## 2.2.1 Examples for activities

With  $m_+ = \nu_+ m_B$ , and  $m_- = \nu_- m_B$  we get from Eq. (2.13)

$$a_B = \left(\gamma_{\pm} \left(\frac{m_{\pm}}{m^0}\right)\right)^{\nu} = \gamma_{\pm}^{\nu} \frac{(\nu_{+} m_B)^{\nu +} (\nu_{-} m_B)^{\nu -}}{(m^0)^{\nu}} \quad . \tag{2.14}$$

• NaCl:

$$a_{\text{NaCl}} = a_{\text{Na+}} a_{\text{Cl-}} = \gamma_{\pm}^2 \frac{(m_{\text{NaCl}})^2}{(m^0)^2}$$
 (2.15)

•  $Fe(ClO_4)_3$ :

$$a_{\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_3} = a_{\text{Fe}3+} (a_{\text{ClO}4-})^3$$

$$= \gamma_{\pm}^4 \frac{m_{\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_3} (3 m_{\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_3})^3}{(m^0)^4} = \gamma_{\pm}^4 \frac{27 (m_{\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_3})^4}{(m^0)^4} \quad ; \tag{2.16}$$

here  $m_{\rm Fe3+}=m_{\rm Fe(ClO_4)_3}$  and  $m_{\rm ClO4-}=3\,m_{\rm Fe(ClO_4)_3}$  has been used.

Thus the key-point is always how to calculate (or measure)  $\gamma_{\pm}$ .