

$$\pi = \left(\frac{R}{P_0} \rho \theta_p \right)^{R/C_v}$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho = \frac{P_0}{R} \frac{\pi^{C_v/R}}{\theta_p}$$

$$\therefore \pi^{C_v/R} = (\pi_0 + \pi')^{C_v/R} \approx \pi_0^{C_v/R} \left(1 + \frac{C_v}{R} \frac{\pi'}{\pi_0} \right)$$

$$\text{and } \theta_p^{-1} = (\theta_{p0} + \theta_p')^{-1} \approx \theta_{p0}^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{\theta_p'}{\theta_{p0}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \rho \approx \frac{P_0}{R} \frac{\pi_0^{C_v/R}}{\theta_{p0}} \left(1 + \frac{C_v}{R} \frac{\pi'}{\pi_0} \right) \left(1 - \frac{\theta_p'}{\theta_{p0}} \right)$$

$$\approx \underbrace{\frac{P_0}{R} \frac{\pi_0^{C_v/R}}{\theta_{p0}}}_{P_0} \left(1 + \frac{C_v}{R} \frac{\pi'}{\pi_0} - \frac{\theta_p'}{\theta_{p0}} \right)$$

$$= P_0 \left(1 + \frac{C_v}{R} \frac{\pi'}{\pi_0} - \frac{\theta_p'}{\theta_{p0}} \right)$$

Denote "now" by 2 and "previous" step by 1,
Denote the correction constant by C, we should have

$$\iiint P_0 \left(1 + \frac{C_v}{R} \frac{\pi_2' + C}{\pi_0} - \frac{\theta_{p2}'}{\theta_{p0}} \right)$$

$$= \iiint P_0 \left(1 - \frac{C_v}{R} \frac{\pi_1'}{\pi_0} - \frac{\theta_{p1}'}{\theta_{p0}} \right)$$

Thus

$$\iiint \rho_0 \frac{C_v}{R} \frac{C}{\pi_0} = \iiint \rho_0 \frac{C_v}{R} \frac{\pi_1' - \pi_2'}{\pi_0} + \iiint \rho_0 \frac{\theta_{p2}' - \theta_{p1}'}{\theta_{p0}}$$

$$C = \frac{\iiint \rho_0 \frac{C_v}{R} \frac{\pi_1' - \pi_2'}{\pi_0} + \iiint \rho_0 \frac{\theta_{p2}' - \theta_{p1}'}{\theta_{p0}}}{\iiint \frac{C_v}{R} \frac{\rho_0}{\pi_0}}$$

Using $\rho_0 = \frac{P_{00}}{R} \frac{\pi_0^{C_v/R}}{\theta_{p0}}$, it can also be written as

$$C = \frac{\iiint \beta (\pi_1' - \pi_2') + \iiint \beta \frac{R}{C_v} \frac{\pi_0}{\theta_{p0}} (\theta_{p2}' - \theta_{p1}')}{\iiint \beta}$$

where $\beta = \frac{C_v \rho_0}{R \pi_0} = P_{00} \frac{C_v}{R^2} \frac{\pi_0^{C_v/R - 1}}{\theta_{p0}}$