

Derivative of	at constant						Definitions
	P	v	T	u	h	s	
P		$-v\beta$	-1	$(v\beta P - C_p)$	$-C_p$	$-\frac{C_p}{T}$	$C_p = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T}\right)_p$
v	$v\beta$		$v\kappa$	$v\kappa C_v$	$v[\kappa C_v + v\beta]$	$\frac{v\kappa C_v}{T}$	$C_v = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T}\right)_v$
T	1	$-v\kappa$		$v[\kappa P - \beta T]$	$v(1 - \beta T)$	$-v\beta$	$\beta = \frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T}\right)_p$
u	$-(v\beta P - C_p)$	$-v\kappa C_v$	$-v(\kappa P - \beta T)$		$v\{C_p - P[v\beta + \kappa C_v]\}$	$-\frac{v\kappa C_v P}{T}$	$\kappa = -\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial P}\right)_T$
h	C_p	$-v[\kappa C_v + v\beta]$	$-v(1 - \beta T)$	$-v\{C_p - P[v\beta + \kappa C_v]\}$		$-\frac{vC_p}{T}$	$\partial v = -\frac{1}{\rho^2} \partial \rho$
s	$\frac{C_p}{T}$	$-\frac{v\kappa C_v}{T}$	$v\beta$	$\frac{v\kappa C_v P}{T}$	$\frac{vC_p}{T}$		$\partial \rho = -\frac{1}{v^2} \partial v$
ρ	$-\rho\beta$		$-\rho\kappa$	$-\rho\kappa C_v$	$-\rho[\kappa C_v + v\beta]$	$-\frac{\kappa\rho C_v}{T}$	$C_p = C_v + vT\beta^2 / \kappa$

Table 1. Derivatives of equation of state properties in the sense of Bridgman.