Robertson
$ds^2 = dt^2 - R^2(t)[((dr^2)/(1 - K \cdot r^2)) + r^2 \cdot (d\theta^2 + sin(\theta)^2 \cdot d\phi^2)]$
$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}s^2} = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t^2} - R^2(t)[\frac{dr^2}{1-K \cdot r^2} + r^2 \cdot (d\theta^2 + sin(\theta)^2 \cdot d\phi^2)]$
$K = 0$ or +/-1 [1]

[1] Written by Peter MOUEZA