

Page 168, equation (4.101)

Let us denote the last two terms of (4.82) by L and modify them using (4.24):

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= - \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{k}_{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{\beta} - (1/2) \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{u}_{\beta}^2 \\
&= - \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{k}_{\beta} \cdot (\mathbf{v}_{\beta} - \mathbf{v}_n) - (1/2) \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} (\mathbf{v}_{\beta} - \mathbf{v}_n)^2 \\
&= - \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{k}_{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\beta} + \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{k}_{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{v}_n - (1/2) \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_{\beta}^2 + \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{v}_n - (1/2) \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_n^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

From (4.98) we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{\alpha=1}^n \mathbf{k}_{\alpha} &= - \sum_{\alpha=1}^n r_{\alpha} \mathbf{v}_{\alpha}, \\
\sum_{\alpha=1}^n \mathbf{k}_{\alpha} \cdot \mathbf{v}_n &= - \sum_{\alpha=1}^n r_{\alpha} \mathbf{v}_{\alpha} \cdot \mathbf{v}_n, \\
\sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{k}_{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{v}_n &= - \mathbf{k}_n \cdot \mathbf{v}_n - \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{v}_n - r_n \mathbf{v}_n^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Substituting from (2) into (1):

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= - \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} \mathbf{k}_{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\beta} - \mathbf{k}_n \cdot \mathbf{v}_n - \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{v}_n - r_n \mathbf{v}_n^2 - (1/2) \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_{\beta}^2 \\
&\quad + \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_{\beta} \cdot \mathbf{v}_n - (1/2) \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_n^2 = - \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \mathbf{k}_{\alpha} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\alpha} - r_n \mathbf{v}_n^2 \\
&\quad - (1/2) \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_{\beta}^2 - (1/2) \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_n^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

We have from (4.96) $\sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} = -r_n$ and substituting this into (3):

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= - \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \mathbf{k}_{\alpha} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\alpha} - r_n \mathbf{v}_n^2 - (1/2) \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_{\beta}^2 - (1/2)(-r_n \mathbf{v}_n^2) \\
&= - \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \mathbf{k}_{\alpha} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\alpha} - (1/2)r_n \mathbf{v}_n^2 - (1/2) \sum_{\beta=1}^{n-1} r_{\beta} \mathbf{v}_{\beta}^2 \\
&= - \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \mathbf{k}_{\alpha} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\alpha} - (1/2) \sum_{\alpha=1}^n r_{\alpha} \mathbf{v}_{\alpha}^2. \tag{4}
\end{aligned}$$

Substituting from (3) into (4.82), eq. (4.101) follows.