

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

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

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

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

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} > ph = \frac{1}{2} (pKa - \log_{10}(c)) \\ & ph = \frac{pKa}{2} - \frac{\ln(c)}{2 \ln(10)} \end{array} \right. \quad (2)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} > ph = 1/2*(pKa - \log[10](c)): \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} ph = \frac{1}{2} (pKa - \log_{10}(c)) \end{array} \right.$$

1	ph = 1/2*(pKa - log10(c));
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