

# tetradTest.nb

For the given tetrad, this notebook computes the left-hand-side of the equations of motion within the (a) non-Lorentz-covariant and the (b) Lorentz-covariant form of F(T) gravity theory.

The notebook can be considered as supplementary material to arXiv:1609.07465 by A. DeBenedictis and S. Ilijic.

```
In[1]:= Date[]
```

```
Out[1]= {2016, 11, 24, 0, 5, 57.242177}
```

---

## 1. Coordinates and the tetrad

The four spacetime coordinates and the number of dimensions:

```
In[2]:= cu = {t, r, ϑ, φ};  
ndim = Length[cu];
```

Tetrad (first index is the tetrad-up-index, second index is the spacetime-down-index, therefore variable name ends with Ud):

```
In[4]:= hUd = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} A[r] & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B[r] & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r \sin[\vartheta] \end{pmatrix};$$

```

The tetrad with first (tetrad) index up and second (spacetime) index down:

```
In[5]:= hDu = Transpose@Inverse[hUd];
```

The transformation rule that enforces the flat spacetime limit:

```
In[6]:= flatRule = {A → Function[r, 1], B → Function[r, 1]}
```

```
Out[6]= {A → Function[r, 1], B → Function[r, 1]}
```

The determinant of the tetrad matrix:

```
In[7]:= dethUd = Det[hUd] // Simplify
```

```
Out[7]= r2 A[r] B[r] Sin[ϑ]
```

---

## 2. Metric compatibility

The tetrad gives rise to the following metric:

```
In[8]:= mink = -IdentityMatrix[ndim]; mink[[1, 1]] *= -1;  
gdd = Transpose[hUd].mink.hUd // Simplify;  
gdd // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[10]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} A[r]^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -B[r]^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -r^2 \sin[\vartheta]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

The `flatRule` transforms the metric tensor into its flat-space limit:

```
In[11]:= gdd /. flatRule // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[11]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -r^2 \sin[\vartheta]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

The up-up index metric tensor:

```
In[12]:= guu = Inverse[gdd];
guu // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[13]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{A[r]^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{B[r]^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{r^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\text{Csc}[\vartheta]^2}{r^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

### 3. Torsion tensor first part ( $T^{(0)}$ , assuming spin connection = 0)

Torsion tensor:

```
In[14]:= tmpUdd = Transpose[D[hUd, #] & /@ cu];
torsion0Udd = tmpUdd - Transpose[tmpUdd, {1, 3, 2}] // Simplify;
torsion0Udd = Transpose[hDu].torsion0Udd // Simplify;
MatrixForm /@ %
```

```
Out[17]=
```

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{A'[r]}{A[r]} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{A'[r]}{A[r]} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{r} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{r} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{Cot}[\vartheta] \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{r} & -\text{Cot}[\vartheta] & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

### 4. Spin connection ( $\omega$ , with tracking factor" $\sigma$ )

Calculation of the spin connection as proposed by Krssak and Saridakis (arXiv:1510.08432):

```
In[18]:= omgUdd = Array[omg, {4, 4, 4}];
omgUdd = Transpose[Transpose[hUd].Transpose[omgUdd]] /. flatRule;

In[20]:= torUdd = torsion0Udd + (Transpose[omgUdd, {1, 3, 2}] - omgUdd) // Simplify;

In[21]:= omgEqns1 = 0 == # & /@ Flatten[torUdd /. flatRule];

In[22]:= omgEqns2 = 0 == # & /@ Flatten[mink.omgUdd + Transpose[mink.omgUdd]];

In[23]:= omgsol = Solve[Join[omgEqns1, omgEqns2], Flatten[omgUdd]];
```

Spin connection omega multiplied by the "tracking-parameter" sigma (first index is tetrad-up, second is tetrad-down, third is spacetime-down):

```
In[24]:= omegaUdd = sigma omgUdd /. omgsol[[1]] // Simplify
```

```
Out[24]= {{ {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0} },
{ {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, -sigma, 0}, {0, 0, 0, -sigma Sin[theta]} },
{ {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, sigma, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, -sigma Cos[theta]} },
{ {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, sigma Sin[theta]}, {0, 0, 0, sigma Cos[theta]}, {0, 0, 0, 0} } }
```

Testing that the four matrices are antisymmetric:

In[25]= `MatrixForm /@ Transpose[mink.omegaUdd, {2, 3, 1}]`

$$\text{Out[25]= } \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sigma \sin[\vartheta] \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sigma \cos[\vartheta] \\ 0 & -\sigma \sin[\vartheta] & -\sigma \cos[\vartheta] & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Spin connection (first two indices are tetrad-up, third is spacetime-down):

In[26]= `omegaUud = Transpose[mink.Transpose[omegaUdd]]`

$$\text{Out[26]= } \left\{ \left\{ \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\} \right\}, \left\{ \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, \sigma, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, \sigma \sin[\vartheta]\} \right\}, \left\{ \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, -\sigma, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, \sigma \cos[\vartheta]\} \right\}, \left\{ \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, -\sigma \sin[\vartheta]\}, \{0, 0, 0, -\sigma \cos[\vartheta]\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\} \right\} \right\}$$

Some other variants for later convenience

In[27]= `omegaUdd = Transpose[Transpose[hUd].Transpose[omegaUdd]];  
tmpuud = Transpose[hDu].Transpose[Transpose[hDu].Transpose[omegaUud]];  
omegau = Table[Sum[tmpuud[[alpha, mu, alpha]], {alpha, 4}], {mu, 4}] // Simplify`

$$\text{Out[29]= } \left\{ 0, -\frac{2\sigma}{r B[r]}, -\frac{\sigma \cot[\vartheta]}{r^2}, 0 \right\}$$

## 5. Complete torsion tensor ( $\mathcal{T}$ , now involves spin connection)

This is now the complete torsion tensor which involves the spin connection:

In[30]= `torsionUdd = torsion0Udd + (Transpose[omegaUdd, {1, 3, 2}] - omegaUdd) // Simplify;  
torsionuud = Transpose[hDu].torsionUdd // Simplify`

$$\text{Out[31]= } \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ 0, -\frac{A'[r]}{A[r]}, 0, 0 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{A'[r]}{A[r]}, 0, 0, 0 \right\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\} \right\}, \left\{ \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\} \right\}, \left\{ \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \left\{ 0, 0, \frac{1 - \sigma B[r]}{r}, 0 \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{-1 + \sigma B[r]}{r}, 0, 0 \right\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0\} \right\}, \left\{ \{0, 0, 0, 0\}, \left\{ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1 - \sigma B[r]}{r} \right\}, \{0, 0, 0, -(-1 + \sigma) \cot[\vartheta]\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{-1 + \sigma B[r]}{r}, (-1 + \sigma) \cot[\vartheta], 0 \right\} \right\} \right\}$$

In[32]= `torsionddd = gdd.torsionuud // Simplify;  
torsionuuu = Transpose[guu.Transpose[torsionuud.guu]] // Simplify;`

In[34]= `torsiond = Apply[Plus, #] & /@ Transpose[torsionuud, {2, 1, 2}] // Simplify`

$$\text{Out[34]= } \left\{ 0, \frac{2 - 2\sigma B[r]}{r} + \frac{A'[r]}{A[r]}, -(-1 + \sigma) \cot[\vartheta], 0 \right\}$$

## 6. Contortion ( $K$ )

This is the contortion tensor:

```
In[35]:= contortionddd =
  (Transpose[gdd.torsionudd, {1, 3, 2}] + Transpose[gdd.torsionudd, {2, 1, 3}] +
   Transpose[gdd.torsionudd, {3, 1, 2}]) / 2 // Simplify;
contortionudd = guu.contortionddd // Simplify;
MatrixForm /@ contortionudd
```

$$\text{Out[37]= } \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{A'[r]}{A[r]} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{A[r] A'[r]}{B[r]^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{r-r\sigma B[r]}{B[r]^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{r(-1+\sigma B[r]) \text{Sin}[\vartheta]^2}{B[r]^2} \end{pmatrix}, \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-1+\sigma B[r]}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(-1+\sigma) \text{Cos}[\vartheta] \text{Sin}[\vartheta] \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1+\sigma B[r]}{r} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (-1+\sigma) \text{Cot}[\vartheta] \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

---

## 7. Modified torsion or "superpotential" (S)

This is the modified torsion tensor or the superpotential:

```
In[38]:= modtorsionddd =
  (Transpose[contortionddd, {2, 3, 1}] + Transpose[Outer[Times, gdd, torsiond], {1, 2, 3}] -
   Transpose[Outer[Times, gdd, torsiond], {1, 3, 2}]) // Simplify;
MatrixForm /@
%
```

$$\text{Out[39]= } \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{2A[r]^2(-1+\sigma B[r])}{r} & -(-1+\sigma) A[r]^2 \text{Cot}[\vartheta] & 0 \\ \frac{2A[r]^2(-1+\sigma B[r])}{r} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (-1+\sigma) A[r]^2 \text{Cot}[\vartheta] & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \right.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (-1+\sigma) B[r]^2 \text{Cot}[\vartheta] & 0 \\ 0 & -(-1+\sigma) B[r]^2 \text{Cot}[\vartheta] & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r \left(1 - \sigma B[r] + \frac{r A'[r]}{A[r]}\right) & 0 \\ 0 & r \left(-1 + \sigma B[r] - \frac{r A'[r]}{A[r]}\right) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\left. \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{r \text{Sin}[\vartheta]^2 (A[r] - \sigma A[r] B[r] + r A'[r])}{A[r]} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{r \text{Sin}[\vartheta]^2 (A[r] - \sigma A[r] B[r] + r A'[r])}{A[r]} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

```
In[40]:= modtorsionuuu = Transpose[guu.Transpose[guu.modtorsionddd.guu]] // Simplify;
modtorsionDuu = mink.hUd.modtorsionuuu // Simplify;
```

---

## 8. Torsion scalar (T)

This is the torsion scalar with the spin-connection-tracking-factor  $\sigma$ :

```
In[42]:= torsionscalar =
Sum[torsionuuu[[a, b, c]] modtorsionddd[[a, b, c]], {a, ndim}, {b, ndim}, {c, ndim}] / 2 //
Simplify
```

$$\text{Out[42]} = -\frac{2(-1 + \sigma B[r])(A[r] - \sigma A[r] B[r] + 2r A'[r])}{r^2 A[r] B[r]^2}$$

Setting  $\sigma=0$  gives the torsion scalar used in the standard TEGR and in the non-covariant form of f(T)-gravity:

```
In[43]:= torsionscalar /. {σ → 0}
```

$$\text{Out[43]} = \frac{2(A[r] + 2r A'[r])}{r^2 A[r] B[r]^2}$$

Setting  $\sigma=1$  gives the torsion scalar used in the covariant form of F(T)-gravity.

```
In[44]:= torsionscalar /. {σ → 1}
```

$$\text{Out[44]} = -\frac{2(-1 + B[r])(A[r] - A[r] B[r] + 2r A'[r])}{r^2 A[r] B[r]^2}$$


---

## 9. Equations of motion for f(T) gravity

These are the terms of the left-hand-side of the equation of motion (see 1609:07465 eq. (10)):

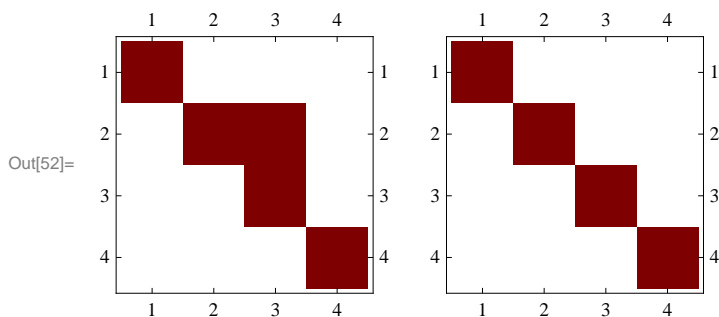
```
In[45]:= foftEomTerm1aDu = foft2 modtorsionDuu.(D[torsionscalar, #] & /@ cu);
foftEomTerm1bDu = dethUd-1 foft1
Table[Sum[(D[dethUd modtorsionDuu, #] & /@ cu)[[v, a, μ, ν]], {v, 4}], {a, 4}, {μ, 4}];
foftEomTerm2Du = -foft1 Table[Sum[(torsionUdd.Transpose[hDu])[c, ν, a]
modtorsionDuu[[c, ν, μ]], {c, 4}, {ν, 4}], {a, 4}, {μ, 4}];
foftEomTerm3Du = foft0 hDu / 2;
foftEomTerm4Du = foft1
Table[Sum[omegaUdd[[c, a, ν]] modtorsionDuu[[c, ν, μ]], {c, 4}, {ν, 4}], {a, 4}, {μ, 4}];
```

The left-hand-side of the equations of motion:

```
In[50]:= foftEomLhsDu =
foftEomTerm1aDu + foftEomTerm1bDu + foftEomTerm2Du + foftEomTerm3Du + foftEomTerm4Du;
foftEomLhsdu = Transpose[hUd].foftEomLhsDu // Simplify;
```

In static spherical symmetry one expects diagonal energy-momentum tensor and therefore also the left-hand-side of the equations of motion (left plot of the matrix is the non-covariant form, right plot is the covariant form):

```
In[52]:= GraphicsArray[{MatrixPlot[foftEomLhsdu /. {σ → 0} // Simplify],
MatrixPlot[foftEomLhsdu /. {σ → 1} // Simplify]}]
```



In[53]= **foftEomLhsdu /. {σ → 0} // Simplify**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[53]= } & \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{2 r^4 A[r]^2 B[r]^5} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left( 16 \text{foft2 } r^2 B[r] A'[r]^2 + A[r]^2 (16 \text{foft2 } B[r] - 4 \text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^3 + (2 \text{foft1 } r^2 + \text{foft0 } r^4) B[r]^5 + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 16 \text{foft2 } r B'[r] + 4 \text{foft1 } r^3 B[r]^2 B'[r] \right) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 4 r A[r] ( \text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^3 A'[r] - 8 \text{foft2 } r A'[r] B'[r] - 4 \text{foft2 } B[r] (A'[r] - r A''[r]) ) \right), \\
 & 0, 0, 0 \left. \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{\text{foft0}}{2} + \frac{\text{foft1}}{r^2} - \frac{2 \text{foft1} (A[r] + 2 r A'[r])}{r^2 A[r] B[r]^2}, \right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{r^5 A[r]^2 B[r]^3} 4 \text{foft2 } \text{Cot}[0] \\
 & \left. (r^2 B[r] A'[r]^2 + A[r]^2 (B[r] + r B'[r]) + r A[r] (2 r A'[r] B'[r] + B[r] (A'[r] - r A''[r])) \right), 0 \left. \right\}, \\
 & \left\{ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2 r^4 A[r]^3 B[r]^5} (8 \text{foft2 } r^3 B[r] A'[r]^3 + A[r]^3 \right. \\
 & \quad (8 \text{foft2 } B[r] - 2 \text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^3 + \text{foft0 } r^4 B[r]^5 + 8 \text{foft2 } r B'[r] + 2 \text{foft1 } r^3 B[r]^2 B'[r]) + \\
 & \quad 8 \text{foft2 } r^2 A[r] A'[r] (2 r A'[r] B'[r] + B[r] (2 A'[r] - r A''[r])) - \\
 & \quad 2 r A[r]^2 (-12 \text{foft2 } r A'[r] B'[r] - \text{foft1 } r^3 B[r]^2 A'[r] B'[r] + \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^3 (3 A'[r] + r A''[r]) + B[r] (-8 \text{foft2 } A'[r] + 4 \text{foft2 } r A''[r]) \right) \right), 0 \left. \right\}, \\
 & \left\{ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2 r^4 A[r]^3 B[r]^5} (8 \text{foft2 } r^3 B[r] A'[r]^3 + A[r]^3 \right. \\
 & \quad (8 \text{foft2 } B[r] - 2 \text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^3 + \text{foft0 } r^4 B[r]^5 + 8 \text{foft2 } r B'[r] + 2 \text{foft1 } r^3 B[r]^2 B'[r]) + \\
 & \quad 8 \text{foft2 } r^2 A[r] A'[r] (2 r A'[r] B'[r] + B[r] (2 A'[r] - r A''[r])) - \\
 & \quad 2 r A[r]^2 (-12 \text{foft2 } r A'[r] B'[r] - \text{foft1 } r^3 B[r]^2 A'[r] B'[r] + \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^3 (3 A'[r] + r A''[r]) + B[r] (-8 \text{foft2 } A'[r] + 4 \text{foft2 } r A''[r]) \right) \right) \right\} \left. \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

In[54]:= `foftEomLhsdu /. {σ → 1} // Simplify`

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out[54]} = & \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{2 r^4 A[r]^2 B[r]^5} \left( 16 \text{foft}2 r^2 (-1 + B[r])^2 B[r] A'[r]^2 + \right. \right. \right. \\
& A[r]^2 \left( (48 \text{foft}2 - 4 \text{foft}1 r^2) B[r]^3 + 4 (-4 \text{foft}2 + \text{foft}1 r^2) B[r]^4 + \text{foft}0 r^4 B[r]^5 + 16 \text{foft}2 r \right. \\
& B'[r] + 16 \text{foft}2 B[r] (1 - 2 r B'[r]) + 4 B[r]^2 (-12 \text{foft}2 + (4 \text{foft}2 r + \text{foft}1 r^3) B'[r]) \left. \right) + \\
& 4 r A[r] (-1 + B[r]) \left( \text{foft}1 r^2 B[r]^3 A'[r] - 8 \text{foft}2 r A'[r] B'[r] + \right. \\
& \left. \left. 4 \text{foft}2 B[r]^2 (A'[r] - r A''[r]) + 4 \text{foft}2 B[r] (A'[r] (-1 + r B'[r]) + r A''[r]) \right) \right), 0, 0, 0 \left. \right\}, \\
& \left\{ 0, \frac{A[r] (-4 \text{foft}1 + 4 \text{foft}1 B[r] + \text{foft}0 r^2 B[r]^2) + 4 \text{foft}1 r (-2 + B[r]) A'[r]}{2 r^2 A[r] B[r]^2}, \right. \\
& 0, \\
& \left. 0 \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, \right. \\
& \frac{1}{2 r^4 A[r]^3 B[r]^5} \\
& \left( -8 \text{foft}2 r^3 (-1 + B[r]) B[r] A'[r]^3 + A[r]^3 \left( (24 \text{foft}2 - 2 \text{foft}1 r^2) B[r]^3 + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. (-8 \text{foft}2 + 4 \text{foft}1 r^2) B[r]^4 + (-2 \text{foft}1 r^2 + \text{foft}0 r^4) B[r]^5 + 8 \text{foft}2 r B'[r] + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 8 \text{foft}2 B[r] (1 - 2 r B'[r]) + 2 B[r]^2 (-12 \text{foft}2 + (4 \text{foft}2 r + \text{foft}1 r^3) B'[r]) \right) \right) + \\
& 8 \text{foft}2 r^2 A[r] A'[r] \left( B[r]^3 A'[r] + 2 r A'[r] B'[r] + B[r]^2 (-3 A'[r] + r A''[r]) - \right. \\
& \left. B[r] (A'[r] (-2 + r B'[r]) + r A''[r]) \right) - 2 r A[r]^2 \left( -2 \text{foft}1 r^2 B[r]^4 A'[r] - \right. \\
& \left. 12 \text{foft}2 r A'[r] B'[r] + 4 \text{foft}2 B[r] (A'[r] (-2 + 4 r B'[r]) + r A''[r]) - \right. \\
& \left. B[r]^2 (A'[r] (-16 \text{foft}2 + (4 \text{foft}2 r + \text{foft}1 r^3) B'[r]) + 8 \text{foft}2 r A''[r]) + \right. \\
& \left. B[r]^3 \left( (-8 \text{foft}2 + 3 \text{foft}1 r^2) A'[r] + r (4 \text{foft}2 + \text{foft}1 r^2) A''[r] \right) \right), 0 \left. \right\}, \\
& \left\{ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2 r^4 A[r]^3 B[r]^5} \left( -8 \text{foft}2 r^3 (-1 + B[r]) B[r] A'[r]^3 + \right. \right. \\
& A[r]^3 \left( (24 \text{foft}2 - 2 \text{foft}1 r^2) B[r]^3 + (-8 \text{foft}2 + 4 \text{foft}1 r^2) B[r]^4 + \right. \\
& \left. \left. (-2 \text{foft}1 r^2 + \text{foft}0 r^4) B[r]^5 + 8 \text{foft}2 r B'[r] + 8 \text{foft}2 B[r] (1 - 2 r B'[r]) + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 2 B[r]^2 (-12 \text{foft}2 + (4 \text{foft}2 r + \text{foft}1 r^3) B'[r]) \right) \right) + \\
& 8 \text{foft}2 r^2 A[r] A'[r] \left( B[r]^3 A'[r] + 2 r A'[r] B'[r] + B[r]^2 (-3 A'[r] + r A''[r]) - \right. \\
& \left. B[r] (A'[r] (-2 + r B'[r]) + r A''[r]) \right) - 2 r A[r]^2 \left( -2 \text{foft}1 r^2 B[r]^4 A'[r] - \right. \\
& \left. 12 \text{foft}2 r A'[r] B'[r] + 4 \text{foft}2 B[r] (A'[r] (-2 + 4 r B'[r]) + r A''[r]) - \right. \\
& \left. B[r]^2 (A'[r] (-16 \text{foft}2 + (4 \text{foft}2 r + \text{foft}1 r^3) B'[r]) + 8 \text{foft}2 r A''[r]) + \right. \\
& \left. B[r]^3 \left( (-8 \text{foft}2 + 3 \text{foft}1 r^2) A'[r] + r (4 \text{foft}2 + \text{foft}1 r^2) A''[r] \right) \right) \left. \right\} \left. \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

The difference between the non-covariant and the covariant form of the left-hand-side of the equations of motion:

In[55]= (foftEomLhsdu /. {σ → 0}) - (foftEomLhsdu /. {σ → 1}) // Simplify

$$\text{Out[55]= } \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{r^4 A[r]^2 B[r]^4} \right. \right. \\
\left. \left( -8 \text{foft2 } r^2 (-2 + B[r]) B[r] A'[r]^2 + A[r]^2 (-24 \text{foft2 } B[r]^2 + (8 \text{foft2} - 2 \text{foft1 } r^2) B[r]^3 + \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^4 + 16 \text{foft2 } r B'[r] - 8 \text{foft2 } B[r] (-3 + r B'[r]) \right) - \right. \\
\left. 2 r A[r] (\text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^3 A'[r] - 12 \text{foft2 } r A'[r] B'[r] + 4 \text{foft2 } B[r]^2 (A'[r] - r A''[r]) + \right. \\
\left. 4 \text{foft2 } B[r] (A'[r] (-2 + r B'[r]) + 2 r A''[r])) \right), 0, 0, 0 \left. \right\}, \\
\left\{ 0, \frac{\text{foft1 } (A[r] (-2 + B[r]) - 2 r A'[r])}{r^2 A[r] B[r]}, -\frac{1}{r^5 A[r]^2 B[r]^3} 4 \text{foft2 } \text{Cot}[\vartheta] \right. \\
\left. (r^2 B[r] A'[r]^2 + A[r]^2 (B[r] + r B'[r]) + r A[r] (2 r A'[r] B'[r] + B[r] (A'[r] - r A''[r])) \right), 0 \left. \right\}, \\
\left\{ 0, 0, \frac{1}{r^4 A[r]^3 B[r]^4} (4 \text{foft2 } r^3 B[r] A'[r]^3 + A[r]^3 (-12 \text{foft2 } B[r]^2 + \right. \\
(4 \text{foft2} - 2 \text{foft1 } r^2) B[r]^3 + \text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^4 + 8 \text{foft2 } r B'[r] - 4 \text{foft2 } B[r] (-3 + r B'[r])) + \\
4 \text{foft2 } r^2 A[r] A'[r] (-B[r]^2 A'[r] + r A'[r] B'[r] + B[r] (3 A'[r] - r A''[r])) - \\
2 r A[r]^2 (\text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^3 A'[r] - 8 \text{foft2 } r A'[r] B'[r] + \\
2 \text{foft2 } B[r] (A'[r] (-4 + r B'[r]) + 2 r A''[r]) + B[r]^2 (4 \text{foft2 } A'[r] - 2 \text{foft2 } r A''[r])) \left. \right\}, \\
0 \left. \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{r^4 A[r]^3 B[r]^4} (4 \text{foft2 } r^3 B[r] A'[r]^3 + A[r]^3 (-12 \text{foft2 } B[r]^2 + \right. \\
(4 \text{foft2} - 2 \text{foft1 } r^2) B[r]^3 + \text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^4 + 8 \text{foft2 } r B'[r] - 4 \text{foft2 } B[r] (-3 + r B'[r])) + \\
4 \text{foft2 } r^2 A[r] A'[r] (-B[r]^2 A'[r] + r A'[r] B'[r] + B[r] (3 A'[r] - r A''[r])) - \\
2 r A[r]^2 (\text{foft1 } r^2 B[r]^3 A'[r] - 8 \text{foft2 } r A'[r] B'[r] + \\
2 \text{foft2 } B[r] (A'[r] (-4 + r B'[r]) + 2 r A''[r]) + B[r]^2 (4 \text{foft2 } A'[r] - 2 \text{foft2 } r A''[r])) \left. \right\} \left. \right\}$$