

El elemento de línea en coordenadas de Scharschild es el siguiente:

$$ds^2 = e^{2\nu(t,r)} dt^2 - e^{2\lambda(t,r)} dr^2 - r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2(\theta) d\phi^2)$$

```
> restart:grtw():
                                     GRTensorII Version 1.79 (R4)
                                     6 February 2001
                                     Developed by Peter Musgrave, Denis Pollney and Kayll Lake
                                     Copyright 1994-2001 by the authors.
                                     Latest version available from: http://grtensor.phy.queensu.ca/ (1.1)
```

```
> grOptionMetricPath :=
  ~/Users/luisnunez/Documents/MisDocumentos/maple/gravitacion/metricas/`;
grOptionMetricPath := (1.2)
```

```
~/Users/luisnunez/Documents/MisDocumentos/maple/gravitacion/metricas/
> alias(lambda0 = lambda0(r,t), nu0 = nu0(r,t), K = K(t), m=m(r,
t)):
> qload(esferica);
Calculated ds for esfera (0.001000 sec.)
Default spacetime = esfera
For the esfera spacetime:
Coordinates
x(up)
x^a = [ r  theta  phi  t ]
Line element
ds^2 = -e^{2\lambda_0} dr^2 - r^2 d\theta^2 - r^2 \sin(\theta)^2 d\phi^2 + e^{2\nu_0} dt^2 (1.3)
```

Ecuaciones de Einstein

```
> grcalcalter(G(dn, up), G(dn, dn), 1):
Created definition for G(dn,up)
Simplification will be applied during calculation.

Applying routine simplify to object g(dn,dn,pdn)
Calculated g(dn,dn,pdn) for esfera (0.023000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object Chr(dn,dn,dn)
Calculated Chr(dn,dn,dn) for esfera (0.005000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object g(up,up)
Calculated detg for esfera (0.002000 sec.)
Calculated g(up,up) for esfera (0.013000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object Chr(dn,dn,up)
Calculated Chr(dn,dn,up) for esfera (0.011000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object R(dn,dn)
Calculated R(dn,dn) for esfera (0.011000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object tRicciscalar
Calculated Ricciscalar for esfera (0.012000 sec.)
```

```

Applying routine simplify to object G(dn,dn)
Calculated G(dn,dn) for esferica (0.019000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object G(dn,up)
Calculated G(dn,up) for esferica (0.005000 sec.)
CPU Time = 0.100

```

(2.1)

```

> G00 := grcomponent(G(dn, up), [t, t]); G11 := grcomponent(G(dn,
up), [r, r]);
> G22 := grcomponent(G(dn, up), [theta, theta]); G01 :=
grcomponent(G(dn,dn),[t, r]);
> T00 := (rho+omega^2*P+2*omega*q)/(1-omega^2);
> T11 := -(P+omega^2*rho+2*omega*q)/(1-omega^2);
> T01 := -(omega*(rho+P)+q*(1+omega^2))*exp(nu0+lambda0)/(1-
omega^2);
> T22 := -Pt;
> grcalc(G(dn,dn,cdn));
Created a definition for G(dn,dn,cdn)
Calculated G(dn,dn,cdn) for esferica (0.005000 sec.)
CPU Time = 0.018

```

(2.2)

Cambio a la definici'on de masa

```

> lambda0 := -ln(1 -2*m/r)/2;

```

$$\lambda_0 := -\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right)$$

(2.3)

Las ecuaciones de Einstein ser'an

```

> E00 := 8*Pi*simplify(T00) = simplify(G00);

```

$$E_{00} := -\frac{8\pi(\rho + \omega^2 P + 2\omega q)}{-1 + \omega^2} = \frac{2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m\right)}{r^2}$$

(2.4)

```

> E11 := 8*Pi*simplify(T11) = simplify(G11);

```

$$E_{11} := \frac{8\pi(P + \omega^2 \rho + 2\omega q)}{-1 + \omega^2} = \frac{2\left(m - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v_0\right)r^2 + 2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v_0\right)rm\right)}{r^3}$$

(2.5)

```

> E01 := 8*Pi*(T01) = simplify(G01);

```

$$E_{01} := -\frac{8\pi(\omega(\rho + P) + q(1 + \omega^2))e^{-\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right) + v_0}}{1 - \omega^2} = -\frac{2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m\right)}{r(-r + 2m)}$$

(2.6)

```

> E22 := 8*Pi*T22 = simplify(G22);

```

$$E_{22} := -8\pi Pt = \frac{1}{r^3(-r + 2m)^2} \left(-r^5 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v_0 \right) - r^5 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v_0 \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v_0 \right) r^4 \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r^3 - r^2 m + 4rm^2 + 2e^{-2v_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} v_0 \right) m \right. \\ \left. - e^{-2v_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} v_0 \right) - 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v_0 \right) r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) m \right. \\ \left. + 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v_0 \right) r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) m^2 + 3e^{-2v_0} r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right)^2 + 5 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v_0 \right) r^3 m \right)$$

(2.7)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -8 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r^2 m^2 + 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r m^3 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) \\
& + 6 r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m - 12 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m^2 + 8 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m^3 - 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r^2 m \\
& + 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r m^2 - 2 e^{-2 v0} r^3 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} m \right) m - 4 m^3 + e^{-2 v0} r^4 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} m \right) \\
& + 6 r^4 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m - 12 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m^2 + 8 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m^3
\end{aligned}$$

las ecuaciones de Einstein lentas

> **E00Lenta := 8*Pi*convert(series(T00,omega,2),polynom)= simplify(G00);**

$$E00Lenta := 8 \pi (\rho + 2 \omega q) = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right)}{r^2} \quad (2.8)$$

> **E11Lenta := 8*Pi*convert(series(T11,omega,2),polynom) = simplify(G11);**

$$E11Lenta := 8 \pi (-P - 2 \omega q) = \frac{2 \left(m - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r^2 + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r m \right)}{r^3} \quad (2.9)$$

> **E01Lenta := 8*Pi*convert(series(T01,omega,2),polynom) = simplify(G01);**

$$\begin{aligned}
E01Lenta := 8 \pi \left(-q e^{-\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) + v0} - (\rho + P) e^{-\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) + v0} \omega \right) = \\
- \frac{2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right)}{r (-r + 2m)} \quad (2.10)
\end{aligned}$$

> **E22Lenta := 8*Pi*convert(series(T22,omega,2),polynom)= simplify(G22);**

$$\begin{aligned}
E22Lenta := -8 \pi P t = & \frac{1}{r^3 (-r + 2m)^2} \left(-r^5 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) - r^5 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r^4 \right. \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r^3 - r^2 m + 4 r m^2 + 2 e^{-2 v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} v0 \right) m \\
& - e^{-2 v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} v0 \right) - 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) m \\
& + 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) m^2 + 3 e^{-2 v0} r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right)^2 + 5 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r^3 m \\
& \left. - 8 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r^2 m^2 + 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r m^3 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) \right) \quad (2.11)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 6 r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m - 12 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m^2 + 8 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m^3 - 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r^2 m \\
& + 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r m^2 - 2 e^{-2 v0} r^3 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} m \right) m - 4 m^3 + e^{-2 v0} r^4 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} m \right) \\
& + 6 r^4 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m - 12 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m^2 + 8 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m^3 \Big)
\end{aligned}$$

Usando unas variables efectivas

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{P} &:= \text{Ptilde} - 2 * \omega q; \text{rho} := \text{rhotilde} - 2 * \omega q; \\
&P := \text{Ptilde} - 2 \omega q \\
&\rho := \text{rhotilde} - 2 \omega q
\end{aligned} \tag{2.12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{E00Lenta}; \\
8 \pi \text{rhotilde} &= \frac{2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right)}{r^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{E11Lenta}; \\
-8 \pi \text{Ptilde} &= \frac{2 \left(m - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r^2 + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) r m \right)}{r^3}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{q} &:= \text{solve}(\text{simplify}(\text{E01Lenta}), \text{q}); \\
q &:= \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\pi e^{v0} r (r - 2 m - 4 r \omega^2 + 8 \omega^2 m)} \left(-4 \pi e^{v0} r^2 \omega \text{rhotilde} \right. \\
&+ 8 \pi e^{v0} r \omega \text{rhotilde} m - 4 \pi e^{v0} r^2 \omega \text{Ptilde} + 8 \pi e^{v0} r \omega \text{Ptilde} m \\
&\left. - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r + 2 m}{r}} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{2.15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{qLenta} &:= \text{subs}(\omega^2 = 0, \text{simplify}(\text{q})); \\
q\text{Lenta} &:= \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\pi r (r - 2 m)} \left(\left(-4 \pi e^{v0} r^2 \omega \text{rhotilde} + 8 \pi e^{v0} r \omega \text{rhotilde} m \right. \right. \\
&\left. \left. - 4 \pi e^{v0} r^2 \omega \text{Ptilde} + 8 \pi e^{v0} r \omega \text{Ptilde} m - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r + 2 m}{r}} \right) e^{-v0} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{2.16}$$

Como siempre nos sobra una funcion. En este caso omega. Para encontrarla tenemos que suponer algo adicional

Para ello vamos a seguir suponiendo un colapso lento pero echamos mano de algunas funciones cinem'aticas.

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{alias}(\omega &= \omega(r, t)); \\
&\lambda 0, v0, K, m, \omega
\end{aligned} \tag{2.17}$$

```
> grdef( `u{a} := [ omega*exp(-lambda0)/sqrt(1-omega^2), 0, 0,
exp(-nu0)/sqrt(1-omega^2) ] );
```

Components assigned for metric: esferica
Created definition for u(up)

```
> grcalc(expsc[u]);
```

Created a definition for u(up,cdn)

Calculated u(up,cdn) for esferica (0.003000 sec.)

Calculated expsc[u] for esferica (0.002000 sec.)

CPU Time = 0.015

(2.18)

```
> Expansion:=grcomponent(expsc[u]);
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Expansion} := & \frac{1}{(1-\omega^2)^{3/2} r (-r+2m)} \left(-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \omega\right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} r^2 \right. \\ & + 2r \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \omega\right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} m - e^{-v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m\right) r + r e^{-v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m\right) \omega^2 \\ & - 2\omega \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} r + 2\omega^3 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} r + 4\omega \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} m \\ & - 4\omega^3 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} m - \omega r^2 e^{-v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \omega\right) + 2\omega r e^{-v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \omega\right) m \\ & - \omega r^2 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0\right) + 2\omega r \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0\right) m \\ & \left. + \omega^3 r^2 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0\right) - 2\omega^3 r \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0\right) m \right) \end{aligned}$$

(2.19)

```
> subs(omega^3=0,Expansion):subs(omega^2=0,%):subs(diff(omega,t)=0,%):
```

```
> ExpansionLenta := collect(simplify(%),omega);collect(%,diff(omega,r));
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ExpansionLenta} := & \frac{1}{r (-r+2m)} \left(\left(-2 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} r + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} m \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - r^2 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0\right) + 2r \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0\right) m \right) \omega \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{r (-r+2m)} \left(-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \omega\right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} r^2 \right. \\ & \left. + 2r \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \omega\right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} m - e^{-v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m\right) r \right) \\ & \left(\frac{-r^2 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} + 2r \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} m}{r (-r+2m)} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \omega\right) + \frac{1}{r (-r+2m)} \left(\right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. -2 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} r + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} m - r^2 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0\right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

(2.20)

$$+ 2 r \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v_0 \right) m \omega \Big) - \frac{e^{-v_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right)}{-r+2m}$$

Hacemos que la expansión lenta se anule y encontramos la forma del perfil de velocidades

> **Ecuac := ExpansionLenta = 0;**

$$\begin{aligned} Ecuac := & \frac{1}{r(-r+2m)} \left(\left(-2 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} r + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} m \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - r^2 \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v_0 \right) + 2 r \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v_0 \right) m \right) \omega \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{r(-r+2m)} \left(- \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \omega \right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} r^2 \right. \\ & \left. + 2 r \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \omega \right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} m - e^{-v_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.21)$$

> **dsolve(Ecuac, omega);**

$$\omega = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^2}{\sqrt{\frac{r-2m}{r}} (-r+2m)} dr + _F1(t) \right) e^{-v_0}}{r^2} \quad (2.22)$$

> **restart:grtw();**

GRTensorII Version 1.79 (R4)

6 February 2001

Developed by Peter Musgrave, Denis Pollney and Kayll Lake

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Latest version available from: <http://grtensor.phy.queensu.ca/>

(2.1.1)

> **grOptionMetricPath :=**

`/Users/luisnunez/Documents/MisDocumentos/maple/gravitacion/metricas/`;

grOptionMetricPath :=

/Users/luisnunez/Documents/MisDocumentos/maple/gravitacion/metricas/

(2.1.2)

> **alias(lambda0 = lambda0(r,t), nu0 = nu0(r,t), K = K(t), m=m(r,t));**

> **qload(esferica);**

Calculated ds for esfera (0.000000 sec.)

Default spacetime = esfera

For the esfera spacetime:

Coordinates

x(up)

$$x^a = \begin{bmatrix} r & \theta & \phi & t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$ds^2 = -e^{2\lambda_0} dr^2 - r^2 d\theta^2 - r^2 \sin(\theta)^2 d\phi^2 + e^{2\nu_0} dt^2 \quad (2.1.3)$$

Ecuaciones de Einstein

```
> grcalalter(G(dn, up), G(dn, dn), 1):
Created definition for G(dn,up)
Simplification will be applied during calculation.

Applying routine simplify to object g(dn,dn,pdn)
Calculated g(dn,dn,pdn) for esferica (0.014000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object Chr(dn,dn,dn)
Calculated Chr(dn,dn,dn) for esferica (0.005000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object g(up,up)
Calculated detg for esferica (0.001000 sec.)
Calculated g(up,up) for esferica (0.008000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object Chr(dn,dn,up)
Calculated Chr(dn,dn,up) for esferica (0.008000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object R(dn,dn)
Calculated R(dn,dn) for esferica (0.011000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object tRicciscalar
Calculated Ricciscalar for esferica (0.009000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object G(dn,dn)
Calculated G(dn,dn) for esferica (0.017000 sec.)
Applying routine simplify to object G(dn,up)
Calculated G(dn,up) for esferica (0.007000 sec.)
CPU Time = 0.079
```

(2.2.1)

```
> G00 := grcomponent(G(dn, up), [t, t]): G11 := grcomponent(G
(dn, up), [r, r]):
> G22 := grcomponent(G(dn, up), [theta, theta]): G01 :=
grcomponent(G(dn,dn),[t, r]):
> T00 := (rho+omega^2*P+2*omega*q)/(1-omega^2):
> T11 := -(P+omega^2*rho+2*omega*q)/(1-omega^2):
> T01 := -(omega*(rho+P)+q*(1+omega^2))*exp(nu0+lambda0)/(1-
omega^2):
> T22 := -Pt:
> grcalc(G(dn,dn,cdn));
Created a definition for G(dn,dn,cdn)
Calculated G(dn,dn,cdn) for esferica (0.006000 sec.)
CPU Time = 0.020
```

(2.2.2)

Cambio a la definici'on de masa

```
> lambda0 := -ln(1 -2*m/r)/2;
```

$$\lambda_0 := -\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(1 - \frac{2m}{r}\right) \quad (2.2.3)$$

Las ecuaciones de Einstein ser'an

```
> E00 := 8*Pi*simplify(T00) = simplify(G00);
```

$$E_{00} := -\frac{8\pi(\rho + \omega^2 P + 2\omega q)}{-1 + \omega^2} = \frac{2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m\right)}{r^2} \quad (2.2.4)$$

```
> E11 := 8*Pi*simplify(T11) = simplify(G11);
```

(2.2.5)

$$E11 := \frac{8 \pi (P + \omega^2 \rho + 2 \omega q)}{-1 + \omega^2} = \frac{2 \left(m - r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) + 2 r \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) m \right)}{r^3} \quad (2.2.5)$$

> **E01 := 8*Pi*(T01) = simplify(G01);**

$$E01 := - \frac{8 \pi (\omega (\rho + P) + q (1 + \omega^2)) e^{-\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) + v0}}{1 - \omega^2} = - \frac{2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right)}{r (-r + 2m)} \quad (2.2.6)$$

> **E22 := 8*Pi*T22 = simplify(G22);**

$$\begin{aligned} E22 := -8 \pi P t = & \frac{1}{r^3 (-r + 2m)^2} \left(4 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) m^2 \right. \\ & - e^{-2 v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} v0 \right) + 2 e^{-2 v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} v0 \right) m \\ & - 2 e^{-2 v0} r^3 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} m \right) m - 4 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) m + r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) \\ & + 6 r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m - 12 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m^2 + 8 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m^3 - 4 m^3 \\ & - r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) - r^2 m + 4 r m^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r^3 - r^5 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 - r^5 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) \\ & + 3 e^{-2 v0} r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r^2 m + 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r m^2 + 5 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) m \\ & - 8 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) m^2 + 4 r \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) m^3 + 6 r^4 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m \\ & \left. - 12 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m^2 + 8 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m^3 + e^{-2 v0} r^4 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} m \right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2.2.7)$$

las ecuaciones de Einstein lentas

> **E00Lenta := 8*Pi*convert(series(T00,omega,2),polynom)=simplify(G00);**

$$E00Lenta := 8 \pi (\rho + 2 \omega q) = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right)}{r^2} \quad (2.2.8)$$

> **E11Lenta := 8*Pi*convert(series(T11,omega,2),polynom) = simplify(G11);**

$$E11Lenta := 8 \pi (-P - 2 \omega q) = \frac{2 \left(m - r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) + 2 r \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) m \right)}{r^3} \quad (2.2.9)$$

> **E01Lenta := 8*Pi*convert(series(T01,omega,2),polynom) = simplify(G01);**

$$E01Lenta := 8 \pi \left(-q e^{-\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) + v0} - (\rho + P) e^{-\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right) + v0} \omega \right) = \quad (2.2.10)$$

$$-\frac{2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right)}{r (-r + 2 m)}$$

> E22Lenta := 8*Pi*convert(series(T22,omega,2),polynom)=simplify(G22);

$$\begin{aligned} E22Lenta := -8 \pi P t = & \frac{1}{r^3 (-r + 2 m)^2} \left(4 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) m^2 \right. \\ & - e^{-2 v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} v0 \right) + 2 e^{-2 v0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} v0 \right) m \\ & - 2 e^{-2 v0} r^3 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} m \right) m - 4 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) m \\ & + r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) + 6 r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m - 12 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m^2 \\ & + 8 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 m^3 - 4 m^3 - r^4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) - r^2 m + 4 r m^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r^3 \\ & - r^5 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right)^2 - r^5 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) + 3 e^{-2 v0} r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r^2 m \\ & + 4 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right) r m^2 + 5 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) m - 8 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) m^2 + 4 r \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) m^3 \\ & + 6 r^4 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m - 12 r^3 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m^2 + 8 r^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} v0 \right) m^3 \\ & \left. + e^{-2 v0} r^4 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} m \right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2.2.11)$$

Usando unas variables efectivas

> P := Ptilde -2*omega*q; rho := rhotilde -2*omega*q;

$$P := Ptilde - 2 \omega q$$

$$\rho := rhotilde - 2 \omega q$$

(2.2.12)

> E00Lenta;

$$8 \pi rhotilde = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} m \right)}{r^2}$$

(2.2.13)

> E11Lenta;

$$-8 \pi Ptilde = \frac{2 \left(m - r^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) + 2 r \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} v0 \right) m \right)}{r^3}$$

(2.2.14)

> q:=solve(simplify(E01Lenta),q);

$$q := \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\pi e^{v0} r (r - 2 m - 4 r \omega^2 + 8 \omega^2 m)} \left(-4 \pi e^{v0} r^2 \omega rhotilde \right) \quad (2.2.15)$$

$$+ 8 \pi e^{v_0} r \omega \text{rhotilde } m - 4 \pi e^{v_0} r^2 \omega \text{Ptilde} + 8 \pi e^{v_0} r \omega \text{Ptilde } m$$

$$- \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}}$$

> **qLenta := subs(omega^2=0,simplify(q));**

$$qLenta := \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\pi r (r-2m)} \left(\left(-4 \pi e^{v_0} r^2 \omega \text{rhotilde} + 8 \pi e^{v_0} r \omega \text{rhotilde } m \right. \right. \quad (2.2.16)$$

$$\left. \left. - 4 \pi e^{v_0} r^2 \omega \text{Ptilde} + 8 \pi e^{v_0} r \omega \text{Ptilde } m - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} \right) e^{-v_0} \right)$$

> **#omega := (int((diff(m, t))*r^2/(sqrt((r-2*m)/r)*(-r+2*m)),**
r)+_F1(t))*exp(-nu0)/r^2;

> **omega := (int(-(diff(lambda0, t))*r^2*exp(lambda0), r)+_F1(t)**
)*exp(-nu0)/r^2;

$$\omega := \frac{\left(\int \left(\int \left(-\frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r}{\left(1 - \frac{2m}{r} \right)^{3/2}} dr + _F1(t) \right) e^{-v_0} \right) \right)}{r^2} \quad (2.2.17)$$

> **simplify(qLenta);**

$$- \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{r^2 \pi (-r+2m)} \left(\left(-4 \pi \text{rhotilde } r \left(\int \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^2}{(-r+2m) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}}} dr \right) \right. \right. \quad (2.2.18)$$

$$\left. - 4 \pi \text{rhotilde } r _F1(t) + 8 \pi \text{rhotilde } m \left(\int \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^2}{(-r+2m) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}}} dr \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + 8 \pi \text{rhotilde } m _F1(t) - 4 \pi \text{Ptilde } r \left(\int \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^2}{(-r+2m) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}}} dr \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - 4 \pi \text{Ptilde } r _F1(t) + 8 \pi \text{Ptilde } m \left(\int \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) r^2}{(-r+2m) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}}} dr \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + 8 \pi \text{Ptilde } m _F1(t) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} m \right) \sqrt{-\frac{-r+2m}{r}} r \right) e^{-v_0}$$

