The Thermodynamics of Linear Fluids and Fluid Mixtures by Pekař & Samohýl

Page 120, equation (3.209)

Entropy derivatives follow from (3.208) as:

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{s}}{\partial T} = (1/T) \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{u}}{\partial T} - (P/\rho^2) \frac{\partial \tilde{\rho}}{\partial T} \right), \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{s}}{\partial P} = (1/T) \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{u}}{\partial P} - (P/\rho^2) \frac{\partial \tilde{\rho}}{\partial P} \right).$$
(2)

From (1) and (2) we obtain for the second derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{s}}{\partial T \partial P} = (1/T) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{u}}{\partial T \partial P} - (1/\rho^2) \frac{\partial \tilde{\rho}}{\partial T} - (P/\rho^2) \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{\rho}}{\partial T \partial P} \right)$$
(3)

and

$$\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{s}}{\partial P \partial T} = -(1/T^2) \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{u}}{\partial P} - (P/\rho^2) \frac{\partial \tilde{\rho}}{\partial P} \right) + (1/T) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{u}}{\partial T \partial P} - (P/\rho^2) \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{\rho}}{\partial P \partial T} \right).$$
(4)

The derivatives in (3) and (4) should be equal, hence:

$$\begin{split} -(1/T)(1/\rho^2)\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial T} &= -(1/T^2)\left(\frac{\partial\tilde{u}}{\partial P} - (P/\rho^2)\frac{\partial\tilde{\rho}}{\partial P}\right),\\ (T/\rho^2)\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial T} &= \frac{\partial\tilde{u}}{\partial P} - (P/\rho^2)\frac{\partial\tilde{\rho}}{\partial P},\\ \frac{\partial\tilde{u}}{\partial P} &= (T/\rho^2)\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial T} + (P/\rho^2)\frac{\partial\tilde{\rho}}{\partial P}. \end{split}$$

The last equation is (3.209).