

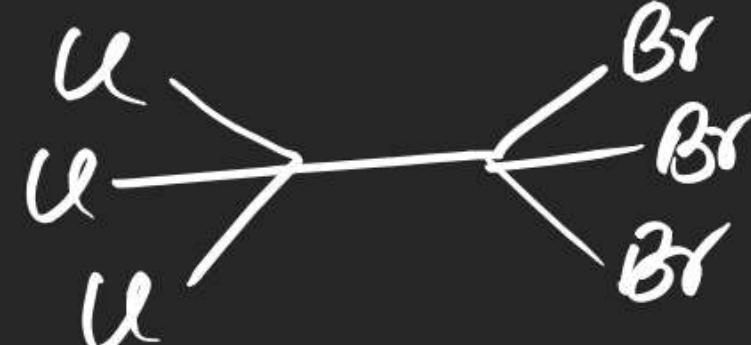
Basic Organic Chemistry

HW (Discussion) Theory Copy:

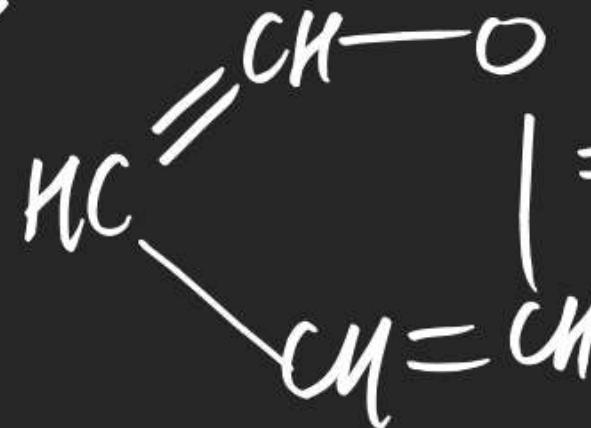
(5)



(10)



⑥



α



(11)



(9)

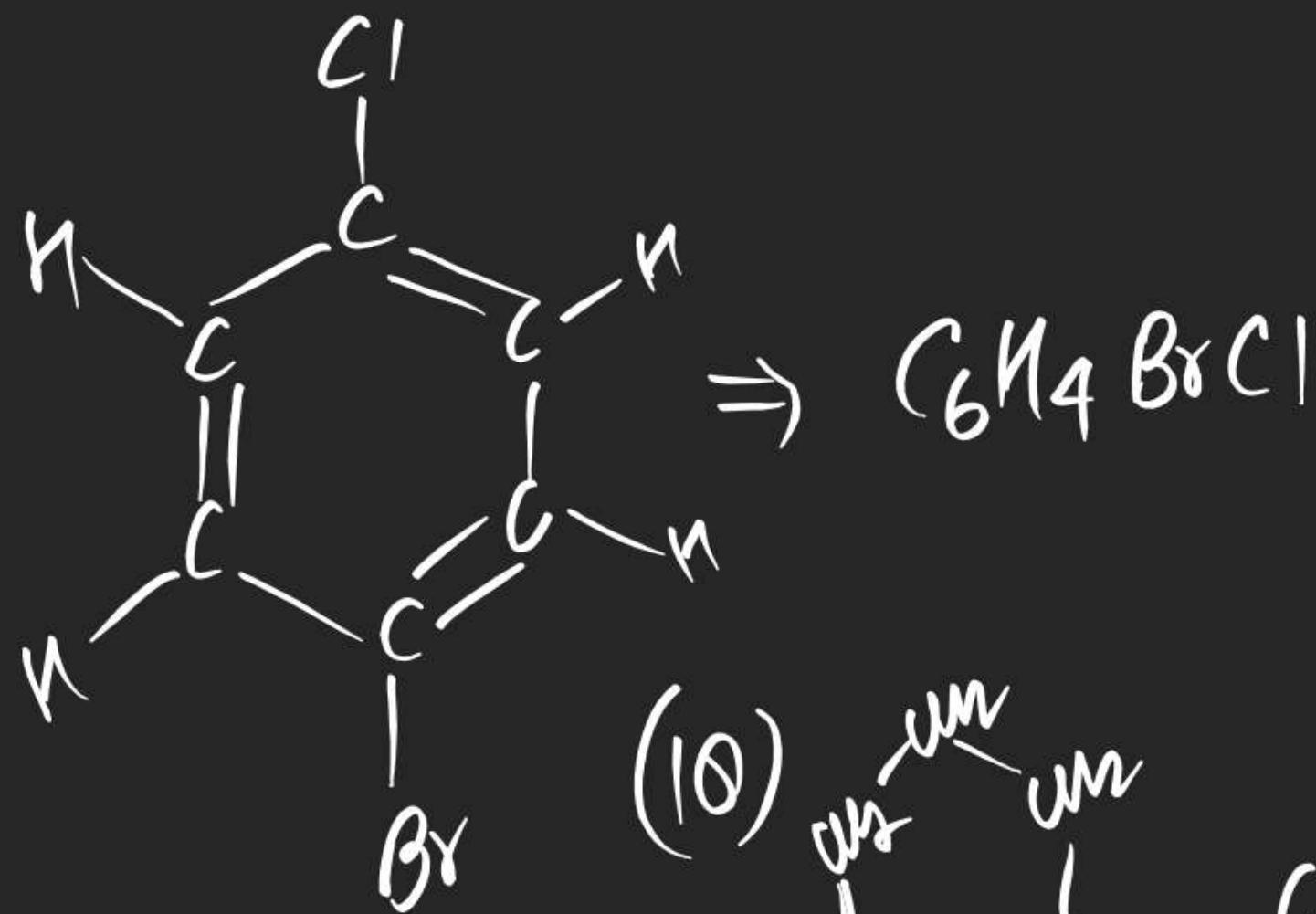


(or)

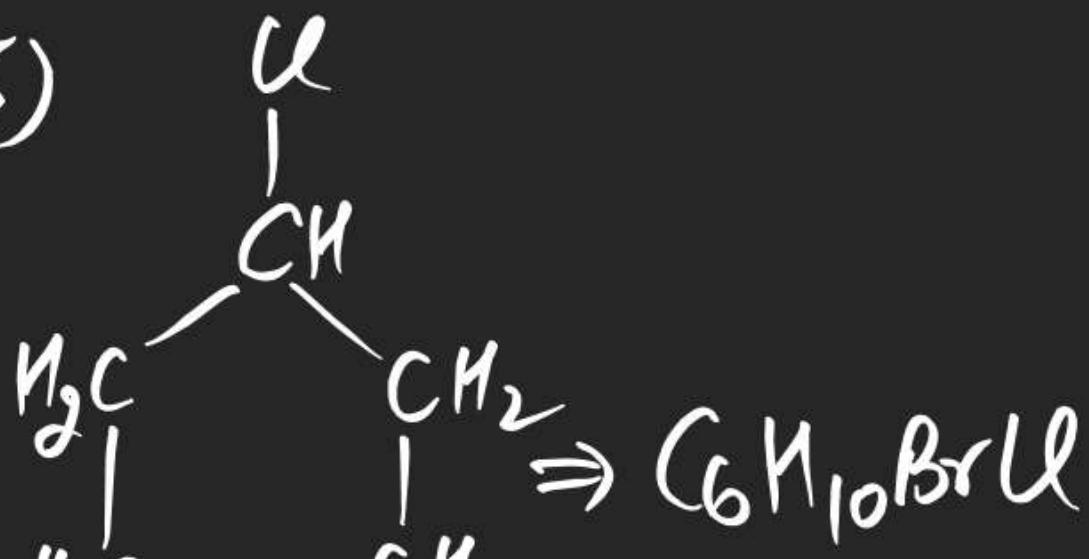


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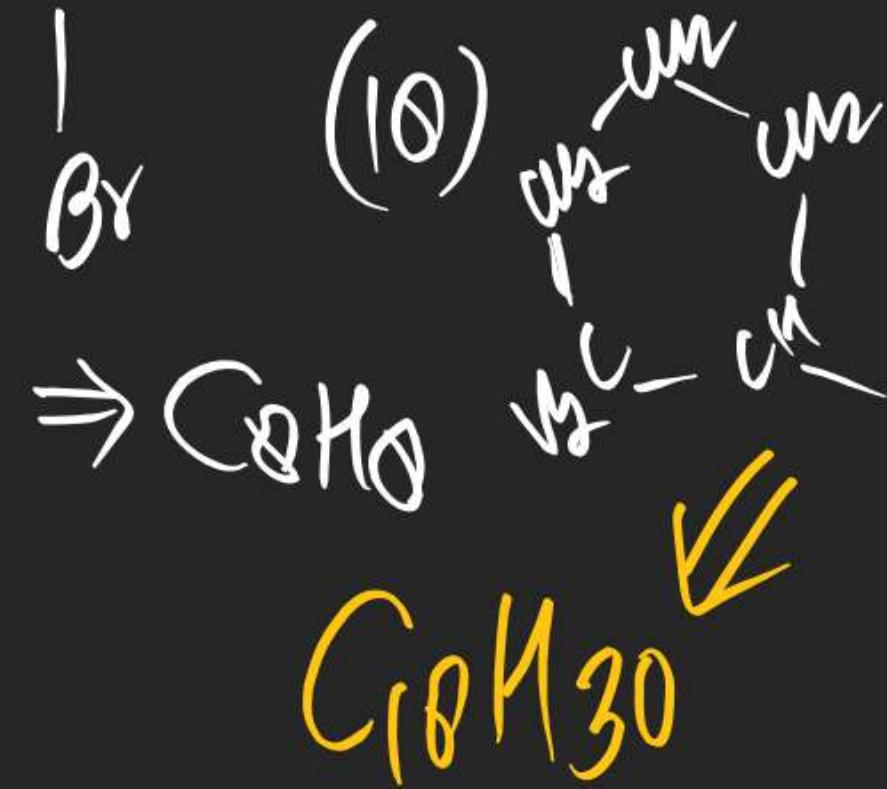
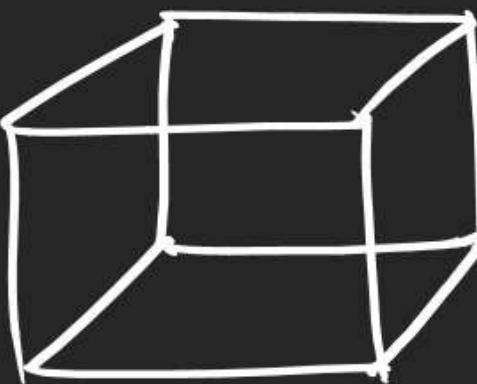
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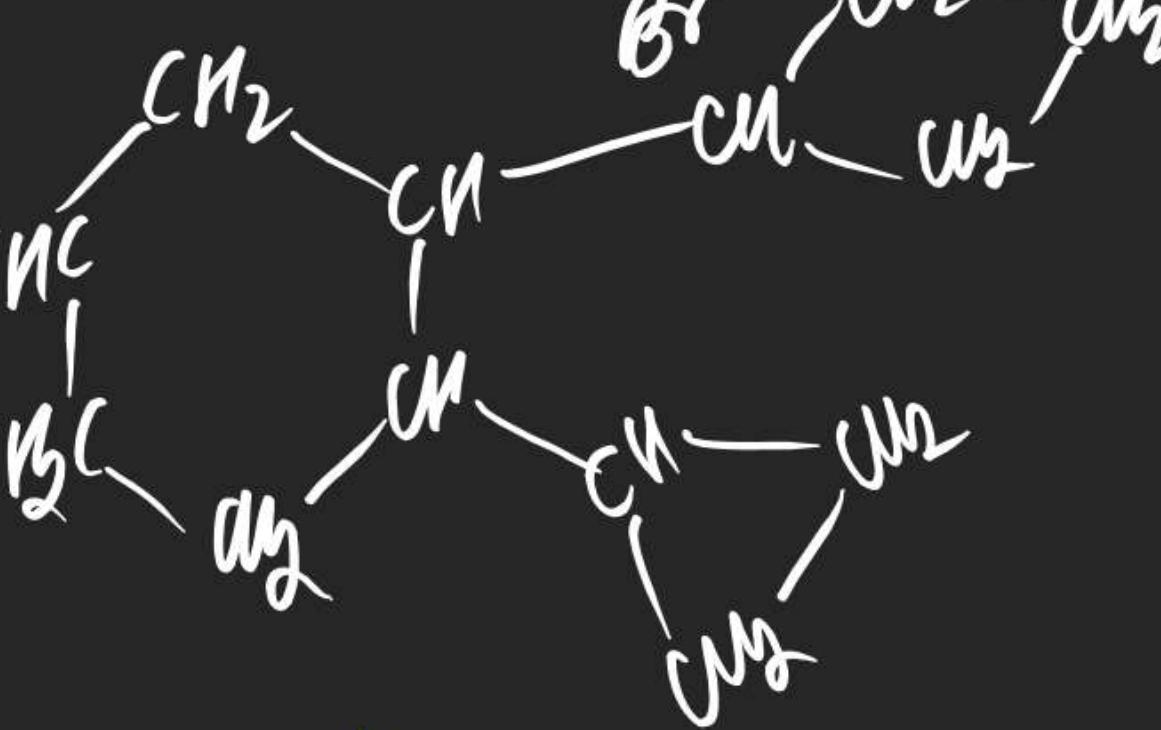
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(17)

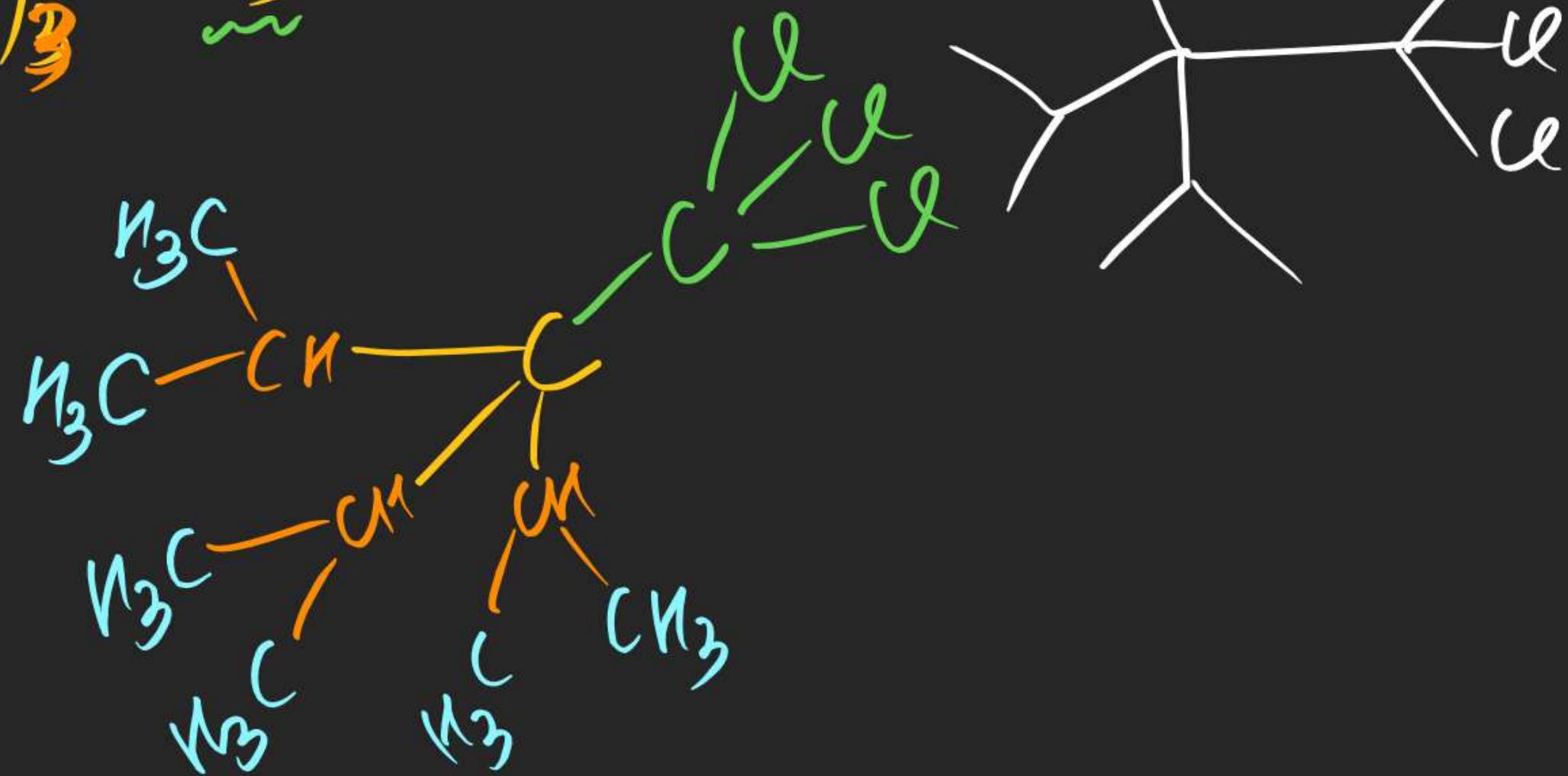


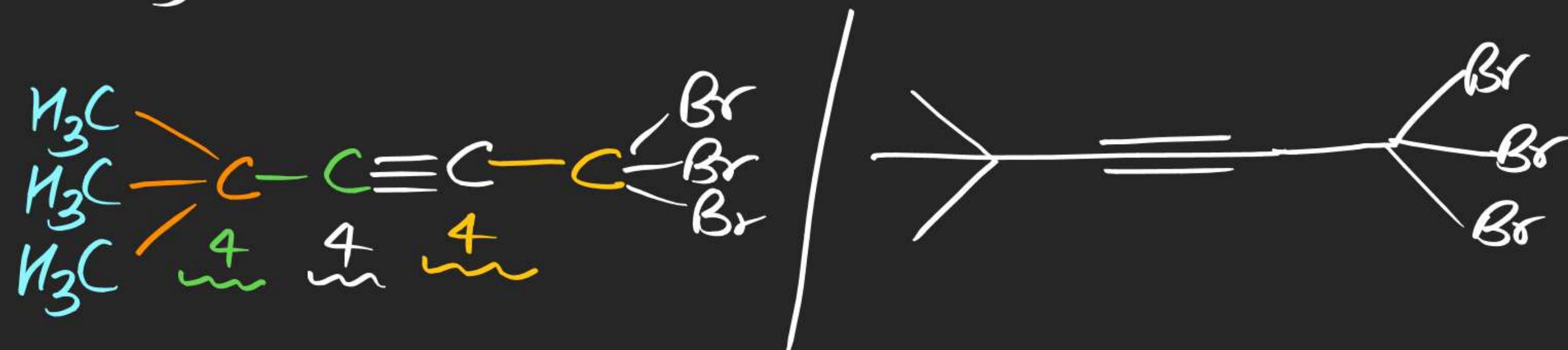
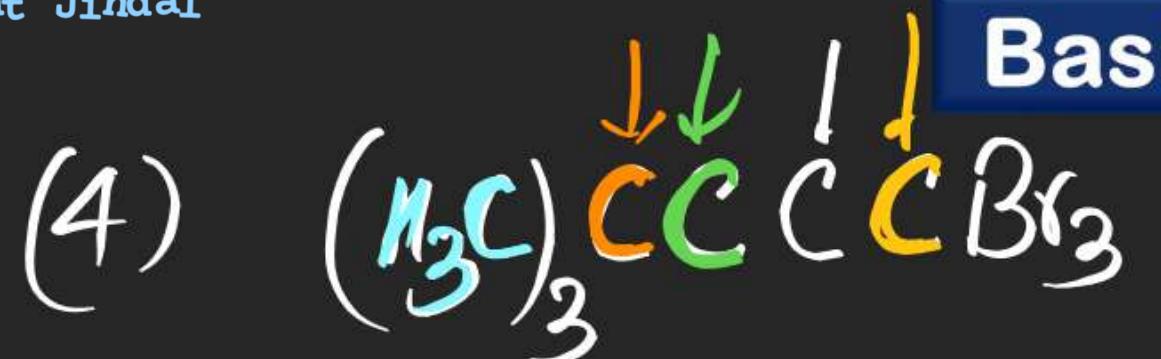
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(3) $\left(\left(\underline{\underline{H_3C}}_2 \right)_2 \text{CH} \right)_3 \text{C} \text{CH}_3$

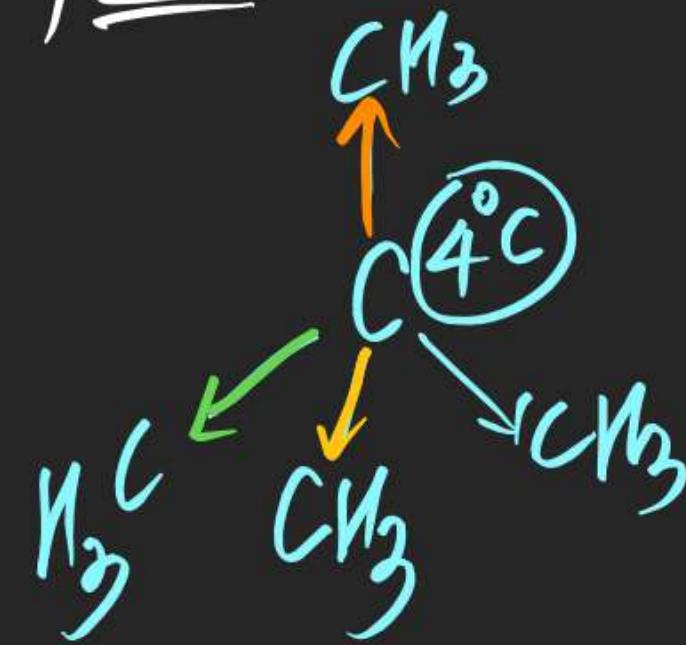




(#) Type of Carbon: There are four types of Carbon.

(1) 4° Carbon or Quaternary Carbon: Carbon atom directly attached with four other Carbon atoms.

Ex:



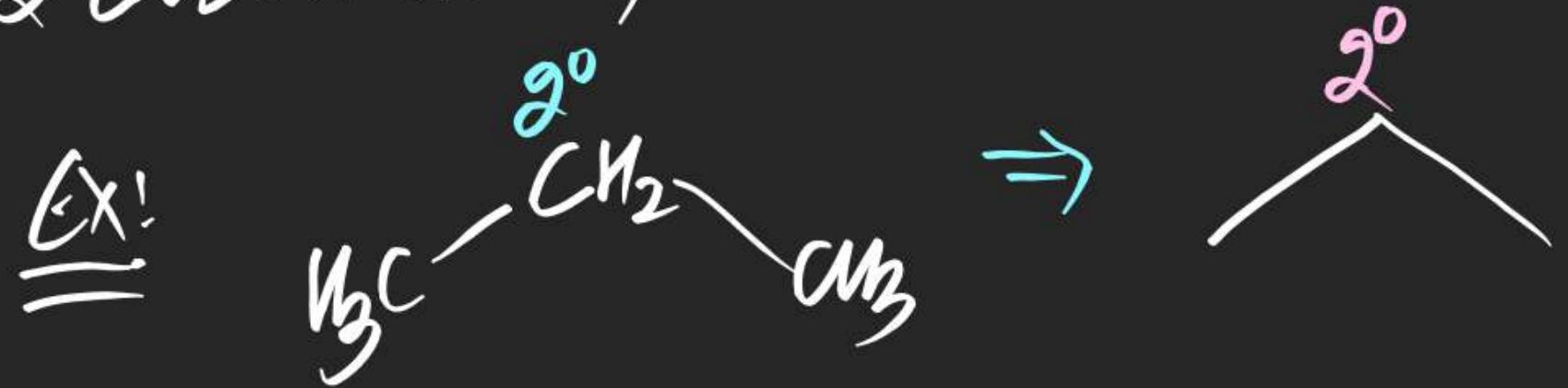
(2) 3° Carbon or Tertiary Carbon: Carbon atom directly attached with three other Carbon atoms.



2° Carbon or Secondary Carbon:-

Carbon directly attached with 2 Carbon atoms.

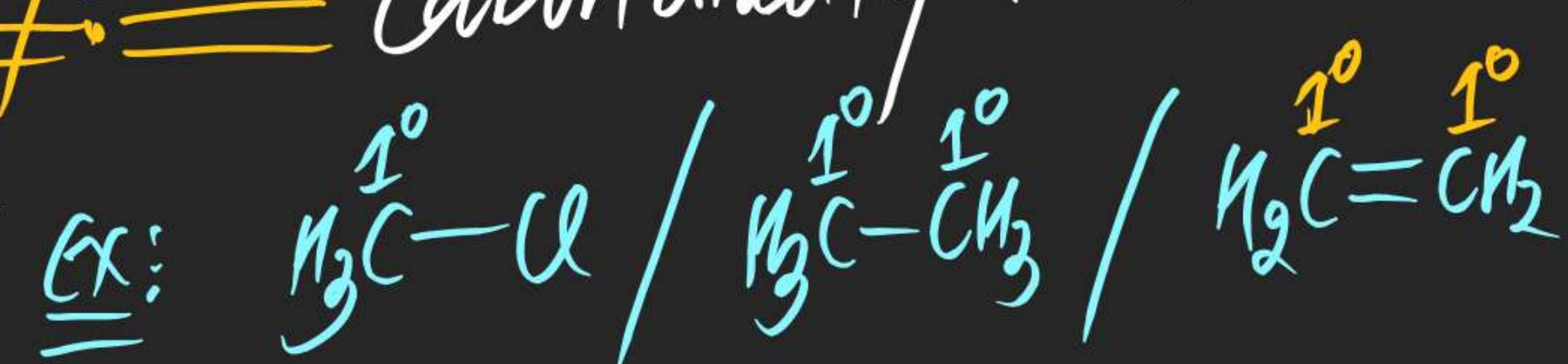
2 Carbon atoms.

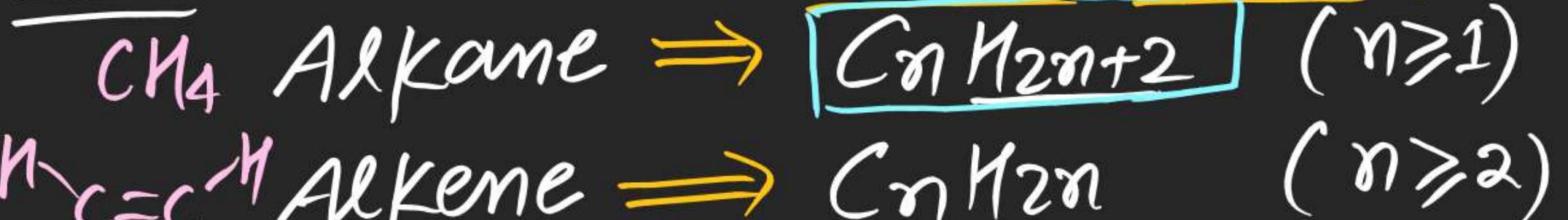
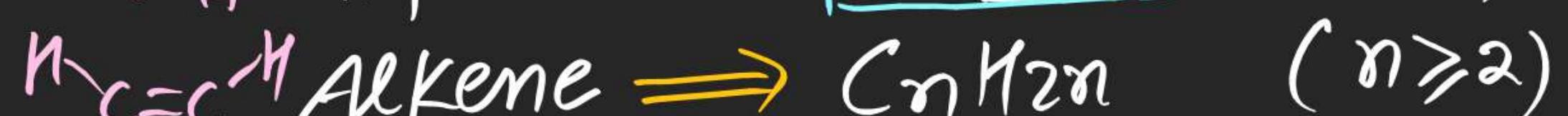


1° Carbon or Primary Carbon:-

Carbon directly attached with 1 Carbon or None Carbon.

or None Carbon.



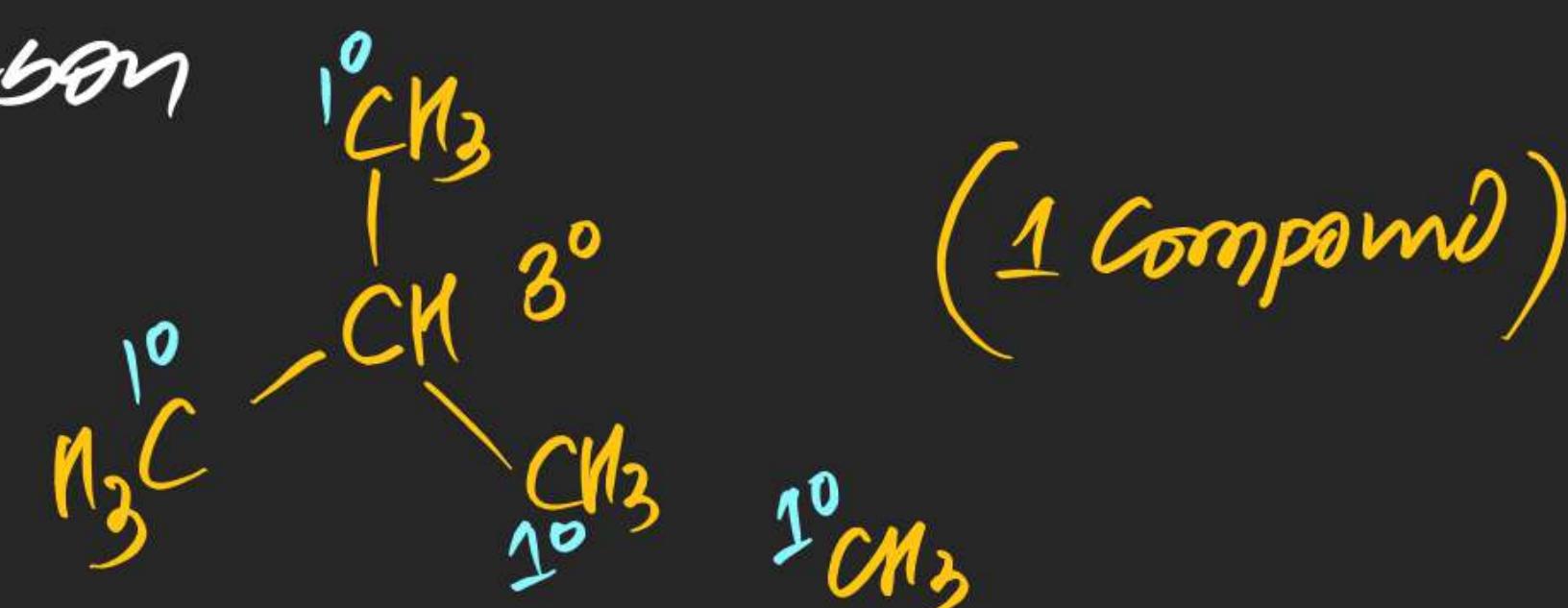
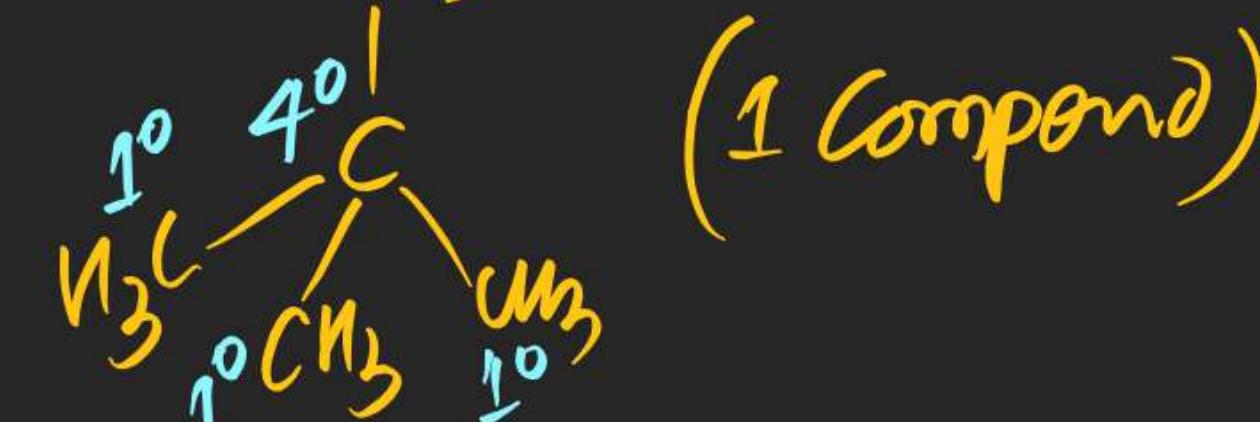
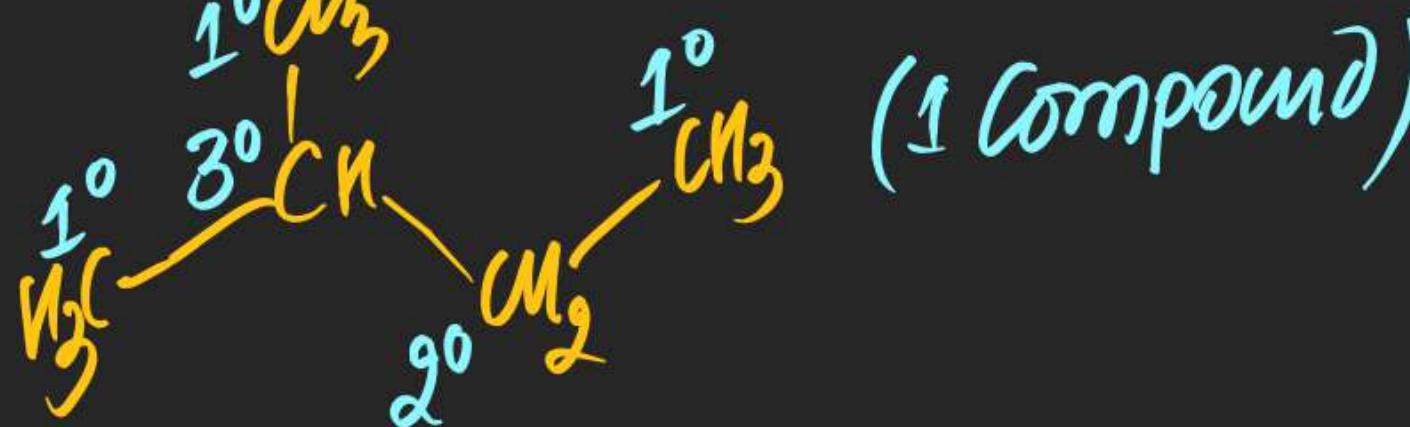
Note:Ex

(1) Find total no. of structures which are Hydrocarbon
alkane with lowest mol. wt & contains

(a) Only 1° & 2° carbon atom

Soln:

(1 Compound possible)

(b) only 1° & 3° carbon(c) only 1° & 4° carbon(d) only 1° , 2° & 3° carbon(e) only 1° , 2° & 4° carbon

(f) only $1^\circ, 2^\circ, 3^\circ \& 4^\circ$ Carbon

Solution:-



CONIQ

3 Structure possible

CONIQ

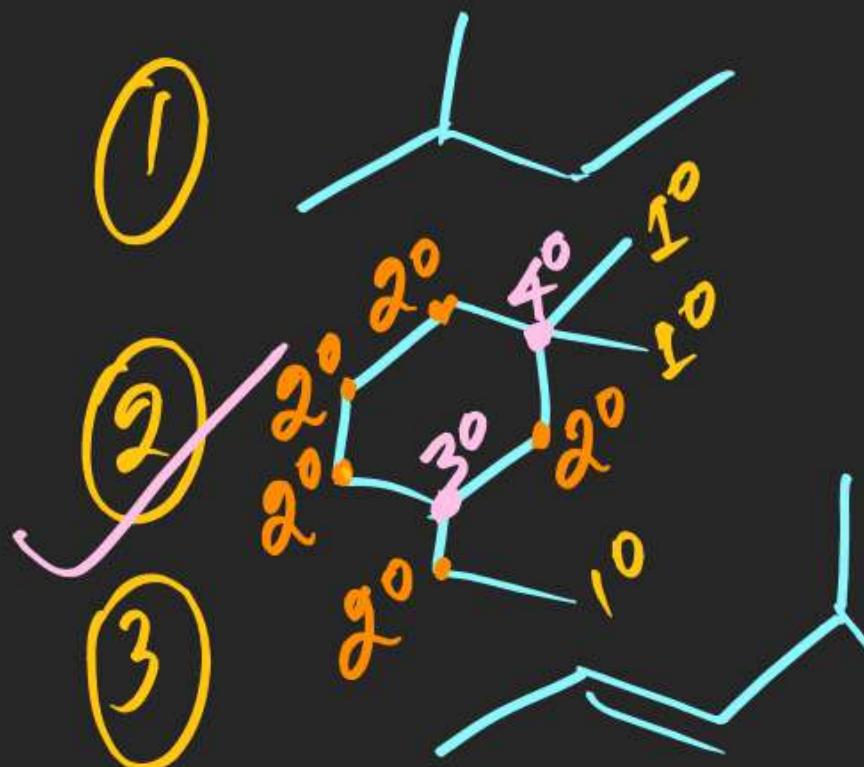
CONIQ

(#) Types of Hydrogen:

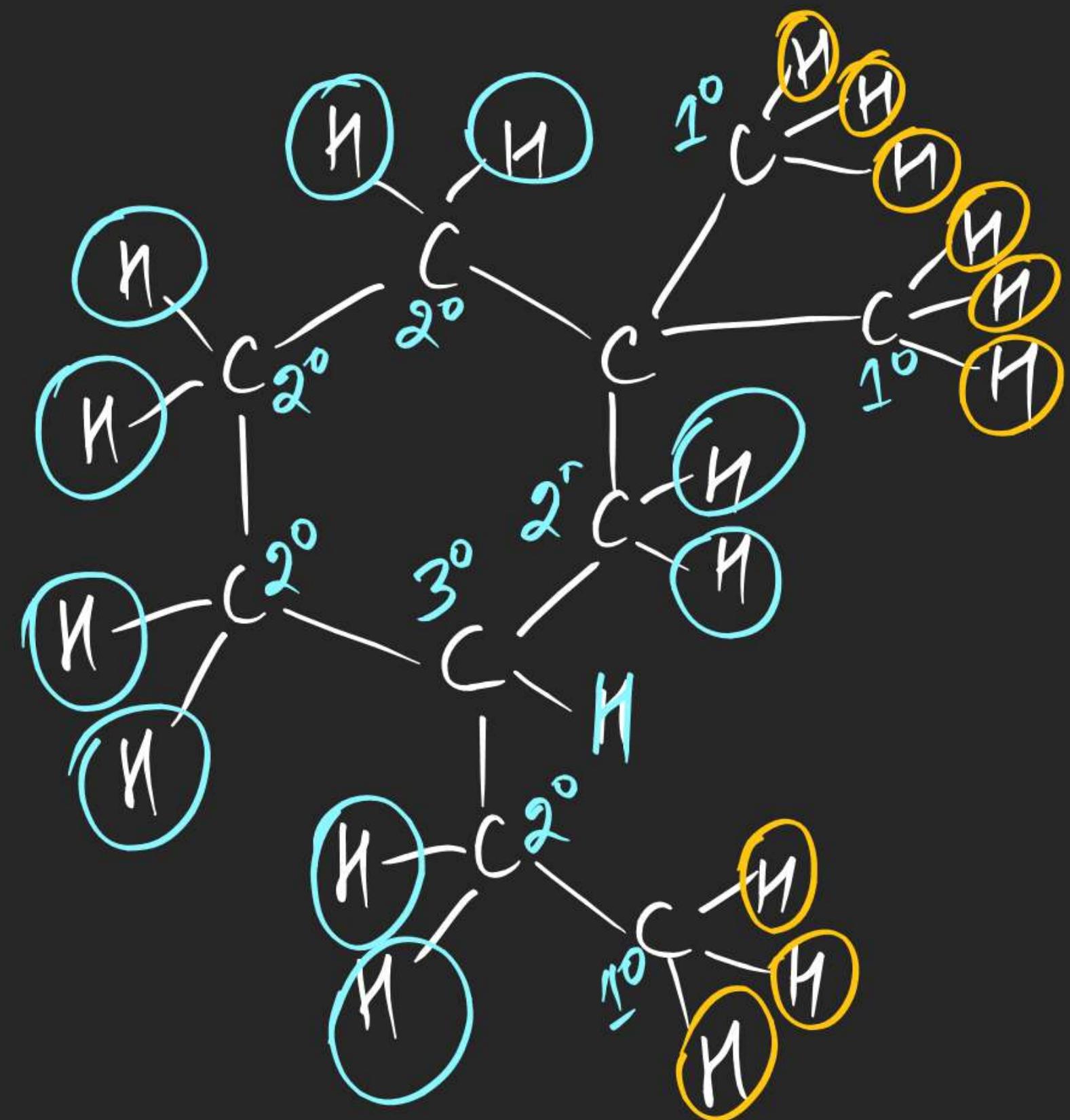
(a) 3° Hydrogen: Hydrogen atom present at 3° carbon

(b) 2° Hydrogen

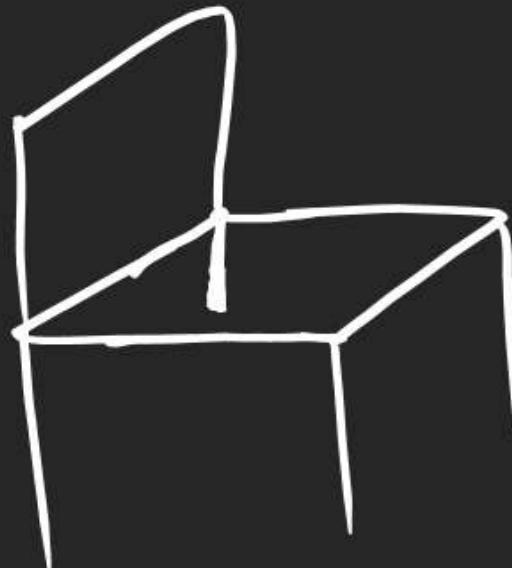
(c) 1° Hydrogen



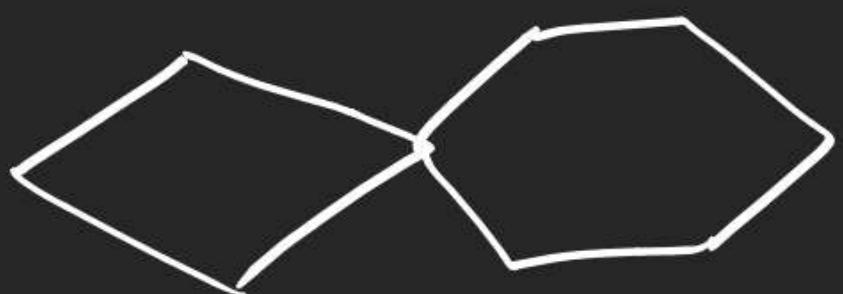
	$4^{\circ}C$	$3^{\circ}C$	$2^{\circ}C$	$1^{\circ}C$	$3^{\circ}H$	$2^{\circ}H$	$1^{\circ}H$
1	1	1	5	3	1	10	9
2							
3							



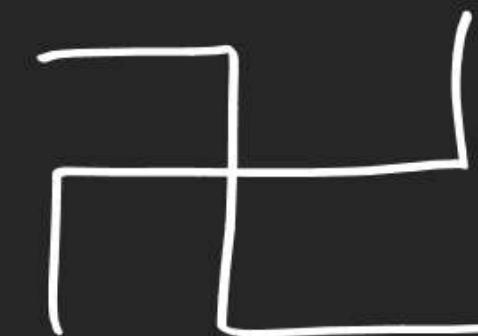
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(5)



(6)

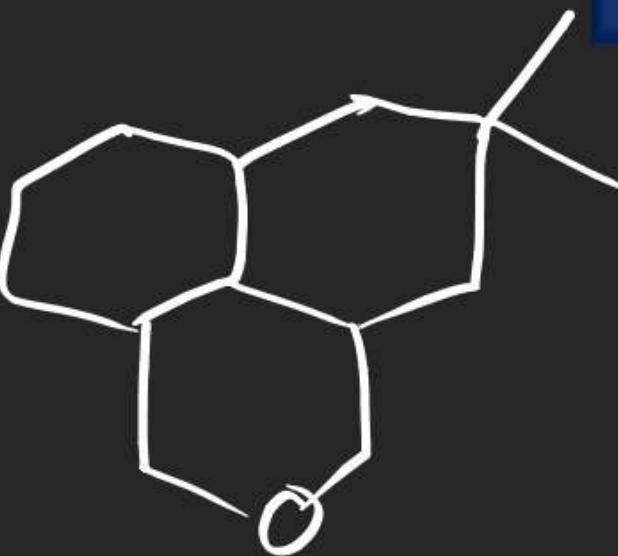


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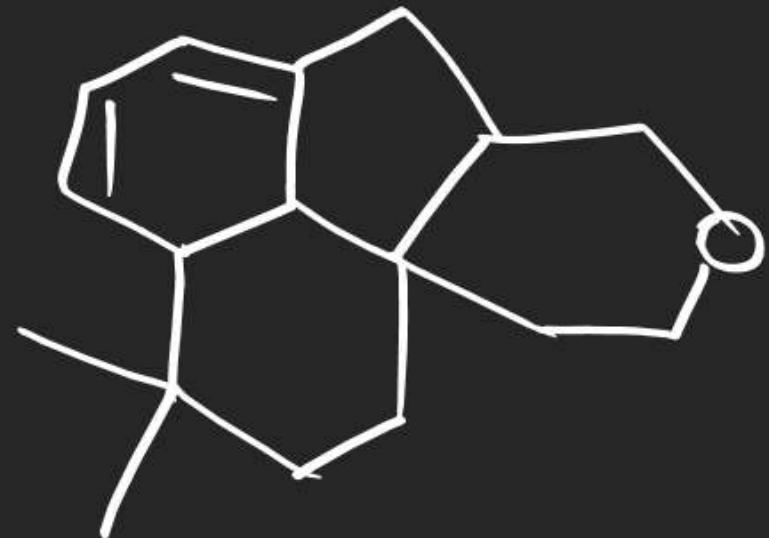


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(8)



(9)



(10)



(11)

