

Similarly the concentration of hydroxide ion, OH⁻, of a solution is commonly expressed in term of the pOH of the solution , which is define as the negative logarithm of OH⁻ $pOH = -\log (OH^-)$ The hydroxide ion concentration can be obtained from pOH of the solution using the equation : $(OH^-) = 10^{-pOH}$ Additionally the pH and pOH of any aqueous solution are related as are the hydrogen and the hydroxide ion concentration , the relative equation are : $(H^+)(OH^-) = 1 \times 10^{-14}$ $pH + pOH = 14$