
$$\gamma_{\text{mol}} = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{\epsilon_r + 2}, \quad \epsilon_r = -\frac{2N\gamma_{\text{mol}} + 1}{N\gamma_{\text{mol}} - 1}.$$

Treat γ_{mol} as constant,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \epsilon_r}{\partial N} &= -\frac{2\gamma_{\text{mol}}(N\gamma_{\text{mol}} - 1) - (2N\gamma_{\text{mol}} + 1)\gamma_{\text{mol}}}{(N\gamma_{\text{mol}} - 1)^2} = \frac{3\gamma_{\text{mol}}}{(N\gamma_{\text{mol}} - 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{3 \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{\epsilon_r + 2}}{\left(\frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{\epsilon_r + 2} - 1\right)^2} = \frac{(\epsilon_r - 1)(\epsilon_r + 2)}{3N}. \end{aligned}$$