

Generate Geodesics from Metric!

<https://physics.stackexchange.com/questions/137422/geodesic-equation-from-euler-lagrange>

Metric

```
clear
syms lambda t(lambda) r(lambda) theta(lambda) phi(lambda)
```

```
% G = 1;
% M = 1;
% c = 1;
% r_s = 2*M/c^2;
%
% metricName = 'Schwarz'
% metric = [-(1-r_s/r) 0 0 0; ...
%           0 1/(1-r_s/r) 0 0; ...
%           0 0 r^2 0; ...
%           0 0 0 r^2*sin(theta)^2]
```

```
G = 1;
M = 1;
c = 1;
J = 2;
r_s = 2*M/c^2;
a = J/(M*c);
sig = r^2 + a^2*cos(theta)^2;
del = r^2 - r_s*r + a^2;
```

```
metricName = 'Kerr'
```

```
metricName =
'Kerr'
```

```
metric = [-(1-(r_s*r)/sig) 0 0 -r_s*r*a*sin(theta)^2/sig; ...
          0 sig/del 0 0; ...
          0 0 sig 0; ...
          -r_s*r*a*sin(theta)^2/sig 0 0 (r^2+a^2+r_s*r*a^2*sin(theta)^2/
sig)*sin(theta)^2]
```

```
metric(lambda) =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2r(\lambda)}{\sigma_2} - 1 & 0 & 0 & \sigma_1 \\ 0 & \frac{\sigma_2}{r(\lambda)^2 - 2r(\lambda) + 4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 \\ \sigma_1 & 0 & 0 & \sigma_3 \left(r(\lambda)^2 + \frac{8\sigma_3 r(\lambda)}{\sigma_2} + 4 \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = -\frac{4\sigma_3 r(\lambda)}{\sigma_2}$$

$$\sigma_2 = 4 \cos(\theta(\lambda))^2 + r(\lambda)^2$$

$$\sigma_3 = \sin(\theta(\lambda))^2$$

Lagrangian:

$$L = \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} \frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda}$$

```
syms dt dr dtheta dphi ddt
```

```
vars = [t r theta phi];  
dvars = diff(vars,lambda);
```

```
L = 0.5 * sum(metric .* (dvars.'*dvars), 'all')
```

L =

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2r(\lambda)}{\sigma_1} - 1\right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} t(\lambda)\right)^2}{2} + \frac{\sigma_1 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \theta(\lambda)\right)^2}{2} + \frac{\sigma_1 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} r(\lambda)\right)^2}{2(r(\lambda)^2 - 2r(\lambda) + 4)} + \frac{\sigma_2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \phi(\lambda)\right)^2 \left(r(\lambda)^2 + \frac{8\sigma_2 r(\lambda)}{\sigma_1} + 4\right)}{2}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = 4 \cos(\theta(\lambda))^2 + r(\lambda)^2$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sin(\theta(\lambda))^2$$

Geodesics

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \frac{\partial L}{\partial (dx^\mu/d\lambda)} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x^\mu}$$

```
geodesics = cell(4);

% tIndex is a function I wrote that just allows me
% to index vectors/matrices of symbolic functions
for i = 1:4
    thisVar = tIndex(vars, ':', i);
    thisDVar = tIndex(dvars, ':', i);
    eqtn = diff(diff(L, thisDVar), lambda) == ...
        diff(L, thisVar);
    geodesics{i} = symfun(isolate(eqtn, diff(thisDVar, lambda)), lambda);
end
```

Unrecognized function or variable 'tIndex'.

Output

```
geodesics{1}
geodesics{2}
geodesics{3}
geodesics{4}

filename = ['geodesics_lagrange_' metricName '.mat'];
save(filename, 'geodesics', 'r_s', 'G', 'M', 'c');
```