## Answer on Question \#73905, Chemistry / General Chemistry :

PH of a solution A is 3 and it is mixed with another solution B having pH 2 keeping the volume same .If both are mixed ,then resultant pH of the solution will be:

## Solution.

$$
\begin{gathered}
p H_{1}=3 \\
p H_{1}=2 \\
V_{1}=V_{2} \\
p H-?
\end{gathered}
$$

pH is defined as the decimal logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion activity, $\mathrm{aH}^{+}$, in a solution.
pH:
$p H=-\log \left[H^{+}\right]$
And:
$\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]_{1}=10^{-3}=0,001 \mathrm{M}$
$\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]_{2}=10^{-2}=0,01 \mathrm{M}$

And: $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{V}_{1}+\mathrm{V}_{2}=2 \mathrm{~V}_{1}$
$\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]=\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]_{1}+\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]_{2}=0,001 \mathrm{M}+0,01 \mathrm{M}=0,011 \mathrm{M}$
pH :
$p H=-\log \left[H^{+}\right]=-\log \frac{0.01+0.001}{2}=2.26$
$p H=2.26$

Answer: $p H=2.26$.

