

The photograph on the cover shows an eruption of Kilauea on the island of Hawaii. (Mauna Ulu fountain, 6 September 1969, US Geological Survey Photo.)

p.143 Last paragraph: change Xref Equation (60) to Equation (61) [two times]

p.148 Problem 34: change c) to b)

p.150 Problem 51c: change $(T-T_o)2/T$ to $(T-T_o)^2/T$

PROLOGUE

p.8 Second line after Equation (10): ...the variable t in Equation (10)...

p.42 Problem 6. Add: Take values of 800 kg/m^3 and $0.20 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s}$ for the density and the viscosity of the fluid, respectively.

p.46 Problem 32, line 2: ...at the smaller exit...

CHAPTER 1

p.69 Third line from bottom: Young's modulus is equal to $12.3 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ N/m}^2$.

p.95 Middle of page: change Xref Equation (16b) to Equation (19)

p.102 Second line after Equation (24): change Xref Equation (22) to Equation (24)

p.115 Second line after Equation (33): change Xref Equation (31) to Equation (30)

p.123 Second equation from top:

$$\begin{aligned} \dots &= 6\pi\mu r v_{max}^2 \\ &= \frac{8\pi}{27} \frac{r^5 (\rho - \rho_{oil})^2 g^2}{\mu} = 4.11 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

p.128 Equation (E24):

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_2 &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{P}_{av,i} - \mathcal{L} \right) / \sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{P}_{av,i} \\ &= 1 - T_o \Pi_s / \sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{P}_{av,i} \end{aligned}$$

p.142 Change index in Equation (62):

$$I_{mech}(max) = I_{in}(max) \left[1 - \frac{abT_o}{abT - (a+b)I_{in}(max)} \right]$$

p.143 After Solution: change Xref Equation (62) to Equation (63)

CHAPTER 2

p.162 Third line from bottom. Change In Figure 3... to In Figure 4...

p.163 Figure 4: T/T_o should be replaced by T/T_D

p.184: Equation (64): $P^{1-\gamma} T^\gamma = constant$

p.238 Problem 19. Add the following: The energy supplied in melting and in evaporating one mole of argon is 1.18 kJ and 6.52 kJ, respectively.

p.239 Equation at top of page: change signs:

$$S_e = \int_{V_i}^{V_f} \Lambda_v dV + \int_{T_i}^{T_f} K_v dT$$

INTERLUDE

p.263 Change Equation (64) to

$$\gamma' = \frac{K_p - K}{K_v - K}$$

Change 3rd sentence after Equation (64) to: For negative values of K , γ' changes from 1 to γ ; for values of K between 0 and K_v , the polytropic exponent increases to $+\infty$; finally, for $K \geq K_v$, the exponent is in the range of minus infinity to 1.

p.273 Equation (93), last part:

$$\dots = - \int_{\mathcal{A}} \frac{\partial P(V, T)}{\partial T} dV dT$$

Second line after Equation (95): change *eversible* to *reversible*

CHAPTER 3

p.345 Second line after Equation (66): change Xref Example 40 to Example 39

- p.347 Change Equation (71): add factor A to the third equation:

$$I_{sa} = \frac{1}{T_a} h_a A (T - T_a)$$

$$I_{s,room} = \frac{1}{T_{room}} h_{room} A (T - T_{room})$$

$$\dot{S} = \frac{1}{T} \dot{E} = \frac{1}{T} (-I_{Ea} - I_{E,room} + A a \mathcal{G})$$

- p.348 Change Equation (72): add factor A to $a\mathcal{G}$:

$$\dot{E} = -I_{Ea} - I_{E,room} + A a \mathcal{G}$$

Line after Equation (72): change $a\mathcal{G}$ to $Aa\mathcal{G}$.

- p.413 Example 37. Chnage absorptivities and emissivities to 0.95 and 0.21, and 0.28 and 0.95, for iron and paper, respectively.

- p.443 Problem 22b: ...proportional to both the square root of the total heat transfer coefficient and the difference of temperatures...

- p.445 Problem 31: ...and calculate the entropy current density for such radiation near the Earth.

CHAPTER 4

- p.475 Example 12: units must be J/mole
- p.485 Third line from bottom: ...takes place at constant pressure...
- p.510 Figure 30: replace s/n by S/n
- p.545 Equations (203) and (205): change indices:

$$|I_{E,34}| = T_3 (s_3 - s_4) I_m$$

$$\begin{aligned} |I_{E,23}| &= |I_{E,12}| - |I_{E,34}| - |I_{E,41}| \\ &\approx (h_2 - h_1 + T_2 (s_2 - s_2')) \\ &\quad - T_3 (s_3 - s_4) - v_4 (P_1 - P_4) \end{aligned}$$

- p.585 Change Xref Equation (126) to Equation (122)

- p.587 Problem 28. Change equation for k_1 :

$$k_1 = \frac{R}{t_a^3 (1/\pi - 4/\pi^3)}$$

EPILOGUE

- p.616 Third to fifth line from top. Change to: ...The convective current, on the other hand, can be expressed in terms of the specific value of the quantity which is transported by matter and the flux of mass; see Equation (129) of Chapter 4:

- p.620 Equation after Equation (98):

$$\int_{v'} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} dV + \int_{v'} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho v) dV = 0$$

- p.639 Third line after Equation (149): change Xref Equation (131) to Equation (130)

- p.644 Footnote 24: the terms

$$v_x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

must be replaced by

$$\rho v_x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \rho v_y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

- p.645 Fourth line should read: ...the variation of pressure...

- p.656 Problem 11, second equation: change $(\rho c_p)_a$ to $(\rho c_p)_p$.

APPENDIX

- p.672 Table A.15: change column headings s / J/K and h / kJ to \bar{s} /G/K and \bar{h} /kG, respectively.

- p.693 Add the following reference: I.S. Liu (1972): Method of Lagrange Multipliers for Exploitation of the Entropy Principle. *Arch. Rational Mech. Anal.* **46**.