

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}p}{\mathrm{d}r} = -\frac{\varepsilon(r)m(r)}{r^2} \frac{\left[1 + \frac{p(r)}{\varepsilon(r)}\right] \left[1 + \frac{4\pi r^3 p(r)}{m(r)}\right]}{\left[1 - \frac{2m(r)}{r}\right]}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}m}{\mathrm{d}r} = 4\pi r^2 \varepsilon(r),$$