

$$ds^2 = 2du dv + f(v) dw^2 + 2dw dz$$

$$\Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\sigma} (\partial_\nu g_{\sigma\lambda} + \partial_\lambda g_{\nu\sigma} - \partial_\sigma g_{\nu\lambda})$$

$$R^\alpha_{\beta\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \Gamma^\alpha_{\nu\beta} - \partial_\nu \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\mu} + \Gamma^\alpha_{\mu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\beta} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\mu\beta}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{array}{c} u \\ v \\ w \\ z \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} & u & v & w & z & & & & & \\ & 0 & 1 & & & & & & & \\ & 1 & 0 & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & f(v) & 1 & & & \\ & & & & & 1 & 0 & & & \end{array} \right)$$

$$g^{\mu\nu} = \begin{array}{c} u \\ v \\ w \\ z \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} & u & v & w & z & & & & & \\ & 0 & 1 & & & & & & & \\ & 1 & 0 & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & 0 & 1 & & \\ & & & & & & -1 & -f(v) & & \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{c} u \\ v \\ w \\ z \end{array}$$

$$\Gamma^\mu_{\nu\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\sigma} (\delta_{\nu\sigma} \partial_\nu g_{\lambda w} \delta_{\sigma w} \delta_{\lambda w} + \delta_{\lambda\sigma} \partial_\nu g_{\mu w} \delta_{\nu w} \delta_{\sigma w} - \delta_{\sigma\nu} \partial_\nu g_{\mu w} \delta_{\nu w} \delta_{\lambda w})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} f'(v) (g^{\mu w} \delta_{\nu\sigma} \delta_{\lambda w} + g^{\mu w} \delta_{\lambda\sigma} \delta_{\nu w} - g^{\mu\nu} \delta_{\nu w} \delta_{\lambda w})$$

$$\Gamma^u_{\nu\lambda} = -\frac{1}{2} f' g^{uv} \delta_{\nu w} \delta_{\lambda w} \Rightarrow \Gamma^u_{ww} = -\frac{1}{2} f'$$

$$\Gamma^v_{\nu\lambda} = 0$$

$$\Gamma^w_{\nu\lambda} = 0$$

$$\Gamma^z_{\nu\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} f' (\delta_{\nu\sigma} \delta_{\lambda w} + \delta_{\lambda\sigma} \delta_{\nu w}) \Rightarrow \Gamma^z_{vw} = \frac{1}{2} f'$$

$$R_{\beta\nu} = \partial_\alpha \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\nu} - \partial_\nu \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\alpha} + \Gamma^\alpha_{\alpha\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\beta} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow R_{\beta\nu} = \partial_\alpha \Gamma^\alpha_{\beta\nu} - \Gamma^\alpha_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$= \partial_\nu \underbrace{\Gamma^\nu_{\beta\nu}}_0 - \Gamma^\alpha_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\alpha\beta} - \Gamma^z_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{z\beta}$$

$$R_{\beta\nu} = - \Gamma^u_{\nu w} \underbrace{\Gamma^w_{u\beta}}_0 \delta_{\nu w} - \Gamma^z_{\nu w} \underbrace{\Gamma^w_{z\beta}}_0 \delta_{\nu w} - \Gamma^z_{w\sigma} \underbrace{\Gamma^\sigma_{z\beta}}_0 \delta_{\nu w}$$

$R_{\mu\nu} = 0$ for all $f(r) \Rightarrow R = 0$ for all $f(r)$.

Einstein's equations hold for all $f(r)$.

For the metric to be flat, the Riemann tensor must vanish.
That is, $R_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} = 0$. Now

$R^v_{\dots} = 0$ trivial

$R^w_{\dots} = 0$ trivial

$$R^u_{\beta\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \Gamma^u_{\beta\nu} - \partial_\nu \Gamma^u_{\beta\mu} + \Gamma^u_{\mu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\beta} - \Gamma^u_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\mu\beta}$$

\uparrow
 $\delta_{\mu\nu} \delta_{\beta w} \delta_{\nu w} \partial_\nu \Gamma^u_{ww}$

\downarrow
 require $\sigma = w$,
 but $\Gamma^w_{\dots} = 0$

$\delta_{\nu\sigma} \delta_{\beta w} \delta_{\mu w} \partial_\sigma \Gamma^u_{ww}$

$$R^u_{\beta\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2} f'' (\delta_{\mu\nu} \delta_{\beta w} \delta_{\nu w} - \delta_{\nu\sigma} \delta_{\beta w} \delta_{\mu w})$$

$$R^z_{\beta\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \Gamma^z_{\beta\nu} - \partial_\nu \Gamma^z_{\beta\mu} + \Gamma^z_{\mu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\nu\beta} - \Gamma^z_{\nu\sigma} \Gamma^\sigma_{\mu\beta}$$

require $\sigma = \nu, w$,
 but $\Gamma^v_{\dots} = \Gamma^w_{\dots} = 0$

$$R^{\alpha}_{\beta\mu\nu} = \delta_{\mu\sigma}(\delta_{\beta\nu}\delta_{\sigma\omega} + \delta_{\beta\omega}\delta_{\sigma\nu}) \frac{1}{2} f'' \\ - \delta_{\nu\sigma}(\delta_{\beta\nu}\delta_{\mu\omega} + \delta_{\beta\omega}\delta_{\mu\sigma}) \frac{1}{2} f''$$

Hence

$$R^{\alpha}_{\beta\mu\nu} = 0 \iff f'' = 0 \implies f(\nu) = c\nu + c_0$$

The metric is flat for $f(\nu) = c\nu + c_0$

non-flat for any other $f(\nu)$