

**Page 170, the first line (equation)**

Obviously, from  $\frac{\dot{\rho}_\alpha}{\rho_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha} = \dot{\rho}_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha + \rho_\alpha \dot{\varepsilon}_\alpha$  we obtain:

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^n \rho_\alpha \dot{\varepsilon}_\alpha = \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \frac{\dot{\rho}_\alpha}{\rho_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha} - \sum_{\alpha=1}^n \dot{\rho}_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha. \quad (1)$$

The first term on r.h.s. can be expressed using (4.3):

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\alpha} \frac{\dot{\rho}_\alpha}{\rho_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha} &= \sum_{\alpha} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha) + \mathbf{v}_\alpha \cdot \text{grad} (\rho_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha) \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_{\alpha} (\rho_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha) + \sum_{\alpha} \mathbf{v}_\alpha \cdot \text{grad} (\rho_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

and referring to (4.104):

$$\sum_{\alpha} \frac{\dot{\rho}_\alpha}{\rho_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha} = \sum_{\alpha} \mathbf{v}_\alpha \cdot \text{grad} (\rho_\alpha \varepsilon_\alpha) \quad (2)$$

Combining (1) and (2) gives the equation in the first line on page 170.