

Calculations to be checked by Computer

$$R^{\circ}_{101} = -2(d_1 d)^2 - d_1(d_1 d) \quad - (1)$$

where:  $d_1 d = \frac{1}{2r} (e^{-2d} - 1) \quad - (2)$

$$\begin{aligned} R^{\circ}_{101} &= -\frac{1}{2r^2} (e^{-2d} - 1)^2 - \frac{2}{2r} \left( \frac{1}{2r} (e^{-2d} - 1) \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2r^2} (e^{-2d} - 1)^2 + \frac{1}{2r^2} (e^{-2d} - 1) - \frac{1}{2r} \frac{2}{2r} (e^{-2d} - 1) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2r^2} (e^{-2d} - 1)^2 + \frac{1}{2r^2} (e^{-2d} - 1) + \frac{1}{r} (d_1 d) e^{-2d} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2r^2} (e^{-2d} - 1)^2 + \frac{1}{2r^2} (e^{-2d} - 1) + \frac{1}{2r^2} (e^{-2d} - 1) e^{-2d} \\ &= \frac{1}{2r^2} (e^{-2d} - 1) (1 - e^{-2d} + 1 + e^{-2d}) \end{aligned}$$

$$R^{\circ}_{101} = \frac{1}{r^2} (e^{-2d} - 1) \quad - (2)$$

where  $e^{-2d} = \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{rc^2}\right)^{-1} \quad - (3)$

$$R^{\circ}_{101} = \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2GM}{rc^2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$R^{\circ}_{101} = \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \frac{2GM}{rc^2} \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{rc^2}\right)^{-1} \quad - (4)$$

2)

Finally we:

$$R^{\circ}_{110} = -R^{\circ}_{101} \quad - (5)$$

and:  $R^{\circ}_{1^{10}} = -R^{\circ}_{1^{01}} = -g'' g^{\infty} R^{\circ}_{101} \quad - (6)$

where:  $g'' = \left(1 - \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)$ ,  $g^{\infty} = -\left(1 - \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)^{-1}$

So:  $R^{\circ}_{1^{10}} = R^{\circ}_{101} = \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{2GM}{rc^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{rc^2}\right)^{-1} \quad - (7)$

2)  $R^{\circ}_{202} = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2\beta} \left(e^{-2\alpha} - 1\right) \quad - (8)$

$= -r e^{-2\beta} g_{, \alpha}$

$R^{\circ}_{2^{20}} = \frac{1}{2} g^{22} g^{\infty} e^{-2\beta} \left(e^{-2\alpha} - 1\right)$

where  $g^{22} = \frac{1}{r^2}$ ,  $g^{\infty} = -\left(1 - \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)^{-1}$

So:  $R^{\circ}_{2^{20}} = -\frac{1}{2r^2} \left(1 - \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)^{-1} e^{-2\beta} \left(e^{-2\alpha} - 1\right) \quad - (9)$

where  $e^{-2\beta} = e^{2\alpha} \quad - (10)$

So:

$$3) R^0_{22} = \frac{-1}{2r^2} \left(1 - \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)^{-1} \left(1 - e^{2\alpha}\right)$$

where:  $e^{2\alpha} = -\left(1 - \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)$ ,

So:  $R^0_{22} = -\frac{1}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)^{-1} \left(2 + \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)$

$$R^0_{22} = -\frac{2}{r^2} \left(1 + \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)^{-1} \quad - (11)$$

$$3) R^0_{33} = R^0_{22} \sin^2 \theta \quad - (12)$$

$$R^0_{33} = -g^{33} g^{00} R^0_{33} \quad - (13)$$

where:  $g^{00} = -\left(1 - \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)^{-1}$ ,  $g^{33} = \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta}$  - (14)

So:  $R^0_{33} = \frac{-\sin^2 \theta}{2r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \left(1 - \frac{2MG}{rc^2}\right)^{-1} e^{-2\alpha} (e^{-2\alpha} - 1)$  - (15)

4) So:

$$R^{\circ}_2{}^{20} = R^{\circ}_3{}^{30} = -\frac{2}{r^2} \left( 1 + \frac{2mG}{rc^2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2mG}{rc^2} \right)^{-1}$$

$$R^{\circ}_1{}^{10} = \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{2Gm}{rc^2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2Gm}{rc^2} \right)^{-1}$$

So:

$$R^{\circ}_1{}^{10} + R^{\circ}_2{}^{20} + R^{\circ}_3{}^{30}$$

$$= \left( -\frac{4}{r^2} \left( 1 + \frac{2mG}{rc^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{2mG}{rc^2} \right) \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2Gm}{rc^2} \right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left( -\frac{4}{r^2} - \frac{3}{r^2} \left( \frac{2mG}{rc^2} \right) \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2Gm}{rc^2} \right)^{-1}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r^2} \left( 4 + 3 \left( \frac{2mG}{rc^2} \right) \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2mG}{rc^2} \right)^{-1}$$

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$$\underline{\nabla \cdot \underline{E}} = \frac{\phi}{r^2} \left( 4 + 3 \left( \frac{2mG}{rc^2} \right) \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2mG}{rc^2} \right)^{-1}$$

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$$\rightarrow \frac{4\phi}{r^2} \quad \text{if } mG \ll rc^2$$