pH of mixed solutions

Solution	рН
pH acide fort	$pH = -\log \left[H_3 O^+ \right]$
pH base forte	$pH = 14 + \log C_b$ $pOH = -\log [OH^-]$ pH + pOH = 14 $[H_3O^+] \times [OH] = K_e = 10^{-14}$
pH acide faible	$pH = \frac{1}{2}(pK_a - \log C)$
pH base faible	$pH = 14 - \frac{1}{2}(pK_b + \log C_b)$ $pH = 7 + \frac{1}{2}(pK_a + \log C_b)$ $pK_a + pK_b = pK_e = 14$
Mélange : acide fort (AH ₁)+ acide fort (AH ₂)	$\begin{aligned} & p\mathbf{K}_{a} + p\mathbf{K}_{b} = p\mathbf{K}_{e} = 14 \\ & \left[\mathbf{H}_{3}\mathbf{O}^{+} \right] = \mathbf{C}_{A\mathbf{H}_{1}} + \mathbf{C}_{A\mathbf{H}_{2}} \\ & p\mathbf{H} = -\log\left(\mathbf{C}_{A\mathbf{H}_{1}} + \mathbf{C}_{A\mathbf{H}_{2}} \right) \end{aligned}$
Mélange : acide fort (AH ₁)+ acide faible (AH ₂)	$\begin{aligned} \left[\mathbf{H}_{3}\mathbf{O}^{+}\right] &= \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{H}_{1}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{H}_{2}} \approx \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{H}_{1}} \\ \mathbf{p}\mathbf{H} &= -\mathrm{log}\left(\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{H}_{1}}\right) \end{aligned}$
Mélange : acide faible (AH ₁)+ acide faible (AH ₂)	$\begin{split} \left[\mathbf{H}_{3}\mathbf{O}^{+} \right] &== \left(\mathbf{K}_{\mathtt{a}_{AH_{1}}} \mathbf{C}_{AH_{1}} + \mathbf{K}_{\mathtt{a}_{AH_{2}}} \mathbf{C}_{AH_{2}} \right)^{\!\!\frac{1}{2}} \\ \mathbf{p}\mathbf{H} &= -\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\mathbf{K}_{\mathtt{a}_{AH_{1}}} \mathbf{C}_{AH_{1}} + \mathbf{K}_{\mathtt{a}_{AH_{2}}} \mathbf{C}_{AH_{2}} \right) \end{split}$
Mélange : base forte (B ₁)+ base forte (B ₂)	$pH = 14 + \log\left(C_{B_1} + C_{B_2}\right)$
Mélange : base forte (B ₁)+ base faible (B ₂)	$pH = 14 + \log \left(C_{B_1}\right)$
Mélange : base faible (B ₁)+ base faible (B ₂)	$pH = 7 + \frac{1}{2} log \left(\frac{C_{B_1}}{K_{a_{B_1}}} + \frac{C_{B2}}{K_{a_{B2}}} \right)$
pH amphotère محلول مذ بذ ب	$pH = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(pK_{a_{AH_1}} + pK_{a_{AH_2}} \right)$
pH Solution tampon	$pH = pK_a + log\left(\frac{Base}{Acide}\right)$