Supporting Information: calculation details

$y=I_A/(I_A+I_B)$ with $I_A=x_A.m_A$ and $I_B=x_B.m_B$ with $x_A=0.72$ and $x_B=0.82$
hence, $y = x_A.m_A/(x_A.m_A+ x_B.m_B)$
Simplifying its expression by posing $m_A+m_B=1$, we also have:
$y= x_A.m_A/(x_A.m_A+ x_B.(1-x_A))= x_A.m_A/((x_A-x_B).m_A+ x_B)$ and $x=\%anatase = m_A/(m_A+m_B)= m_A$;
hence, with $k_E=x_A/x_B$, the expression becomes $y = x_A.x/((x_A-x_B).x+ x_B)=k_E.x_B.x/(k_E.x_B-x_B).x+x_B)=k_E.x/((k_E-1).x+1$

And finally, $y = k_E\times\%anatase /(1+(k_E-1)\times \%anatase)$