

Boundary value problems for the stationary axisymmetric Einstein equations: a disk rotating around a black hole

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We solve a class of boundary value problems for the stationary axisymmetric Einstein equations corresponding to a disk of dust rotating uniformly around a central black hole. The solutions are given explicitly in terms of theta functions on a family of hyperelliptic Riemann surfaces of genus 4. In the absence of a disk, they reduce to the Kerr black hole. In the absence of a black hole, they reduce to the Neugebauer-Meinell disk.

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