

Table 2.131 Maximum and root-mean-square inconsistencies in specific volume between the auxiliary equations $v(p, T)$ for subregions 3u to 3z and the basic equation $f_3(\rho, T)$, Eq. (2.11)

Subregion	$ \Delta v/v $ [%]		Subregion	$ \Delta v/v $ [%]	
	max	RMS		max	RMS
3u	0.097	0.058	3x	0.090	0.050
3v	0.082	0.040	3y	1.77	1.04
3w	0.065	0.023	3z	1.80	0.921

The maximum inconsistencies in specific volume between the auxiliary equations $v(p, T)$ of adjacent subregions along subregion boundaries are as follows: Along subregion boundaries that are isobars, the inconsistencies are less than 0.1% for all subregions except for the subregion boundaries between subregions 3v/3y and 3w/3z, where the inconsistencies amount to 1.7%. Along subregion boundaries defined by the subregion-boundary equations given in Sec. 2.3.6.5a, the inconsistencies are also less than 0.1% except for the boundaries between subregions 3u/3v and 3u/3y (equation $T_{3uv}(p)$), 3y/3z (equation $T_{3ef}(p)$), and 3z/3x (equation $T_{3wx}(p)$), where the inconsistencies amount to 0.14%, 1.8%, 3.5%, and 1.8%, respectively. Further details are given in Tables 15 and 16 of the IAPWS supplementary release [25].

Calculation of Properties with the Help of the Auxiliary Equations $v(p, T)$. In order to calculate the thermodynamic properties in the range very close to the critical point with the help of the auxiliary equations $v(p, T)$ for regions 3u to 3t, the description given in Sec. 2.3.6.4b for the backward equations $v(p, T)$ can be applied analogously to the auxiliary equations $v(p, T)$.

Application of the Auxiliary Equations $v(p, T)$. In comparison with the backward equations $v(p, T)$, the corresponding numerical consistency of the auxiliary equations $v(p, T)$ for the range very close to the critical point is clearly worse. Nevertheless, for many applications, this consistency is satisfactory.

c) Coefficients and Exponents of the Auxiliary Equations $v(p, T)$ for Subregions 3u to 3z

This section contains Tables 2.132 to 2.137 with the coefficients and exponents of the auxiliary equations $v(p, T)$ for subregions 3u to 3z given in Sec. 2.3.6.5b.

Table 2.132 Coefficients and exponents of the auxiliary equation $v_{3u}(p, T)$ for subregion 3u

i	I_i	J_i	n_i	i	I_i	J_i	n_i
1	-12	14	$0.122\ 088\ 349\ 258\ 355 \times 10^{18}$	20	1	-2	$0.105\ 581\ 745\ 346\ 187 \times 10^{-2}$
2	-10	10	$0.104\ 216\ 468\ 608\ 488 \times 10^{10}$	21	2	5	$-0.651\ 903\ 203\ 602\ 581 \times 10^{15}$
3	-10	12	$-0.882\ 666\ 931\ 564\ 652 \times 10^{16}$	22	2	10	$-0.160\ 116\ 813\ 274\ 676 \times 10^{25}$
4	-10	14	$0.259\ 929\ 510\ 849\ 499 \times 10^{20}$	23	3	-5	$-0.510\ 254\ 294\ 237\ 837 \times 10^{-8}$
5	-8	10	$0.222\ 612\ 779\ 142\ 211 \times 10^{15}$	24	5	-4	$-0.152\ 355\ 388\ 953\ 402$
6	-8	12	$-0.878\ 473\ 585\ 050\ 085 \times 10^{18}$	25	5	2	$0.677\ 143\ 292\ 290\ 144 \times 10^{12}$
7	-8	14	$-0.314\ 432\ 577\ 551\ 552 \times 10^{22}$	26	5	3	$0.276\ 378\ 438\ 378\ 930 \times 10^{15}$
8	-6	8	$-0.216\ 934\ 916\ 996\ 285 \times 10^{13}$	27	6	-5	$0.116\ 862\ 983\ 141\ 686 \times 10^{-1}$
9	-6	12	$0.159\ 079\ 648\ 196\ 849 \times 10^{21}$	28	6	2	$-0.301\ 426\ 947\ 980\ 171 \times 10^{14}$
10	-5	4	$-0.339\ 567\ 617\ 303\ 423 \times 10^3$	29	8	-8	$0.169\ 719\ 813\ 884\ 840 \times 10^{-7}$
11	-5	8	$0.884\ 387\ 651\ 337\ 836 \times 10^{13}$	30	8	8	$0.104\ 674\ 840\ 020\ 929 \times 10^{27}$
12	-5	12	$-0.843\ 405\ 926\ 846\ 418 \times 10^{21}$	31	10	-4	$-0.108\ 016\ 904\ 560\ 140 \times 10^5$
13	-3	2	$0.114\ 178\ 193\ 518\ 022 \times 10^2$	32	12	-12	$-0.990\ 623\ 601\ 934\ 295 \times 10^{-12}$
14	-1	-1	$-0.122\ 708\ 229\ 235\ 641 \times 10^{-3}$	33	12	-4	$0.536\ 116\ 483\ 602\ 738 \times 10^7$

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