

Work:

Metric: Morris-Thorne Metric

$$ds^2 = -e^{\Phi(r)} dt^2 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}} dr^2 + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow g_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{\Phi(r)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r})^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^2 \sin^2\theta \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{w/ } ds^2 = g_{ab}(x) dx^a dx^b$$

$\forall x^a, x^b \in \{t, r, \theta, \phi\}$

$g_{ij} g^{jk} = \delta_i^k$  by definition of Inverse.

$$\begin{pmatrix} -e^{\Phi(r)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r})^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^2 \sin^2\theta \end{pmatrix} g^{jk} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow g^{jk} = 0$  where  $j \neq k$  b/c matrix is diagonal

$$-e^{\Phi(r)} g^{tt} = 1 \Rightarrow g^{tt} = -e^{-\Phi(r)}$$

$$(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r})^{-1} g^{rr} = 1 \Rightarrow g^{rr} = (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r})$$

$$r^2 g^{\theta\theta} = 1 \Rightarrow g^{\theta\theta} = r^{-2}$$

$$r^2 \sin^2\theta g^{\phi\phi} = 1 \Rightarrow g^{\phi\phi} = r^{-2} \sin^{-2}\theta$$

in short  $g^{jk} = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{-\Phi(r)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^{-2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^{-2} \sin^{-2}\theta \end{pmatrix}$

Next We Need the affine Connection:

Next, I added each individual component, and added them to the Display Page.

$$\Gamma_{ijk}^i \equiv \frac{1}{2} g^{il} (\partial_j g_{lk} + \partial_k g_{lj} - \partial_l g_{jk})$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{tt}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_t g_{tt} + \partial_t g_{tt} - \partial_t g_{tt})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_t g_{tt} + \partial_t g_{tt} - \partial_t g_{tt}) = 0$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{tr}^t = \Gamma_{rt}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_t g_{tr} + \partial_r g_{tt} - \partial_t g_{rt})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_r g_{tt}) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Phi(r)} \Phi'(r) e^{\Phi(r)} = \frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r)$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{t\theta}^t = \Gamma_{\theta t}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_t g_{t\theta} + \partial_\theta g_{tt} - \partial_t g_{\theta t}) = 0$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{t\phi}^t = \Gamma_{\phi t}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_t g_{t\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{tt} - \partial_t g_{\phi t}) = 0$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{rr}^t = \Gamma_{rr}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_r g_{tr} + \partial_r g_{tr} - \partial_t g_{rr}) = 0$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{r\theta}^t = \Gamma_{\theta r}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_r g_{t\theta} + \partial_\theta g_{tr} - \partial_t g_{r\theta}) = 0$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{r\phi}^t = \Gamma_{\phi r}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_r g_{t\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{tr} - \partial_t g_{r\phi}) = 0$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^t = \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_\theta g_{t\theta} + \partial_\theta g_{t\theta} - \partial_t g_{\theta\theta}) = 0$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^t = \Gamma_{\phi\theta}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_\theta g_{t\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{t\theta} - \partial_t g_{\theta\phi}) = 0$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_\phi g_{t\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{t\phi} - \partial_t g_{\phi\phi}) = 0$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{rr}^r = \frac{1}{2} g^{rr} (\partial_r g_{rr}) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}) (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r})^{-2} \cdot (-\frac{b'(r)}{r} + \frac{b(r)}{r^2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r})^{-1} (\frac{b'(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r})$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{rt}^r = \frac{1}{2} g^{rr} (\partial_r g_{rt} + \partial_t g_{rr} - \partial_r g_{rt}) = 0 = \Gamma_{tr}^r$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{tt}^r = \frac{1}{2} g^{rr} (\partial_t g_{rt} + \partial_t g_{rt} - \partial_r g_{tt}) = -\frac{1}{2} g^{rr} \partial_r g_{tt}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}) e^{-\Phi(r)}$$



Made a simplifying Conclusion:

Notice That:  $\Gamma_{ijk}^i = \frac{1}{2} g^{ii} (\partial_j g_{ik} + \partial_k g_{ij} - \partial_i g_{jk}) = 0$   
if  $i \neq j \neq k$  &  $g_{ij}$  is diagonal

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma_{t\phi}^r = \Gamma_{\phi t}^r = \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r = \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r = \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r = \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r = 0$$

- $\Gamma_{r\phi}^r = \Gamma_{\phi r}^r = \frac{1}{2} g^{rr} (\partial_r g_{r\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{rr} - \partial_r g_{r\phi}) = 0$
- $\Gamma_{r\phi}^r = \Gamma_{\phi r}^r = \frac{1}{2} g^{rr} (\partial_r g_{r\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{rr} - \partial_r g_{r\phi}) = 0$
- $\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r = \frac{1}{2} g^{rr} (\partial_\phi g_{r\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{r\phi} - \partial_r g_{\phi\phi}) = -(1 - \frac{vcr}{r})/r$
- $\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r = \frac{1}{2} g^{rr} (\partial_\phi g_{r\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{r\phi} - \partial_r g_{\phi\phi}) = -(r - b(r)) \sin^2 \theta$
- $\Gamma_{tt}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_t g_{tt} + \partial_t g_{tt} - \partial_t g_{tt}) = 0$
- $\Gamma_{tr}^t = \Gamma_{rt}^t = \Gamma_{t\phi}^t = \Gamma_{\phi t}^t = 0$
- $\Gamma_{t\phi}^t = \Gamma_{\phi t}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_t g_{t\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{tt} - \partial_t g_{t\phi}) = 0$
- $\Gamma_{rr}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_r g_{tr} + \partial_r g_{tr} - \partial_r g_{rr}) = 0$
- $\Gamma_{r\phi}^t = \Gamma_{\phi r}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_r g_{t\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{tr} - \partial_t g_{r\phi}) = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} \partial_r g_{\phi\phi}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} r \cdot 2r = \frac{1}{r}$
- $\Gamma_{r\phi}^t = \Gamma_{\phi r}^t = 0$
- $\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_\phi g_{\phi\phi}) = 0$
- $\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^t = \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_\phi g_{\phi\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{\phi\phi} - \partial_\phi g_{\phi\phi})$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} \partial_\phi g_{\phi\phi} = 0$
- $\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^t = \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} (\partial_\phi g_{\phi\phi} + \partial_\phi g_{\phi\phi} - \partial_r g_{\phi\phi})$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} g^{tt} \partial_\phi g_{\phi\phi} = -\frac{1}{2} r^2 \cdot 2r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = -r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$

$$\Gamma_{tt}^{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\phi\phi} (\partial_t g_{\phi t} + \partial_t g_{\phi t} - \partial_{\phi} g_{tt}) = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{tr}^{\phi} = \Gamma_{rt}^{\phi} = \Gamma_{t\phi}^{\phi} = \Gamma_{\phi t}^{\phi} = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{\phi t}^{\phi} = \Gamma_{t\phi}^{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\phi\phi} (\partial_{\phi} g_{\phi t} + \partial_t g_{\phi\phi} - \partial_{\phi} g_{\phi t}) = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{rr}^{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\phi\phi} (\partial_r g_{\phi r} + \partial_r g_{\phi r} - \partial_{\phi} g_{rr}) = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{r\phi}^{\phi} = \Gamma_{\phi r}^{\phi} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\phi r}^{\phi} = \Gamma_{r\phi}^{\phi} &= \frac{1}{2} g^{\phi\phi} (\partial_{\phi} g_{\phi r} + \partial_r g_{\phi\phi} - \partial_{\phi} g_{\phi r}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} g^{\phi\phi} \partial_r g_{\phi\phi} = \frac{1}{2} r^{-2} \sin^2 \theta \cdot 2r \sin^2 \theta = r^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\phi\phi} (\partial_{\theta} g_{\phi\theta} + \partial_{\theta} g_{\phi\theta} - \partial_{\phi} g_{\theta\theta}) = 0$$

$$\Gamma_{\theta r}^{\phi} = \Gamma_{r\theta}^{\phi} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^{\phi} = \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^{\phi} &= \frac{1}{2} g^{\phi\phi} (\partial_{\phi} g_{\phi\phi} + \partial_{\phi} g_{\phi\phi} - \partial_{\phi} g_{\phi\phi}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} g^{\phi\phi} \partial_{\phi} g_{\phi\phi} = \frac{1}{2} r^{-2} \sin^2 \theta \cdot 2r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma_{\phi\phi}^{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\phi\phi} (\partial_{\phi} g_{\phi\phi}) = 0$$

Good, Connections are correct. Now to work on Riemann Tensor after each.



$$R^i_{jkl} = 2\Gamma^i_{[j|l} - 2\Gamma^i_{l[j} + \Gamma^m_{j|l} \Gamma^i_{m|k} - \Gamma^m_{l[j} \Gamma^i_{m|k}]$$

$$R^t_{ttt} = 2\Gamma^t_{tt} - 2\Gamma^t_{tt} + \Gamma^m_{tt} \Gamma^t_{mt} - \Gamma^m_{tt} \Gamma^t_{mt} = 0$$

Note: Symmetry of  $R^i_{jkl}$

$$(1) R^i_{jkl} = -R^i_{ljk}$$

$$(2) R^i_{jkl} + R^i_{ljk} + R^i_{kjl} = 0$$

$$(3) R_{ijke} = R_{keij}, \text{ where } R_{ijke} = g_{jm} R^m_{ike}$$

(4) When  $n=4$ , have 20 independent coordinates

of 10 from Rab  
(5) 16 from Weyl tensor

Weyl tensor:

$$C_{ijke} = R_{ijke} + \frac{1}{2} (g_{ie} R_{jk} + g_{jk} R_{ie} - g_{ik} R_{je} - g_{je} R_{ik}) \\ + \frac{1}{6} (g_{ik} g_{je} - g_{je} g_{ik}) R$$

$$\text{Note: } R_{ijl} = R^i_{jil} \therefore R_{ie} = R_{ei}$$

$$R = g^{jl} R_{jl} = g^{jl} R^i_{jil}$$

$$C^i_{jil} = 0 \text{ \& has same symmetry as } R^i_{jkl}$$



Now I found the components of  
the Ricci tensor. They make up the components  
of the Ricci tensor.

$$R_{il} = R_{lil} = 2\Gamma_{il}^i - 2\Gamma_{ii}^l + \Gamma_{il}^m \Gamma_{mi}^i - \Gamma_{ii}^m \Gamma_{ml}^i$$

$$R_{tt} = 2\Gamma_{tt}^i - 2\Gamma_{ii}^t + \Gamma_{tt}^n \Gamma_{nn}^i - \Gamma_{ii}^n \Gamma_{nt}^i$$

Note only  $\Gamma_{tr}^t = \Gamma_{rt}^t = \frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) \sqrt{\frac{r}{1-\frac{b(r)}{r}}} = \frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$$R_{tt} = 2\Gamma_{tt}^i - 0 + \Gamma_{tt}^n \Gamma_{nn}^i - \Gamma_{ii}^n \Gamma_{nt}^i$$

Note  $\Gamma_{ri}^i = \Gamma_{ri}^t + \Gamma_{ri}^n = \Gamma_{ri}^t + \Gamma_{ri}^n$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}\right) + \frac{2}{r}$

$$R_{tt} = \frac{1}{2} \Phi''(r) \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) \left(\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}\right) \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}\right) + \frac{2}{r}\right] - \frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$R_{tt} = \frac{1}{2} \Phi''(r) \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{4} \Phi'(r)^2 \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\Phi'(r)}{r} \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{\Phi(r)}$$

$$R_{tt} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \Phi''(r) + \frac{1}{4} \Phi'(r)^2 + \frac{\Phi'(r)}{r} \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) e^{\Phi(r)}$$

$$R_{tr} = R_{rt} = 2\Gamma_{tr}^i - 2\Gamma_{ii}^t + \Gamma_{tr}^n \Gamma_{ni}^i - \Gamma_{ti}^n \Gamma_{nr}^i$$

$$= 2\Gamma_{tr}^t + 2\Gamma_{tr}^n - 2\Gamma_{tt}^t - 2\Gamma_{nn}^t + \Gamma_{tr}^i \Gamma_{ti}^i - \Gamma_{tr}^i \Gamma_{tr}^i - \Gamma_{tt}^n \Gamma_{nr}^n - \Gamma_{tr}^n \Gamma_{tr}^n$$

$$= \Gamma_{tr}^t + \Gamma_{tr}^n - \Gamma_{tt}^t - \Gamma_{tr}^n - \Gamma_{tr}^n \Gamma_{tr}^n$$

$$R_{tr} = -\left(\frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) \left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) = R_{rt}$$



$$R_{t0} = R_{0t} = \partial_i \Gamma_{t0}^i - \partial_0 \Gamma_{ti}^i + \Gamma_{t0}^m \Gamma_{mi}^i - \Gamma_{ti}^m \Gamma_{m0}^i$$

Note:  $\Gamma_{t0}^i = 0$  for any  $i$ ,  $\partial_0 \Gamma_{ti}^i = 0$  for any  $i$

$$R_{t0} = -[\Gamma_{tr}^r \Gamma_{r0}^t + \Gamma_{tr}^r \Gamma_{r0}^r] = 0$$

$$R_{t0} = R_{0t} = 0$$

$$R_{t\phi} = R_{\phi t} = \partial_i \Gamma_{t\phi}^i - \partial_\phi \Gamma_{ti}^i + \Gamma_{t\phi}^m \Gamma_{mi}^i - \Gamma_{ti}^m \Gamma_{m\phi}^i$$

Note:  $\Gamma_{t\phi}^i = 0$  for any  $i$ ,  $\partial_\phi \Gamma_{ti}^i = 0$  for any  $i$

$$R_{t\phi} = -[\Gamma_{tr}^r \Gamma_{r\phi}^t + \Gamma_{tr}^r \Gamma_{r\phi}^r] = 0$$

$$R_{t\phi} = R_{\phi t} = 0$$

$$R_{rr} = \partial_i \Gamma_{rr}^i - \partial_r \Gamma_{ri}^i + \Gamma_{rr}^m \Gamma_{mi}^i - \Gamma_{ri}^m \Gamma_{mr}^i$$

$$= \partial_r \Gamma_{rr}^r - \partial_r \Gamma_{rr}^r - \partial_r \Gamma_{rr}^r + \Gamma_{rr}^r \Gamma_{ri}^i - \Gamma_{ri}^r \Gamma_{rr}^r - \Gamma_{rr}^r \Gamma_{rr}^r$$

$$= \partial_r \Gamma_{rr}^r + \Gamma_{rr}^r \Gamma_{rr}^r + \Gamma_{rr}^r \Gamma_{rr}^r - \Gamma_{rr}^r \Gamma_{rr}^r - \Gamma_{rr}^r \Gamma_{rr}^r - \Gamma_{rr}^r \Gamma_{rr}^r$$

$$R_{rr} = \frac{1}{2} \ddot{\Phi}(r) + \frac{1}{r} \dot{\Phi}(r) \left(1 - \frac{2\Phi(r)}{r}\right) \left(\frac{\dot{\Phi}(r)}{r^2} - \frac{\ddot{\Phi}(r)}{r}\right) - \frac{1}{4} (\dot{\Phi}(r))^2$$

$$R_{r0} = \partial_i \Gamma_{r0}^i - \partial_0 \Gamma_{ri}^i + \Gamma_{r0}^m \Gamma_{mi}^i - \Gamma_{ri}^m \Gamma_{m0}^i$$

$$= \partial_0 \Gamma_{r0}^0 - 0 + \Gamma_{r0}^0 \Gamma_{0i}^i - \Gamma_{ri}^0 \Gamma_{m0}^i - \Gamma_{r0}^r \Gamma_{r0}^r - \Gamma_{r0}^r \Gamma_{r0}^r$$

$$= \Gamma_{r0}^0 \Gamma_{00}^0 - \Gamma_{r0}^0 \Gamma_{00}^0$$

$$R_{r0} = R_{0r} = r^{-1} \cot \Phi - r^{-1} \cot \Phi = 0$$



$$R_{r\phi} = 2; \Gamma_{r\phi}^i - 2\Gamma_{ri}^\phi + \Gamma_{r\phi}^m \Gamma_{mi}^i - \Gamma_{ri}^m \Gamma_{m\phi}^i$$

$$= 2\cancel{\Gamma_{r\phi}^\phi} + \cancel{\Gamma_{r\phi}^\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^i} - \cancel{\Gamma_{r\phi}^\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^r} - \cancel{\Gamma_{r\phi}^\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^\phi} - \cancel{\Gamma_{r\phi}^\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^\phi} - \cancel{\Gamma_{r\phi}^\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^\phi}$$

$$\boxed{R_{r\phi} = R_{\phi r} = 0}$$

$$R_{\theta\theta} = 2; \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^i - 2\Gamma_{\theta i}^\theta + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^m \Gamma_{mi}^i - \Gamma_{\theta i}^m \Gamma_{m\theta}^i$$

$$= 2\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r - 2\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^\phi + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{ri}^i - \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta$$

$$= \cancel{\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta} - \cancel{\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta} - \cancel{\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta} - \cancel{\Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta} + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{ri}^i + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta$$

$$= b'(r)-1 + \cos^2\theta + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{ri}^i + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta + \Gamma_{\theta\theta}^r \Gamma_{r\theta}^\theta$$

$$= b'(r)-1 + \cos^2\theta + (b(r)-r)\left(\frac{1}{2}\Phi'(r)\right) + (b(r)-r)\frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$+ (b(r)-r)\frac{1}{r}\left(1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}\right) - \left(\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}\right) - \frac{1}{r}(b(r)-r) - \cos^2\theta$$

Remember:  $\cos^2\theta - \cos^2\theta = 0 \Rightarrow -1 + \cos^2\theta - \cos^2\theta = 0$

$$R_{\theta\theta} = (b'(r)-r)\frac{1}{2}\Phi'(r) + \frac{(b(r)-r)}{(r-b(r))}\left(\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}\right)$$

$$\boxed{R_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{2}(b'(r)-r)\Phi'(r) - \left(\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}\right)}$$

$$R_{\theta\phi} = 2; \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^i - 2\Gamma_{\theta i}^\theta + \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^m \Gamma_{mi}^i - \Gamma_{\theta i}^m \Gamma_{m\phi}^i$$

$$= 2\cancel{\Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\phi} - 0 + \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^i - \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^r - \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^\phi - \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^\phi - \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^\phi$$

$$\boxed{R_{\theta\phi} = 0 = R_{\phi\theta}}$$



$$\frac{(b(r)-r)}{(1-\frac{b(r)}{r})} = \frac{r}{r} \frac{(b(r)-r)}{(1-\frac{b(r)}{r})} = r \frac{(b(r)-r)}{(r-b(r))} = -r$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{\phi\phi} &= \partial_i \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^i - \partial_\phi \Gamma_{\phi i}^i + \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^m \Gamma_{mi}^i - \Gamma_{\phi m}^i \Gamma_{ii}^m \\ &= \partial_r \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r + \partial_\theta \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^\theta - 0 + \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r \Gamma_{ri}^i + \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^\theta \Gamma_{\theta i}^i - \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r - \Gamma_{\phi\theta}^r \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^r \\ &= (b'(r)-r) \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r \Gamma_{ri}^i + \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^\theta \Gamma_{\theta i}^i - \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r \Gamma_{\phi\phi}^r - \Gamma_{\phi\theta}^r \Gamma_{\theta\phi}^r \\ &= (b'(r)-r) \sin^2 \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 + \frac{1}{2}(b(r)-r) \sin^2 \theta \Phi'(r) + (b(r)-r) \sin^2 \theta \frac{1}{r} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}(b(r)-r) \sin^2 \theta (1-\frac{b(r)}{r}) - (\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}) + \frac{1}{r} (b(r)-r) \sin^2 \theta \\ &\quad + 2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= (b'(r)-r + \frac{2b(r)}{r} - 2) \sin^2 \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2}(b(r)-r) \sin^2 \theta \Phi'(r) \\ &\quad + \frac{r}{2} \sin^2 \theta (\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}) + 2 \cos^2 \theta \\ &= (b'(r)-r + \frac{2b(r)}{r} - 2 - \frac{b(r)}{2r} - \frac{b'(r)}{2}) + \frac{1}{2}(b(r)-r) \Phi'(r) \sin^2 \theta \\ &\quad + 4 \cos^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$R_{\phi\phi} = \left( \frac{b'(r)}{2} + \frac{3b(r)}{2r} - r - 2 + \frac{1}{2}(b(r)-r) \Phi'(r) \sin^2 \theta + 4 \cos^2 \theta \right)$$

Next I need the Ricci Scalars of a straight spacetime.

$$R = g^{il} R_{il}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= g^{tt} R_{tt} + g^{tr} R_{tr} + g^{rt} R_{rt} + g^{rr} R_{rr} + g^{\theta\theta} R_{\theta\theta} + g^{\phi\phi} R_{\phi\phi} \\ &= -e^{-\frac{\Phi(r)}{r}} R_{tt} + 0 + 0 + (1-\frac{b(r)}{r}) R_{rr} + r^{-2} R_{\theta\theta} + r^{-2} \sin^2 \theta R_{\phi\phi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= -(\frac{1}{2} \Phi''(r) + \frac{1}{4} (\Phi'(r))^2 + \frac{\Phi(r)}{r}) (1-\frac{b(r)}{r}) \\ &= + (1-\frac{b(r)}{r}) (\frac{1}{2} \Phi''(r) + \frac{1}{4} (\Phi'(r))^2) + \frac{1}{4} \Phi'(r) (\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2r^2} (b(r)-r) \Phi'(r) - (\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}) + \frac{b'(r)}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{b(r)}{r} - r - 2 + \frac{1}{2}(b(r)-r) \Phi'(r) \\ &\quad + \frac{4}{r^2} \cos^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$



$$g_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{\Phi(r)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r})^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^2 \sin^2 \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g^{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{-\Phi(r)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^{-2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r^{-2} \sin^{-2} \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\checkmark \Gamma_{jk}^t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{r}{2} \Phi'(r) & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} t \\ r \\ \theta \\ \phi \end{matrix}$$

$$\checkmark \Gamma_{jk}^r = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}) e^{\Phi(r)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r})^{-1} (\frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} r \\ r \\ \theta \\ \phi \end{matrix}$$

$$\checkmark \Gamma_{jk}^\theta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & r^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\sin \theta \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \theta \\ r \\ \theta \\ \phi \end{matrix}$$

$$\checkmark \Gamma_{jk}^\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & r \cot \theta \\ 0 & r^{-1} & \cot \theta & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \phi \\ r \\ \theta \\ \phi \end{matrix}$$

$$R_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{tt} & R_{tr} & 0 & 0 \\ R_{tr} & R_{rr} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & R_{\theta\theta} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & R_{\phi\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{tt} &= \left( \frac{1}{2} \Phi''(r) + \frac{1}{4} (\Phi'(r))^2 + \frac{\Phi'(r)}{r} \right) (1 - \frac{b(r)}{r}) e^{\Phi(r)} \\ R_{tr} &= R_{rt} = -\frac{1}{2} \Phi'(r) \left( 1 - \frac{b(r)}{r} \right)^{-1} e^{\Phi(r)} \\ R_{rr} &= \frac{1}{2} \Phi''(r) + \frac{1}{4} \Phi'(r) \left( 1 - \frac{b(r)}{r} \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r} \right) - \frac{1}{4} (\Phi'(r))^2 \\ R_{\theta\theta} &= \frac{1}{2} (b'(r) - r) \Phi'(r) - \left( \frac{b(r)}{r^2} - \frac{b'(r)}{r} \right) \\ R_{\phi\phi} &= \left( \frac{b(r)}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{b(r)}{r} - r - 2 + \frac{1}{2} (b(r) - r) \Phi'(r) \right) \sin^2 \theta + 4 \cos^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\cancel{C_{ij}^{kl} = g^{ii} g^{jj} C_{iikl} = g^{ii} g^{jj} g^{kk} g^{ll} C_{iijjkk} = g^{ii} g^{jj} g^{kk} g^{ll} (g_{ik} R_{jl} + \frac{1}{2} (g_{il} R_{jk} + g_{jk} R_{il} - g_{ik} R_{jl} - g_{jl} R_{ik}))}$$