```
TOV := (1/4)*((diff(m(r), r))*r+2*(diff(Phi(r), r, r))*r^2*m(r)
-3*(diff(Phi(r), r))*r*m(r)+3*(diff(Phi(r), r))*r^2*(diff(m(r),
r))-(diff(Phi(r), r, r))*r^3+(diff(Phi(r), r))*r^2-3*m(r)+2*(diff(Phi(r), r))^2*r^2*m(r)-(diff(Phi(r), r))^2*r^3)/(r^4*Pi)= 0;
    TOV := \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{r^4 \pi} \left( \left( \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r} m(r) \right) r + 2 \left( \frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}r^2} \Phi(r) \right) r^2 m(r) - 3 \left( \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r} \Phi(r) \right) r m(r) \right)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (1)
                              +3\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}\,\Phi(r)\right)r^2\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}\,m(r)\right)-\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}r^2}\,\Phi(r)\right)r^3+\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}\,\Phi(r)\right)r^2-3\,m(r)
                              +2\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}\,\Phi(r)\right)^{2}r^{2}\,m(r)-\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}\,\Phi(r)\right)^{2}r^{3}=0
                    Phi := r \rightarrow (1/2)*N*ln(1 + alpha*r^2/R^2);
                                                                                                                                                                         \Phi := r \to \frac{1}{2} N \ln \left( 1 + \frac{\alpha r^2}{p^2} \right)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (2)
   \left[\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\left(R^2 + \alpha r^2\right)^2 r^4 \pi} \left( \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r} m(r)\right) r R^4 + 2 \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r} m(r)\right) r^3 R^2 \alpha + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r} m(r)\right) r^5 \alpha^2 \right]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (3)
                          -N\alpha r^{2} m(r) R^{2} - 5N\alpha^{2} r^{4} m(r) + 3N\alpha r^{3} \left(\frac{d}{dr} m(r)\right) R^{2}
                              +3N\alpha^{2}r^{5}\left(\frac{d}{dr}m(r)\right)+2N\alpha^{2}r^{5}-3m(r)R^{4}-6m(r)R^{2}\alpha r^{2}-3m(r)\alpha^{2}r^{4}
                             +2N^2\alpha^2r^4m(r)-N^2\alpha^2r^5 = 0
  > with(DEtools, adjoint, firint, intfactor, redode, mutest,
   odeadvisor):
> #el factor integrador de esta ecuacion es
   \mu := (R^2 + \alpha r^2 + 3 N \alpha r^2)^{-\frac{1}{3(1+3N)}} (R^2 + \alpha r^2 + 3 N \alpha r^2)^{\frac{2}{3} \frac{N}{1+3N}} (R^2 + \alpha r^2)^{\frac{1}{3} \frac{N}{1+3N}}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (4)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (5)
\frac{1}{\left(R^2 + \alpha r^2\right)^{5/3} r^4} \left(\left(R^2 + \alpha r^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}N} \left(R^2 + \alpha r^2 + 3N\alpha r^2\right)^{\frac{2}{3} \frac{N}{1+3N}} \left(R^2 + \alpha r^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}N} \left(R^2 + \alpha r^2\right)^{\frac{
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (6)
                       +3N\alpha r^{2})^{-\frac{1}{3(1+3N)}} \left( rR^{4} + 2r^{3}R^{2}\alpha + r^{5}\alpha^{2} + 3N\alpha r^{3}R^{2} + 3N\alpha^{2}r^{5} \right) m(r)
```

```
+ \int \left( -\frac{1}{(R^2 + \alpha r^2)^{8/3}} \left( (R^2 + \alpha r^2 + 3 N \alpha r^2)^{-\frac{1}{3(1+3N)}} (R^2 + \alpha r^2 + 3 N \alpha r^2)^{-\frac{1}{3(1+3N)}} (R^2 + \alpha r^2 + 3 N \alpha r^2)^{\frac{2}{3} \frac{N}{1+3N}} (R^2 + \alpha r^2)^{\frac{1}{3} N} \alpha^2 N r (R^2 N + N \alpha r^2 - 2 R^2 - 2 \alpha r^2) \right) \right) dr
        + C1 = 0
       #el integrando se puede escribir
       Integrando:= -(R^2+alpha*r^2+3*N*alpha*r^2)^(-1/(3*(1+3*N)))*
(R^2+alpha*r^2+3*N*alpha*r^2)^((2/3)*N/(1+3*N))*(R^2+alpha*r^2)^(
        (1/3)*N)*alpha^2*N*r*(R^2*N+N*alpha*r^2-2*R^2-2*alpha*r^2)/(R^2+R^2-2*alpha*r^2)
       alpha*r^2) ^ (8/3);
Integrando := -\frac{1}{(R^2 + \alpha r^2)^{8/3}} \left( (R^2 + \alpha r^2 + 3N\alpha r^2)^{-\frac{1}{3+9N}} (R^2 + \alpha r^2)^{-\frac{1}{3+9N}} \right)
                                                                                                                                                          (7)
       +3 N \alpha r^{2}) \frac{2}{3} \frac{N}{1+3 N} (R^{2} + \alpha r^{2})^{\frac{1}{3} N} \alpha^{2} N r (R^{2} N + N \alpha r^{2} - 2 R^{2} - 2 \alpha r^{2})
     simplify(Integrando);
               -(N-2) \left(R^2 + \alpha r^2 + 3 N \alpha r^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3} \frac{-1 + 2 N}{1 + 3 N}} \left(R^2 + \alpha r^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3} N - \frac{5}{3}} \alpha^2 N r
                                                                                                                                                          (8)
     # esta integral se puede poner de la forma w^sigma*(w + K)^beta;
       integrando2 := w^sigma*(w + K) ^beta;
                                                    integrando2 := w^{\sigma} (w + K)^{\beta}
                                                                                                                                                          (9)
    assume(beta > 0, w > 0, sigma > -5/3, K < 0, N > 0);
# y es integrable para
Integral:= int(integrando2, w);
Integral := \frac{1}{1 + \sigma^{\sim}} \left( (-1)^{-\beta^{\sim}} K^{-\beta^{\sim}} \left( -signum \left( 1 + \frac{w^{\sim}}{K^{\sim}} \right) \right)^{p^{\sim}} signum \left( 1 + \frac{w^{\sim}}{K^{\sim}} \right)
                                                                                                                                                        (10)
      w^{-\beta} whypergeom \left( [-\beta \sim, 1 + \sigma \sim], [2 + \sigma \sim], -\frac{w^{-\beta}}{K^{-\beta}} \right)
L
> K := A - B; A := 1/(alpha*(3*N+1)); B := 1/alpha; simplify(K);
                                                                 K := A - B
                                                          A := \frac{1}{\alpha (1 + 3 N \sim)}
                                                                   B := \frac{1}{\alpha}
                                                                                                                                                        (11)
                     +B; u := (r/R)^2; simplify(w);
```

$$-2) \alpha^{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} N_{\sim} + \frac{-1 + 2 N_{\sim}}{3 + 9 N_{\sim}}} R^{-\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3} N_{\sim} + \frac{2 (-1 + 2 N_{\sim})}{3 + 9 N_{\sim}}} (1 + 3 N_{\sim})^{\frac{-1 + 2 N_{\sim}}{3 + 9 N_{\sim}}} (1 + 3 N_{\sim})^{\frac{-1 + 2 N_{\sim}}{3 + 9 N_{\sim}}} (1 + 3 N_{\sim})^{\frac{-1 + 2 N_{\sim}}{3 + 9 N_{\sim}}} (1 + 3 N_{\sim})^{\frac{-1 + 2 N_{\sim}}{3 + 9 N_{\sim}}} (1 + 3 N_{\sim})^{\frac{-1 + 2 N_{\sim}}{K_{\sim}}} (1 + 3 N_{\sim})^{\frac{-1 + 2 N_{\sim}}{N_{\sim}}} (1 + 3 N_{\sim})^{\frac{-1 +$$