

$$(8.36) \Rightarrow S = \frac{k}{\mu} \left\{ \frac{1}{\delta-1} + \frac{1}{\delta-1} \log \delta - \log \omega - \log \rho \right\}$$

= $\xrightarrow{\quad}$

$$= \text{const.} + \frac{k}{\mu(\delta-1)} \ln \delta - \frac{k}{\mu} \ln \varsigma$$

From (8.35) $\theta = \frac{\mu}{k} \frac{P}{\varsigma} \Rightarrow \log \delta = \log \frac{\mu}{k} + \log P - \log \varsigma$

$$S = \text{const.} + \frac{k}{\mu(\delta-1)} \left[\log \frac{\mu}{k} + \log P - \log \rho \right] - \frac{k}{\mu} \ln \varsigma$$

= $\xrightarrow{\quad}$

$$= S_0 + C_v \log P + \frac{k}{\mu(\delta-1)} \left(\gamma - (\delta-1) \right) \ln \varsigma$$

$$= S_0 + C_v \log P - C_v \gamma \ln \varsigma =$$

$$S = S_0 + C_v \log \left(\frac{P}{\varsigma^\gamma} \right) \quad !$$

(8.37),

above $C_v = \frac{k}{\mu(\delta-1)}$

$\frac{k}{\mu} = C_p - C_v$

$\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v} \Rightarrow C_p = \gamma C_v$

$\frac{k}{\mu} = (\delta-1) C_v$