```
import numpy as np
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
from scipy import stats
import pylab as pl
import pylab
from pylab import *
from matplotlib import rc
def modelo(dr):
    pi=math.pi
    rho_c=5.9*10**17 #densidad central
    m_n = 1.68*10**(-27) #masa neutron
    h=6.62*10**-34 #constante de planck
    c=3*10**8 #velocidad luz
    G=6.67*10**(-11) #constante universal
    p_f=((3/(8*pi))*(rho_c/m_n))**(1.0/3)*h #momento de fermi
    x=p_f/(m_n*c) #x
    m=0.0 #masa inicial
    dm=0
    dP=0
    r=1 #radio inicial
#listas
    lista_P=[]
    lista_E=[]
    lista_m=[]
    lista_r=[]
    E=((pi*m_n**4*c**5)/h**3)*((((x**2)+1)**0.5*(2*x**3+x)-math.asinh(x)))
    P = ((pi*m_n**4*c**5)/(3*h**3))*((((x**2)+1)**0.5*(2*x**3-3*x)+3*math.asinh(x)))
    while P>0:
         dP_dr = -((G^*(E/c^{**2.0} + P/c^{**2.0}))^*(m + 4.0^*pi^*r^{**3}^*P/c^{**2.0}))/(r^*(r-2^*G^*m/c^{**2})) 
        dP_dx = (((pi*m_n**4*c**5)/(3*h**3))*((8*x**4)/(x**2+1)**0.5))
        dx=((dP_dr)/(dP_dx))*dr
        dP = (((pi*m_n**4*c**5)/(3*h**3))*((8*x**4)/(x**2+1)**0.5))*dx
        dE_dx = (((pi*m_n**4*c**5)/h**3)*((8*(x**4+x**2))/(x**2+1)**0.5))
        dE=(((pi*m_n**4*c**5)/h**3)*((8*(x**4+x**2))/(x**2+1)**0.5))*dx
        dm=((4*pi*E*r**2)/(c**2))*dr
        x=x+dx
        m=m+dm
        P=P+dP
        r=r+dr
        E=E+dE
        lista_P.append(P)
        lista_m.append(m)
```

```
lista_r.append(r)
lista_E.append(E)

return(np.array(lista_P),np.array(lista_m),np.array(lista_r),np.array(lista_E))

Presion=np.array(modelo(10)[0])
Masa=np.array(modelo(10)[1])
Radio=np.array(modelo(10)[2])
Energia=np.array(modelo(10)[3])
Masa_0=Masa/(2*10**30)

plt.plot(Radio,Energia)

plt.legend()
#plt.ylabel(r"$\frac{M}{M_\odot}$")
plt.ylabel("Densidad de energia")
plt.xlabel("r [m]")
plt.title("")
```

plt.show()