

$$ph = \frac{pKaK \log_{10}(c)}{2} = ph = \frac{pKa}{2} K \frac{\ln(c)}{2 \ln(10)}$$

$$ph = (pKa - \log[10](c))/2;$$

$$ph = \frac{pKa}{2} K \frac{\ln(c)}{2 \ln(10)} \quad (1)$$

$$ph = \frac{pKaK \log_{10}(c)}{2}$$

$$> ph = \frac{1}{2} (pKaK \log_{10}(c))$$

$$ph = \frac{pKa}{2} K \frac{\ln(c)}{2 \ln(10)} \quad (2)$$

$$> ph = 1/2*(pKa - \log[10](c)):$$

$$ph = \frac{1}{2} (pKaK \log_{10}(c))$$

$$1 \quad ph = 1/2*(pKa - \log 10(c));$$