1 Polar coordinate

$$ds^2 = dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2$$

Lagrangian

$$\begin{split} L &= \frac{\dot{r}^2}{2} + r^2 \frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{2} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} &= \dot{r} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = r^2 \dot{\theta} \implies L = H \end{split}$$

Momentum conservation:

$$r^2\dot{\theta} = B \implies \dot{\theta} = B/r^2$$

Energy conservation:

$$\begin{aligned} 2E &= A^2 = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \big(B/r^2\big)^2 = \dot{r}^2 + B^2/r^2 \\ dr &= dt \sqrt{A^2 - B^2/r^2} \\ dt &= \frac{dr}{\sqrt{A^2 - B^2/r^2}} = \frac{r \, dr}{\sqrt{A^2 r^2 - B^2}} \end{aligned}$$

 $r = (B/A) \cosh u$ and $dr = (B/A) \sinh u du$

$$\begin{split} t &= \int \frac{B^2/A^2 \cosh u \sinh u \, du}{B \sinh u} = \frac{B}{A^2} \sinh u = \frac{B}{A^2} \sqrt{A^2/B^2 r^2 - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{A^2 r^2 - B^2}}{A^2} \\ & \left(A^2 t\right)^2 = A^2 r^2 - B^2 \implies r^2 = \frac{\left(A^2 t\right)^2 + B^2}{A^2} = A^2 t^2 + \left(B/A\right)^2 \\ & r = \sqrt{A^2 t^2 + \left(B/A\right)^2} = \sqrt{A^2 t^2 + r_0^2} \\ & d\theta = \frac{A \, dt}{A^2 t^2 + r_0^2} \quad t = \frac{r_0/A \tan u}{dt} \quad dt = \frac{r_0/A \sec^2 u \, du}{dt} \\ & \Delta\theta = \int \frac{A^{r_0/A} \sec^2 u \, du}{\sqrt{r_0^2} \sec^2 u} = u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{At}{r_0}\right) \end{split}$$

2 sphere

$$ds^2 = d\rho^2 + \sin^2 \rho \, d\theta^2$$

$$L = \frac{\dot{\rho}^2}{2} + \sin^2 \rho \frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{2}$$

Momentum:

$$\sin^2 \rho \, \dot{\theta} = B \implies \dot{\theta} = \frac{B}{\sin^2 \rho}$$

Energy conservation:

$$A^2 = 2E = \dot{\rho}^2 + \sin^2 \rho \, \dot{\theta}^2 = \dot{\rho}^2 + \frac{B^2}{\sin^2 \rho}$$

$$dt = \frac{d\rho}{\sqrt{A^2 - B^2/\sin^2 \rho}} = \frac{\sin \rho \, d\rho}{\sqrt{A^2 \sin^2 \rho - B^2}}$$

$$d\theta = \frac{B}{\sin^2 \rho} dt = \frac{B \, d\rho}{\sin \rho \sqrt{A^2 \sin^2 \rho - B^2}}$$

3 light cone coordinates

Boosts

$$C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1\\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$C^2 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = I$$

$$CBC^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} c & s \\ s & c \end{bmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} c+s & c-s \\ c+s & s-c \end{bmatrix}}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} c+s & 0 \\ 0 & c-s \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} e^{t} \\ e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$$

so it's idempotent.

Metric

$$\eta(x,y) = \eta_s \left(C^{-1}x, C^{-1}y \right)$$

$$= \eta_s (Cx, Cy)$$

$$= x^T C^T \eta_s Cy$$

$$C\eta_s C = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$\eta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

