```
renargeme RH - ALKENY, ALKADIENY, ALKYNY
    men. 1 vasta T.
   ALKENY - jedna dvojna v.
   ryskyt a vlastnosti ~ aekaniem.
   1. Elen homologieke rady: CH2 = CH2 ethen = ethylen
  prédrost pri élslovani rétesce ma dvojna varba.
                                   C = C-C-C but - 1-en
                                    C-C=C-C best-2-en
   e=e=e1 mop-1-en
e-e=e1 -11-
 rejenamejse etkenyl = vinyl . - CH = CH_2
    REAKCE - ackeny reaktionejse nes ackany = prétonnost = varly
  kanenk eis x gulaperca trans
 Agh. AE- elektrofilmi 5+ Bh-> CH3-CH-CH3

Mr. H2C = CH-CH3 + H-Bh-> CH3-CH-CH3
Alaté HARKOVNIKOVO PRAVIDLO: elektronegat. Cast cividla te o aduje ma ten ullie nasobné v., který ma mensi focet H-atomie.
nebo: AE: C-C=C-C + Brz > C-C-C-C-C

AR: folymeune effence na folgetfylen (PE)

AR:
    m Hze = CHz -> EHze-CHz+m
 elhjeen - roste lermon, omanny flyn, date same.

* eyheiche dekeny = cykloalkeny ....
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ALKADIENY - due drojne væsley
     ob. iz. Cn H2N-2
       kumulovane: C = C = C - C - ...
Ronjugovane: C = C - C = C

izolovane: C = C - C = C
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            IZOPREN
  H2C = C - CH = CH2 2-methyl-buta 1,3-dien =7.
  jeko folymer eis je kauenk: E CHz-C = C+CHIN

eHz

VEOPREN: I PI: 2

VEOPREN: I PI: 2
          NEOPREN: ECHZ-C=CHCHIM
    cykloalkadieny 2 13-cyklopentadien :

13-cyklopenta
         systetické RH Jeona krojna v. To oh. vs. CmH2M-2.
            ob. vs. CnH2n-2
1.-3. plyny = acetylen.

R- alkynyl (y)
           pupiava a 2 dikalogenaekanu + KOH
                                                                        HC-GH-GH-CH3 +2KOH-> 2KBr + 2H20 +
3 Br Br
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b) is monohalogenaekenie + KOH  $H_3C - CH = C - CH_3 + KOH - KCC + H_2O + H_3C - C = C - CH_3$