ideal mixture

A mixture of substances B, C, ... is called an ideal mixture when \( a_B = x_B \), \( a_C = x_C \), ... or \( f_B = 1 \), \( f_C = 1 \) where \( a_B \) and \( f_B \) are the relative activity and the activity coefficient, respectively, of a substance B in a liquid or solid mixture.

**Source:**
PAC, 1994, 66, 533 *(Standard quantities in chemical thermodynamics. Fugacities, activities and equilibrium constants for pure and mixed phases (IUPAC Recommendations 1994))* on page 543