

Spherical Symmetric Metric and Christoffel Symbols

General Spherically Symmetric Metric

$$ds^2 = -A(r) dt^2 + B(r) dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2 \quad (1)$$

Metric Tensor and Inverse Metric

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -A(r) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B(r) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^2 \sin^2 \theta \end{pmatrix}, \quad g^{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{A(r)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{B(r)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{r^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Christoffel Formula (Lower-Index)

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} (g_{\mu\nu,\lambda} + g_{\mu\lambda,\nu} - g_{\nu\lambda,\mu}) \quad (3)$$

Nonzero Lower-Index Christoffel Symbols

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{001} &= \Gamma_{010} = -\frac{1}{2}A'(r) \\ \Gamma_{100} &= \frac{1}{2}A'(r) \\ \Gamma_{111} &= \frac{1}{2}B'(r) \\ \Gamma_{122} &= \Gamma_{212} = \Gamma_{221} = -r \\ \Gamma_{133} &= \Gamma_{313} = \Gamma_{331} = -r \sin^2 \theta \\ \Gamma_{233} &= -r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ \Gamma_{332} &= \Gamma_{323} = r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

Nonzero Raised-Index Christoffel Symbols

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_{01}^0 &= \Gamma_{10}^0 = \frac{A'}{2A} \\
\Gamma_{00}^1 &= \frac{A'}{2B} \\
\Gamma_{11}^1 &= \frac{B'}{2B} \\
\Gamma_{22}^1 &= -\frac{r}{B}, \quad \Gamma_{33}^1 = -\frac{r \sin^2 \theta}{B} \\
\Gamma_{12}^2 &= \Gamma_{21}^2 = \frac{1}{r} \\
\Gamma_{33}^2 &= -\sin \theta \cos \theta \\
\Gamma_{13}^3 &= \Gamma_{31}^3 = \frac{1}{r} \\
\Gamma_{23}^3 &= \Gamma_{32}^3 = \cot \theta
\end{aligned}$$

Antisymmetric Part of $\Gamma_{\mu\nu\lambda}$ in $\mu \leftrightarrow \nu$

$$\Gamma_{[\mu\nu]\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma_{\mu\nu\lambda} - \Gamma_{\nu\mu\lambda}) \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_{[01]0} &= \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma_{010} - \Gamma_{100}) = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2}A'(r) - \frac{1}{2}A'(r)) = -\frac{1}{2}A'(r) \\
\Gamma_{[01]1} &= \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma_{011} - \Gamma_{101}) = 0 \\
\Gamma_{[32]3} &= \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma_{323} - \Gamma_{233}) = \frac{1}{2}(r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta) = r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta
\end{aligned}$$

Symmetric Part of $\Gamma_{\mu\nu\lambda}$ in $\mu \leftrightarrow \nu$

$$\Gamma_{(\mu\nu)\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma_{\mu\nu\lambda} + \Gamma_{\nu\mu\lambda}) \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma_{(00)1} &= \Gamma_{001} = -\frac{1}{2}A'(r) \\
\Gamma_{(11)1} &= \Gamma_{111} = \frac{1}{2}B'(r) \\
\Gamma_{(12)2} &= \Gamma_{122} = -r \\
\Gamma_{(13)3} &= \Gamma_{133} = -r \sin^2 \theta \\
\Gamma_{(23)3} &= \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma_{233} + \Gamma_{323}) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Nonzero Components of $L_{\mu\nu\gamma} = \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu,\gamma}$

Component	Value
L_{001}	$-\frac{1}{2}A'(r)$
L_{111}	$\frac{1}{2}B'(r)$
L_{221}	r
L_{331}	$r \sin^2 \theta$
L_{332}	$r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$