

Robertson

$$ds^2 = dt^2 - R^2(t)[((dr^2)/(1 - K \cdot r^2)) + r^2 \cdot (d\theta^2 + \sin(\theta)^2 \cdot d\phi^2)]$$

$$\frac{d}{ds^2} = \frac{d}{dt^2} - R^2(t)[\frac{dr^2}{1-K \cdot r^2} + r^2 \cdot (d\theta^2 + \sin(\theta)^2 \cdot d\phi^2)]$$

$$K = 0 \text{ or } +/ - 1^1$$

---

<sup>1</sup>Written by Peter MOUEZA