

The Condition of Spherical Symmetry

Γ_{ik} as applied to Γ_{ik}^l gives (Rao Proc. Nat. Inst. Sc. India 19, 722, 1953)

$$\Gamma_{ik}^\sigma \xi_{,\sigma}^l - \Gamma_{i\sigma}^l \xi_{,\sigma}^k - \Gamma_{\sigma k}^l \xi_{,\sigma}^i - \Gamma_{ik,\sigma}^l \xi^\sigma - \xi_{,\sigma}^l \xi_{,\sigma}^k = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} (1) & \Gamma_{11,\sigma}^1 \xi^\sigma = 0; & (2) & \Gamma_{11}^\sigma \xi_{,\sigma}^2 - \Gamma_{11,\sigma}^2 \xi^\sigma = 0 \\ & & (3) & \Gamma_{11}^3 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{11,\sigma}^3 \xi^\sigma = 0 \end{matrix} \quad \left\| \begin{matrix} \Gamma_{11}^2 = 0, \Gamma_{11}^3 = 0 \\ \alpha \rightarrow \gamma \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$\begin{matrix} (4) & \Gamma_{11,\sigma}^4 \xi^\sigma = 0 \\ (12) & \Gamma_{12}^1 - \Gamma_{1\sigma}^1 \xi_{,\sigma}^2 - \Gamma_{12,\sigma}^1 \xi^\sigma = 0 \therefore -\Gamma_{12}^1 \xi_{,\sigma}^2 - \Gamma_{13}^1 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{12,2}^1 \xi^\sigma - \Gamma_{12,3}^1 \xi^\sigma = 0 \\ (13) & -\Gamma_{1\sigma}^1 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{13,\sigma}^1 \xi^\sigma = 0 \therefore -\Gamma_{12}^1 \xi_{,\sigma}^2 - \Gamma_{13}^1 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{13,2}^1 \xi^\sigma - \Gamma_{13,3}^1 \xi^\sigma = 0 \end{matrix}$$

Two equations of this type: $\Gamma_{42}^4 = \Gamma_{42}^1 = \alpha \quad \Gamma_{13}^1 = \gamma = \Gamma_{43}^4$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \alpha \xi_{,\sigma}^2 + \gamma \xi_{,\sigma}^3 + \alpha_{,\sigma} \xi^\sigma + \gamma_{,\sigma} \xi^\sigma = 0 \\ \alpha \xi_{,\sigma}^3 + \gamma \xi_{,\sigma}^2 + \gamma_{,\sigma} \xi^\sigma + \alpha_{,\sigma} \xi^\sigma = 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \alpha$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{42}^1}{\Gamma_{13}^1} = \alpha$$

$$(21) \quad \Gamma_{2\sigma}^1 \xi^\sigma + \Gamma_{\sigma 1}^1 \xi_{,\sigma}^2 + \Gamma_{21,\sigma}^1 \xi^\sigma = 0 \quad \Gamma_{24}^4 = \Gamma_{21}^1 = \alpha \quad \Gamma_{31}^1 = \gamma = \Gamma_{34}^4$$

(31)

$$\begin{matrix} (2) & \Gamma_{24}^\sigma \xi_{,\sigma}^2 - \Gamma_{2\sigma}^2 \xi_{,\sigma}^4 - \Gamma_{\sigma 4}^2 \xi_{,\sigma}^2 - \Gamma_{24,\sigma}^2 \xi^\sigma - \xi_{,\sigma}^2 \xi_{,\sigma}^4 = 0 \\ & \Gamma_{24}^2 \xi_{,\sigma}^2 + \Gamma_{24}^3 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{24}^2 \xi_{,\sigma}^2 - \Gamma_{34}^2 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{24,2}^2 \xi^\sigma - \Gamma_{24,3}^2 \xi^\sigma = 0 \end{matrix}$$

(34)

$$\begin{matrix} (3) & \Gamma_{34}^\sigma \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{3\sigma}^3 \xi_{,\sigma}^4 - \Gamma_{\sigma 4}^3 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{34,\sigma}^3 \xi^\sigma - \xi_{,\sigma}^3 \xi_{,\sigma}^4 = 0 \\ & \Gamma_{34}^2 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 + \Gamma_{34}^3 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{34}^2 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{24}^3 \xi_{,\sigma}^3 - \Gamma_{34,2}^3 \xi^\sigma - \Gamma_{34,3}^3 \xi^\sigma = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} g_{34} : & g_{3\sigma} \xi_{,\sigma}^4 + g_{\sigma 4} \xi_{,\sigma}^3 + g_{34,\sigma} \xi^\sigma = 0 & g_{24} \xi_{,\sigma}^2 + g_{34} \xi_{,\sigma}^3 + g_{34,\sigma} \xi^\sigma = 0 \\ g_{24} : & g_{2\sigma} \xi_{,\sigma}^4 + g_{\sigma 4} \xi_{,\sigma}^2 + g_{24,\sigma} \xi^\sigma = 0 & g_{24} \xi_{,\sigma}^2 + g_{34} \xi_{,\sigma}^3 + g_{24,\sigma} \xi^\sigma = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$A_{i,\sigma} \xi^\sigma = 0 + A_\sigma \xi_{,\sigma}^i = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} A_{2,\sigma} \xi^\sigma + A_\sigma \xi_{,\sigma}^2 = 0 \\ A_{3,\sigma} \xi^\sigma + A_\sigma \xi_{,\sigma}^3 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

2-7-53

$$g_{ik} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & +f \sin \theta & a \\ 0 & -\beta & +\beta f \sin \theta & 0 \\ -f \sin \theta & -f \sin \theta & -\beta a \sin \theta & +f \sin \theta \\ a & 0 & +f \sin \theta & 0 \end{pmatrix} \therefore g = f \sin \theta [\beta (a q \sin \theta)]$$

$$-a [\beta (-\beta r + a \beta)] \sin \theta$$

$$+ f \sin \theta [a f \sin \theta]$$

$$\therefore g = -a [a \beta^2 - 2 \beta \beta r + a f^2] \quad g^{11} = g^{12} = \frac{+f \sin \theta a q \sin \theta}{()}$$

$$g^{12} = 0 \quad g^{13} = 0 \quad g^{13} = \frac{\beta a q \sin \theta}{-a (a \beta^2 - 2 \beta \beta r + a f^2) \sin \theta}$$

etc. etc.

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{11}^1 + g_{14} \Gamma_{11}^4 = +g_{13} \Gamma_{11}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{11}^3 = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{11}^4 = 0.$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{11}^2 = g_{13} \Gamma_{21}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{12}^3 = 2 g_{13} \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad \frac{g_{44} \Gamma_{11}^4 + g_{41}}{g_{44} \Gamma_{11}^4 + g_{41}}$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} - g_{23} \Gamma_{21}^3 - g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{31}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} + g_{31} \Gamma_{31}^1 + g_{31} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{32}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,2} + g_{31} \Gamma_{32}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

* 1, 2, 3, 4 all will attain perfect symmetry if we put $g_{11} \neq 0$, $g_{22} \neq 0$, $g_{33} \neq 0$

\(\therefore\) We take

$$g_{ik} = \begin{pmatrix} -a & 0 & f \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & -\beta & \beta f \sin \theta & 0 \\ -f \sin \theta & -f \sin \theta & -\beta a \sin \theta & f \sin \theta \\ 0 & 0 & f \sin \theta & \gamma \end{pmatrix} \quad g = -a [-\beta (-\beta r + f^2)]$$

$$-f (-f r) + \beta [\beta (-\beta r) + \sin^2 \theta]$$

$$= (-a \beta^2 \gamma + a f^2 \gamma - a f^2 \gamma - \gamma \beta \beta^2) \sin^2 \theta = -[a r (\beta^2 + f^2) + \beta (a q^2 - \gamma \beta^2)] \sin^2 \theta$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{11}^1 = g_{13} \Gamma_{11}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{11}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{11,1} \quad \therefore \Gamma_{11}^1 = \frac{a'}{2a}$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{11}^2 = g_{13} \Gamma_{21}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{12}^3 = 2 g_{13} \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} - g_{23} \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} -$$

We have seen that either $g_{14} = 0$ or $g_{23} = 0$
 We put $g_{23} = 0$ and found that a solⁿ does
 not exist. Now we put $g_{14} = 0$ and $g_{23} = 0$ and then
 also found that the solution did not exist.
 So we now take the best case

$$g_{14} = 0 \quad g_{23} = f \sin \theta \neq 0$$

We know that we can make $g_{13} = 0$
 $g_{12} = 0$ $g_{24} = 0$. Also (x, t) can be chosen to
 make either $g_{13} = 0$ or $g_{34} = 0$. With it we can
 remove g_{14} if $g_{11}(g_{34})^2 + g_{44}(g_{13})^2 + 2g_{14}g_{13}g_{34} \neq 0$
 If however the last expression is zero then
 with the vanishing of g_{13} or g_{34} g_{44} or g_{11}
 automatically vanishes and the $g_{\mu\nu}$ gets
 considerably simplified and the other of
 these two can be chosen to vanish

We shall \therefore first take $g_{14} = 0$.

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -\alpha & 0 & p \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & -\beta & +f \sin \theta & 0 \\ p \cos \theta & p \cos \theta & -p \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore g = \gamma \left[-\alpha (\beta^2 + f^2) \sin^2 \theta + p \sin \theta (-\beta p) \cos \theta \right]$$

$$= -\gamma \left[\alpha (\beta^2 + f^2) + \beta p^2 \right] \sin^2 \theta$$

$$g_{12} = \frac{f p \gamma}{\sqrt{\gamma}} = 0 \quad g_{13} = \frac{-\beta p \gamma \cos \theta}{\sqrt{-\gamma}} \sin \theta$$

$$g_{14} = 0$$

444

$$\Gamma_{44}^4 = \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{2\gamma} \quad (1) \quad 441 \quad \Gamma_{44}^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{44}^4 = \frac{1}{2} g_{44,4}$$

$$\Gamma_{44}^1 = \frac{\dot{\gamma}'}{2\alpha} \quad (2)$$

$$441, \quad g_{11} \Gamma_{44}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{44,1}$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{14}^4 = \frac{1}{2} g_{44,1} + g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3 \quad \Gamma_{14}^4 = \frac{\dot{\gamma}'}{2\gamma} \quad (3) \quad g_{44} \Gamma_{14}^4 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{14}^4 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0 \quad (5) \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{44}^2 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{44}^2 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{24}^4 = g_{23} \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{24}^4 = 0 \quad (7) \quad g_{44} \Gamma_{24}^4 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{24}^4 = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{34}^4 = g_{31} \Gamma_{44}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{44}^2 = -\frac{\dot{\gamma}'}{2\alpha} \quad \Gamma_{34}^4 = \frac{\dot{\phi}}{\alpha} \frac{\dot{\gamma}'}{2\gamma} \sin\theta \quad (9)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{34}^4 = -g_{31} \Gamma_{44}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{44}^2 \quad \Gamma_{34}^4 = \frac{\dot{\phi}}{\alpha} \frac{\dot{\gamma}'}{2\gamma} \sin\theta \quad (10)$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{14}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{11,4} + g_{13} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad (11) \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{14}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} - g_{13} \Gamma_{34}^3 \quad (12)$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{34}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} + g_{31} \Gamma_{34}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{34}^2 \quad (13) \quad g_{11} \Gamma_{34}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{11,4} - g_{31} \Gamma_{14}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{14}^2 \quad (14)$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{34}^2 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{22,4} - g_{31} \Gamma_{24}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{24}^2 \quad (15) \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{14}^2 = g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^3 \quad (16)$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{24}^1 = g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad (17) \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{24}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{22,4} + g_{23} \Gamma_{24}^3 \quad (18)$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{24}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} - g_{23} \Gamma_{34}^3 \quad (19)$$

$-\alpha \Gamma_{14}^1 + \frac{\dot{\alpha}}{2} = \beta \Gamma_{14}^3$ A symbol with an upper 3 will have to be taken as if it has been stands for the original symbol into $\sin\theta$ & $\cos\theta$ will lower 3 is $\cos\theta$ & $\sin\theta$.

$$\Gamma_{14}^1 = \frac{\dot{\alpha}}{2\alpha} - \frac{\dot{\phi}}{\alpha} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad -\beta \Gamma_{14}^3 = \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2} - \beta \Gamma_{34}^3 \quad \Gamma_{34}^3 = \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\beta} \Gamma_{14}^3$$

$$\therefore -\beta \Gamma_{24}^3 = \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2} - \beta \Gamma_{34}^3 \quad -\beta \Gamma_{24}^3 = \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2} - \beta \left[\frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\beta} \Gamma_{14}^3 \right]$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{24}^3 = -\frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} + \frac{\dot{\beta}}{\beta} \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} + \frac{\dot{\beta}}{\beta} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad -\beta \Gamma_{24}^2 = -\frac{\dot{\beta}}{2} + \beta \Gamma_{24}^3$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{24}^2 = \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} - \frac{\dot{\beta}}{\beta} \left[-\frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} + \frac{\dot{\beta}}{\beta} \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} + \frac{\dot{\beta}}{\beta} \Gamma_{14}^3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} + \frac{\dot{\beta}\dot{\beta}}{2\beta^2} - \frac{\dot{\beta}^2}{\beta^2} \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} - \frac{\dot{\beta}^2}{\beta\beta} \Gamma_{14}^3$$

$$\Gamma_{14}^1 + \Gamma_{24}^2 + \Gamma_{34}^3 + \Gamma_{44}^4 = \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{2\gamma} + \frac{A}{2A} \quad A = \alpha(\beta^2 + \dot{\beta}^2) + \beta\dot{\beta}^2$$

$$\frac{\dot{\alpha}}{2\alpha} + \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} + \frac{\dot{\beta}\dot{\beta}}{2\beta^2} - \frac{\dot{\beta}^2}{\beta^2} \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} + \frac{\dot{\beta}}{2\beta} + \Gamma_{14}^3 \left\{ \frac{-\dot{\beta}}{\alpha} \right\} + \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{2\gamma}$$

$$+ \Gamma_{14}^3 \left\{ -\frac{\dot{\beta}}{\alpha} + \frac{\dot{\beta}}{\beta} - \frac{\dot{\beta}^2}{\beta\beta} \right\} = \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{2\gamma} + \frac{A}{2A}$$

$\therefore \Gamma_{14}^3 = \dots$ These nine equations are then easily solved

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{14}^1 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad ; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{14}^3 = g_{13} \Gamma_{34}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{34}^3 = -g_{31} \Gamma_{34}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{34}^2 \quad ; \quad g_{11} \Gamma_{34}^1 = g_{31} \Gamma_{14}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{14}^2$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{34}^2 = g_{31} \Gamma_{24}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{24}^2 \quad ; \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{14}^2 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^3$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{24}^1 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad ; \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{24}^2 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{24}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{24}^3 = g_{23} \Gamma_{34}^3$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{14}^1 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{24}^2 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{34}^3 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{14}^3 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{34}^1 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{34}^2 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{14}^2 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{24}^1 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{24}^3 = 0 \quad (28)$$

All symbols involving index 4 have now been known.

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{11}^3 = g_{13} \Gamma_{31}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{13}^3 \quad ; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{31}^3 = -g_{31} \Gamma_{31}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{31}^2 - g_{33} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{31}^1 = g_{31} \Gamma_{11}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{11}^2 + g_{33} \Gamma_{31}^3 \quad ; \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{31}^2 = g_{31} \Gamma_{21}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{21}^2 + g_{33} \Gamma_{31}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{33}^3 = g_{31} \Gamma_{33}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{33}^2 + g_{13} \Gamma_{33}^1 + g_{23} \Gamma_{33}^2 = 0$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{21}^1 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{11}^3 \quad \cancel{g_{22} \Gamma_{21}^2} \quad - g_{31} \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{21}^2 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{21}^3 - g_{31} \Gamma_{22}^3 \quad ; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{32}^3 = -g_{31} \Gamma_{32}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{32}^2 - g_{33} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3 = +g_{23} \Gamma_{31}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^3 \quad ; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{22}^3 = g_{23} \Gamma_{32}^3 + g_{32} \Gamma_{23}^3$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{11}^3 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{31}^1 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{31}^2 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{33}^3 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{21}^3 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{22}^3 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{13}^3 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{21}^1 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{12}^2 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{23}^3 = 0 \quad (38)$$

Since $\Gamma_{33}^3 = 0$ and $\Gamma_{31}^1 = \Gamma_{31}^2 = \Gamma_{34}^3 = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{32}^2 = 0 \quad (39)$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{31}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{31,1} - \frac{1}{2} g_{13,1} - g_{32} \Gamma_{11}^2 - g_{31} \Gamma_{11}^1 - g_{31} \Gamma_{31}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{11}^2 = g_{13} \Gamma_{21}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{13}^3 \quad ; \quad g_{11} \Gamma_{11}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{11,1} + g_{13} \Gamma_{11}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{31}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} + g_{31} \Gamma_{31}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{31}^2 + g_{31} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{31,1} - g_{23} \Gamma_{31}^3 - g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{31}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{31,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{23,1} - g_{31} \Gamma_{21}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{21}^2 - g_{31} \Gamma_{32}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{32}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,2} + g_{31} \Gamma_{32}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{32}^2 + g_{31} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{21}^1 = g_{23} \Gamma_{11}^3 \quad \cancel{+ g_{31} \Gamma_{21}^3}$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{32}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{32,1} - \frac{1}{2} g_{13,2} - g_{31} \Gamma_{12}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{12}^2 - g_{32} \Gamma_{31}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{21}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{22,1} + g_{23} \Gamma_{21}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{32}^2 = +\frac{1}{2} g_{32,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{23,2} - g_{31} \Gamma_{22}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{22}^2 - g_{32} \Gamma_{32}^3$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{22}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{22,1} + g_{23} \Gamma_{12}^3 + g_{32} \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{22}^2 = g_{23} \Gamma_{22}^3 + g_{32} \Gamma_{22}^3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_{11}^1 = \frac{\alpha'}{2a}, \quad \Gamma_{22}^2 = 0} \quad (41)$$

The last relations can be replaced by

$$\Gamma_{12}^1 + \Gamma_{12}^2 + \Gamma_{13}^3 + \Gamma_{14}^4 = \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} + \frac{A'}{2A}$$

$$\Gamma_{21}^1 + \Gamma_{22}^2 + \Gamma_{23}^3 + \Gamma_{24}^4 = \cot \theta$$

We shall find out Γ_{21}^3 .

$$-\alpha \Gamma_{21}^1 = -\beta \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{21}^1 = +\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad \Gamma_{23}^3 = \cot \theta - \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{12}^2 = -\frac{\beta'}{2} + f \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{12}^2 = \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$\text{Lastly } -\beta \Gamma_{21}^3 = -\frac{\beta}{2} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2} - f \Gamma_{31}^3 + \beta \Gamma_{23}^3$$

$$\therefore f \Gamma_{31}^3 = \beta \Gamma_{21}^3 - \frac{\beta}{2} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2} + \beta \left(\cot \theta - \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \Gamma_{21}^3 \right)$$

$$= \frac{\beta}{2} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2} + \left(\beta - \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha} \right) \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{31}^3 = \frac{\beta}{2f} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{1}{f} \left(\beta - \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha} \right) \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$\text{Now use } \Gamma_{11}^1 + \Gamma_{12}^2 + \Gamma_{13}^3 + \Gamma_{14}^4 = \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} + \frac{A'}{2A}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\alpha'}{2a} + \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{\beta}{2f} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} + \Gamma_{21}^3 \left(-\frac{f}{\beta} + \frac{1}{f} \left(\beta - \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} + \frac{A'}{2A}$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{21}^3 = \left[\frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\alpha'}{2a} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta}{2f} \cot \theta \right] \frac{q\beta f}{a(\beta^2 - f^2) + \beta\beta^2}$$

$$\text{But } (g_{31})_{,1} = 0 \quad \therefore \left[\beta\beta \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{A}} \right]' = 0 \quad \therefore \frac{\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{f'}{f} + \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} - \frac{A'}{2A} = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{A'}{2A} = \frac{\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} + \frac{f'}{f}$$

$$\Gamma_{21}^3 = B - \frac{\cancel{f} \alpha \beta \phi}{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) - \cancel{f} \beta \phi^2} \cdot \frac{\cot \theta}{2}$$

$$= B - C \cot \theta \quad \boxed{\Gamma_{21}^3 = B - C \cot \theta} \quad (42)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_{12}^2 = \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} B + \frac{f}{\beta} C \cot \theta} \quad (43)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_{13}^3 = \frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{\beta} B - \frac{f}{\beta} C \cot \theta} \quad (44)$$

$$- \alpha \Gamma_{22}^1 = \frac{\beta'}{2} - 2f(B - C \cot \theta)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_{22}^1 = -\frac{\beta'}{2\alpha} + \frac{2f}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta)} \quad (45)$$

$$- \alpha \Gamma_{21}^1 = -\phi \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad \boxed{\Gamma_{21}^1 = \frac{\phi}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta)} \quad (46)$$

$$\Gamma_{23}^3 = \cot \theta - \frac{\phi}{\alpha} B + \frac{\phi}{\alpha} C \cot \theta \quad \boxed{\Gamma_{23}^3 = -\frac{\phi}{\alpha} B + (1 + \frac{\phi}{\alpha} C) \cot \theta} \quad (47)$$

$$- \beta \Gamma_{11}^2 = 2\phi \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad \boxed{\Gamma_{11}^2 = -\frac{2\phi}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta)} \quad (48)$$

$$- \beta \Gamma_{31}^2 = -\frac{\phi}{2} \cot \theta - \frac{f'}{2} + \phi \cot \theta + f \left(\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} B + \frac{f}{\beta} C \cot \theta \right)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_{31}^2 = \frac{f}{\beta} \left(\frac{f'}{2} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{\beta} B \right) + \cot \theta \left(\frac{f}{\beta^2} C + \frac{\phi}{2\beta} \right)} \quad (49)$$

$$- \alpha \Gamma_{31}^1 = -\frac{\beta'}{2} - \frac{\beta'}{2} + f \frac{2\phi}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) + \phi \left[\right]$$

$$- \beta \Gamma_{32}^2 = -\frac{f}{2} \cot \theta - \frac{f}{2} \cot \theta + \phi \left(-\frac{\beta'}{2\alpha} + \frac{2f}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta) \right) + f \left(\cot \theta - \frac{\phi}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta) \right)$$

$$= \phi \left(-\frac{\beta'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta) \right)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_{32}^2 = \frac{\phi}{\alpha} \left(\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \right)} \quad (50)$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_{31}^1 = -\frac{\phi}{\alpha} \left[\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \right]} \quad (51)$$

$$\Gamma_{31}^1 = -\Gamma_{32}^2 - \Gamma_{34}^4 \quad \boxed{\Gamma_{31}^1 = -\frac{\phi}{\alpha} \left[\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \left(\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \right) \right]} \quad (51)$$

$$- \alpha \Gamma_{32}^1 = -\frac{f'}{2} - \frac{\phi}{2} \cot \theta + \frac{\phi^2}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta) + f \left[\frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} \right]$$

$$\therefore r_{32}^1 = \frac{f}{a} \left[\frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{A'}{2A} + \frac{\alpha'}{2a} \right] - \frac{\beta^2}{a^2} (B - C \cot \theta) + \frac{\beta}{2a} \cot \theta \quad (52)$$

So we can now write down R_{11} .
Let us find $r_{11}^4, r_{22}^4, r_{33}^4$.

$$g_{11}^4 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{11,4} + g_{13}^3 r_{41}^3 + g_{31}^3 r_{14}^3 \quad (53)$$

$$g_{22}^4 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{22,4} + g_{23}^3 r_{42}^3 + g_{32}^3 r_{24}^3 \quad (54)$$

$$g_{33}^4 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} + g_{31}^3 r_{43}^3 + g_{32}^3 r_{23}^3 \quad (55)$$

$$g_{12}^4 = g_{13}^3 r_{42}^3 + g_{32}^3 r_{14}^3 \quad (56)$$

$$g_{12}^4 = -g_{13}^3 r_{42}^3 - g_{32}^3 r_{14}^3 = 0 \quad (57)$$

$$g_{13}^4 = g_{13}^3 r_{43}^3 + g_{13}^3 r_{14}^3 + g_{23}^3 r_{14}^2 = 0 \quad (58)$$

$$g_{13}^4 = +\frac{1}{2} g_{13,4} - g_{13}^3 r_{43}^3 - g_{23}^3 r_{14}^2 - g_{13}^3 r_{14}^3 \quad (59)$$

$$R_{11} = + r_{11}^{\Delta} - r_{1A}^{\Delta} r_{A1}^{\Delta} - r_{1\Delta}^{\Delta} + r_{11}^{\Delta} r_{1\Delta}^{\Delta} \quad \text{Taking terms}$$

$$R_{11} = r_{11}^2 - r_{11}^2 r_{21}^1 - r_{12}^1 r_{11}^2 - r_{12}^2 r_{21}^2 - r_{12}^3 r_{31}^2 - r_{13}^1 r_{11}^3$$

$$- r_{13}^2 r_{21}^3 - r_{13}^3 r_{31}^3 + r_{11}^2 \cot \theta.$$

$$= \frac{a}{\beta} \frac{2\beta}{\beta} C \cos^2 \theta + 2 \cdot \frac{2\beta}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \frac{\beta}{a} - \left[\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \right]$$

$$+ 2(B - C \cot \theta) \left[\frac{f}{\beta} \left(\frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \right) + \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} (B - C \cot \theta) - \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \cot \theta \right]$$

$$- \left[\frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\alpha'}{2a} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \right]^2 - \frac{2\beta}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \cot \theta.$$

$$= \cot^2 \theta \left[\frac{2\beta C}{\beta} + \frac{4\beta^2}{\alpha\beta} C^2 - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} C^2 + 2 \frac{C^2 f^2}{\beta^2} + \frac{2C\beta}{2\beta} - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} C^2 \right]$$

$$+ 2\beta C \left[\frac{2\beta C}{\beta} \right] + \cot \theta \left[-\frac{4\beta^2 BC}{\alpha\beta} + \frac{f^2 2\beta C}{\beta^2} \right]$$

$$+ 2 \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \frac{f}{\beta} (-C) - 2\beta C \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} - 2B \frac{\beta}{2\beta} - 2C \frac{f}{\beta} \left(\frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \right)$$

$$- 2BC \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} + 2B \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} + 2C \left(\frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\alpha'}{2a} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \right) \frac{f}{\beta} + \frac{2\beta}{\beta} B$$

$$= \cot^2 \theta \frac{2\beta}{\alpha\beta} (\alpha - 4\beta C) + \cot \theta ()$$

$$= \frac{\beta^2 \cot^2 \theta}{2[\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) + f\beta^2]} \left[\alpha + \frac{2\beta^2 \alpha\beta}{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) + f\beta^2} \right] + \cot \theta ()$$

$$= \frac{\cot^2 \theta \beta^2 \alpha}{2 [\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) + \beta \beta^2]} [\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) + \beta \beta^2] + \text{total}$$

The coeff of $\cot^2 \theta$ is not g . So ~~this is wrong~~ there is a change after all. Let us work out these symbols again.

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{11}^2 = 2 g_{13} \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad ; \quad g_{11} \Gamma_{11}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{11,1}$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{31}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} + g_{31} \Gamma_{31}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{31}^2 + g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{32}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,2} + g_{31} \Gamma_{32}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{32}^2 + g_{32} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{12}^1 = g_{12} \Gamma_{11}^2 + g_{13} \Gamma_{12}^3 + g_{22} \Gamma_{11}^2$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{21}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{22,1} + g_{23} \Gamma_{21}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{22}^3$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{22}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{22,1} + 2 g_{23} \Gamma_{12}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{22}^2 = 0$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{13}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{13,1} - \frac{1}{2} g_{31,1} - g_{13} \Gamma_{13}^3 - g_{13} \Gamma_{11}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{11}^2$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{32,1} - g_{23} \Gamma_{31}^3 - g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{31}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{31,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{23,1} - g_{31} \Gamma_{21}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{21}^2 - g_{31} \Gamma_{32}^3$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{32}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{32,1} - \frac{1}{2} g_{13,2} - g_{31} \Gamma_{12}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{12}^2 - g_{32} \Gamma_{31}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{32}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{32,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{23,2} - g_{31} \Gamma_{22}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{22}^2 - g_{22} \Gamma_{32}^3$$

$$\Gamma_{11}^1 + \Gamma_{12}^2 + \Gamma_{13}^3 + \Gamma_{14}^4 = \frac{A'}{2A} + \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} \quad \Gamma_{11}^1 = \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} \quad \Gamma_{14}^4 = \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma}$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{12}^2 = -\frac{\beta'}{2} + f \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{12}^2 = \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$\text{Next } \Gamma_{21}^1 + \Gamma_{22}^2 + \Gamma_{23}^3 + \Gamma_{24}^4 = \cot \theta$$

$$\cancel{\Gamma_{21}^1} - \alpha \Gamma_{21}^1 = \beta \Gamma_{13}^3 \quad \therefore -\alpha \Gamma_{21}^1 = -\beta \Gamma_{13}^3$$

$$\Gamma_{21}^1 = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \Gamma_{13}^3 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{23}^3 = \cot \theta - \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \Gamma_{21}^1$$

$$\text{Now } -\beta \Gamma_{21}^3 = -\frac{\beta}{2} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2} - f \Gamma_{31}^3 + \beta \left[\cot \theta - \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \Gamma_{21}^3 \right]$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{31}^3 = \frac{\phi}{2} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2} + \Gamma_{21}^3 \left(\beta - \frac{\phi^2}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{31}^3 = \frac{\phi}{2f} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{1}{f} \left(\beta - \frac{\phi^2}{\alpha} \right) \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{11}^1 + \Gamma_{12}^2 + \Gamma_{13}^3 + \Gamma_{14}^4 = \frac{A'}{2A} + \frac{2'}{27} \text{ gives}$$

$$\frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} \Gamma_{21}^3 + \frac{\phi}{2f} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{1}{f} \left(\beta - \frac{\phi^2}{\alpha} \right) \Gamma_{21}^3 + \frac{2'}{27} = \frac{A'}{2A} + \frac{2'}{27}$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{21}^3 \left[\frac{1}{f} \left(\beta - \frac{\phi^2}{\alpha} \right) - \frac{f}{\beta} \right] = \frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\phi}{2f} \cot \theta$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{21}^3 \frac{\alpha\beta^2 - \beta\phi^2 - \alpha f^2}{\alpha\beta f} = \frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\phi}{2f} \cot \theta$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{21}^3 = \frac{\alpha\beta f}{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) - \beta\phi^2} \left[\frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f'}{2f} \right] - \frac{\phi\alpha\beta}{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) - \beta\phi^2} \cdot \frac{\cot \theta}{2}$$

$$= B - C \cot \theta$$

$$B = \frac{\alpha\beta f}{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) - \beta\phi^2} \left[\frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f'}{2f} \right]$$

$$C = \frac{\phi\alpha\beta}{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) - \beta\phi^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{21}^3 = (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (40) \quad \Gamma_{11}^1 = \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha}, \quad \Gamma_{22}^2 = 0 \quad (42)$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{11}^2 = 2\beta \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{11}^2 = \frac{\phi}{2\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (43)$$

$$\Gamma_{21}^1 = \frac{\phi}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (44)$$

$$\Gamma_{23}^3 = \cot \theta - \frac{\phi}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (45)$$

$$\Gamma_{12}^2 = \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (46)$$

$$-\alpha \Gamma_{22}^1 = \frac{\beta'}{2} - \frac{2f}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta)$$

$$\Gamma_{13}^3 = \frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (47)$$

$$\Gamma_{22}^1 = -\frac{\beta'}{2\alpha} + \frac{2f}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (48)$$

$$-\alpha \Gamma_{22}^1 = \frac{\beta'}{2} - 2f (B - C \cot \theta)$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{32}^2 = -\frac{f \cot \theta}{2} - \frac{f}{2} \cot \theta + \beta \left[-\frac{\beta'}{2\alpha} + \frac{2f}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta) \right] + f \left[\cot \theta - \frac{\phi}{\alpha} (B - C \cot \theta) \right]$$

$$\therefore -\beta \Gamma_{32}^2 = \frac{\phi}{\alpha} \left[-\frac{\beta'}{2} + 2f (B - C \cot \theta) - f (B - C \cot \theta) \right]$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{32}^2 = \frac{\phi}{\alpha} \left[\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \right] \quad (49)$$

$$\Gamma_{13}^1 = \frac{\phi}{\alpha} \left[\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \right] \quad (50)$$

$$\Gamma_{31}^1 = -\frac{\phi}{\alpha} \left[\frac{2'}{27} + \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \right] \quad (50)$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{31}^2 = -\frac{\phi}{2} \cot \theta - \frac{f'}{2} + \beta \cot \theta + f \left[\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \right]$$

$$\therefore -\beta \Gamma_{31}^2 = \frac{\phi}{2} \cot \theta - \frac{f'}{2} + f \left[\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \right]$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{31}^2 = \frac{f}{\beta} \left[-\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{\phi}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) - \frac{\phi}{2f} \cot \theta \right] + \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (51)$$

$$-\alpha \Gamma_{32}^1 = -\frac{f'}{2} - \frac{\phi}{2} \cot \theta + \frac{\phi^2}{\alpha} [B - C \cot \theta] + f \left[\frac{A'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} \right]$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{32}^1 = \frac{f}{\alpha} \left[-\frac{A'}{2\alpha} + \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f'}{2f} \right] + \frac{\phi}{2\alpha} \cot \theta - \frac{\phi^2}{\alpha^2} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (52)$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{22}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{23} g_{23} \Gamma_{32}^3 + g_{32} g_{23} \Gamma_{23}^3 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{32}^1 = 0 \quad (53)$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{23}^3 = 0 \rightarrow g_{11} \Gamma_{32}^1$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{33}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} + 2 g_{31} \Gamma_{13}^1$$

$$R_{11} = \Gamma_{11,1}^1 - \Gamma_{1,1}^1 \Gamma_{11}^1 - \Gamma_{1,1}^1 \Gamma_{11}^1 + \Gamma_{11}^1 \Gamma_{1,1}^1 \quad \text{The } \theta \text{ terms are}$$

$$\Gamma_{11,2}^2 - \Gamma_{11}^2 \Gamma_{21}^1 - \Gamma_{12}^1 \Gamma_{11}^2 - \Gamma_{12}^2 \Gamma_{21}^2 - \Gamma_{12}^3 \Gamma_{31}^2$$

$$- \Gamma_{13}^1 \Gamma_{31}^3 - \Gamma_{13}^2 \Gamma_{21}^3 - \Gamma_{13}^3 \Gamma_{31}^3 + \Gamma_{11}^2 \Gamma_{21}^2$$

$$= -\frac{2\phi}{\beta} C \cos^2 \theta - \frac{2 \cdot (-2) \phi^2}{\alpha \beta} (B - C \cot \theta)^2 - \left[\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} B + \frac{f}{\beta} C \cot \theta \right]^2$$

$$- 2(-) \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \left[-\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{f}{\beta} B - \left(\frac{\phi}{2f} + \frac{fC}{\beta} \right) \cot \theta \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\phi^2}{\alpha^2} \left[\frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} + \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} B + \frac{f}{\beta} C \cot \theta \right]^2$$

$$- \left[\frac{A'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f}{\beta} B - \frac{f}{\beta} C \cot \theta \right] - \frac{2\phi}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \cot \theta$$

~~cot~~ The coeff. of $\cot^2 \theta$ in the above

$$\therefore -\frac{2\phi}{\beta} C + 4 \frac{\phi^2 C^2}{\alpha \beta} - \frac{f^2 C^2}{\beta^2} + \frac{2fC}{\beta} \left(\frac{\phi}{2f} + \frac{fC}{\beta} \right) + \frac{\phi^2}{\alpha^2} \frac{f^2 C^2}{\beta^2} - \frac{f^2 C^2}{\beta^2} + \frac{2\phi C}{\beta}$$

$$= \frac{4\beta^2 c^2}{\alpha\beta} + \frac{\beta c}{\beta} + \frac{\beta^2 f^2 c^2}{\alpha^2 \beta^2}$$

$$= \frac{\beta c}{\alpha\beta} [\alpha + 4\beta c]$$

$$= \frac{\beta c}{\alpha\beta} \left[\alpha + \frac{4\beta \rho \alpha \beta}{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) - \beta \rho^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\alpha \beta c}{\alpha\beta} \left[\frac{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) - \beta \rho^2 + 2\beta \rho^2}{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) - \beta \rho^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\alpha \beta \cdot \rho \cdot \frac{1}{\beta}}{[\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) - \beta \rho^2]^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} [\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) + \beta \rho^2]$$

For this coeff to vanish, we must have
 $\rho \neq 0, \alpha \neq 0 \dots \alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) + \beta \rho^2 = 0 \dots \alpha \beta^2 + \beta \rho^2 = \alpha f^2$

Then ~~A~~ $g = -\gamma [\alpha(\beta^2 + f^2) + \beta \rho^2] \sin^2 \theta$
 $= -\gamma [\alpha f^2 + \alpha f^2] \sin^2 \theta$

$$g = -2\gamma \alpha f^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$A = 2\alpha f^2 \quad \frac{A'}{2A} = \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f'}{f}$$

Also

$$B = \frac{\alpha \beta f}{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) - \beta \rho^2} \left[\frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f'}{2f} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\alpha \beta f}{-2\beta \rho^2} \left[\frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \right] = -\frac{\alpha f}{2\beta^2} \left(\frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \right)$$

$$C = -\frac{\rho \alpha \beta}{2\beta \rho^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{\alpha}{4\rho}$$

The coeff of $\cot \theta$ in the above is

$$- \frac{\alpha \beta^2 \beta c}{\alpha \beta} - \frac{2f}{\beta} C \left(\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f'}{2f} \right) + \frac{2f}{\beta} B \left(\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{f'}{2f} \right)$$

$$- \frac{2f}{\beta} C \left(\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{f'}{\beta} \right) + \frac{2f}{\beta} C \left(\frac{A'}{2A} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f'}{f} \right)$$

$$- 2\beta B / \beta$$

$$= -\frac{8p^2 BC}{\alpha\beta} - \frac{B\beta}{\beta} + \frac{2fc}{\beta} \left[\frac{A'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \right] - \frac{2\beta B}{\beta}$$

$$+ \frac{2fc}{\beta} \left[\frac{A'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{f'}{2f} \right] - \frac{2\beta B}{\beta}$$

But $\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) + \beta p^2 = 0 \quad \therefore \alpha\beta^2 + \beta p^2 = \alpha f^2$

$$\therefore A - \alpha(\beta^2 + f^2) + \beta p^2 = 2\alpha f^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{A'}{2\alpha} = \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f'}{f}$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{\alpha\beta f}{\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) + \beta p^2} \left[\frac{A'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f'}{2f} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\alpha\beta f}{-2\beta p^2} \left[\frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\alpha f}{\beta p^2} - \frac{\alpha f}{2\beta p^2} \left(\frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \right)$$

\therefore coeff of $\cot\theta$ is

$$-\frac{8p^2 BC}{\alpha\beta} - \frac{3B\beta}{\beta} + \frac{2fc}{\beta} \left(-\frac{2\beta^2}{\alpha f} \right) B$$

$$= -\frac{12\beta^2 BC}{\alpha\beta} - \frac{3B\beta}{\beta}$$

$$= -\frac{3B\beta}{\beta} \left[\frac{4\beta C}{\alpha} + 1 \right] = 0 \text{ which}$$

vanishes obviously being the same as the coeff of $\cot^2\theta$.

Hence with $\alpha(\beta^2 - f^2) + \beta p^2 = 0$

0 terms in R_{11} vanish. There are no 0 terms in R_{22} . Let us now take

R_{33}

$$R_{22} = \Gamma_{22, \Delta}^{\Delta} - \Gamma_{2\Delta}^{\Delta} \Gamma_{\Delta 2}^{\Delta} + \Gamma_{2\Delta}^{\Delta} \Gamma_{\Delta 2}^{\Delta} + \Gamma_{22}^{\Delta} \Gamma_{\Delta 2}^{\Delta} \quad \text{Other terms are}$$

$$\Gamma_{22, 1}^1 - \Gamma_{21}^1 \Gamma_{12}^1 - \Gamma_{21}^2 \Gamma_{22}^1 - \Gamma_{21}^3 \Gamma_{32}^1 - \Gamma_{22}^1 \Gamma_{12}^2 \\ - \Gamma_{23}^1 \Gamma_{13}^3 - \Gamma_{23}^2 \Gamma_{23}^3 - \Gamma_{23}^3 \Gamma_{32}^3 + \cot^2 \theta + \Gamma_{22}^1 \Gamma_{12}^1$$

$$= \left(\frac{-2fC}{\alpha} \right) \cot \theta - \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} (B - C \cot \theta)^2$$

$$- 2 \left[-\frac{\beta'}{2\alpha} + \frac{2f}{\alpha} B - \frac{2fC \cot \theta}{\alpha} \right] \left[\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} B + \frac{fC \cot \theta}{\beta} \right]$$

$$- \int (B - C \cot \theta) \left[\frac{f}{\alpha} \left(-\frac{A'}{2A} + \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f'}{2f} \right) - \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} B + \left(\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 C}{\alpha^2} \right) \cot \theta \right]$$

$$- \left[-\frac{\beta}{\alpha} B + \left(1 + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} C \right) \cot \theta \right]^2 + \cot^2 \theta + \frac{-2fC}{\alpha} \left(\frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} + \frac{A'}{2A} \right)$$

coeff. of $\cot^2 \theta$ is

$$-\frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} C^2 + \frac{4f^2}{\alpha\beta} C^2 + 2C \left(\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 C}{\alpha^2} \right) - \left(1 + \frac{\beta C}{\alpha} \right)^2$$

$$+ 1 = -\frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} C^2 + \frac{4f^2 C^2}{\alpha\beta} + \frac{\beta C}{\alpha} + \frac{2\beta^2 C^2}{\alpha^2} - 1 - \frac{\beta C^2}{\alpha^2}$$

$$- \frac{2\beta C}{\alpha} + 1 = \frac{4f^2 C^2}{\alpha\beta} - \frac{\beta C}{\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{4f^2 \cdot \beta^2 \alpha^2 \beta^2}{16 \beta^4 \alpha \beta} - \frac{\beta \cdot \beta \alpha \beta}{\alpha \cdot (-2\beta^2)} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{\alpha f^2}{\beta} + \beta^2 \right]$$

\therefore for this coeff to

$$\text{vanish} \quad \alpha f^2 = -\beta^3$$

Let us take it again

$$C = -\frac{\alpha}{4\beta}$$

$$\therefore \frac{4f^2 C^2}{\alpha\beta} - \frac{\beta C}{\alpha} = \frac{4f^2 \alpha^2}{16\beta^2 \alpha\beta} + \frac{\beta \cdot \alpha}{4\beta \alpha} = \frac{f^2 \alpha}{4\beta^2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{f^2 \alpha}{\beta^2} + 1 \right) \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{Hence} \quad f^2 \alpha = -\beta^2 \beta$$

$$\therefore \text{ultimately} \quad \alpha\beta^2 + 2\beta^2 \beta = 0 \quad \alpha\beta + 2\beta^2 = 0$$

and g becomes $-\gamma [\alpha\beta^2]$ into the usual form

and f becomes proportional to β

$$2f = \beta^2 \quad \therefore \frac{f'}{f} = \frac{\beta'}{\beta} \quad \therefore B = \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} = 0$$

The coeff of $\cot \theta$ will be

$$-\left(\frac{2fC}{\alpha}\right)' + \frac{\beta'}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{f}{\beta} C + \frac{\beta'}{\beta} \frac{2f}{\alpha} C + 2C \left[\frac{f}{\alpha} \left(-\frac{A'}{2A} + \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f'}{2f} \right) \right] - \frac{2fC}{\alpha} \left(\frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} + \frac{A'}{2A} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{2fC}{\alpha}\right) \left[-\frac{f'}{f} - \frac{C'}{C} + \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{\beta'}{\beta} \right]$$

$$-\frac{A'}{2A} + \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} - \frac{A'}{2A} \Big]$$

$$= \frac{2fC}{\alpha} \left[-\frac{f'}{f} - \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} + \frac{3\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} - \frac{2f'}{2f} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} \Big]$$

$$= \frac{2fC}{\alpha} \left[\frac{\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{5f'}{2f} + \frac{3\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2fC}{\alpha} \left[\frac{\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} - \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} - \frac{f'}{f} \right]$$

$$\text{Now } g^{13} = \frac{-\beta \beta \gamma \sin \theta}{-\alpha \beta^2 \gamma \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{\beta}{\alpha \beta \sin \theta}$$

$$\therefore (g)^{13} = \frac{\beta}{\alpha \beta \sin \theta} \cdot \sqrt{\alpha \gamma} \cdot \beta \sin \theta$$

$$= \beta \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}}$$

$$\therefore (g)^{31} \Rightarrow \text{gives } \frac{\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} - \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} = 0$$

$$\text{But } f^2 = 2\beta^2 \quad \therefore \frac{f'}{f} = \frac{\beta'}{\beta}$$

\therefore coeff of $\cos t$ becomes

$$\frac{2fC}{a} \left[\frac{\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{\alpha'}{2a} - \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} - \frac{\beta'}{\beta} \right]$$

But $\alpha\beta = -2\beta^2 \quad \therefore \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta'}{\beta} = \frac{2\beta'}{\beta} \quad \therefore \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} - \frac{2\beta'}{\beta} = -\frac{\beta'}{\beta}$

$$= \frac{2fC}{a} \left[\frac{\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{\alpha'}{2a} - \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} + \frac{\alpha'}{a} - \frac{2\beta'}{\beta} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2fC}{a} \left[-\frac{\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{\alpha'}{2a} - \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} \right]$$

$= 0$ by $(g)^{13}, 1 \Rightarrow$

But this means that

viz

will

lead $(g)^{13}, 1 \Rightarrow$

$$\alpha f^2 = -\beta \beta^2$$

and $\alpha\beta + 2\beta^2 = 0$

to $\gamma' = 0$.

$(g)^{3j}$

$$\frac{\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} - \frac{\alpha'}{2a} = 0$$

Now

$$\alpha f^2 = -\beta \beta^2$$

$$\therefore 2\alpha f = -2\beta \beta^2$$

$$\therefore 2\alpha f = \beta \alpha \beta$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{2f} = \beta$$

$$\frac{2f^2}{2f} = \beta^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{\alpha^2 f^4}{\alpha^2 f^2} = \beta^2$$

$$\alpha\beta = -2\beta^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta'}{\beta} = \frac{2\beta'}{\beta}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} + \frac{f'}{f} = \frac{2\beta'}{\beta} \quad \therefore \frac{\alpha'}{2a} + \frac{f'}{2f} = \frac{\beta'}{\beta}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\alpha'}{2a} + \frac{f'}{2f} = \frac{\alpha'}{2a} - \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} \quad \therefore \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} = 0$$

$\therefore (f\gamma)' = 0 \quad \therefore f\gamma = 1$ by properly choosing t .

Thus we have three relations.

(1) $2\beta^2 = 2f^2 = \beta^2, \quad \alpha\beta = -2\beta^2, \quad f\gamma = \pm 1$ (\pm depends on the sign of f).

we have only to determine β and f .

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{33}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} + 2 g_{3j} \Gamma_{13}^j + 2 g_{32} \Gamma_{13}^2$$

$$\therefore -\alpha \Gamma_{33}^1 = \frac{\beta^2}{2} + 2 \frac{\beta c}{\alpha} \cot \theta - 2f \left[\frac{\beta}{2\beta} \cot \theta + \frac{f^2}{2\beta^2} c \cot \theta \right]$$

We simplify our 3-index symbols now

$$\text{We use } \gamma f = 1, \quad 2f^2 = \beta^2 \quad \text{and } \alpha\beta = -2f^2$$

$$\sim \frac{\gamma'}{\gamma} = -\frac{f'}{f}; \quad \frac{\beta'}{\beta} = \frac{f'}{f} \quad \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta'}{\beta} = \frac{2\beta'}{\beta}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} = \frac{2\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{f'}{f}; \quad \frac{\beta'}{\beta} = \frac{f'}{f}, \quad \frac{\gamma'}{\gamma} = -\frac{f'}{f}$$

$$\therefore B=0, \quad C = -\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \frac{1}{4}, \quad \frac{A'}{2A} = \frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f'}{f} = \frac{2\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{f'}{2f}$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{2j}^3 = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \frac{\cot \theta}{4} \quad \Gamma_{11}^2 = -\frac{2\beta}{\beta} \frac{\alpha}{4\beta} \cot \theta = -\frac{\alpha \cot \theta}{\beta^2}$$

$$\Gamma_{12}^1 = -\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \frac{\alpha}{\beta^4} \cot \theta = \frac{1}{4} \cot \theta, \quad \Gamma_{12}^2 = \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} \frac{\alpha}{4\beta} \cot \theta$$

$$\Gamma_{13}^3 = \frac{2\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{f}{\beta} \frac{\alpha}{\beta^4} \cot \theta$$

$$= \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{f}{\beta\beta} \frac{1}{4} \cot \theta. \quad \Gamma_{22}^1 = -\left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right) \left(\frac{f'}{2f}\right) + \frac{2f}{\alpha} \frac{\alpha}{4\beta}$$

$$\Gamma_{32}^2 = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \left[\frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{f}{\beta} \frac{\alpha}{4\beta} \cot \theta \right]$$

$$\Gamma_{3j}^1 = -\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \left[-\frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{f}{\beta} \frac{\alpha}{4\beta} \cot \theta \right]$$

$$\Gamma_{3j}^2 = \frac{f}{\beta} \left[\frac{f}{\beta} \frac{\alpha}{4\beta} \cot \theta - \frac{\beta}{2f} \cot \theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{f}{\beta} \left[\frac{f\alpha - 2\beta^2}{4\beta\beta} \right] \cot \theta$$

$$= \frac{f}{\beta} \left[\frac{\alpha\beta^2 - 4\beta\beta^2}{8f\beta\beta} \right] \cot \theta = \frac{f}{\beta} \frac{\beta [\alpha\beta - 4\beta^2]}{8f\beta\beta} \cot \theta$$

$$= -\frac{6\beta^2}{8f\beta\beta} \cot \theta = -\frac{3}{4} \frac{\beta}{\beta} \cot \theta$$

$$\Gamma_{32}^1 = \frac{f}{\alpha} \left[-\frac{f'}{f} + \frac{f'}{2f} \right] + \left(\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} - \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} \frac{\alpha}{4\beta} \right) \cot \theta$$

$$= -\frac{f}{\alpha} \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{\beta}{4\alpha} \cot \theta$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{33}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} + 2 g_{31} \Gamma_{13}^1 + 2 g_{33} \Gamma_{13}^2$$

$$\therefore -\alpha \Gamma_{33}^1 = \frac{\beta'}{2} + 2\beta \frac{f}{4\beta} \cot\theta + 2(-f) \frac{3}{4} \frac{\beta}{\beta} \cot\theta$$

$$= \frac{\beta'}{2} - \frac{\beta f}{\beta} \cot\theta$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{33}^1 = -\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \left(\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \right) + \frac{\beta f}{\alpha \beta} \cot\theta$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{33}^2 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{33,2} + 2 g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^1 + 2 g_{33} \Gamma_{23}^2$$

$$\therefore -\beta \Gamma_{33}^2 = +\beta \cot\theta - 2\beta \left[\frac{f}{\alpha} \left(\frac{f'}{2f} \right) - \frac{\beta}{4\alpha} \cot\theta \right] - 2f \left[-\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \left(\frac{f'}{2f} \right) + \frac{f}{4\beta} \cot\theta \right]$$

$$= +\beta \cot\theta + \left(\frac{\beta^2}{2\alpha} - \frac{f^2}{2\beta} \right) \cot\theta$$

$$= +\beta \cot\theta + \left(\frac{-\alpha\beta}{4\alpha} - \frac{\beta^2}{4\beta} \right) \cot\theta$$

$$= +\beta \cot\theta - \frac{\beta}{2} \cot\theta = -\frac{3\beta}{2} \cot\theta + \frac{\beta}{2} \cot\theta$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{33}^2 = \frac{2}{2} \cot\theta - \frac{1}{2} \cot\theta$$

We can now work out θ -terms in all

$$R_{\mu\nu} \quad R_{11} = + \Gamma_{11}^{\Delta}{}_{\Delta} - \Gamma_{10}^t \Gamma_{t1}^{\Delta} - \Gamma_{10}^{\Delta}{}_{,1} + \Gamma_{11}^{\Delta} \Gamma_{10}^t$$

$$= \Gamma_{11,2}^2 - \Gamma_{11}^2 \Gamma_{21}^1 - \Gamma_{12}^1 \Gamma_{11}^2 - \Gamma_{12}^2 \Gamma_{21}^2 - \Gamma_{12}^3 \Gamma_{31}^2 - \Gamma_{13}^1 \Gamma_{11}^3$$

$$- \Gamma_{13}^2 \Gamma_{21}^3 - \Gamma_{13}^3 \Gamma_{31}^3 + \Gamma_{11}^2 \Gamma_{20}^1$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \frac{\cos^2\theta}{2} - 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \right) \frac{\cot\theta}{2} \frac{1}{4} \cot\theta - \left(\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\alpha f \cot\theta}{\beta \beta} \frac{1}{4} \right)^2$$

$$- 2 \left(-\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \right) \frac{\cot\theta}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \right) \frac{\beta}{\beta} \cot\theta - \left(\frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{\alpha f \cot\theta}{\beta \beta} \frac{1}{4} \right)^2$$

$$- \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \frac{\cot\theta}{2} \cdot \cot\theta$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \cot^2\theta \left[\frac{\alpha}{2\beta} + \frac{\alpha}{4\beta} - \frac{\alpha f^2}{\beta^2 \beta^2} \cdot \frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{\alpha}{\beta} - \frac{\alpha f^2}{\beta^2 \beta^2} \cdot \frac{1}{16} - \frac{\alpha}{2\beta} \right]$$

$$= \cot^2\theta \left[\frac{\alpha}{4\beta} \left(1 - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} (-1) \right) \right] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{22} &= \Gamma_{22, \Delta}^{\Delta} - \Gamma_{20}^t \Gamma_{t2}^{\Delta} - \Gamma_{20, 2}^{\Delta} + \Gamma_{22}^0 \Gamma_{2t}^t \\
&= \Gamma_{22, 1}^1 - \Gamma_{21}^1 \Gamma_{12}^1 - \Gamma_{21}^2 \Gamma_{22}^1 - \Gamma_{21}^3 \Gamma_{32}^1 - \Gamma_{22}^1 \Gamma_{12}^2 \\
&\quad - \Gamma_{23}^1 \Gamma_{12}^3 - \Gamma_{23}^2 \Gamma_{22}^3 - \Gamma_{23}^3 \Gamma_{32}^3 - \Gamma_{23, 2}^3 + \Gamma_{22}^1 \Gamma_{1t}^t \\
&= \left(\frac{f}{2\beta}\right)' \cot\theta - \frac{1}{16} \cot^2\theta - 2 \left[-\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{f}{2\beta} \cot\theta\right] \left[\frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\alpha f \cot\theta}{\beta\beta} \frac{1}{4}\right] \\
&\quad - 2 \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \frac{\cot\theta}{4} \left(-\frac{f}{\alpha} \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{\beta}{4\alpha} \cot\theta\right) - \frac{9}{16} \cot^2\theta + \cot^2\theta \\
&\quad + \frac{f}{2\beta} \cot\theta \left(\frac{\alpha'}{2\alpha} + \frac{\gamma'}{2\gamma} + \frac{f'}{f}\right) \\
&= \cot^2\theta \left[-\frac{1}{16} + \alpha \frac{\alpha f^2}{\beta\beta^2} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{16} - \frac{9}{16} + 1\right] \\
&\quad + \frac{f}{2\beta} \cot\theta \left[\frac{f'}{f} - \frac{\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\alpha f}{\beta\beta} - 2 \frac{f'}{2f}\right] \\
&\quad + \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{2\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{f'}{f} \\
&= 0 + 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{33} &= \Gamma_{33, \Delta}^{\Delta} - \Gamma_{30}^t \Gamma_{t3}^{\Delta} - \Gamma_{30, 3}^{\Delta} + \Gamma_{33}^0 \Gamma_{3t}^t \\
&= \Gamma_{33, 1}^1 + \Gamma_{33, 2}^2 - \Gamma_{31}^1 \Gamma_{13}^1 - \Gamma_{31}^2 \Gamma_{23}^1 - \Gamma_{31}^3 \Gamma_{33}^1 \\
&\quad - \Gamma_{32}^1 \Gamma_{13}^2 - \Gamma_{32}^2 \Gamma_{23}^2 - \Gamma_{32}^3 \Gamma_{33}^2 - \Gamma_{33}^1 \Gamma_{13}^3 - \Gamma_{33}^2 \Gamma_{23}^3 \\
&\quad + \Gamma_{33}^2 \Gamma_{2t}^t \quad \frac{\cot^2\theta - 1}{4} + \Gamma_{33}^1 \Gamma_{1t}^t \\
&= \left(\frac{\beta f}{\alpha\beta}\right)' \cot\theta \sin^2\theta + (-\frac{1}{2}) (\cot^2\theta - 1) \sin^2\theta \\
&\quad + \frac{f^2}{16\beta^2} \cot^2\theta \sin^2\theta - 2 \left(-\frac{3}{4} \frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right) \cot\theta \sin^2\theta \left(\frac{f}{\alpha} \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta}{4\alpha} \cot\theta\right) \\
&\quad - 2 \left(\frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{\alpha f}{\beta\beta} \frac{\cot\theta}{4}\right) \left[-\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \left(\frac{\beta'}{2\beta}\right) + \frac{\beta f}{\alpha\beta} \cot\theta\right] \sin^2\theta \\
&\quad + \left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha} \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{f}{4\beta} \cot\theta\right)^2 \sin^2\theta \\
&\quad - 2 \frac{3}{4} \cot\theta \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cot\theta \sin^2\theta - \frac{1}{2} \cot\theta \sin^2\theta
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{f^2}{16\beta^2} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} + \frac{f^2}{16\beta^2} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right) +$$

coeff of $\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta$ is $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{3}{16} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$

$$= \frac{-16 + 1 + 6 - 8 + 1 + 24 - 16}{32} = \frac{9}{32}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} \quad \text{which does not vanish}$$

coeff of $\cos^4 \theta$ is $\frac{f}{2\beta} \left[-\frac{f'}{f} + \frac{\beta'}{\beta} \right] + \frac{3}{4} \frac{f}{\beta} \frac{f'}{f} - 2 \frac{f'}{f} \frac{\beta}{\alpha\beta}$
 $+ 2 \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \frac{f'}{2f} \frac{\alpha f}{\beta f} \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \frac{f'}{4} \cdot \frac{f}{4\beta} \frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{f}{2\beta} \left(\frac{4'}{2f} + \frac{4'}{2\alpha} \right)$

$$= \frac{f}{2\beta} \left[-\frac{f'}{f} + \frac{\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{3}{4} \frac{f'}{f} + \frac{f'}{f} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f'}{f} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f'}{f} \right] - \left(-\frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{\beta'}{2\alpha} + \frac{f'}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{f}{2\beta} \left[\frac{\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{f'}{f} \right] = 0$$

So θ terms can not be removed

Let us now take The only possibility to be discussed is the one in which you cannot require a.

In that case $g_{\mu\nu}$ automatically vanishes and we can choose (x, t) such that $g_{\mu\nu}$ also vanishes.

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & p \sin \theta & a \\ 0 & -\beta & f \sin \theta & 0 \\ -p \sin \theta & f \sin \theta & -\beta \sin^2 \theta & 0 \\ a & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g = -a^2 (\beta^2 + f^2) \sin^2 \theta$$

$$g^{13} = 0, \quad g^{34} = -\frac{p \sin \theta a \beta}{-a^2 (\beta^2 + f^2) \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \Gamma^{\mu\nu} + g_{\mu\nu} \Gamma^{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma^4_4 = 0$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma^1_1 + g_{12} \Gamma^1_2 = g_{14,4} \quad \therefore \Gamma^4_1 = \frac{a}{a}$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma^2_2 = 0 \quad g_{33} \Gamma^3_3 = 0$$

$$\Gamma^2_2 = 0$$

$$\Gamma^3_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 g_{11} & 0 & 0 & p_{10} & a \\
 & 0 & -\beta & p_{10} & 0 \\
 & -p_{10} & p_{10} & -p_{10} & 0 \\
 & a & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_{44} \Gamma_{44}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{44}^1 &= -\frac{1}{2} g_{44,1} + \frac{1}{2} g_{41,4} \\
 &+ g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0 \\
 \Gamma_{44}^1 &= 0, \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_{44} \Gamma_{44}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{44}^1 &= -g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3 \Rightarrow g_{44} \Gamma_{44}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{44}^1 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3 \\
 g_{44} \Gamma_{44}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{44}^1 &= -g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3 \Rightarrow \Gamma_{44}^1 = 0, \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{44}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{44}^1 = +g_{23} \Gamma_{44}^3 \Rightarrow \Gamma_{44}^1 = 0, \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{34}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{34}^1 = g_{31} \Gamma_{44}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{44}^2 \Rightarrow \Gamma_{34}^1 = 0$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{34}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{34}^1 = -g_{31} \Gamma_{44}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{44}^2 \Rightarrow \Gamma_{34}^1 = 0$$

~~$$g_{44} \Gamma_{44}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{44}^1 = g_{44,1} + 2g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3$$~~

~~$$g_{33} \Gamma_{44}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,4} - g_{31} \Gamma_{43}^3$$~~

~~$$g_{33} \Gamma_{43}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} + g_{13} \Gamma_{43}^1 + g_{23} \Gamma_{43}^2$$~~

~~$$g_{44} \Gamma_{43}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{43}^1 + g_{42} \Gamma_{43}^2 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^1 = 0$$~~

~~$$g_{22} \Gamma_{43}^2 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{32,4} - g_{13} \Gamma_{42}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{43}^2$$~~

~~$$g_{44} \Gamma_{41}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{41}^1 = g_{44,1} + 2g_{13} \Gamma_{41}^3$$~~

~~$$g_{33} \Gamma_{41}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,4} - g_{31} \Gamma_{43}^3$$~~

~~$$g_{33} \Gamma_{43}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} + g_{13} \Gamma_{43}^1 + g_{23} \Gamma_{43}^2$$~~

~~$$g_{44} \Gamma_{43}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{43}^1 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{44}^2 = 0$$~~

~~$$g_{22} \Gamma_{43}^2 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{32,4} - g_{13} \Gamma_{42}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{43}^2$$~~

~~$$g_{22} \Gamma_{42}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{22,4} + g_{32} \Gamma_{42}^3$$~~

~~$$g_{33} \Gamma_{42}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{23,4} - g_{32} \Gamma_{43}^3$$~~

These give 6 ratios
 $\Gamma_{41}^1, \Gamma_{43}^3, \Gamma_{42}^2$
 $\Gamma_{41}^3, \Gamma_{43}^2, \Gamma_{42}^3$

~~$$g_{41} \Gamma_{44}^1 + g_{14} \Gamma_{44}^4 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{14,1} + \frac{1}{2} g_{41,4} + g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{44}^4 = 0$$~~

~~$$g_{11} \Gamma_{44}^1 + g_{14} \Gamma_{44}^4 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3 \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{34}^2 = +g_{31} \Gamma_{24}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{24}^2$$~~

~~$$g_{33} \Gamma_{44}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} + g_{13} \Gamma_{34}^3 \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{24}^2 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{24}^3$$~~

~~$$g_{33} \Gamma_{34}^3 = -g_{31} \Gamma_{34}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{34}^2$$~~

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{24}^3 = g_{23} \Gamma_{34}^3 \quad ; \quad \Gamma_{14}^4 + \Gamma_{14}^3 = \Gamma_{34}^2 - \Gamma_{24}^3 = 0$$

4
12

$$\Gamma_{14}^4 = \Gamma_{34}^4 = \Gamma_{24}^2 = 0$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{12}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{12}^1 = g_{13} \Gamma_{42}^3 \quad \text{Determinants } \Gamma_{12}^1$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{12}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{12}^1 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{42}^3 = -g_{32} \Gamma_{14}^2 = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{12}^1 = 0$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{14}^2 = g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^3 \quad \text{Determinants } \Gamma_{14}^2$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{14}^2 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{14}^2 = 0$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{24}^1 + g_{14} \Gamma_{24}^4 = g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^3$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{12}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{12}^1 = g_{13} \Gamma_{42}^3 + g_{32} \Gamma_{14}^2 \quad \text{Determinants } \Gamma_{12}^1$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{12}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{12}^1 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{42}^3 - g_{32} \Gamma_{14}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{12}^1 = 0$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{14}^2 = g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^3 \quad \text{Determinants } \Gamma_{14}^2$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{14}^2 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{14}^2 = 0$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{24}^1 + g_{14} \Gamma_{24}^4 = g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad \text{Determinants } \Gamma_{24}^4$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{24}^1 + g_{14} \Gamma_{24}^4 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{24}^4 = 0$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{13}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{13}^1 = g_{13} \Gamma_{43}^3 + g_{13} \Gamma_{14}^1 + g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^2 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{13}^1 = 0$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{13}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{13}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{13,4} - g_{13} \Gamma_{43}^3 - g_{13} \Gamma_{14}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^2 \quad \Gamma_{13}^1 \text{ determined}$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{14}^3 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{34}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{14}^3 = 0$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{34}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{34}^1 = g_{31} \Gamma_{14}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{14}^2 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{34}^4 = 0$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{34}^1 + g_{14} \Gamma_{34}^4 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,4} - g_{31} \Gamma_{14}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{14}^2 \quad \Gamma_{34}^4 \text{ is determined}$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{22}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{22}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{22,4} + 2g_{23} \Gamma_{42}^3 \quad \Gamma_{22}^1 \text{ is determined}$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{23}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{23}^1 = g_{23} \Gamma_{43}^3 + g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^1 + g_{23} \Gamma_{24}^2 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{23}^1 = 0$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{23}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{23}^1 = +\frac{1}{2} g_{23,4} - g_{23} \Gamma_{43}^3 - g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{24}^2 \quad \Gamma_{23}^1 \text{ is determined}$$

$$\cancel{g_{44} \Gamma_{33}^4} + g_{41} \Gamma_{33}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} + 2g_{31} \Gamma_{43}^3 + 2g_{32} \Gamma_{43}^2 \quad \Gamma_{33}^1 \text{ is determined}$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{11}^1 + g_{14} \Gamma_{11}^4 = \frac{1}{2} g_{11,1} = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{11}^4 = 0$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{11}^3 = 2g_{13} \Gamma_{31}^3; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{31}^3 = -g_{31} \Gamma_{31}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{31}^2 - g_{33} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{31}^2 = g_{31} \Gamma_{21}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{21}^2 + g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{33}^3 = 0$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{21}^2 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{21}^3 - g_{31} \Gamma_{21}^3; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{32}^3 = -g_{31} \Gamma_{32}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{32}^2 - g_{33} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3 = g_{23} \Gamma_{31}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^3; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{22}^3 = 2g_{23} \Gamma_{32}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{23}^2 = g_{23} \Gamma_{23}^3 + g_{13} \Gamma_{23}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{23}^2 = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{11}^3 = \Gamma_{31}^2 = \Gamma_{33}^3 = \Gamma_{21}^3 = \Gamma_{22}^3 = \Gamma_{23}^2 = 0; \quad \Gamma_{31}^3 = \Gamma_{21}^2 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{32}^3 = 0$$

~~$$g_{11} \Gamma_{12}^1 + g_{14} \Gamma_{12}^4 = g_{13} \Gamma_{12}^3 + g_{32} \Gamma_{12}^3$$~~

~~$$g_{33} \Gamma_{12}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{23,1}$$~~

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{11}^2 = 2g_{13} \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,2} + \frac{1}{2} g_{32,1} - g_{23} \Gamma_{31}^3 - g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{31}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} + g_{31} \Gamma_{31}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{31}^2 + g_{33} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{32}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,2} + g_{31} \Gamma_{32}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{32}^2 + g_{33} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{31}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{31,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{23,1} - g_{31} \Gamma_{21}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{21}^2 - g_{33} \Gamma_{32}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{21}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{22,1} + g_{23} \Gamma_{21}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{22}^3$$

The ratios are interconnected let us evaluate all of them

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \beta \sin\theta & a \\ 0 & -\beta & \beta \cos\theta & 0 \\ \beta \cos\theta & \beta \sin\theta & -\beta \sin\theta & 0 \\ a & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \therefore g = -a^2 (\beta^2 + f^2) \sin^2\theta$$

$$= -a^2 A^2 \sin^2\theta$$

$$A^2 = \beta^2 + f^2 \quad \therefore \frac{A}{A} = \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{\beta^2 + f^2}$$

$$g^{34} = \frac{-\beta \sin\theta a \beta}{-a^2 (\beta^2 + f^2) \sin^2\theta} = \frac{\beta\beta}{a A^2 \sin\theta} \quad \therefore (g^{34})^2 = \frac{\beta\beta}{a A^2 \sin\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\beta\beta}{A} \quad (g^{34})^2 = 0 \quad \therefore \frac{\beta}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\beta} - \frac{A}{A} = 0$$

444, 441, 442, 443, 114, 224, 334, 124, 134, 234,

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{44}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{44}^1 = 0 \therefore \Gamma_{44}^1 = 0 \quad (1) \quad g_{11} \Gamma_{44}^1 + g_{44} \Gamma_{44}^4 = g_{44,4} \therefore \Gamma_{44}^4 = \frac{g_{44,4}}{a} \quad (2)$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{44}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{44}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{14,4} + \frac{1}{2} g_{41,4} + g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{44}^1 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{44}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{44}^1 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^3 + g_{33} \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0, \Gamma_{44}^1 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$g_{24} \Gamma_{43}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{43}^1 = g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^1 + g_{23} \Gamma_{44}^2 = 0; \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{43}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{43}^1 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{44}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{44}^2$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{44}^2 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{44}^2 = 0, \Gamma_{43}^1 = 0, \Gamma_{43}^2 = 0 \quad (8), \quad \Gamma_{24}^1 = 0, \Gamma_{24}^2 = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{24}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{24}^1 = g_{23} \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0; \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{24}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{24}^1 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{44}^3 = 0$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{11}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{11}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{14,1} + \frac{1}{2} g_{41,1} + 2 g_{13} \Gamma_{41}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{41}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,4} - g_{31} \Gamma_{43}^3; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{43}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} + g_{13} \Gamma_{43}^1 + g_{23} \Gamma_{43}^2;$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{43}^2 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{23,4} - g_{13} \Gamma_{42}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{42}^2; \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{42}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{22,4} + g_{32} \Gamma_{43}^3;$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{42}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{23,4} - g_{32} \Gamma_{43}^3 \quad -\beta \Gamma_{42}^2 = -\frac{\beta}{2} - f \Gamma_{43}^3 \therefore \Gamma_{42}^2 = \frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{\beta} \Gamma_{43}^3$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{42}^3 = -\frac{f}{2} + f \Gamma_{43}^3 \therefore f \Gamma_{43}^3 = \frac{f}{2} - \beta \Gamma_{42}^3 \therefore \Gamma_{43}^3 = \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{\beta}{f} \Gamma_{42}^3$$

$$\Gamma_{41}^1 + \Gamma_{42}^2 + \Gamma_{43}^3 + \Gamma_{44}^4 = a \frac{a'}{a} + \frac{A}{A} \quad \frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} + \Gamma_{42}^3 \left(\frac{f}{\beta} - \frac{\beta}{f} \right) + \frac{a'}{a} = \frac{a'}{a} + \frac{A}{A}$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{42}^3 \left(\frac{f^2 - \beta^2}{f\beta} \right) = \frac{A}{A} - \frac{\beta}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{2f} \therefore \Gamma_{42}^3 = \frac{f\beta}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left[\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right] \quad (11)$$

$$\Gamma_{42}^2 = \frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left[\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right] = \frac{\beta}{\beta^2 - f^2} \cdot \frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{2A} \right) \quad (12)$$

$$\Gamma_{43}^3 = \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{\beta^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) = \frac{\beta^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{A}{2A} - \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \right) - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \frac{f}{2f} \quad (13)$$

$$\Gamma_{42}^2 = \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 - f^2)} - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{\beta^2 + f^2} = \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 + f^2)(\beta^2 - f^2)} \left[\beta^2 + f^2 - 2f^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 + f^2)} = \frac{A}{2A} \quad (12) \quad \Gamma_{43}^3 = \frac{\beta^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{\beta^2 + f^2} - \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 - f^2)}$$

$$\Gamma_{43}^3 = \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 + f^2)(\beta^2 - f^2)} \left[2\beta^2 - \beta^2 - f^2 \right] = \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 + f^2)} = \frac{A}{2A} \quad (13)$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{43}^2 = \frac{f}{2} - f \frac{A}{2A} \therefore \Gamma_{43}^2 = \frac{f}{\beta} \left(\frac{A}{2A} - \frac{f}{2f} \right) \quad (14)$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{43}^3 = -\frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{f^2}{\beta} \left(\frac{A}{2A} - \frac{f}{2f} \right) \therefore \Gamma_{43}^3 = \frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} \frac{A}{2A}$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{43}^3 = \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2\beta^2} - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} \frac{A}{2A} = \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2\beta^2} - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 + f^2)} = \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2\beta^2(\beta^2 + f^2)} (\beta^2 + f^2 - f^2)$$

$$= \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 + f^2)} = \frac{A}{2A} \quad \text{So verified}$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{41}^3 = -\frac{\beta}{2} + \beta \frac{A}{2A} \therefore \Gamma_{41}^3 = \frac{\beta}{\beta} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} - \frac{A}{2A} \right) = \frac{\beta}{\beta} \left(-\frac{\beta}{2\beta} \right) \quad (15)$$

$$a \Gamma_{11}^1 = a' + 2\beta \left(-\frac{\beta}{\beta} \right) \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \therefore \Gamma_{11}^1 = \frac{a'}{a} - \frac{2\beta^2}{a\beta} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \quad (16)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{14}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{14}^4 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{14,1} + \frac{1}{2} g_{41,1} + g_{13} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad \Gamma_{14}^4 = \frac{\beta^2 \beta}{a \beta 2\beta} \quad (17)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{14}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{14}^4 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad ; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{14}^3 = g_{13} \Gamma_{34}^3 ;$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{34}^3 = -g_{31} \Gamma_{34}^3 - g_{33} \Gamma_{34}^2 \quad ; \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{24}^2 = g_{31} \Gamma_{24}^1 + g_{33} \Gamma_{24}^2$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{24}^2 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{24}^3 \quad ; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{24}^3 = g_{23} \Gamma_{34}^3$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{14}^4 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{14}^3 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{34}^3 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{34}^2 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{24}^2 = 0, \quad \Gamma_{24}^3 = 0 \quad (23)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{22}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{22}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{22,4} + 2g_{23} \Gamma_{42}^3$$

$$\therefore a \Gamma_{22}^1 = \frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{2f^2 \beta}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right)$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{22}^1 = \frac{\beta}{a} \left[\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{2f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) \right] \quad (24)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{33}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{33}^1 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} + 2g_{31} \Gamma_{13}^1 + 2g_{32} \Gamma_{13}^2 \\ = -\frac{1}{2} g_{33,4} + 2g_{31} \Gamma_{43}^1 + 2g_{32} \Gamma_{43}^2$$

$$\therefore a \Gamma_{33}^1 = \frac{\beta}{2} - \frac{2f^2}{\beta} \left(\frac{A}{2A} - \frac{f}{2f} \right) \quad \therefore \Gamma_{33}^1 = \frac{\beta}{a} \left[\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{2f^2}{\beta^2} \left(\frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{2A} \right) \right] \quad (25)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{12}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{12}^1 = g_{33} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad \therefore a \Gamma_{12}^1 = -\frac{f\beta}{\beta} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \quad \Gamma_{12}^1 = -\frac{\beta f}{a\beta} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \quad (26)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{12}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{12}^1 = g_{13} \Gamma_{42}^3 + g_{32} \Gamma_{14}^3 = \frac{\beta f \beta}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) - \frac{f\beta}{\beta} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} \right)$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{12}^1 = \frac{\beta f}{a\beta} \left[\frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{\beta^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) \right] \quad (26)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{12}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{12}^1 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{42}^3 - g_{32} \Gamma_{14}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{12}^1 = 0 \quad (27)$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{14}^2 = g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^3 \quad \therefore -\beta \Gamma_{14}^2 = -\frac{\beta f \beta}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) \quad \therefore \Gamma_{14}^2 = \frac{\beta f}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) \quad (28)$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{14}^2 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{14}^2 = 0 \quad (29)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{24}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{24}^1 = g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^3 \quad \therefore a \Gamma_{24}^4 = \frac{f\beta}{\beta} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \quad \therefore \Gamma_{24}^4 = \frac{f\beta}{a\beta} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \quad (30)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{24}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{24}^1 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{24}^4 = 0 \quad (31)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{13}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{13}^1 = g_{13} \Gamma_{43}^3 + g_{13} \Gamma_{14}^1 + g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^2 = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{13}^1 = 0 \quad (32)$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{13}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{13}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{13,4} - g_{13} \Gamma_{43}^3 - g_{13} \Gamma_{14}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{14}^2$$

$$\therefore a \Gamma_{13}^1 = \frac{\beta}{2} - \beta \frac{A}{2A} - \frac{f\beta f}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right)$$

$$\Gamma_{13}^1 = \frac{\beta}{a} \left[\frac{\beta}{2\beta} - \frac{A}{2A} - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\beta}{a} \left[-\frac{\beta}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\frac{\phi}{a} \left[\frac{\beta^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \frac{A}{A} \right] \\
 &= -\frac{\phi}{a} \left[\frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 - f^2)} - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \cdot \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{\beta^2 + f^2} \right] = -\frac{\phi}{a} \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 + f^2)(\beta^2 - f^2)} \cdot (\beta^2 + f^2 - 4f^2) \\
 &= -\frac{\phi}{a} \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 + f^2)} = -\frac{\phi}{a} \frac{A}{2A} \quad \therefore \Gamma_{13}^1 = -\frac{\phi}{a} \frac{A}{2A} \quad (33)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g_{33} g_{44} \Gamma_{34}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{34}^4 = g_{31} \Gamma_{14}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{14}^2 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{34}^4 = 0 \quad (34)$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{34}^1 + g_{14} \Gamma_{34}^4 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,4} - g_{21} \Gamma_{14}^1 - g_{33} \Gamma_{14}^2$$

$$\therefore a \Gamma_{34}^4 = -\frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{f\phi f}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \Gamma_{34}^4 &= \frac{\phi}{a} \left(-\frac{\phi}{2\beta} + \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{\phi}{a} \left(-\frac{\phi}{2\beta} + \frac{A}{2A} + \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) \right) - \frac{\phi}{a} \frac{A}{2A} \\
 &= \frac{\phi}{a} \frac{A}{2A} - \frac{\phi}{a} \frac{A}{2A} = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma_{34}^4 = 0 \quad (35)$$

This means that $\frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) = \frac{\phi}{2\beta}$

Let us verify it L.H.S. $\frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right)$

$$\text{or } \frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) - \frac{\phi}{2\beta} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{L.H.S. } &\frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) - \left(\frac{A}{2A} - \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \left(\frac{f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} + 1 \right) + \frac{ff}{2(\beta^2 - f^2)} - \frac{A}{2A} \left(\frac{2f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} + 1 \right) \\
 &= \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 - f^2)} - \frac{A}{2A} \frac{\beta^2 + f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} \\
 &= \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 - f^2)} - \frac{\beta\beta + ff}{2(\beta^2 + f^2)} \frac{\beta^2 + f^2}{\beta^2 - f^2} = 0 = \text{R.H.S.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g_{44} \Gamma_{23}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{23}^1 = g_{23} \Gamma_{43}^3 + g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^1 + g_{23} \Gamma_{24}^2 \quad a \Gamma_{23}^1 = 0 \quad (36)$$

$$\therefore a \Gamma_{23}^1 = g_{44} \Gamma_{23}^4 + g_{41} \Gamma_{23}^1 = \frac{1}{2} g_{23,4} - g_{23} \Gamma_{43}^3 - g_{13} \Gamma_{24}^1 - g_{23} \Gamma_{24}^2$$

$$\therefore a \Gamma_{23}^1 = \frac{f}{2} - f \frac{A}{A} = \phi \quad \therefore \Gamma_{23}^1 = \frac{f}{a} \left(\frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{A} \right) \quad (37)$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{33}^3 = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{33}^3 = 0 \quad (38) \quad \Gamma_{31}^1 + \Gamma_{32}^2 = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{32}^2 = 0 \quad (39)$$

$$\Gamma_{31}^1 + \Gamma_{32}^2 = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{32}^2 = -\Gamma_{31}^1 = -\frac{\phi}{a} \frac{A}{2A} \quad (40)$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{22}^2 = 0 \quad (41) \quad \Gamma_{21}^1 = 0, \Gamma_{24}^4 = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{23}^3 = 0 \quad (42)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Gamma_{21}^1 + \Gamma_{23}^3 + \Gamma_{24}^4 &= \cot \theta \quad \therefore \Gamma_{23}^3 = \cot \theta - \frac{\phi f \beta}{a(\beta^2 - f^2)} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{2f} - \frac{A}{2A} \right) + \frac{f\phi}{a\beta} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} \\
 -\frac{\phi f}{a\beta} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} &= \cot \theta - \frac{\phi \beta}{a f} \frac{\phi}{2\beta} \quad (43)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{11}^2 = 2g_{13} \Gamma_{21}^3; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{13,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} - g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^3 - g_{23} \Gamma_{31}^3$$

$$\therefore -\beta \Gamma_{21}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,1} + g_{31} \Gamma_{31}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{31}^2 + g_{31} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{31}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{31,2} - \frac{1}{2} g_{23,1} - g_{31} \Gamma_{21}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{21}^2 - g_{31} \Gamma_{32}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{21}^2 = \frac{1}{2} g_{22,1} + g_{23} \Gamma_{21}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{22}^3$$

$$\therefore -\beta \Gamma_{21}^2 = -\frac{\beta'}{2} + f \Gamma_{21}^3 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{21}^2 = \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} \Gamma_{21}^3$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{21}^3 = -\frac{\phi}{2} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2} + \beta \cot \theta - \frac{\beta^2 \beta'}{af} - f \Gamma_{31}^3$$

$$\therefore f \Gamma_{31}^3 = \beta \Gamma_{21}^3 + \frac{\phi}{2} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2} - \frac{\beta^2 \beta'}{af}$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{31}^3 = \frac{\beta}{f} \Gamma_{21}^3 + \frac{\phi}{2f} \cot \theta + \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta^2 \beta'}{f^2 a}$$

$$\Gamma_{11}^1 + \Gamma_{12}^2 + \Gamma_{13}^3 + \Gamma_{14}^4 = \frac{a'}{a} + \frac{A'}{A} a$$

$$\therefore \frac{a'}{a} - \frac{2\beta^2}{a\beta} \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{f'}{2f} - \frac{\beta^2 \beta'}{f^2 a} \frac{\phi}{2\beta} + \frac{\phi}{2f} \cot \theta + \frac{\beta^2}{a\beta} \frac{\beta'}{2\beta}$$

$$+ \frac{\beta^2 - f^2}{f\beta} \Gamma_{21}^3 = \frac{a'}{a} + \frac{A'}{A}$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{21}^3 = \left[\frac{A'}{A} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f'}{2f} + \frac{\phi^2}{a\beta} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{\beta^2 \beta'}{f^2 a} \right) - \frac{\phi}{2f} \cot \theta \right] \frac{f\beta}{\beta^2 - f^2}$$

$$= B - \frac{\phi\beta}{\beta^2 - f^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cot \theta = B - C \cot \theta \quad (44)$$

$$\Gamma_{11}^2 = \frac{2\phi}{-\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (45)$$

$$\Gamma_{13}^3 = \frac{A'}{A} + \frac{\beta^2}{a\beta} \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (47)$$

$$\Gamma_{21}^2 = \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) \quad (46)$$

$$-\beta \Gamma_{31}^3 = -\frac{\beta'}{2} - \frac{\beta^2}{a} \frac{A'}{2A} - f \Gamma_{31}^2 \quad \Gamma_{31}^3 = \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{\beta^2}{a\beta} \frac{A'}{2A} + \frac{f}{\beta} \Gamma_{31}^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{f}{\beta} \Gamma_{31}^2 = \frac{A'}{A} - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{\beta^2}{a\beta} \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta) - \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} - \frac{\beta^2}{a\beta} \frac{A'}{2A}$$

$$= \frac{A'}{A} - \frac{\beta'}{\beta} + \frac{\beta^2}{a\beta} \left(\frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{A'}{2A} \right) + \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta)$$

$$= \frac{A'}{A} - \frac{\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{\beta^2}{a\beta} \frac{\phi}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{\beta} (B - C \cot \theta)$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{31}^2 = \frac{\beta}{f} \left[\frac{A'}{A} - \frac{\beta'}{\beta} - \frac{\beta^2}{a\beta} \frac{\phi}{2\beta} \right] + B - C \cot \theta \quad (48)$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{11}^3 = 2g_{13} \Gamma_{31}^3; \quad g_{33} \Gamma_{31}^3 = -g_{31} \Gamma_{31}^1 - g_{32} \Gamma_{31}^2 - g_{31} \Gamma_{33}^3$$

$$g_{22} \Gamma_{31}^2 = g_{31} \Gamma_{21}^1 + g_{32} \Gamma_{21}^2 + g_{31} \Gamma_{32}^3; \quad g_{22} \Gamma_{21}^2 = -g_{23} \Gamma_{21}^3 - g_{31} \Gamma_{22}^3$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{21}^3 = g_{23} \Gamma_{31}^3 + g_{31} \Gamma_{23}^3 ; g_{33} \Gamma_{22}^3 = 2g_{23} \Gamma_{32}^3$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{11}^3 = 0, \Gamma_{22}^3 = 0, \Gamma_{31}^3 = 0, \Gamma_{32}^3 = 0, \Gamma_{21}^3 = 0, \Gamma_{22}^3 = 0 \quad (54)$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{11}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{11}^4 = 0 \quad \therefore \Gamma_{11}^4 = 0 \quad (55)$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{12}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{12}^4 = g_{13} \Gamma_{12}^3 + g_{33} \Gamma_{11}^3 \quad \therefore a \Gamma_{12}^4 = -f (B - c \cot \theta)$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{12}^4 = -\frac{f}{a} (B - c \cot \theta) \quad (56)$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{12}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{12}^4 = -g_{13} \Gamma_{12}^3 - g_{33} \Gamma_{11}^3 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{12}^4 = 0 \quad (57)$$

$$g_{11} g_{11} \Gamma_{13}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{13}^4 = g_{13} \Gamma_{13}^3 + g_{13} \Gamma_{11}^3 + g_{23} \Gamma_{11}^2 = 0 \quad \Gamma_{13}^4 = 0 \quad (58)$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{13}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{13}^4 = \frac{1}{2} g_{13,1} - \frac{1}{2} g_{31,1} - g_{13} \Gamma_{13}^3 - g_{23} \Gamma_{11}^2 - g_{13} \Gamma_{11}^3$$

$$\therefore a \Gamma_{13}^4 = f' - f (\Gamma_{13}^3 + \Gamma_{11}^3) - f \left(-\frac{2f}{\beta} (B - c \cot \theta) \right)$$

$$\therefore a \Gamma_{13}^4 = f' - f \left(\frac{A'}{A} + \frac{a'}{a} - \frac{f^2}{a\beta} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} - \frac{A'}{2\beta} + \frac{f}{\beta} (B - c \cot \theta) \right) + \frac{2ff}{\beta} (B - c \cot \theta)$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{13}^4 = \frac{f}{a} \left[\frac{f'}{f} - \frac{A'}{A} - \frac{a'}{a} + \frac{f^2}{a\beta} \frac{\beta}{2\beta} + \frac{\beta'}{2\beta} \right] + \frac{ff}{a\beta} (B - c \cot \theta) \quad (59)$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{22}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{22}^4 = -\frac{1}{2} g_{22,1} + 2g_{23} \Gamma_{12}^3 \quad \therefore a \Gamma_{22}^4 = -2f (B - c \cot \theta) \quad (60)$$

$$g_{11} \Gamma_{23}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{23}^4 = g_{23} \Gamma_{13}^3 + g_{13} \Gamma_{21}^3 + g_{23} \Gamma_{21}^2 \quad \Gamma_{23}^4 = 0 \quad (61)$$

$$\cancel{g_{11} \Gamma_{23}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{23}^4 =}$$

$$g_{33} \Gamma_{23}^3 = \frac{1}{2} g_{33,2} + g_{23} \Gamma_{33}^3 + g_{13} \Gamma_{23}^1 + g_{23} \Gamma_{23}^2$$

$g_{11} \Gamma_{23}^4 + g_{14} \Gamma_{23}^4$ We shall find this afterwards. Let us take

$$R_{11} = \Gamma_{11,1}^1 - \Gamma_{11}^1 \Gamma_{11}^1 - \Gamma_{12}^1 \Gamma_{11}^2 + \Gamma_{11}^1 \Gamma_{11}^1 \quad \text{Others are}$$

$$\Gamma_{11,2}^2 - \Gamma_{11}^2 \Gamma_{21}^1 - \Gamma_{12}^1 \Gamma_{11}^2 - \Gamma_{12}^2 \Gamma_{21}^2 - \Gamma_{12}^3 \Gamma_{31}^2 - \Gamma_{12}^4 \Gamma_{41}^2 - \Gamma_{13}^1 \Gamma_{11}^3$$

$$- \Gamma_{13}^2 \Gamma_{21}^3 - \Gamma_{13}^3 \Gamma_{31}^3 - \Gamma_{13}^4 \Gamma_{41}^3 - \Gamma_{14}^2 \Gamma_{21}^4 - \Gamma_{14}^3 \Gamma_{31}^4 + \Gamma_{11}^2 \Gamma_{21}^1$$

$$\text{coeff of } \cot \theta \text{ is } -\frac{2f}{\beta} C - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} C^2 + C^2 + C^2 - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} C^2 + \frac{2f}{\beta} C$$

$$= 2C^2 \left(1 - \frac{f^2}{\beta^2} \right)$$

This means that f must be zero ~~or~~ unless $\beta^2 - f^2$ vanishes in which case we shall have to work the Γ_{ij}^k again

But if $\beta^2 - \gamma^2$ is zero then ~~(β has to vanish)~~
 then the equation determining β_3 requires

$$f(\beta) + f(\gamma) + \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \cot \theta = 0 \text{ so that } \beta = 0.$$

~~You do~~ There are no solutions
 with spherical symmetry

Coming to Dirac's Electrodynamics

$$(F_{\mu\nu})_2 = \lambda v^{\mu\nu} \text{ gives}$$

~~$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (F^{21} r^2 dr) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (F^{23} r^2 d\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (F^{24} r^2 d\phi) = \lambda v^2 r^2 dr$$~~

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (F^{12} r^2 dr) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (F^{13} r^2 d\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (F^{14} r^2 dt) = \lambda v^2 r^2 dr$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (F^{21} r^2 dr) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (F^{23} r^2 d\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (F^{24} r^2 dt) = \lambda v^2 r^2 dr$$

The $v^{\mu\nu}$ are spherically symmetric (and not
 rotationally symmetric) forming F^{12}, F^{14}
 F^{13}, F^{34}, F^{44} and F^{23} it is as well as
 $v^{\mu\nu}$ it is clear that μ must

center r, t as well as θ but μ
 (2) λ must center only (r, t) . This

can be reconciled by taking $v^2 = 0$

But since we have not yet
 chosen the polarization of axis $v^2 = 0$
 must correspondingly mean $v^3 = 0$

We must have $v^2 = v^3 = 0$
 in Dirac's scheme. Hence in

$$A_{\mu} A^{\mu} = k^2 \text{ scheme } A_2 = A_3 = 0$$

So if F_{12} is to be present, A_1 must contain θ , A_2 must contain the same function of θ and $A_3 + A^1 + A_4 + A^4$ will not give k^2 independent of θ .
 Hence $A_\mu A^\mu - k^2$ is not possible

$A_\mu = k v_\mu + \eta \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^\mu}$ Then A again

$A_1 = k v_1 + \eta \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^1}$

$A_2 = k v_2 + \eta \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^2}$

$\therefore \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^1} v^1 + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^2} v^2$

$\therefore A_1 v^1 + A_2 v^2 = k$

$v^2 = v^3$ by zero

Hence A_1 and A_2 still cannot contain θ .

Hence if F_{12} is to survive A_2 must be present

Hence A_μ must be

$A_1(x,t), A_2(x,t), A_3(x,t)$

Now work out the scheme further

$F_{21} = A_2', F_{24} = A_2, A_2 = \eta \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^2}$

$\therefore F_{21} v^1 + F_{24} v^4 = \left(\eta' \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^2} + \eta \frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial x^2 \partial x^1} \right) v^1 + \left(\eta \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^2} + \eta \frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial x^2 \partial x^4} \right) v^4 = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^2} (\eta' v^1 + \eta v^4) + \eta \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} \left(\eta \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^1} v^1 + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x^2} v^4 \right) = 0$

$$\therefore F_{21} v^1 + F_{24} v^4 = 0$$

$$\frac{v^1}{v^4} = - \frac{F_{24}}{F_{21}}$$

Now apply the analysis of pages 43, 44 and
came to the conclusion that $F_{\mu\nu} - J_{\mu} J^{\nu} = 0$

Hence Dirac's system does not allow
solutions of this type.

Dr. Gatta has sent the following
non-linear Diff Eqn.

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{d\xi^2} - x^2 \right] u = \eta^2 \xi - \frac{u^{3/2}}{\xi^{1/2}} \quad \text{and}$$

wants to know how to tackle it. We first
put in a form where the coefficients are
rational functions of u . $\therefore u^{3/2}$ must be
removed

Put $u = v^n$ or rather $u = v^{2n}$

$$\therefore \frac{du}{d\xi} = n v^{2n-1} \frac{dv}{d\xi}; \quad \frac{d^2 u}{d\xi^2} = n v^{2n-2} \frac{d^2 v}{d\xi^2} + n(n-1) v^{2n-2} \left(\frac{dv}{d\xi} \right)^2$$

The equation becomes

$$n v^{2n-2} \frac{d^2 v}{d\xi^2} + n(n-1) v^{2n-2} \left(\frac{dv}{d\xi} \right)^2 - x^2 v^{2n} = \eta^2 \xi - \frac{v^{3n}}{\xi^{1/2}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d^2 v}{d\xi^2} = - \frac{(n-1)}{v} \left(\frac{dv}{d\xi} \right)^2 + \frac{x^2}{n} v + \frac{\eta^2 \xi}{n} v^{1-n}$$

$$- \frac{1}{n} \frac{v^{\frac{n}{2}+1}}{\xi^{1/2}}$$

In order to get polynomials (or rather rational fns) in v
it is necessary that n be even and
an even integer +ve or -ve.

Now in order to have fixed α
singularities it is necessary that the
highest power be v^3 and the lowest power
be v^1 . This actually restricts the case

$$\text{to } n=2 \quad \text{or} \quad n=-2$$

With $n=2$ the equation is

$$\frac{d^2 v}{d\xi^2} = -\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{dv}{d\xi} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \chi v^2 + \frac{\eta \xi^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{\xi^{1/2}}$$

With $n=-2$, the equation is

$$\frac{d^2 v}{d\xi^2} = \frac{3}{v} \left(\frac{dv}{d\xi} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \chi v^2 - \frac{\eta \xi^2}{2} v^3 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\xi^{1/2}}$$

For fixed singularities in the first equation

it is necessary that coeff of v^2 be zero
(which means that the eqn be linear)

in the second case it is necessary
that the coeff of const v^0 may vanish

which again amounts to the same
thing.

[Ince: Ordinary Diff. Equ. pp. 335-336
337. . .]

If however $\eta=0$ the 1st equation

has no term in $\frac{1}{v}$ and so it

will have fixed singularity if

in that equation the constant term

is absent which is really the

case

Now $\frac{d^2 u}{d\xi^2} - x^2 u = \eta^2 \epsilon^3 - \frac{u^{3/2}}{\epsilon^{1/2}}$ has an

obvious solⁿ $u = m \epsilon^3$ m a constant. Then

$$m \text{ satisfies } -x^2 m = \eta^2 - m^{3/2}$$

Let us put $u = v \epsilon^3$

$$\frac{du}{d\xi} = v + \epsilon \frac{dv}{d\xi} \quad \frac{d^2 u}{d\xi^2} = 2 \frac{dv}{d\xi} + \epsilon \frac{d^2 v}{d\xi^2}$$

$$\epsilon \frac{d^2 v}{d\xi^2} + 2 \frac{dv}{d\xi} - x^2 v \epsilon^3 = \eta^2 \epsilon^3 - v^{3/2} \epsilon^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 v}{d\xi^2} + \frac{2}{\epsilon} \frac{dv}{d\xi} - x^2 v = \eta^2 - v^{3/2}$$

~~$$\beta' + \frac{2}{\epsilon} \beta \quad \beta' + \frac{2}{\epsilon} \beta = \left(\frac{\beta^2}{\epsilon}\right)'$$

$$\frac{dv}{d\xi} = \frac{1}{\frac{d\xi}{dv}} \quad \frac{d^2 v}{d\xi^2} = -\frac{1}{\left(\frac{d\xi}{dv}\right)^2} \frac{d^2 \xi}{dv^2}$$~~

$$v = w^n \quad \frac{dv}{d\xi} = n w^{n-1} \frac{dw}{d\xi} \quad \frac{d^2 v}{d\xi^2}$$

$$n w^{n-1} \frac{d^2 w}{d\xi^2} + n(n-1) w^{n-2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\xi}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\epsilon} n w^{n-1} \frac{dw}{d\xi} - x^2 w^n = \eta^2 - w^{3n/2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{d\xi^2} + \frac{(n+1)}{w} \left(\frac{dw}{d\xi}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\epsilon} \frac{dw}{d\xi} - \frac{x^2}{n} w = \frac{\eta^2}{n} w^{1-n} - \frac{w^{n/2+1}}{n}$$

Let us put $n = -2$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{d\xi^2} - \frac{3}{w} \left(\frac{dw}{d\xi}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{dw}{d\xi}\right) + \frac{x^2}{2} w = -\frac{\eta^2}{2} w^3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{d\xi^2} - \frac{3}{w} \left(\frac{dw}{d\xi} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{\xi} \left(\frac{dw}{d\xi} \right) + \frac{x^2}{2} w = -\frac{\eta^2}{2} w^3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\xi = \frac{1}{x} \quad \frac{dw}{d\xi} = \frac{dw}{dx} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{d\xi^2} = \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\xi^4} + \frac{2}{\xi^3} \frac{dw}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} x^4 + 2x^3 \frac{dw}{dx} - \frac{3}{w} x^4 \left(\frac{dw}{dx} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 w = -\frac{\eta^2}{2} w^3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} - \frac{3}{w} \left(\frac{dw}{dx} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{x^4} \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2} w - \frac{\eta^2}{2} w^3 + \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$w \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} - 3 \left(\frac{dw}{dx} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{x^4} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{2} w^2 - \frac{\eta^2}{2} w^4 + \frac{1}{2} w \right)$$

$$w = x^{\delta} (a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots)$$

$$w = \sum a_n x^{n+\delta}$$

$$\sum (a_n x^{n+\delta}) \sum a_n (n+\delta)(n+\delta-1) x^{n+\delta-2} - 3 \left(\sum a_n (n+\delta) x^{n+\delta-1} \right)^2$$

$$= -\frac{\alpha^2}{2} x^{-4} \left[\sum a_n x^{n+\delta} \right]^2 - \frac{\eta^2}{2} x^{-4} \left(\sum a_n x^{n+\delta} \right)^4 + \frac{1}{2} x^{-4} \sum a_n x^{n+\delta}$$

$$2\delta-2$$

$$2\delta-2$$

$$2\delta-4$$

$$4\delta-4$$

$$\delta-4$$

$$\delta=0$$

$$\sum a_n x^n \sum a_n n(n-1) x^{n-2} - 3 \left(\sum a_n n x^{n-1} \right)^2$$

$$= -\frac{\alpha^2}{2} x^{-4} \left(\sum a_n x^n \right)^2 - \frac{\eta^2}{2} x^{-4} \left(\sum a_n n x^{n-1} \right)^4 + \frac{1}{2} x^{-4} \sum a_n x^n$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} x^{-4} \sum a_n x^n$$

$$-\frac{\alpha^2}{2} a_0^2 - \frac{\eta^2}{2} a_0^4 + \frac{1}{2} a_0 = 0$$

Coeff of x^2

At large distances w acts like a const. a_0

$$w = a_0 \text{ if } a_0 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 (a_0 + a_1 x + \dots) (2a_2 + 3 \cdot 2 a_3 x + \dots) - 3x^4 (a_1 + 2a_2 x + \dots)^2 \\ &= -\frac{\alpha^2}{2} (a_0 + a_1 x + \dots)^2 - \frac{\eta^2}{2} (a_0 + a_1 x + \dots)^4 \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2} (a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots) \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\alpha^2}{2} a_0^2 - \frac{\eta^2}{2} a_0^4 + \frac{1}{2} a_0 = 0$$

$$-\frac{\alpha^2}{2} 2 a_0 a_1 - 4 \frac{\eta^2}{2} a_0^3 a_1 + \frac{1}{2} a_1 = 0$$

Take $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 0$ They you will
get $a_2 = 0$, $a_3 = 0$ etc

$$\cancel{-\frac{\alpha^2}{2} \frac{a_2}{2} - \frac{\eta^2}{2} \frac{a_2^4}{2} + \frac{1}{2} a_2 = 0}$$

So a_0 cannot be taken equal to zero.

Hence $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \xi}\right) \neq 0$ as $\xi \rightarrow \infty$

Spherical Symmetry of Riemannian Spaces.

Consider a Riemannian space R_n . Take a ^{a sphere?} hypersurface H_{n-1} of constant curvature in R_n . Give an Let the coordinates be so chosen in R_n that the hyp H_{n-1} becomes $x_1 = \text{constant}$. Give an infinitesimal rotation ξ^α ($\alpha = 2 \dots n$) to H_{n-1} . As a consequence at P point $P(x^i)$ changes to a pt $P'(x'^i)$. If the g_{ik} of R_n are such that g_{ik} are the same functions of x^i as the g'_{ik} are of x'^i then we say that, R_n is spherically symmetric.

The Hypersurface H_{n-1} can be regarded as embedded in S a flat space S_n and then the coordinates can be chosen to give the eqn fundamental form of H_{n-1} in a simple way. With the g_{ik} of this form equation of Killing can be solved to get $\xi^2, \xi^3, \dots, \xi^n$. Add to it ξ^1 and then get the relation satisfied by g_{ik} in terms of these ξ^k and solve these equations.

