$U = U(S, V, N)$	$U[T, \mu]$ = función de T, V y μ (5.47)
$T = \partial U/\partial S$	$-S = \partial U[T, \mu]/\partial T$ (5.48)
$\mu = \partial U/\partial N$	$-N = \partial U[T, \mu]/\partial \mu$ (5.49)
$U[T, \mu] = U - TS - \mu N$	$U = U[T, \mu] + TS + \mu N$ (5.50)
Eliminando U, S y N se obtiene $U[T, \mu]$ como función de T, V, μ	Eliminando $U[T, \mu]$, T y μ se obtiene $U = U(S, V, N)$

$$dU[T, \mu] = -S\,dT - P\,dV - N\,d\mu$$

$$S[1/T] \equiv S - \frac{1}{T} U = -F/T$$

$$S[P/T] \equiv S - \frac{P}{T} V$$

$$S[1/T, P/T] = S - \frac{1}{T} U - \frac{P}{T} V = -G/T$$

$S = S(U, V, N_1, N_2, \ldots)$	$S[P/T]$ = función de U, P/T, N_1, $N_2, \ldots$ (5.57)
$P/T = \partial S/\partial V$	$-V = \partial S[P/T]/\partial(P/T)$ (5.58)
$S[P/T] = S - (P/T)V$	$S = S[P/T] + (P/T)V$ (5.59)
Eliminando S y V se obtiene $S[P/T]$ como función de U, P/T, N_1, $N_2, \ldots$	Eliminando $S[P/T]$ y P/T se obtiene $S = S(U, V, N_1, N_2, \ldots)$

$$dS[P/T] = (1/T)\,dU - V\,d(P/T) - (\mu_1/T)\,dN_1 - \frac{\mu_2}{T}\,dN_2, \ldots$$