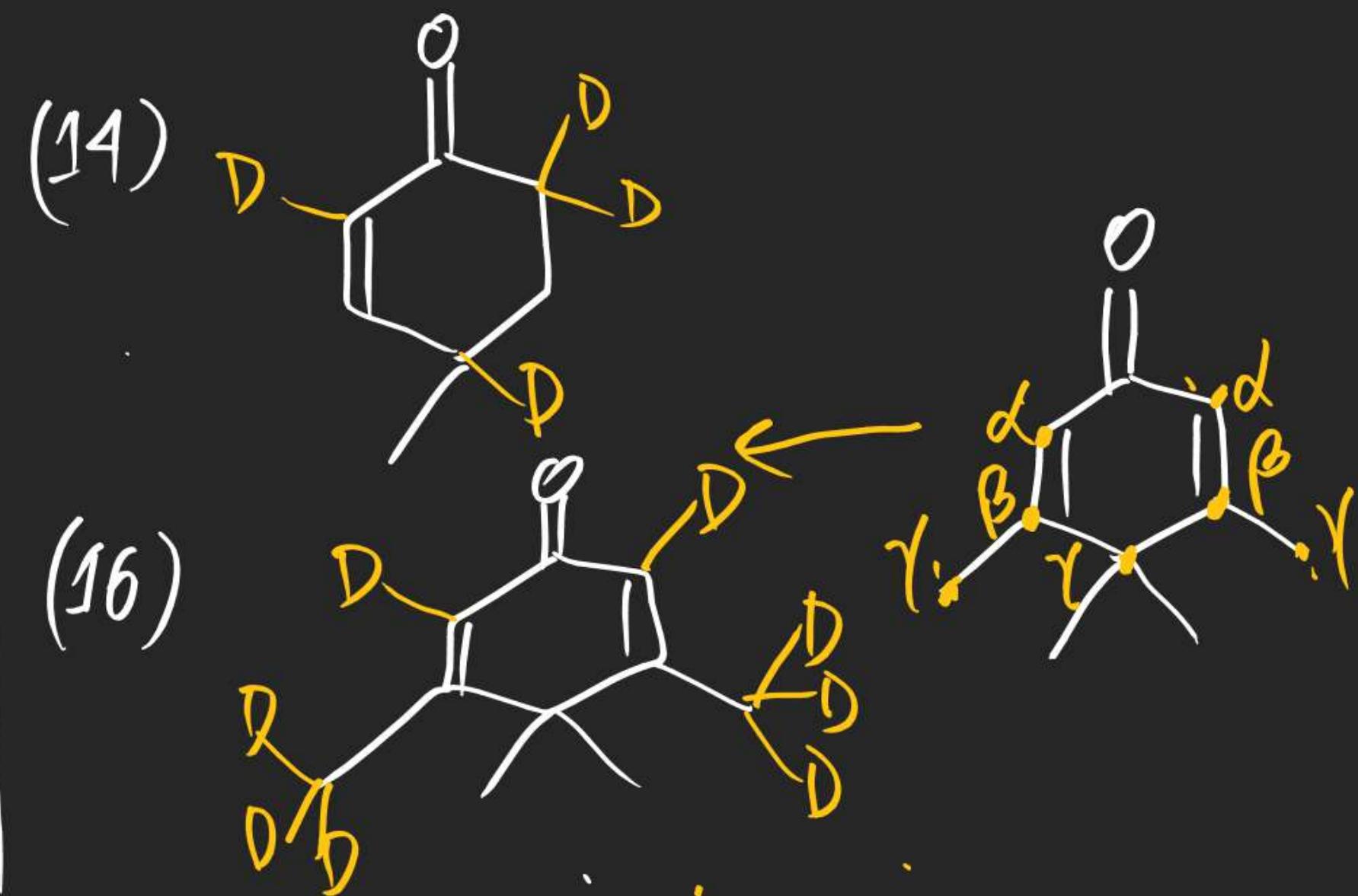
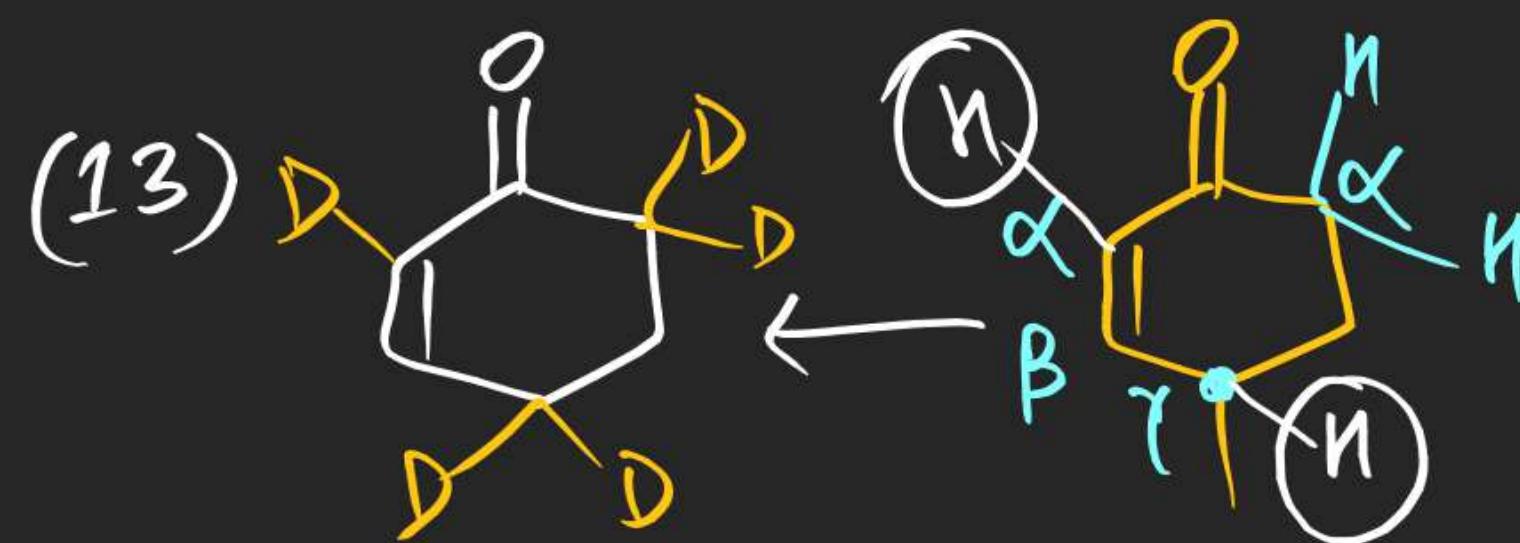
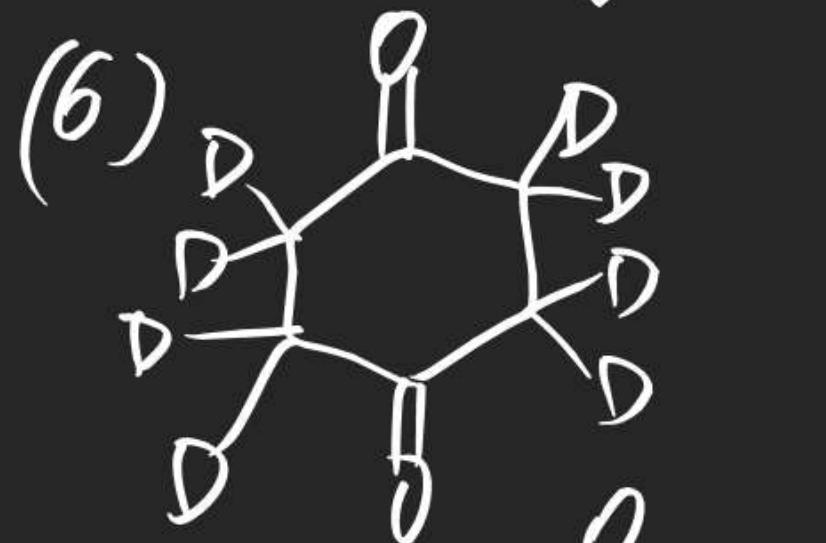
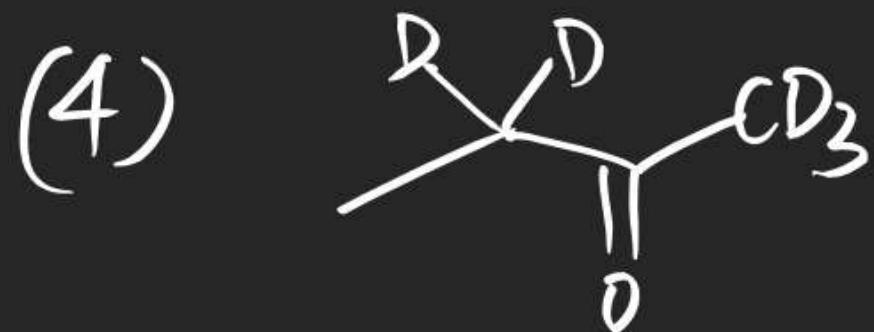
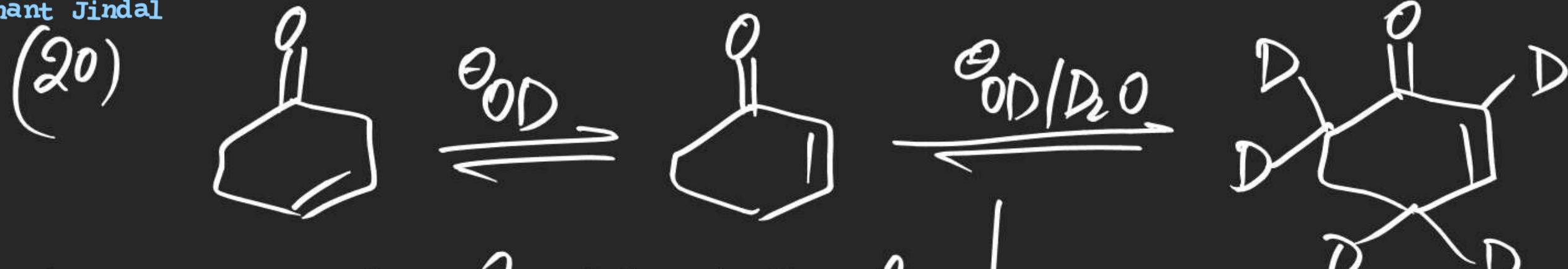


STEREOISOMERISM

(#)

HW (Discussion) Theory Copy



Ex: Any ↓ in % Enol

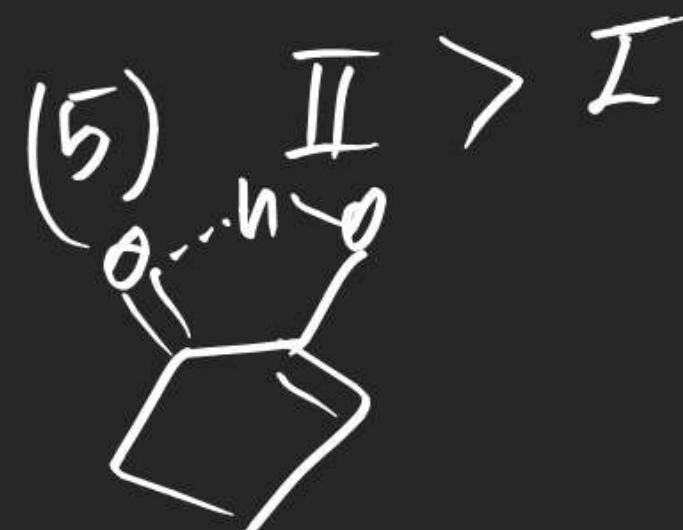
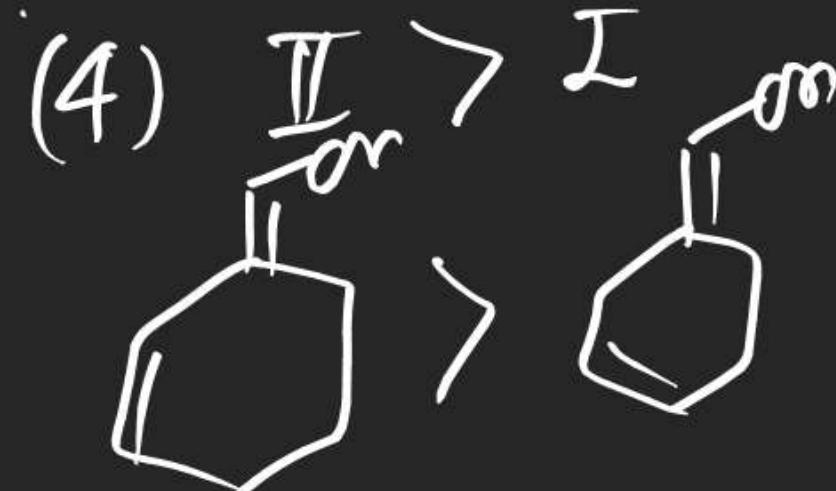
Conjugated



Aromatic

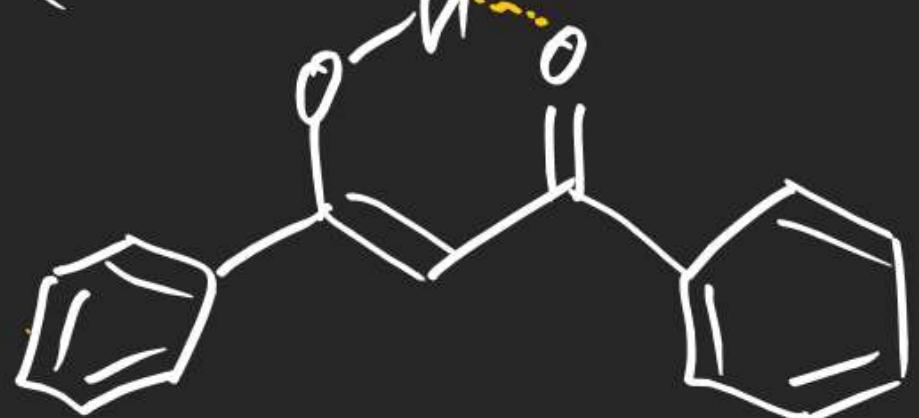
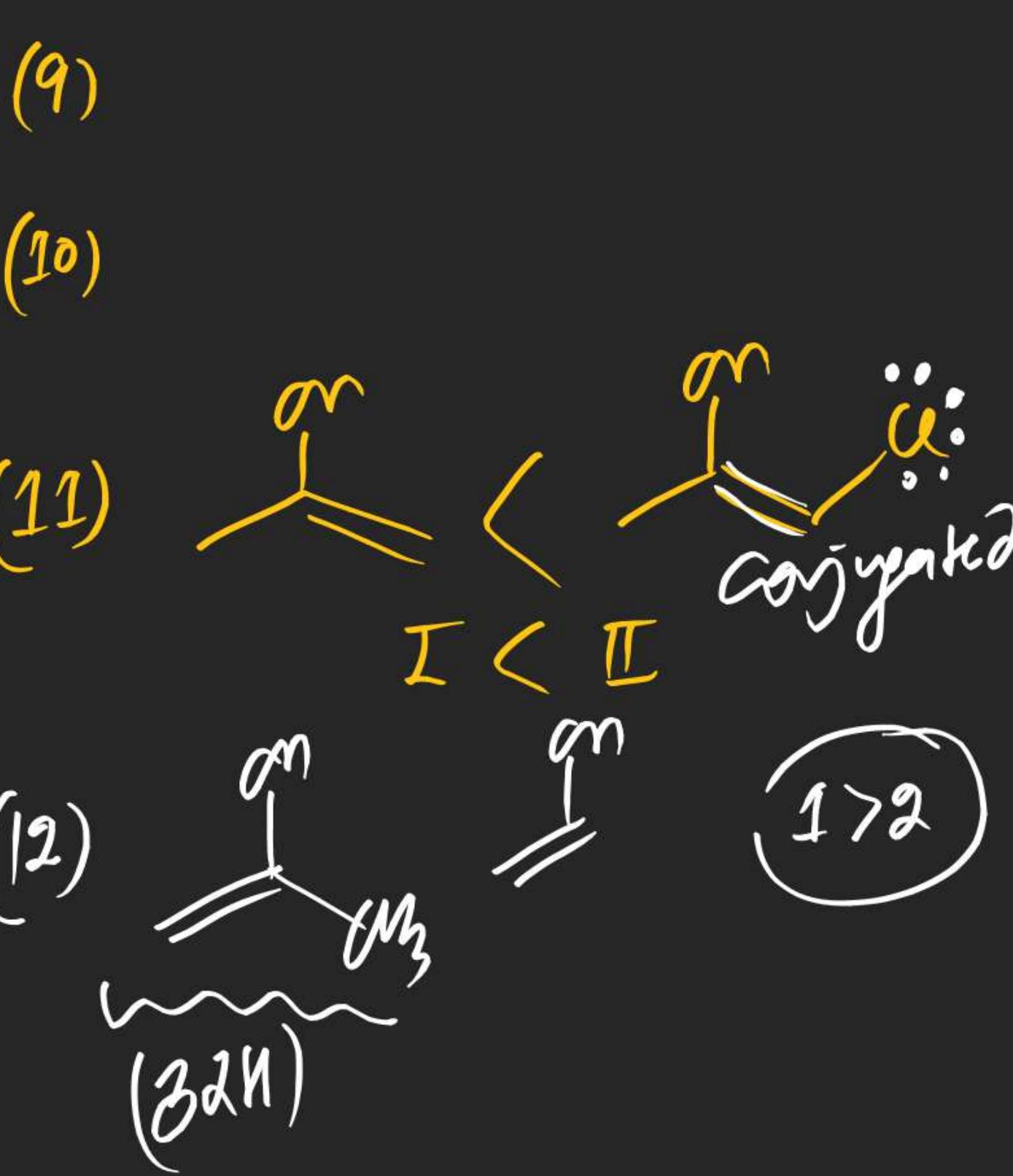


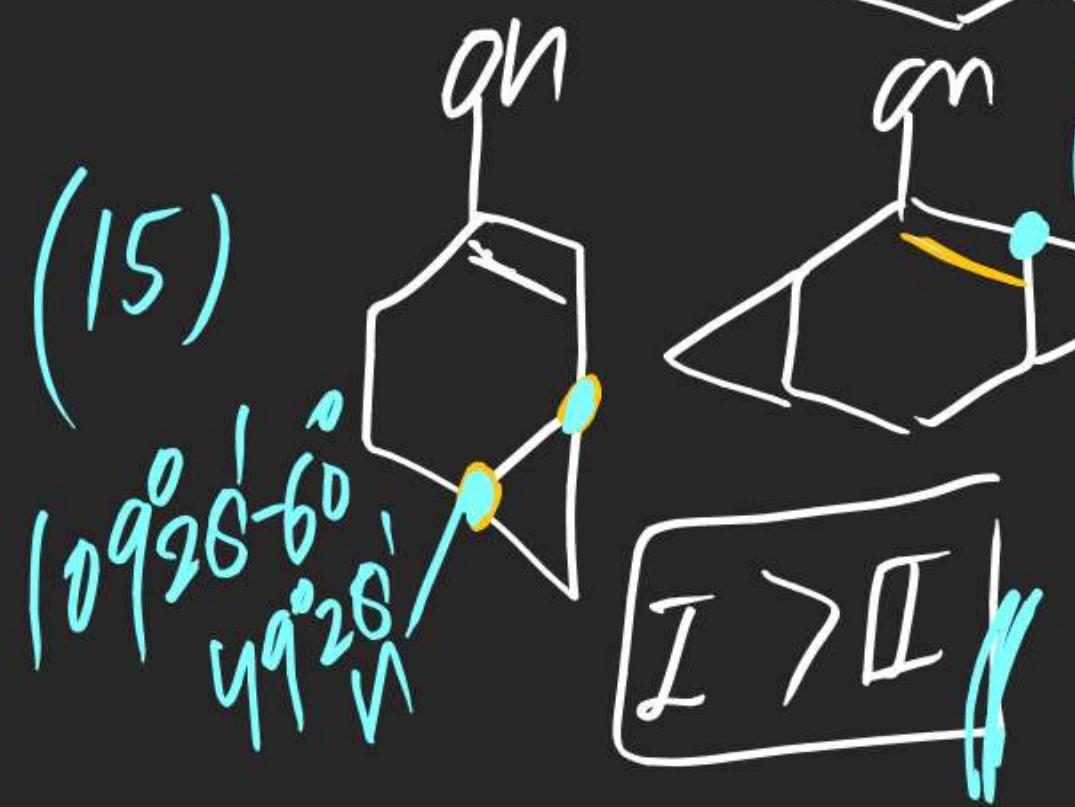
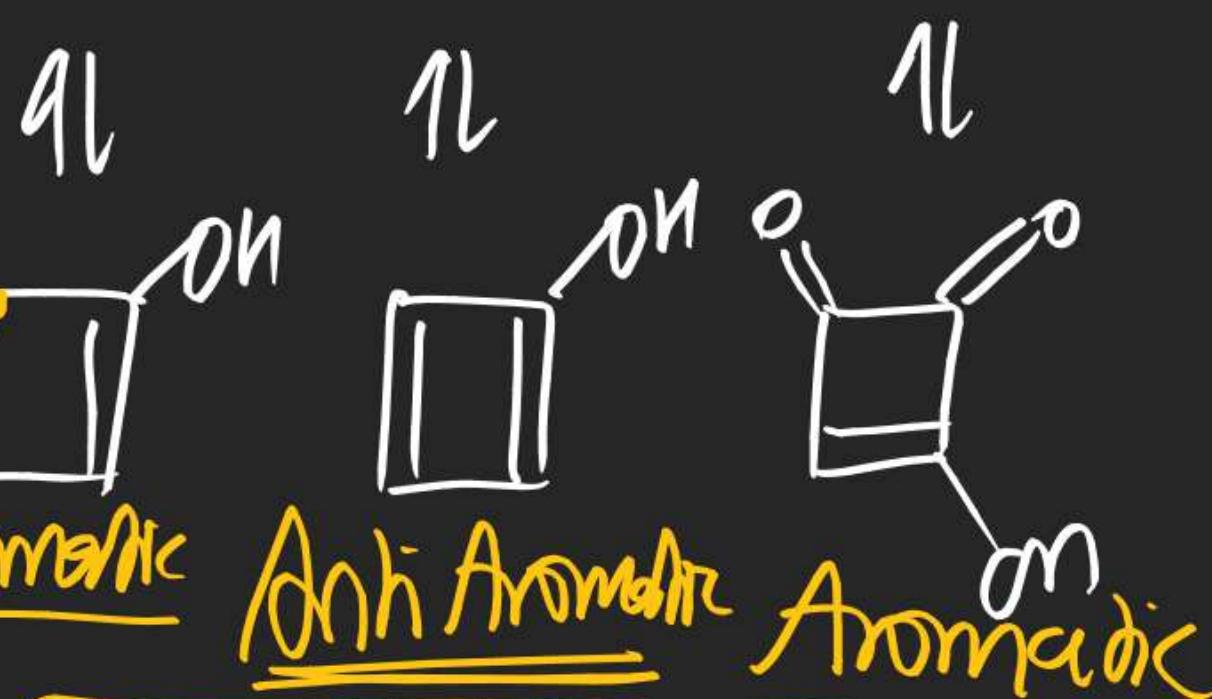
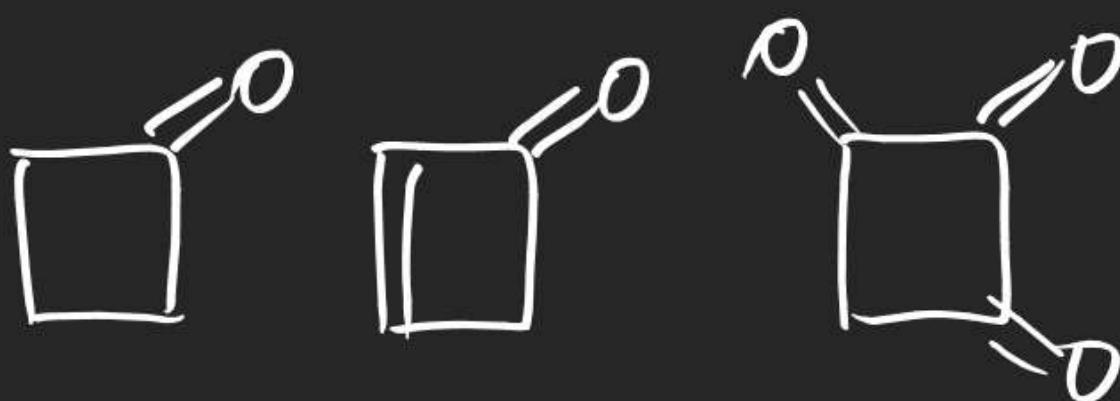
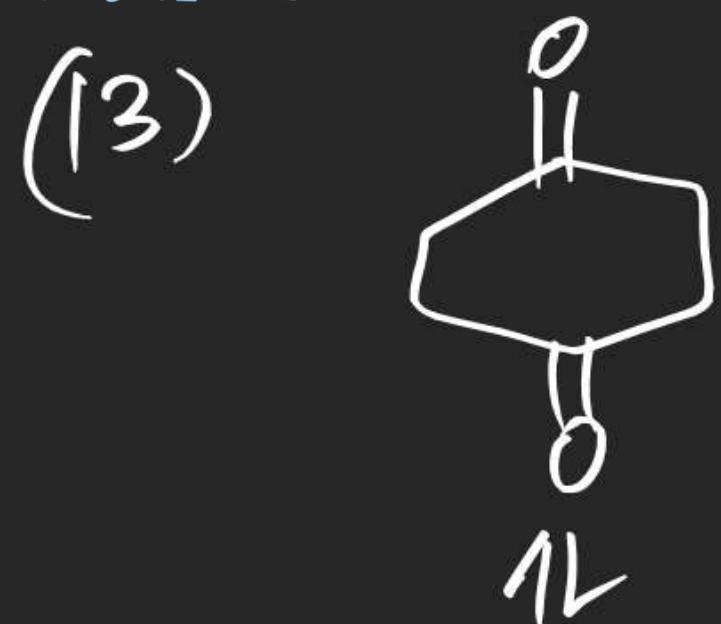
if real



(6) $\text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$

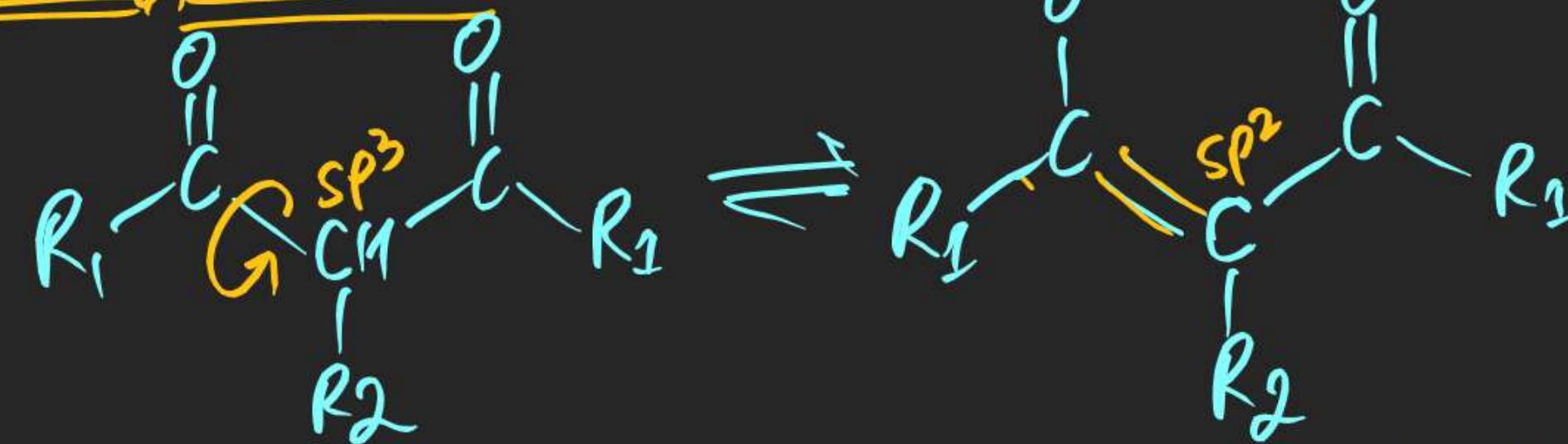
*2 Ketone 1 Ketone 2 Ester
&
1 Ester*

(7) $\text{II} > \text{I}$ (8) $\text{I} > \text{II}$ 



(#) Factors affecting % Enol

(1) Structure of Keto

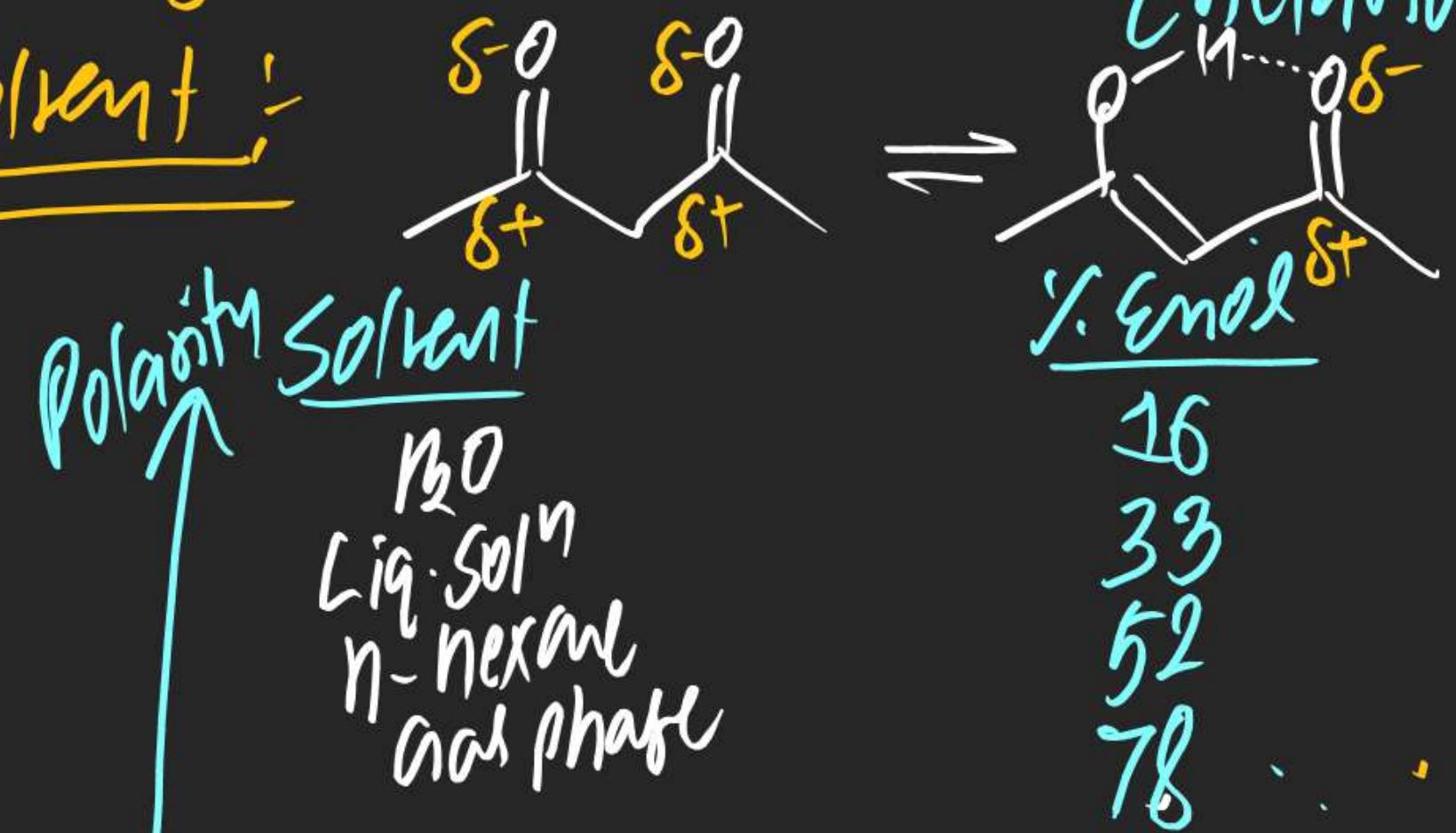


\Rightarrow on increasing size of $R_2 \Rightarrow \% \text{ emol} \downarrow$ because of - - - - - .

\Rightarrow an increasing size of $R_1 \Rightarrow \%$ Engol ↑ due to having stable
Chelate form - - -

(2) Effect of Temperature :

on increasing Temp \Rightarrow % Enol \downarrow due to destruction of Chelation.

(3) Effect of Solvent :

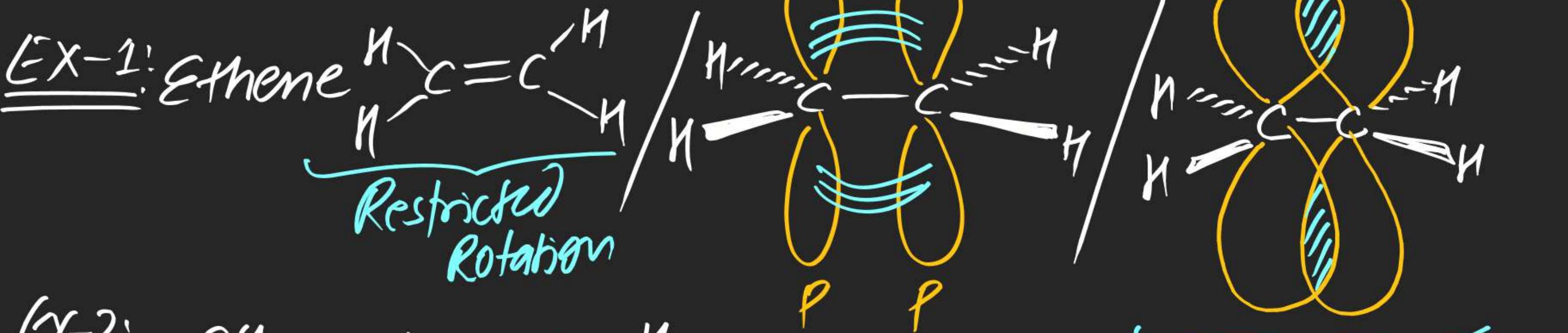
Stereo Isomerism :-

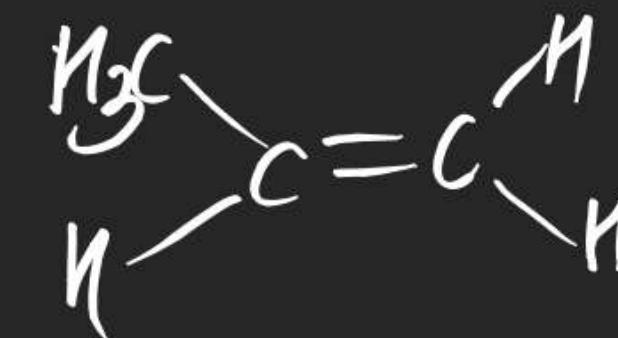
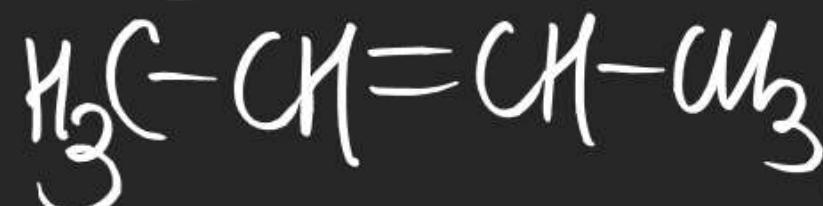
Geometrical
Isomerism

Conformational
Isomerism

Optical
Isomerism

Geometrical Isomerism: Compounds having same molecular formula & same structural formula But different geometry of atoms/groups in space across a Restricted Rotation Segment



Ex-41PropeneEx-5:But-2-ene

Show Geometrical isomerism \Rightarrow Geometrical isomers
 \Rightarrow Restricted Rotation
 \Rightarrow Non interconvertible
 \Rightarrow Diastereomers.

Condition for Geometrical isomerism :

(1) Restricted Rotation

$\{ C=C', C=N', -N=N-, \text{ Cyclic/Ring, SIR system...} \}$

(2)

