

$$\mathcal{L} = \left\{ c^2 \left(1 - \frac{a}{r}\right) - \dot{r}^2 \left(1 - \frac{a}{r}\right)^{-1} - r^2 (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi}^2) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{f} \approx c$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\phi}} = \frac{1}{2} f^{-\frac{1}{2}} (-r^2 2 \dot{\phi} \sin^2 \theta) = -f^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{1}{2} f^{-\frac{1}{2}} (-r^2 2 \dot{\theta}) = -f^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \dot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{2} f^{-\frac{1}{2}} (-r^2 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \dot{\phi}^2) = -f^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \dot{\phi}^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{r}} = \frac{1}{2} f^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left[-\left(1 - \frac{a}{r}\right)^{-1} 2 \dot{r} \right] = -f^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{a}{r}\right)^{-1} \dot{r}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} f^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left[c^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(1 - \frac{a}{r}\right) - \dot{r}^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(1 - \frac{a}{r}\right)^{-1} - 2r (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi}^2) \right]$$

Egns of motion:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\phi}} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (-f^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi}) = 0$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{f^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi} = L/c = \text{const}} \quad \text{a)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\theta}} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (f^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \dot{\theta}) - f^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \dot{\phi}^2 = 0$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{f^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \ddot{\theta} + \dot{\theta} \frac{d}{dt} (f^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2) - f^{-\frac{1}{2}} r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \dot{\phi}^2 = 0} \quad \text{b)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{r}} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial r} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (f^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{a}{r}\right) \dot{r}) + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial r} = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

$$\boxed{f^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{a}{r}\right) \ddot{r} + \dot{r} \frac{d}{dt} (f^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{a}{r}\right)) + \frac{1}{2} f^{-\frac{1}{2}} [] = 0} \quad \text{c)}$$