

Immersing the Schwarzschild black hole in test nonlinear electromagnetic fields

Ana Bokulić *, Ivica Smolić

Abstract: Killing vector fields can be used as gauge vector potentials since the associated electromagnetic field tensor automatically satisfies the source-free Maxwell's equations in vacuum spacetimes. This fact enabled Wald to find the form of the electromagnetic tensor corresponding to Kerr black hole immersed in a uniform test magnetic field. We present the generalisation of this result which is valid for static black holes surrounded by nonlinear electromagnetic fields. The first obstacle we encountered when dealing with the nonlinear electrodynamics was that the above-described ansatz no longer works. Secondly, finding the exact solution in a closed form proved to be a rather challenging task because it would require solving a highly nonlinear differential equation. The alternative approach is via perturbative expansion around the original Wald's solution. We obtain the equation which determines the lowest order correction to the gauge vector field 1-form and magnetic scalar potential. With the main focus on Born-Infeld and Euler-Heisenberg theories on the Schwarzschild background, we calculate the aforementioned correction. Also, we show that this perturbative correction doesn't change electric and magnetic Komar charges or the asymptotic behaviour of the field. Finally, stating physical arguments, we justify the usage of perturbative approach.

Keywords: black hole electrodynamics; nonlinear electromagnetic fields

Citation: Bokulić, A.; Smolić, I.
Immersing the Schwarzschild black
hole in test nonlinear electromag-
netic fields. *Universe* **2021**, *13*, x.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/xxxxx>

Received: date
Accepted: date
Published: date

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neu-
tral with regard to jurisdictional
claims in published maps and insti-
tutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2020 by the authors.
Submitted for possible open access
publication under the terms and
conditions of the Creative Commons
Attribution (CC BY) license
([http://creativecommons.org/li-
censes/by/4.0/](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)).