

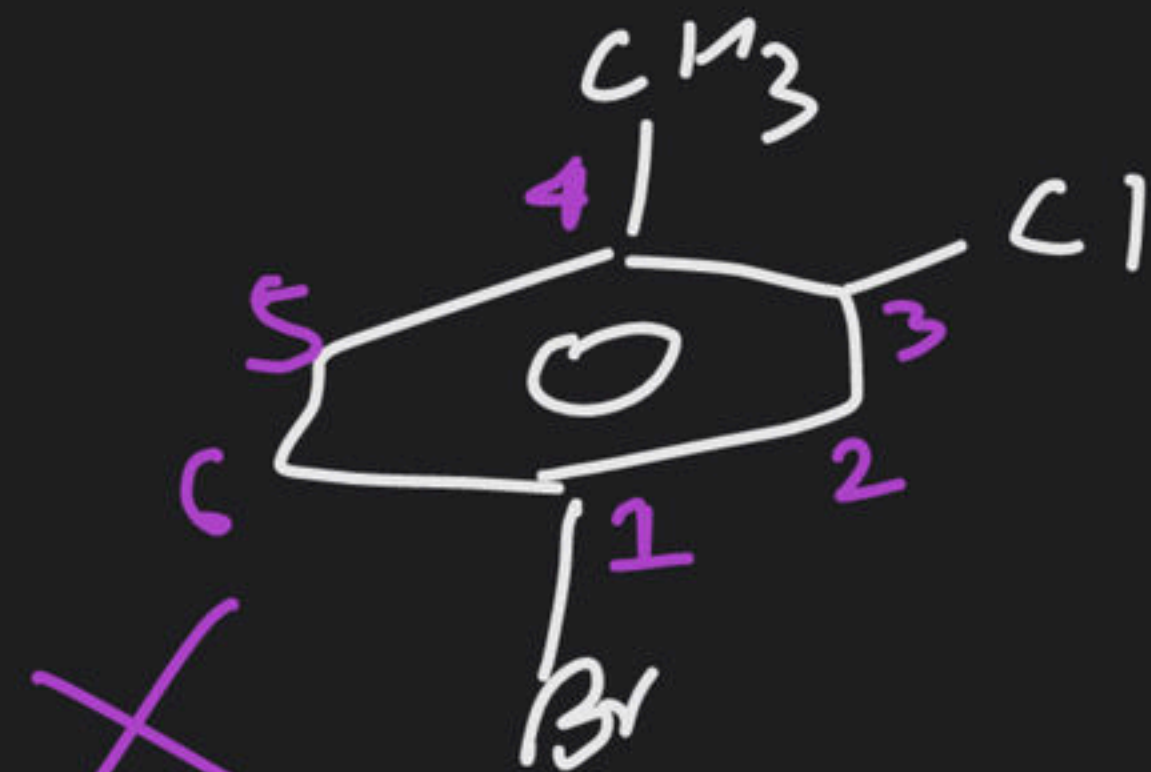


Doubt Clearing Session

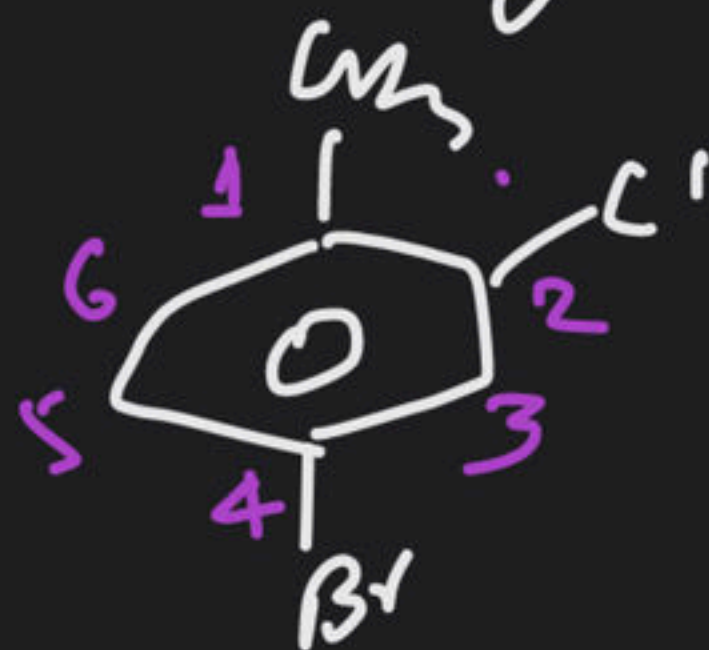
Course on Nomenclature of Organic Compounds for Class XI

hw (Discussion)

(77) 4-Bromo-2-chloro-1-methyl Benzene



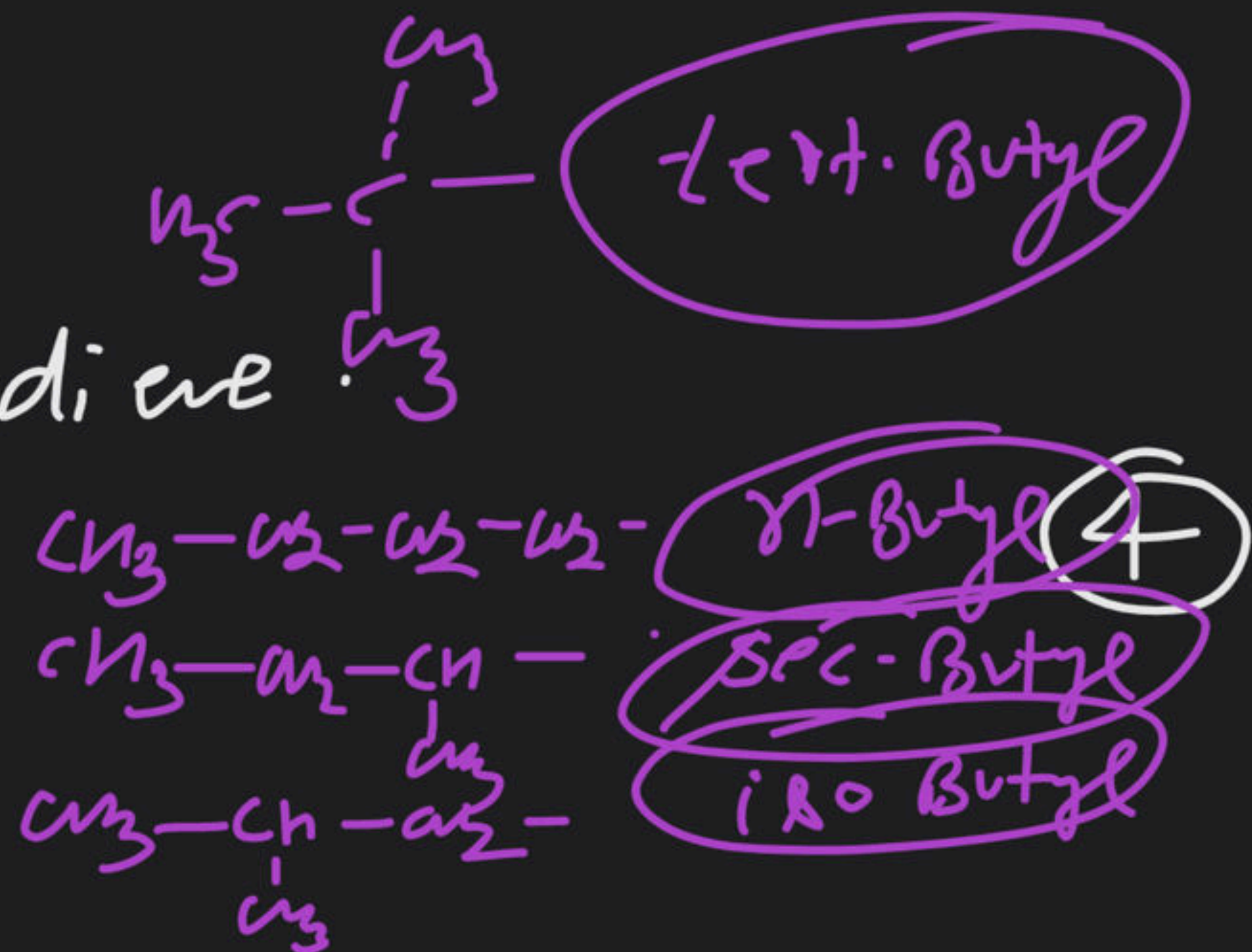
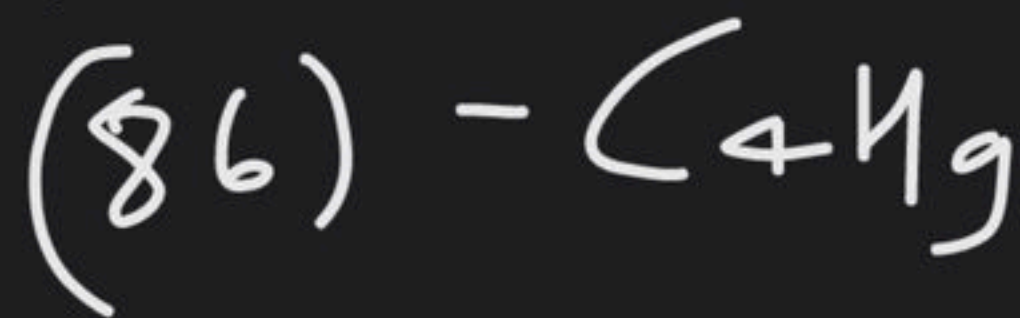
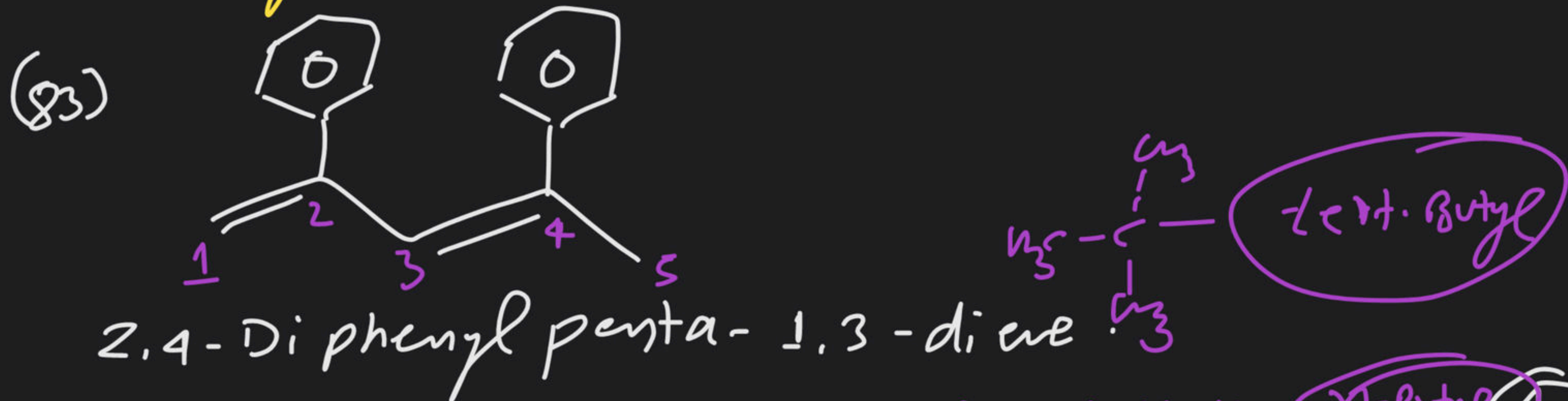
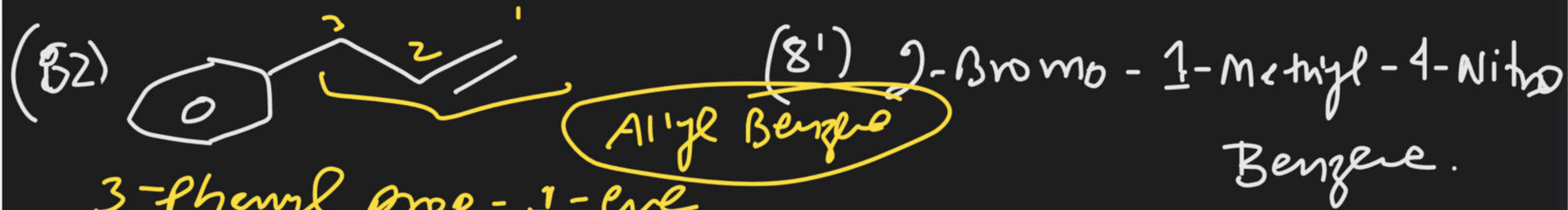
(1, 3, 4)



(1, 2, 4)

(78) 1-Bromo-3-chloro-5-methyl Benzene.

(79) 1-chloro-2-methyl Benzene.



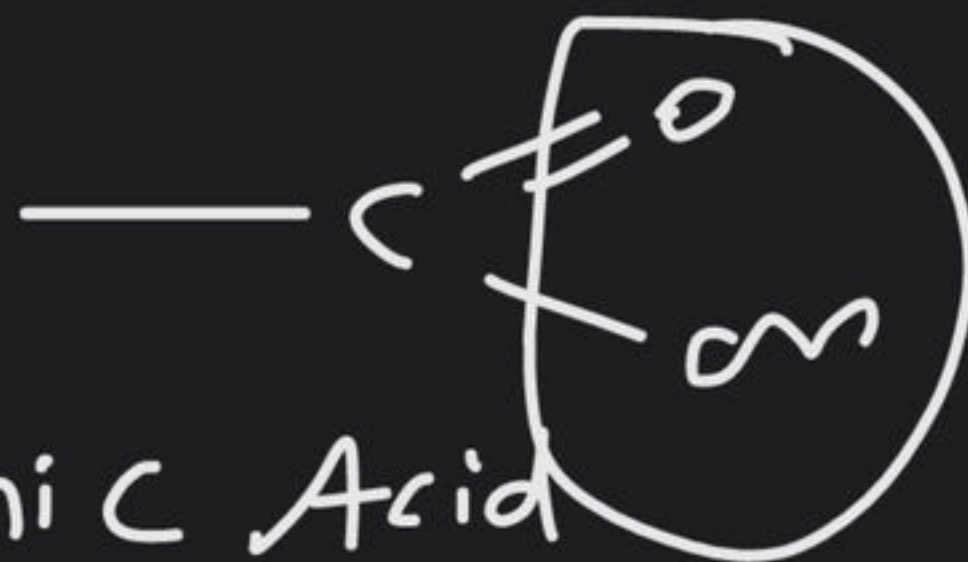
(#) Naming of Carboxylic Acid



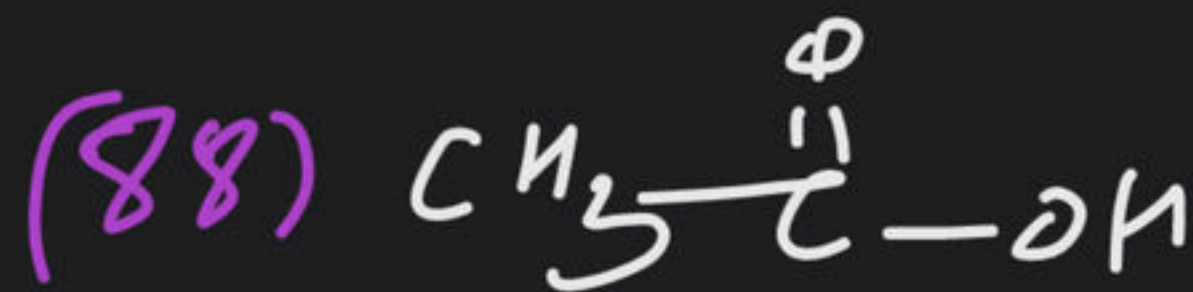
Prefix
Carboxy

Suffix
oic Acid

Suffix
Carboxylic Acid



Formic Acid



Acetic Acid/Vinegar

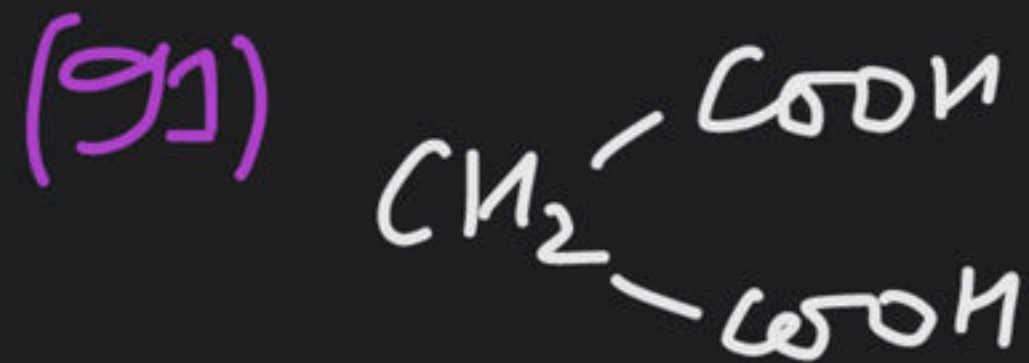


Cinnamic Acid

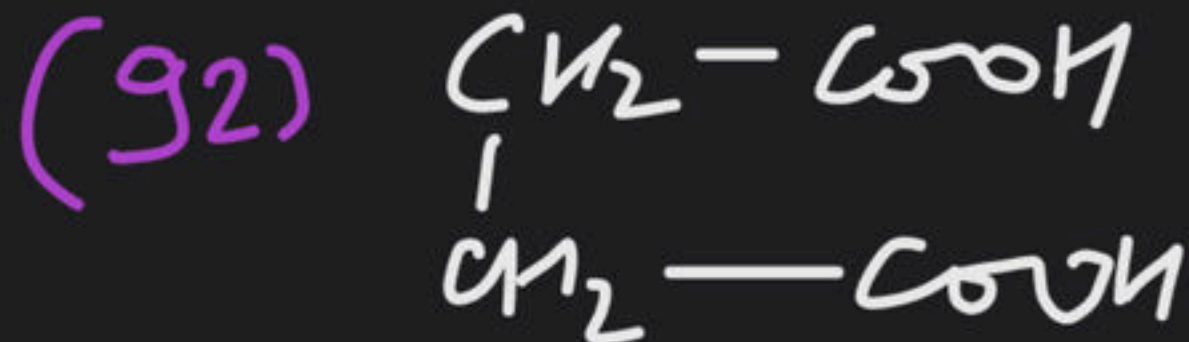
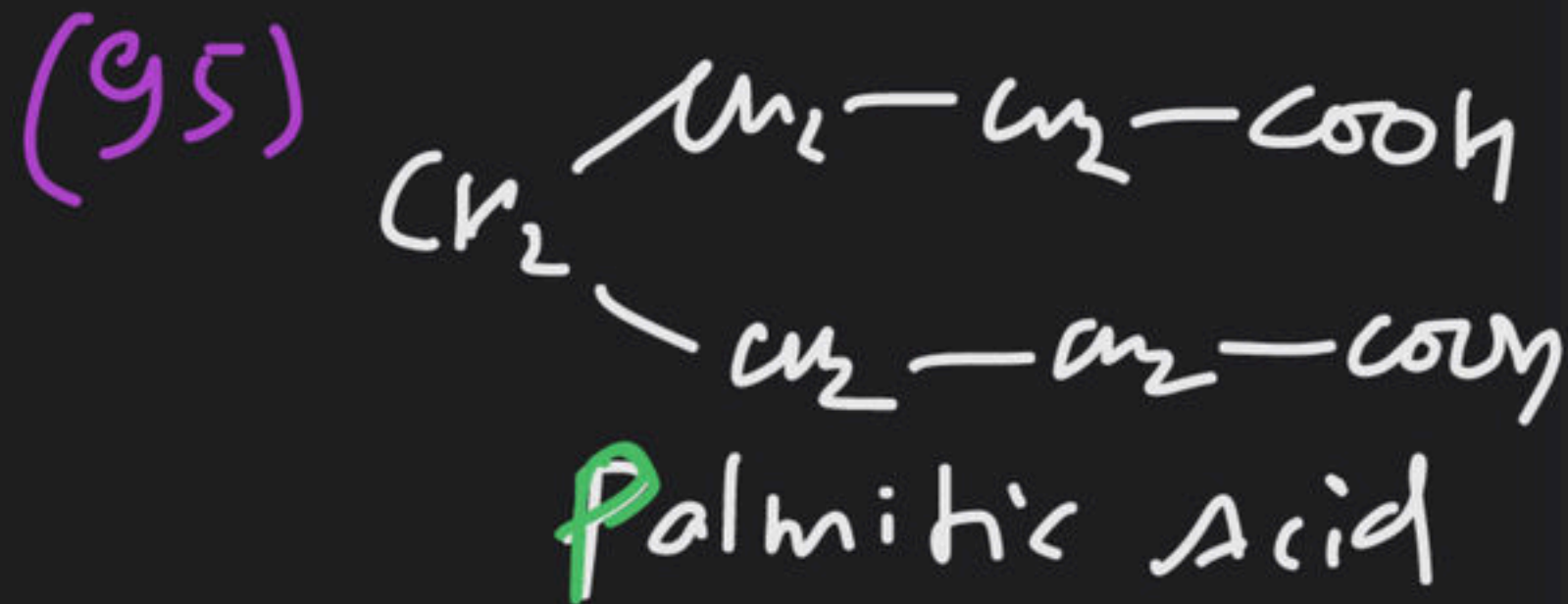
3-Phenyl prop-2-en
oic Acid



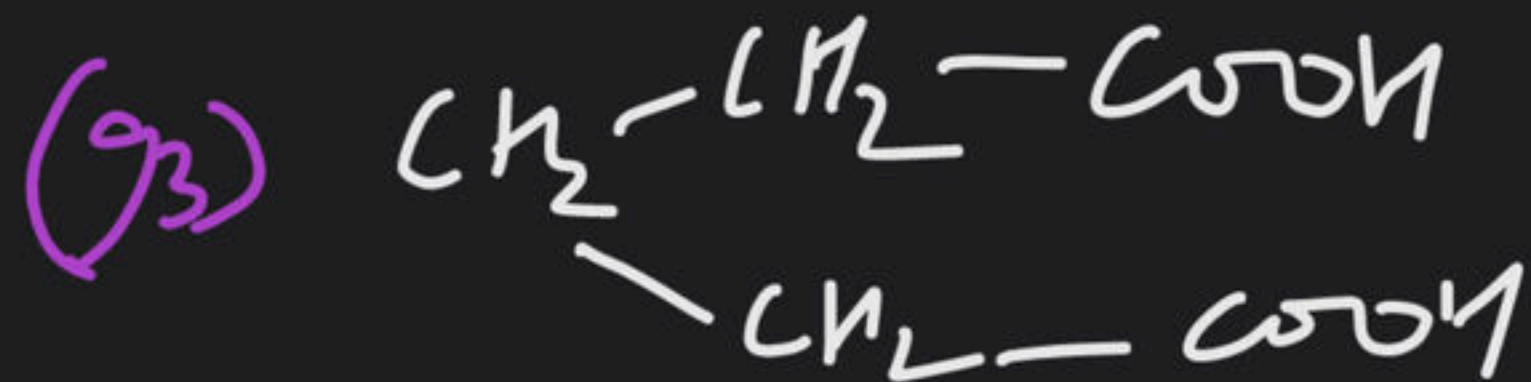
Oxalic Acid



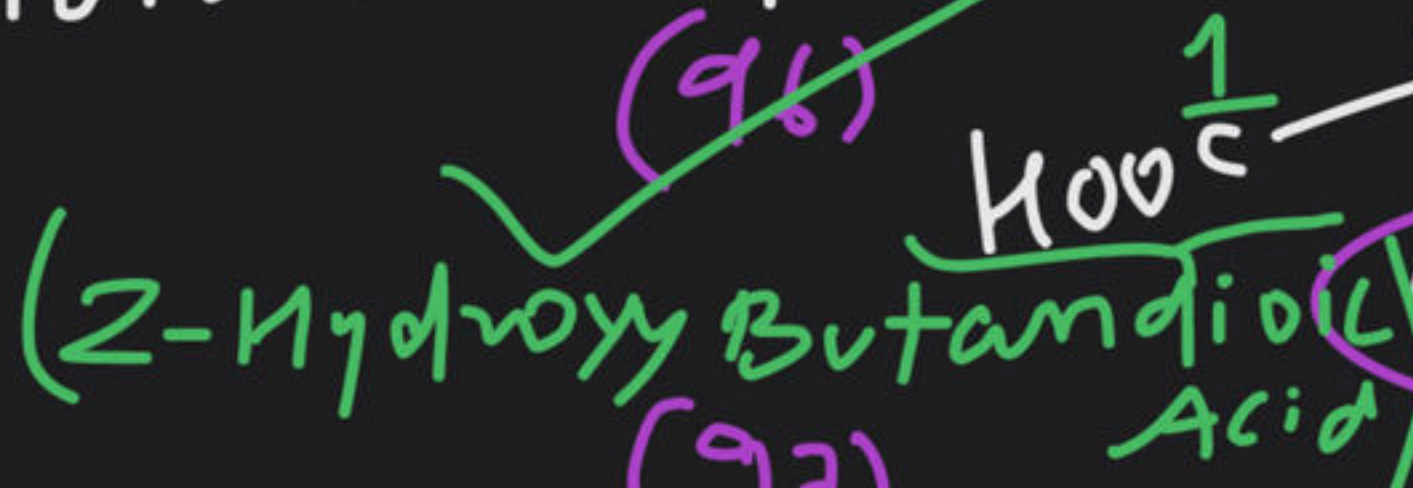
Malonic Acid



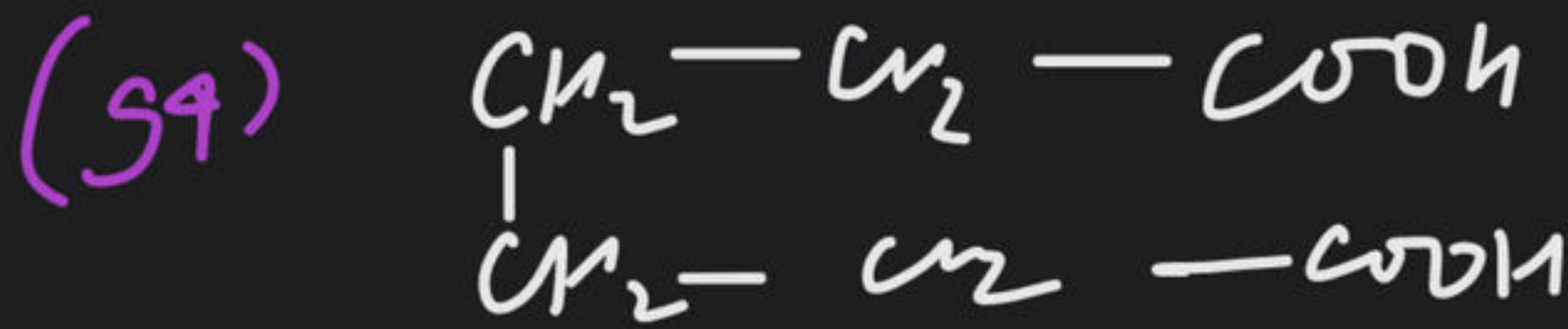
Succinic Acid



Glutaric Acid



Malic Acid

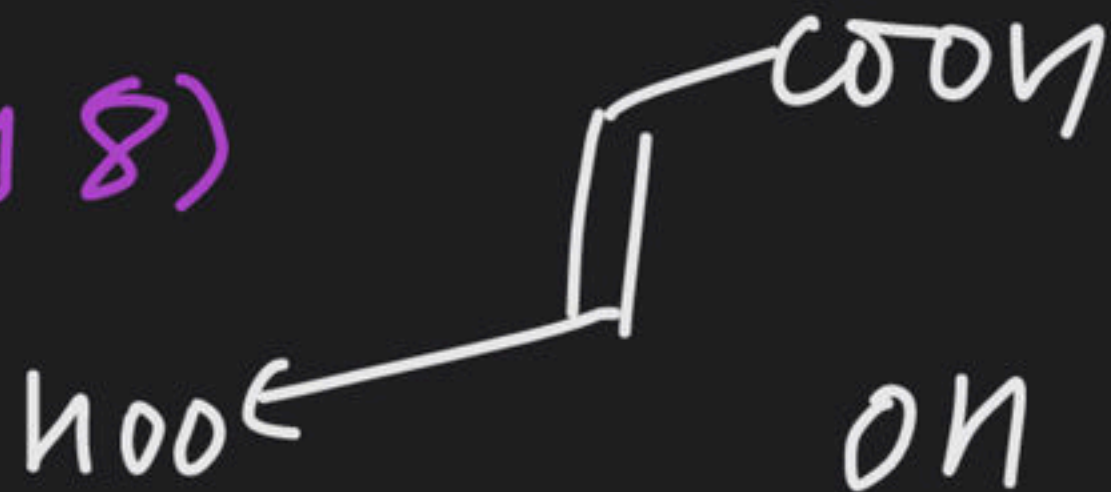


(97) Adipic Acid



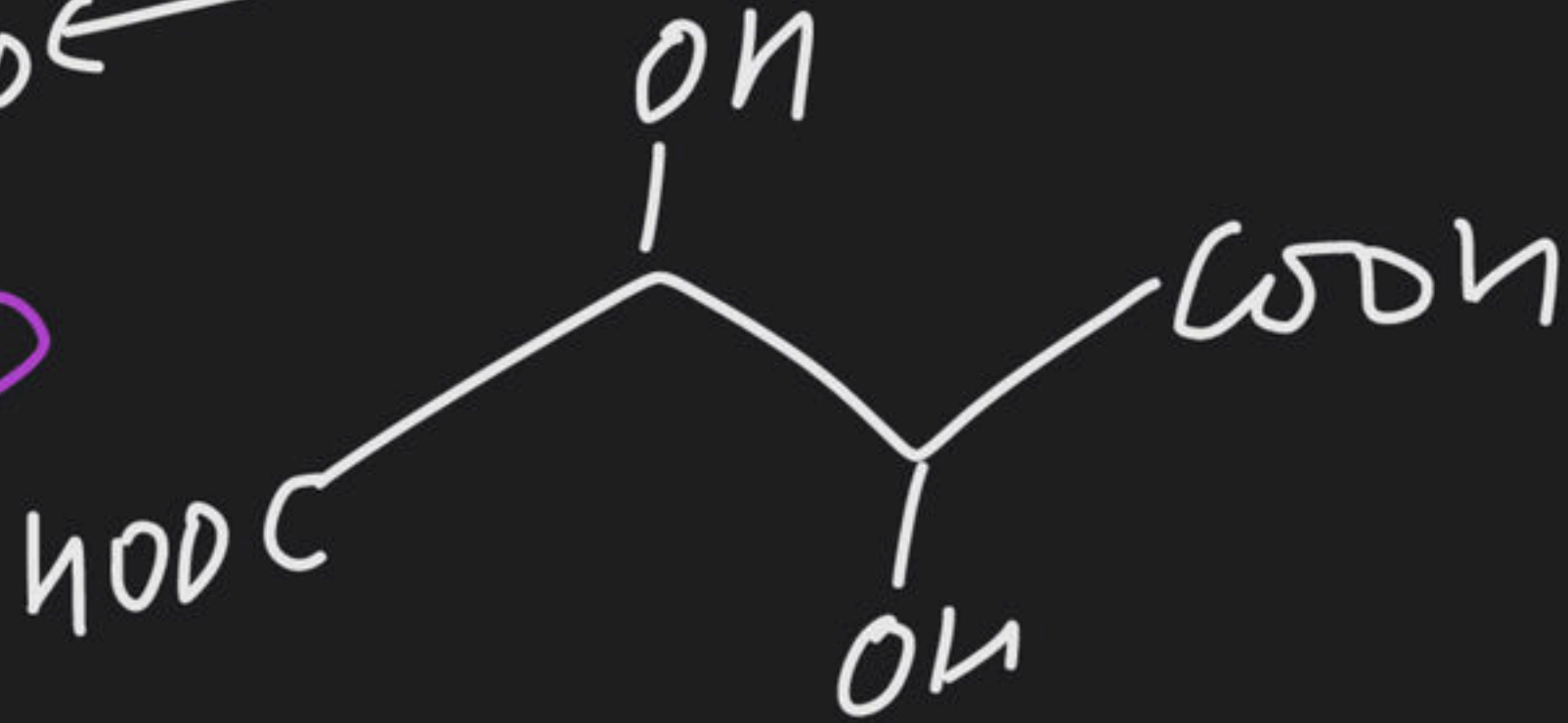
Maleic Acid

(98)



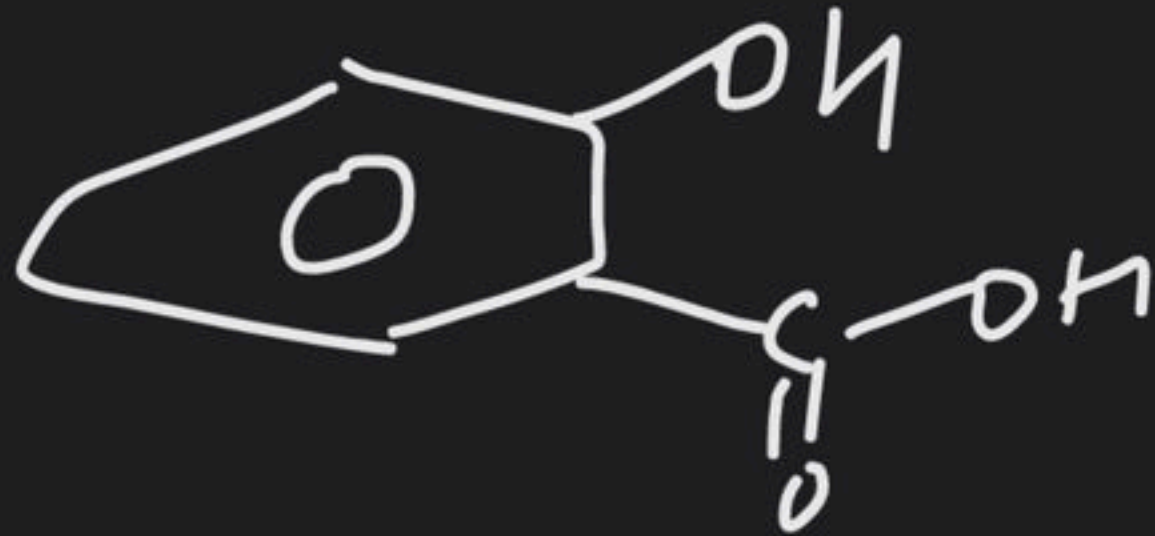
Fumaric Acid

(99)



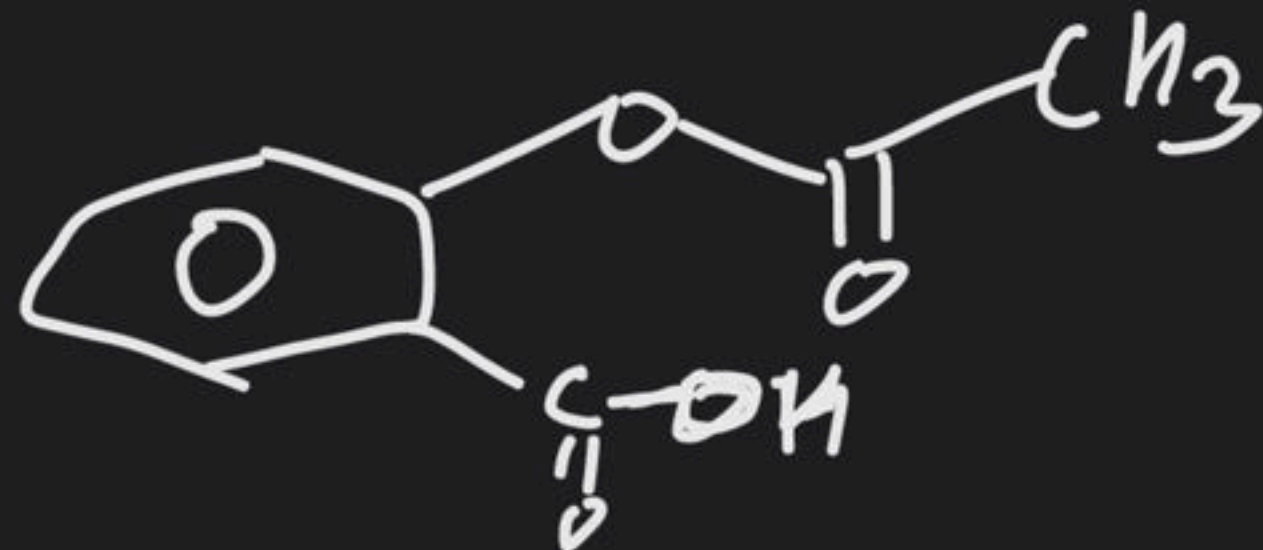
Tartaric Acid

(100)



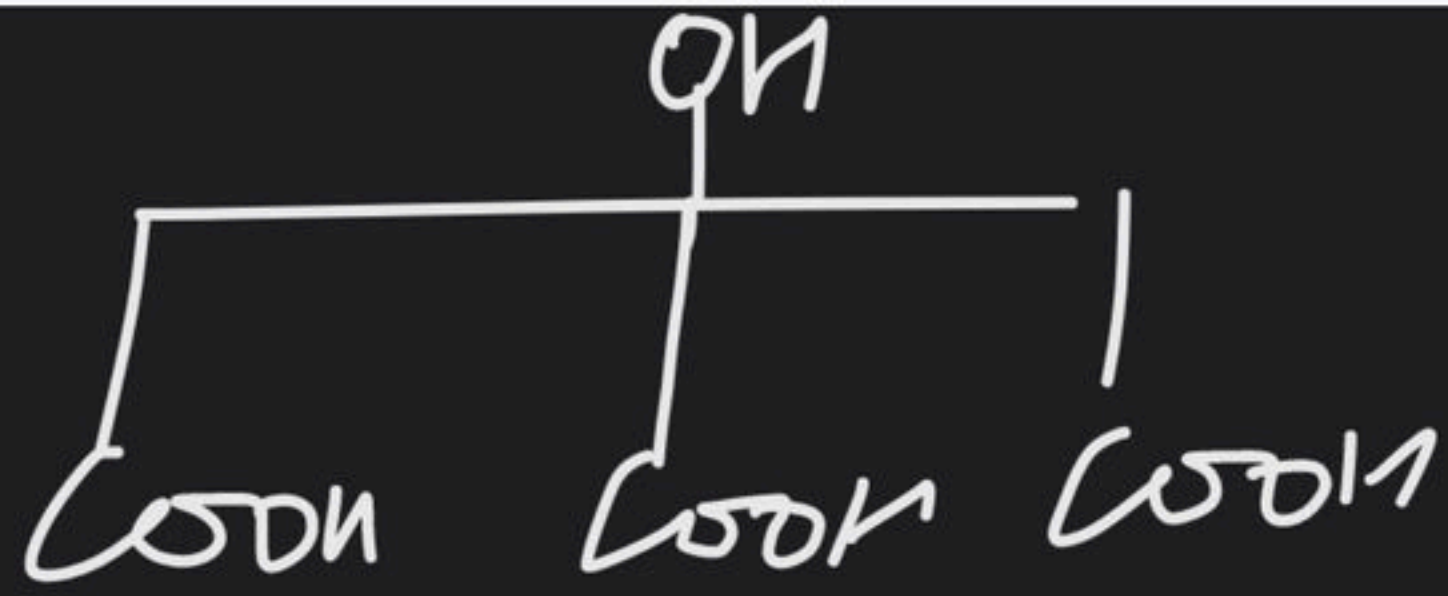
Salicylic Acid

(101)



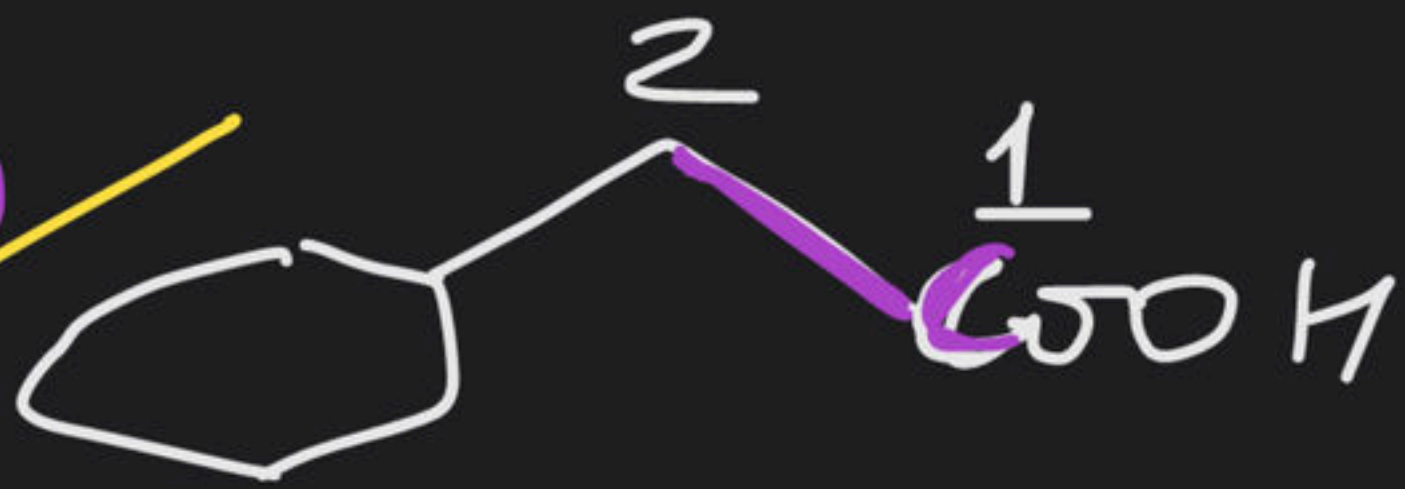
Aspirine

(102)



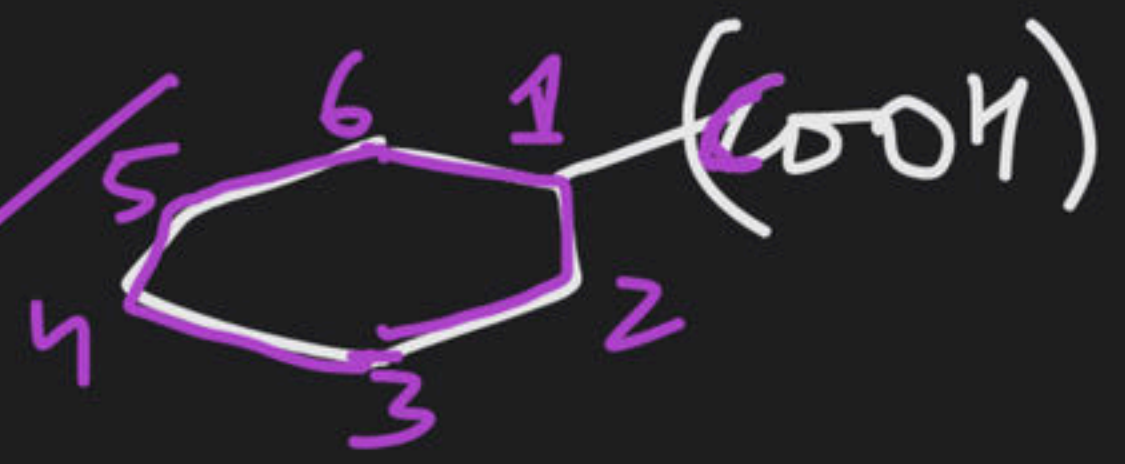
Citric Acid

(103)



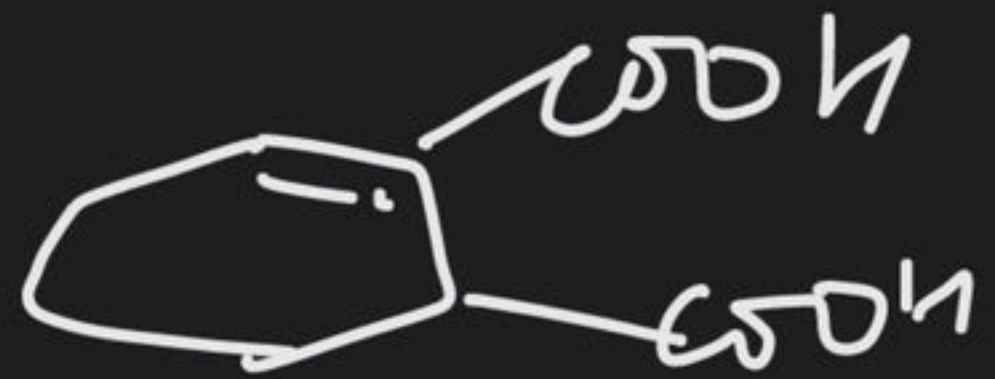
2-cyclohexyl ethanoic Acid.

(104)

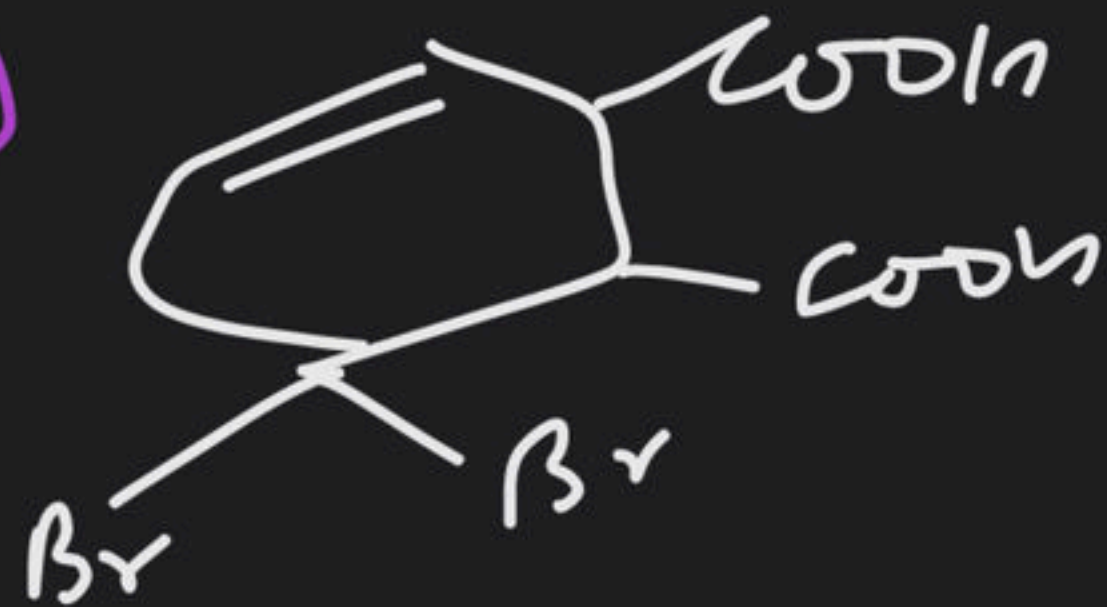


Cyclohexane Carboxylic Acid

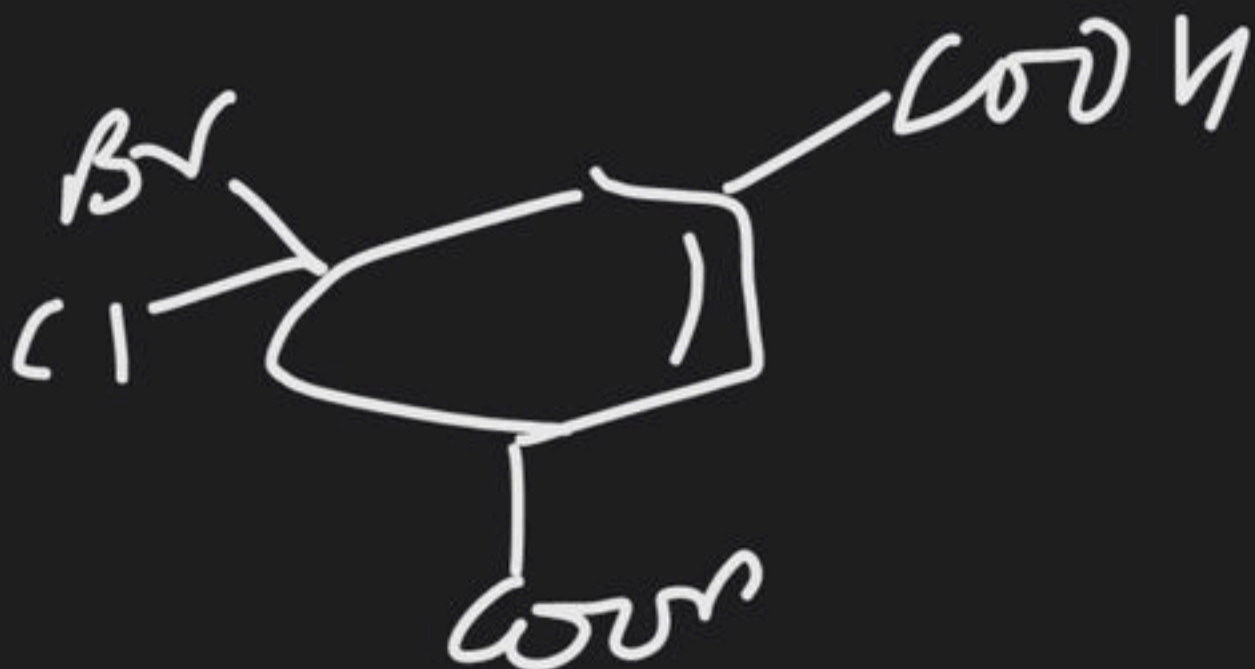
(105)



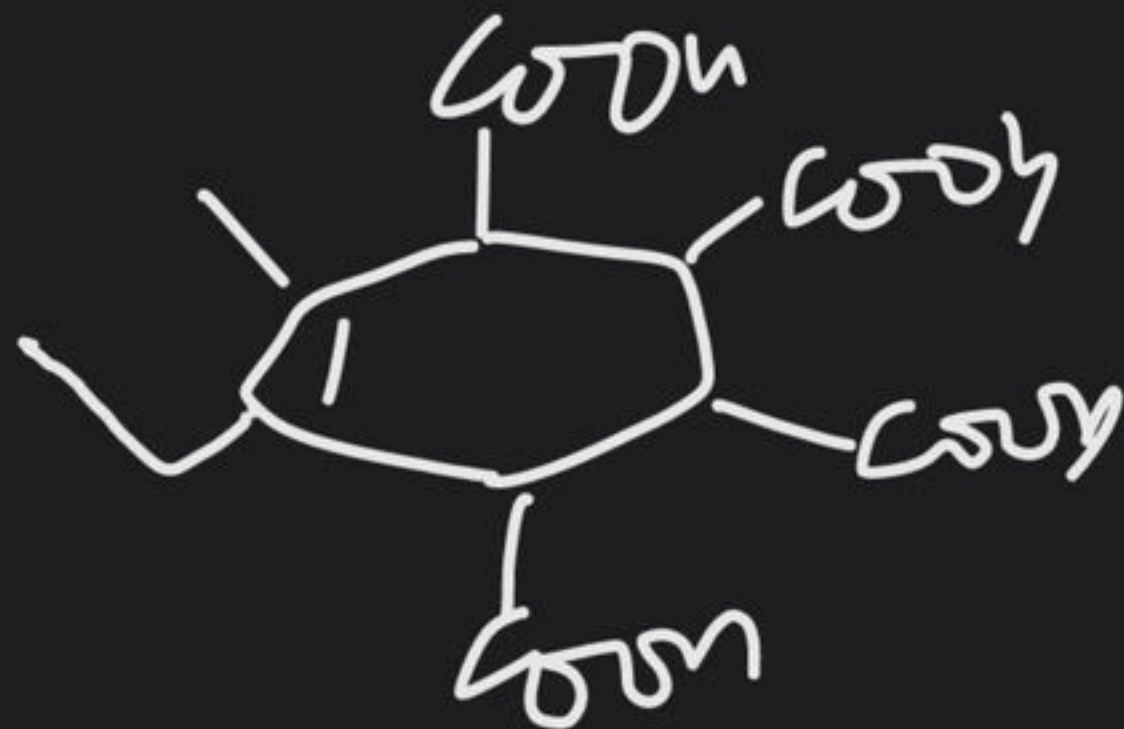
(106)



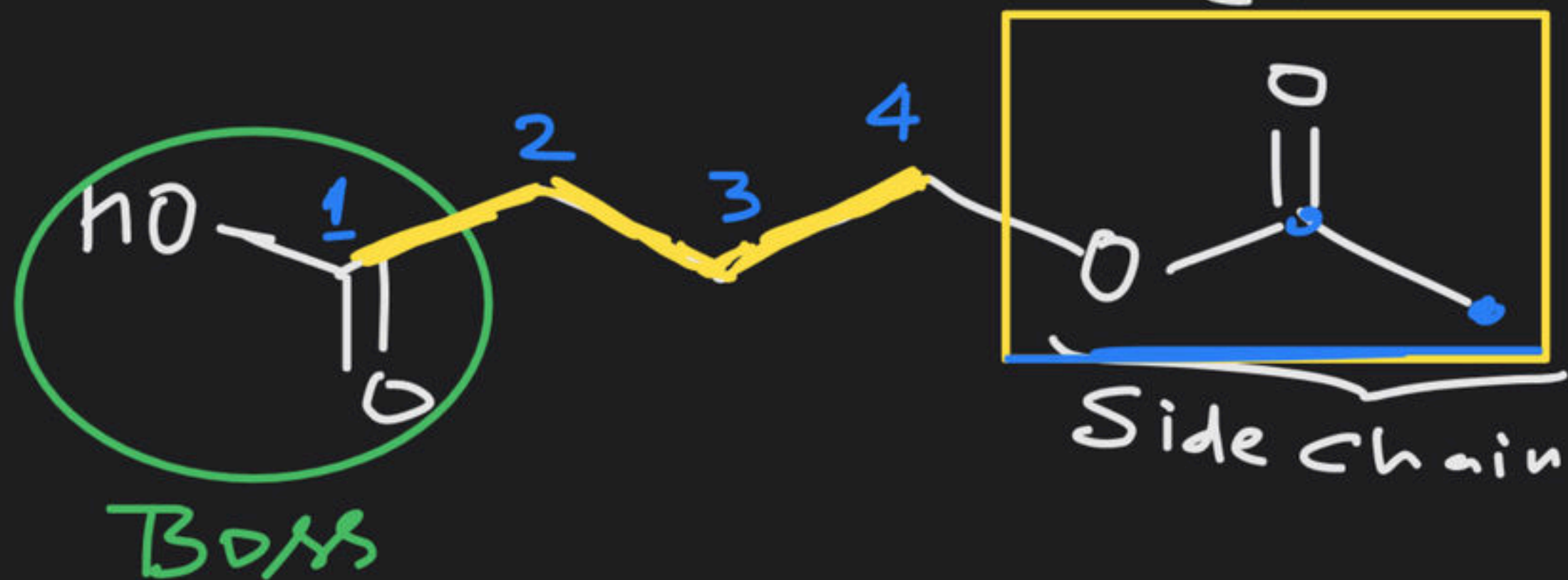
(107)



(108)

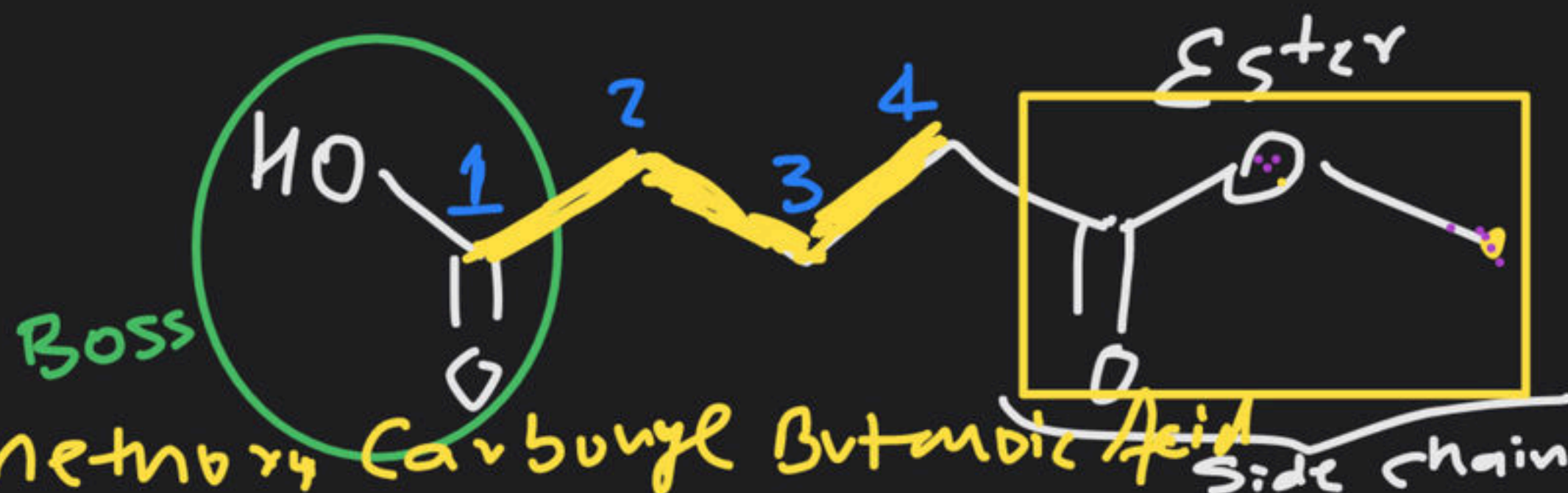


(109)

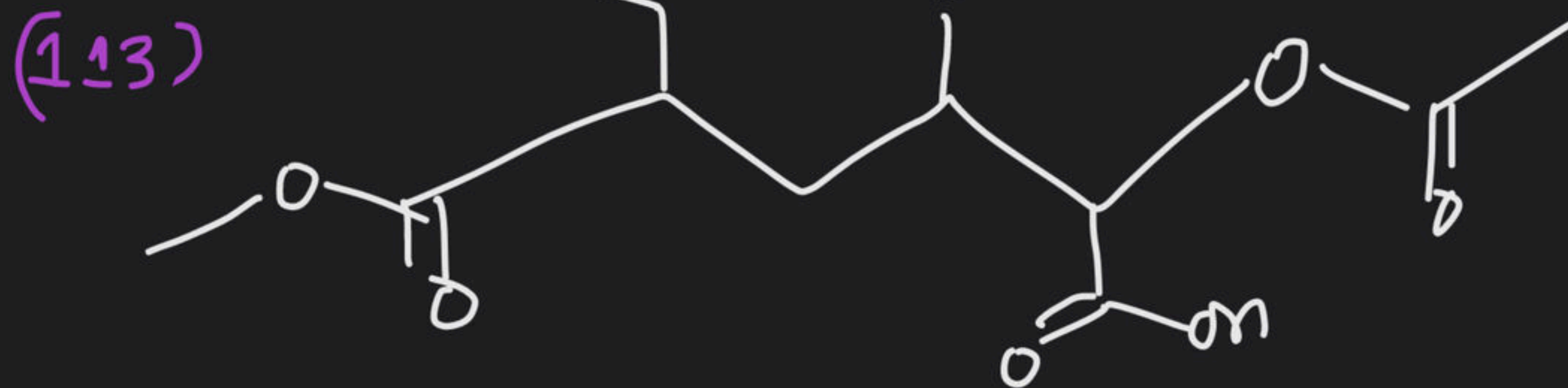
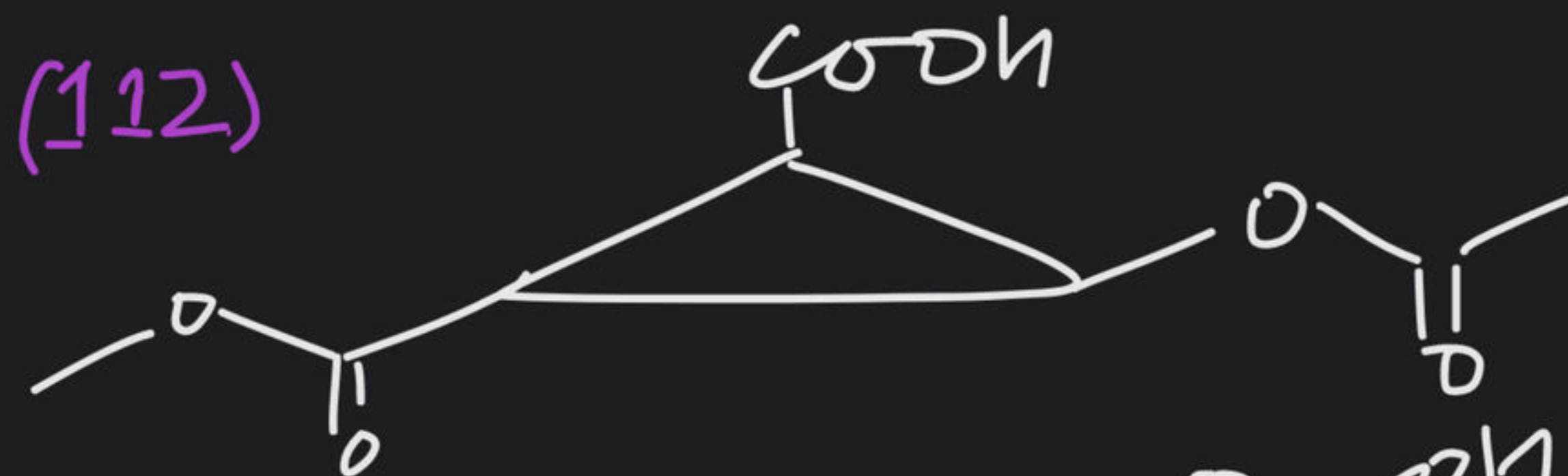
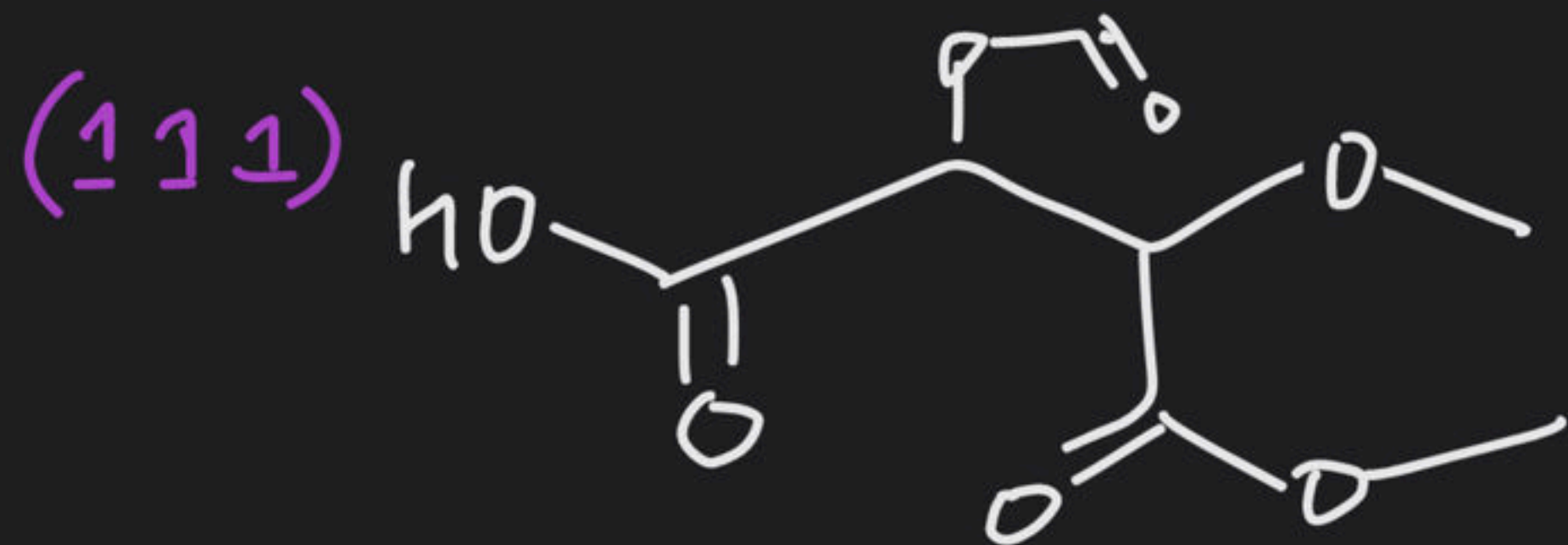


4-Ethanoxyoxy Butanoic Acid

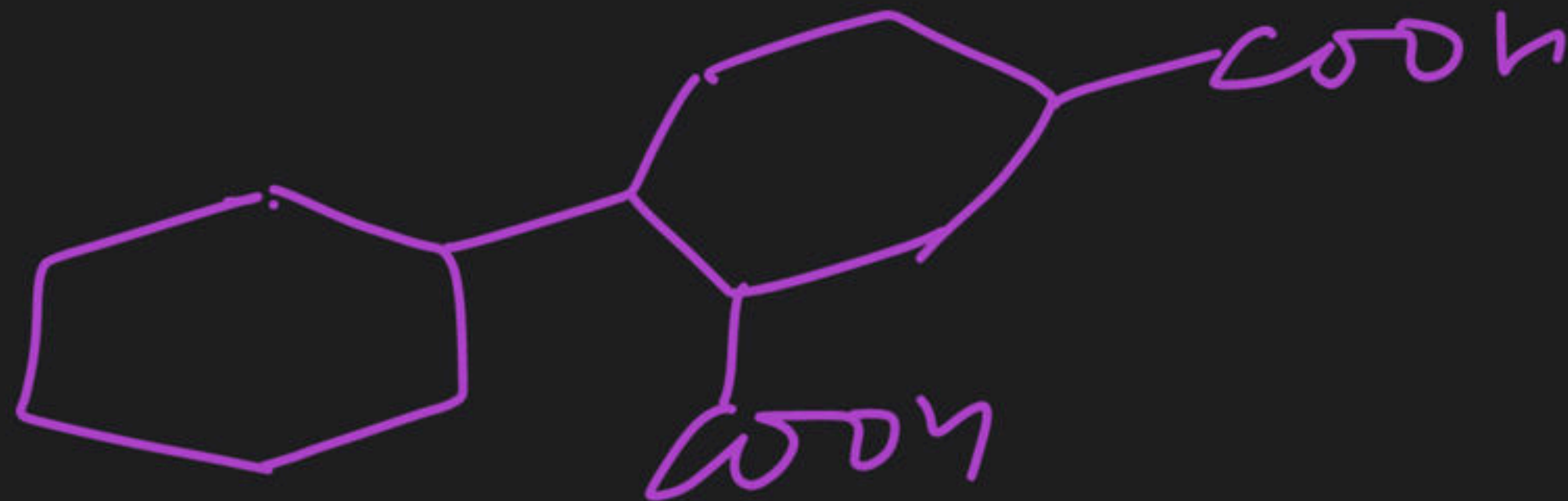
(110)



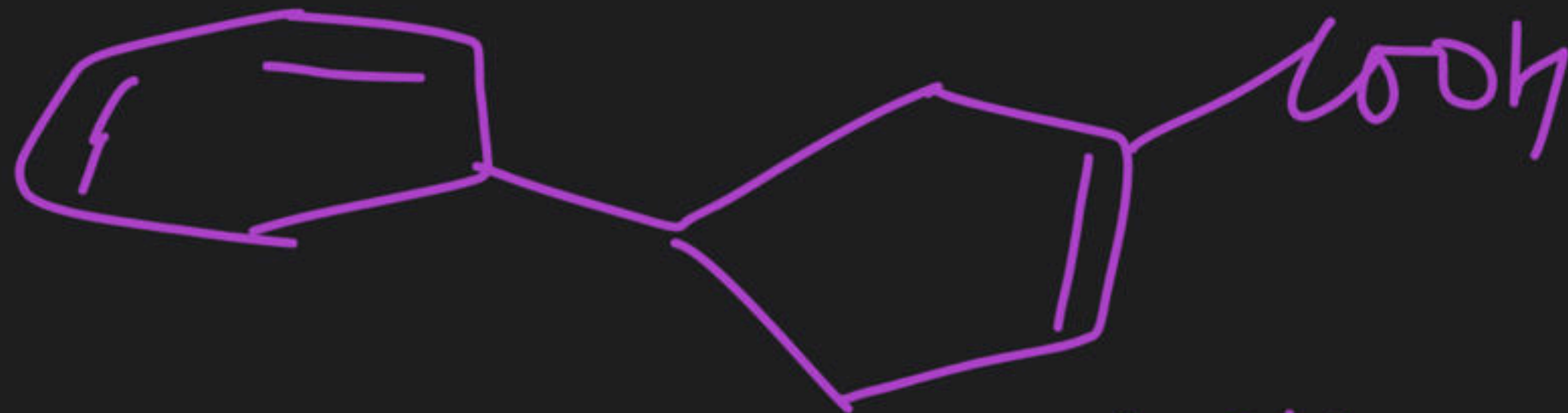
4-methoxy Carbonyl Butanoic Acid



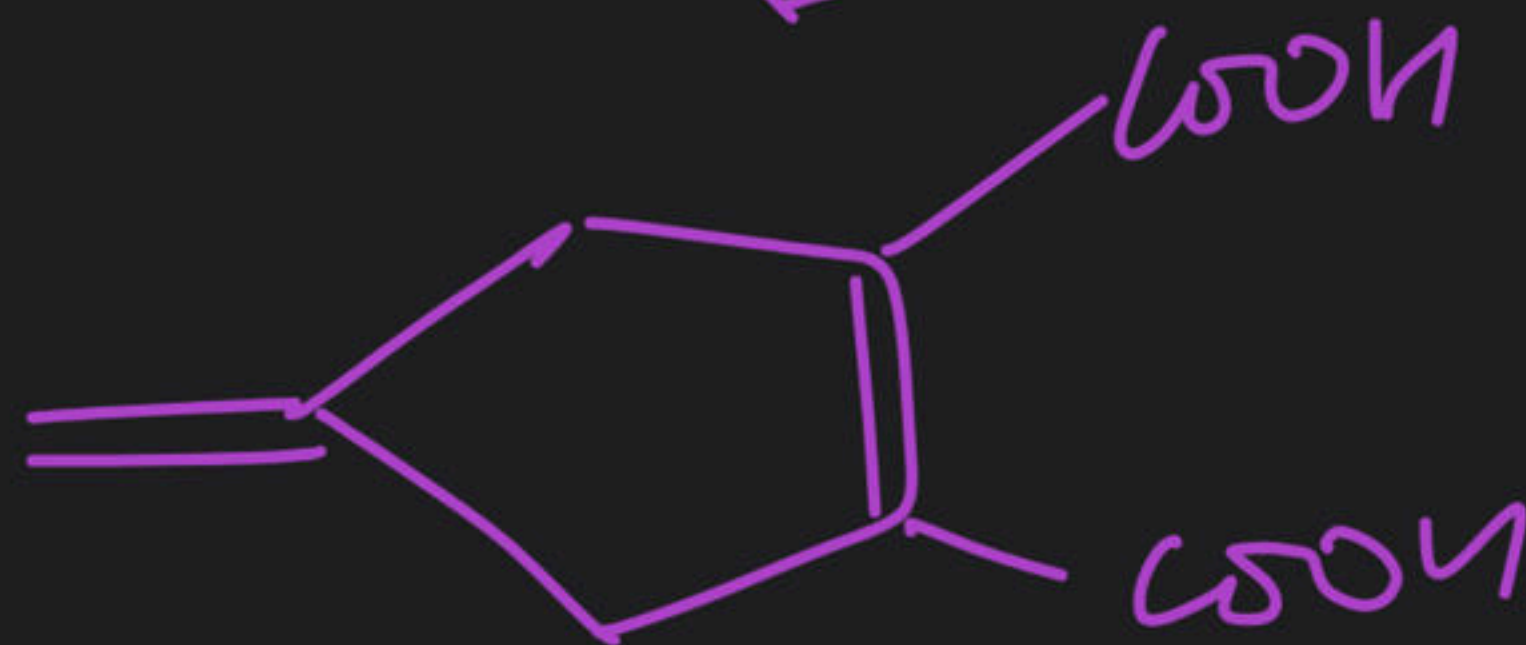
(114)



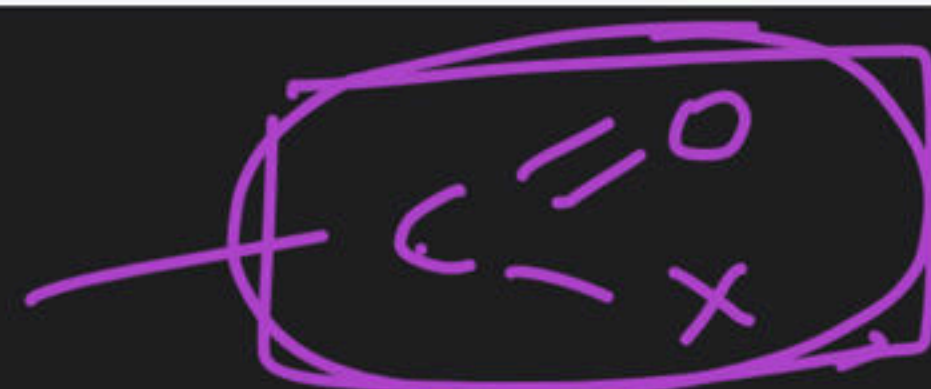
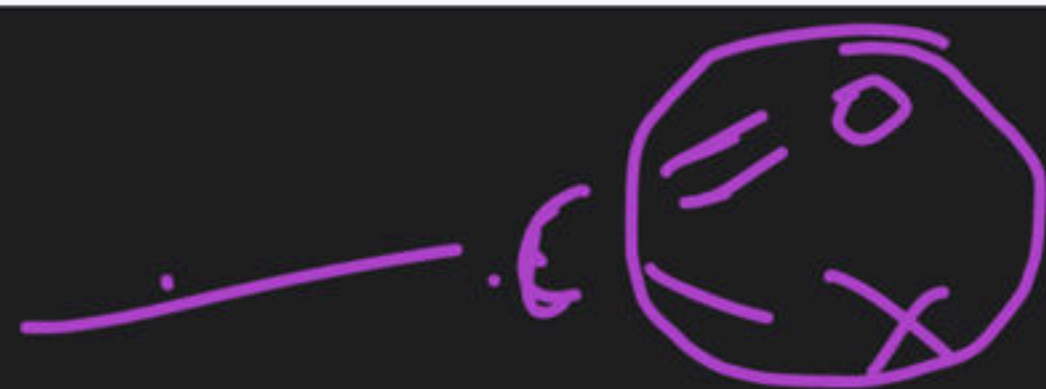
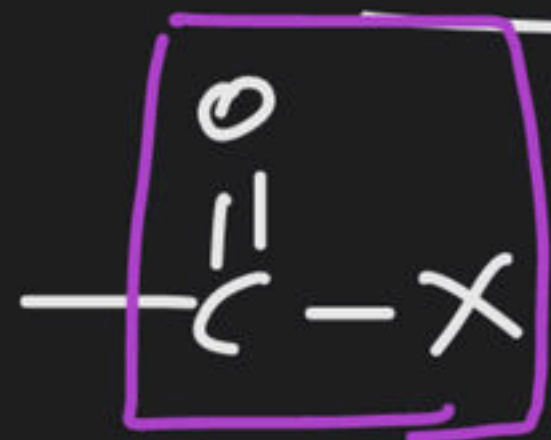
(115)



(116)



(#) Acid Halide :

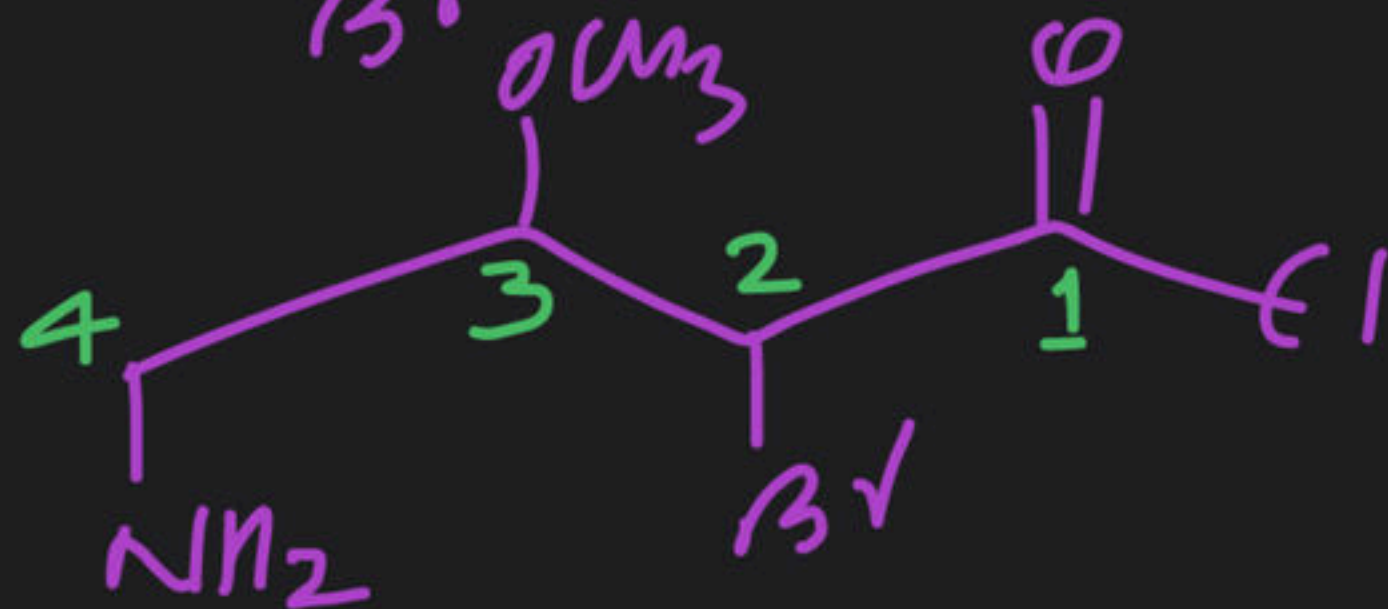
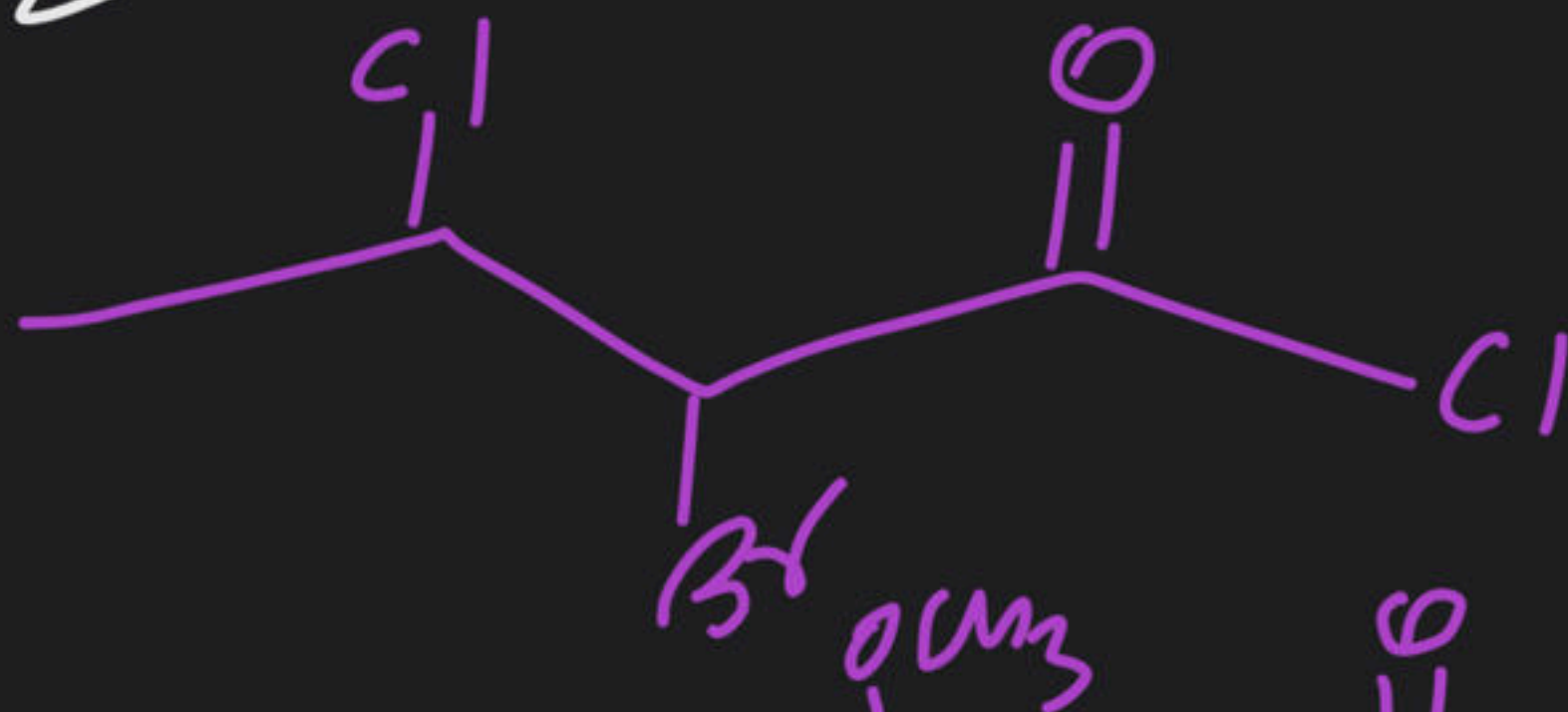
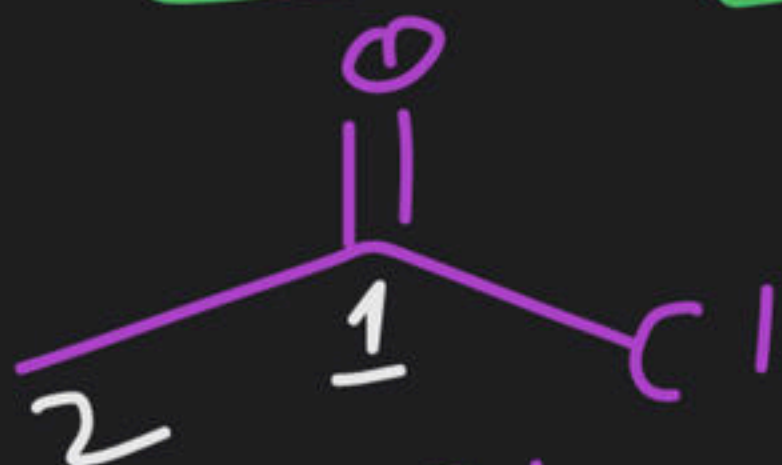


halo carbonyl

oyl halide

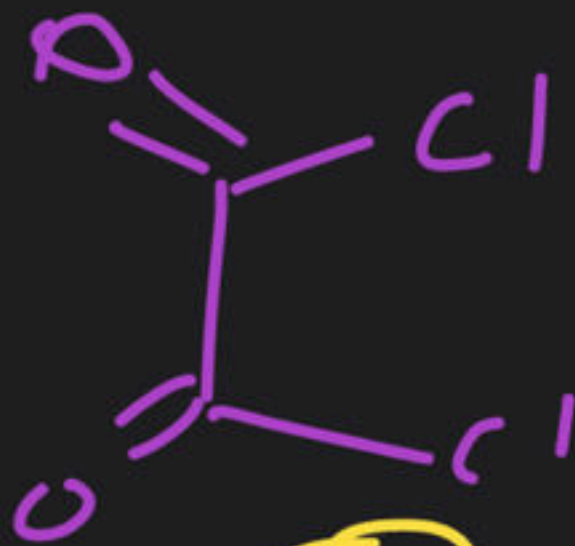
Carbonyl
halide

(Ethanoyl chloride)

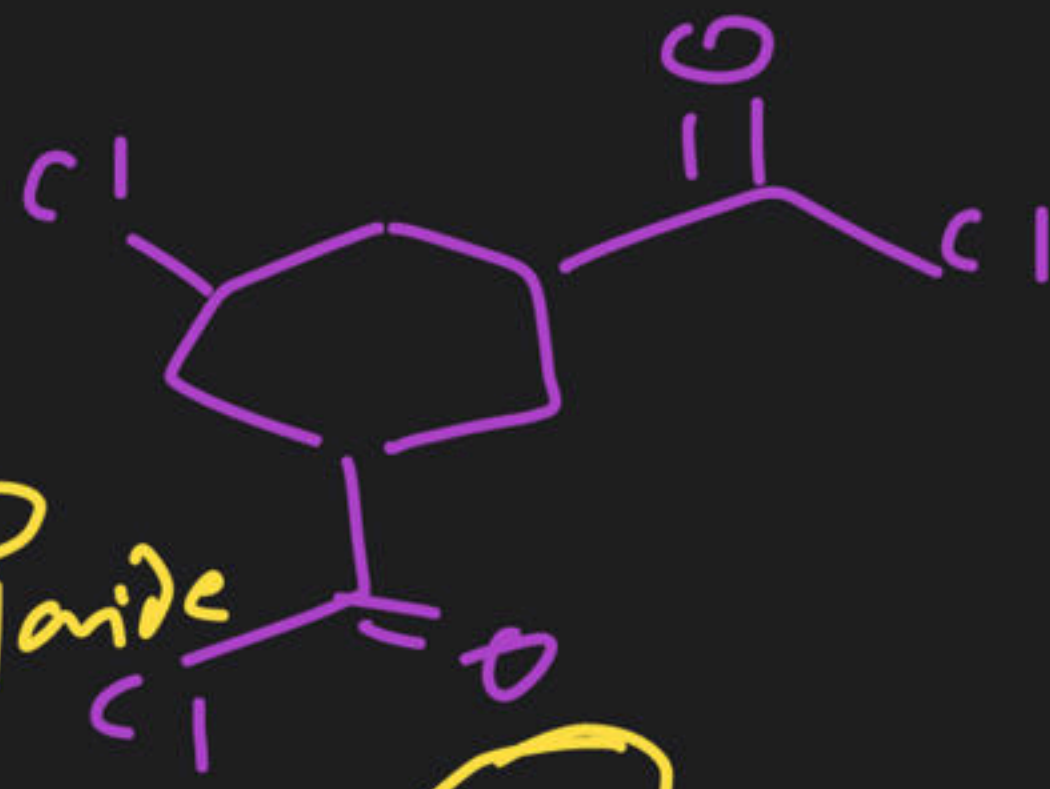


4-Amino-2-Bromo
-3-methoxy Butanoyl
chloride

(120)

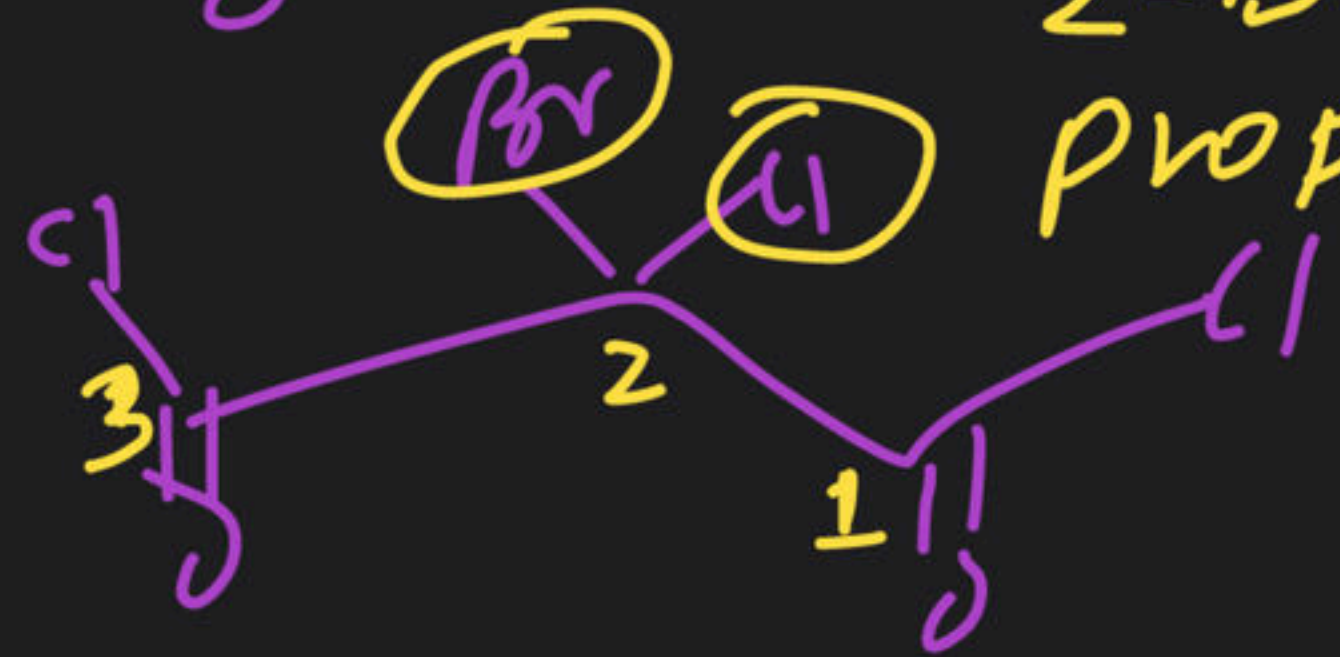


(124)

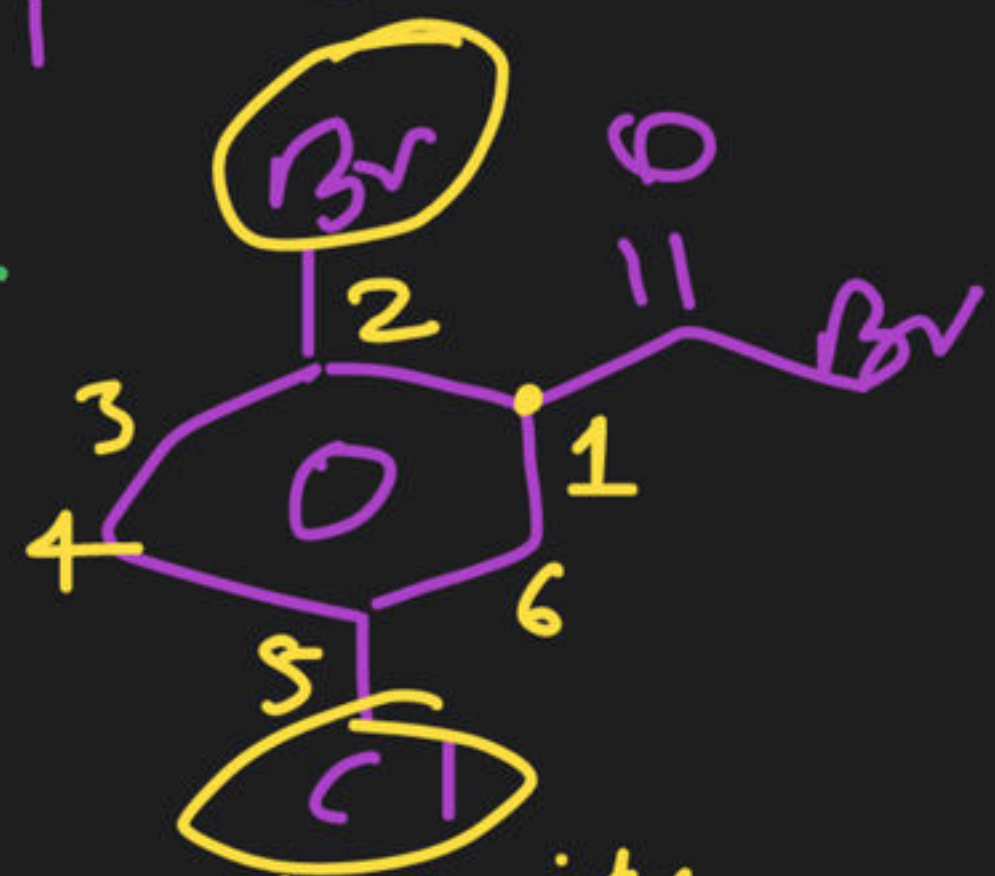


2-Bromo-2-chloro
propan-di-oyl chloride

(121)



(125)

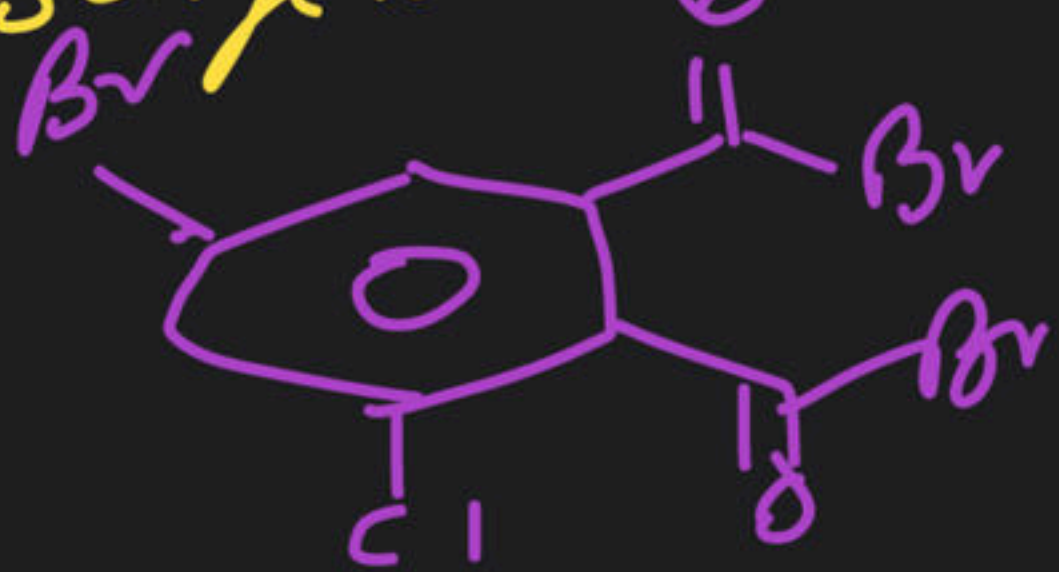
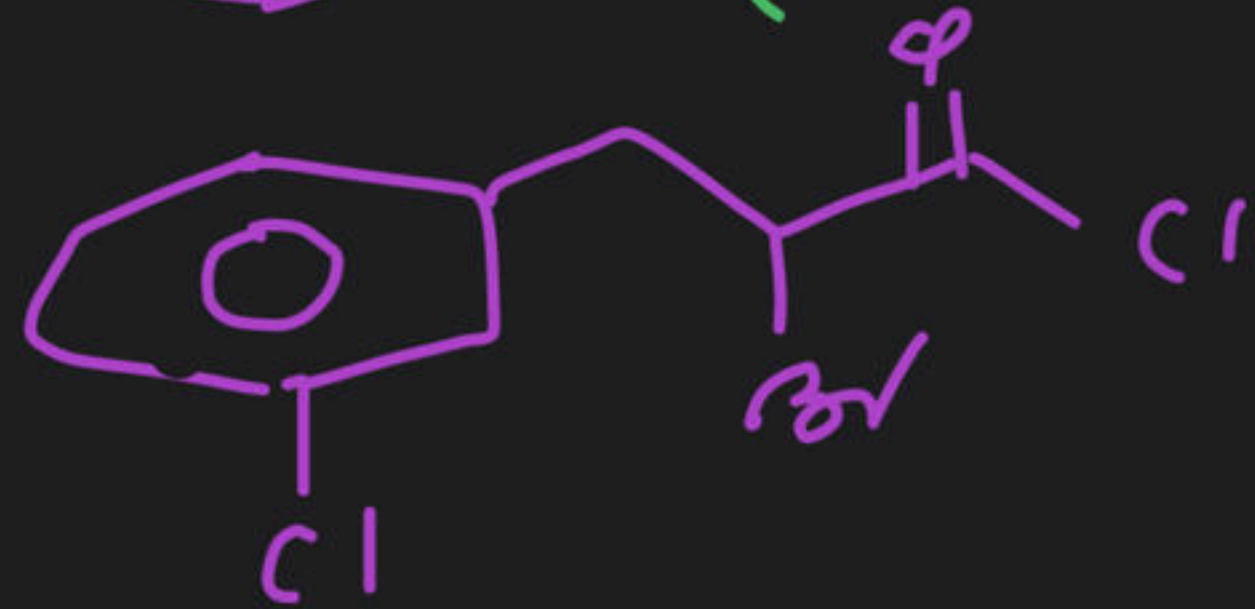


(122)

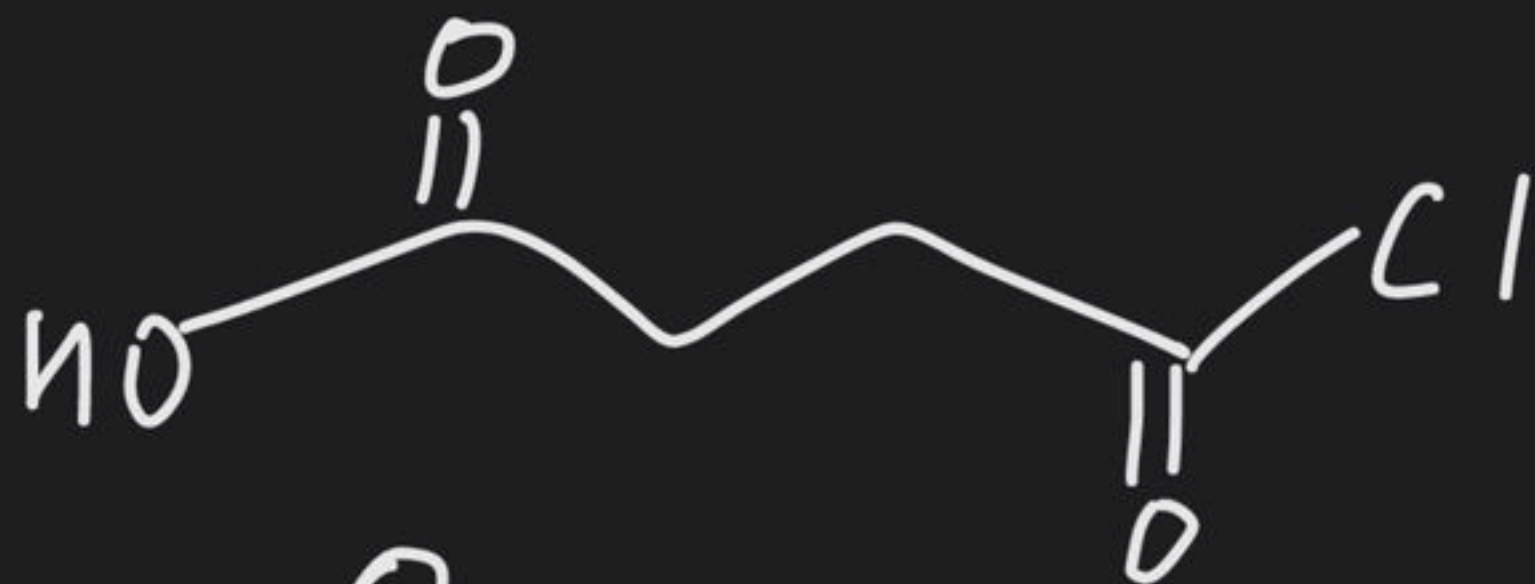


2-Bromo
-5-chloro
Benzene Carbonyl Bromide

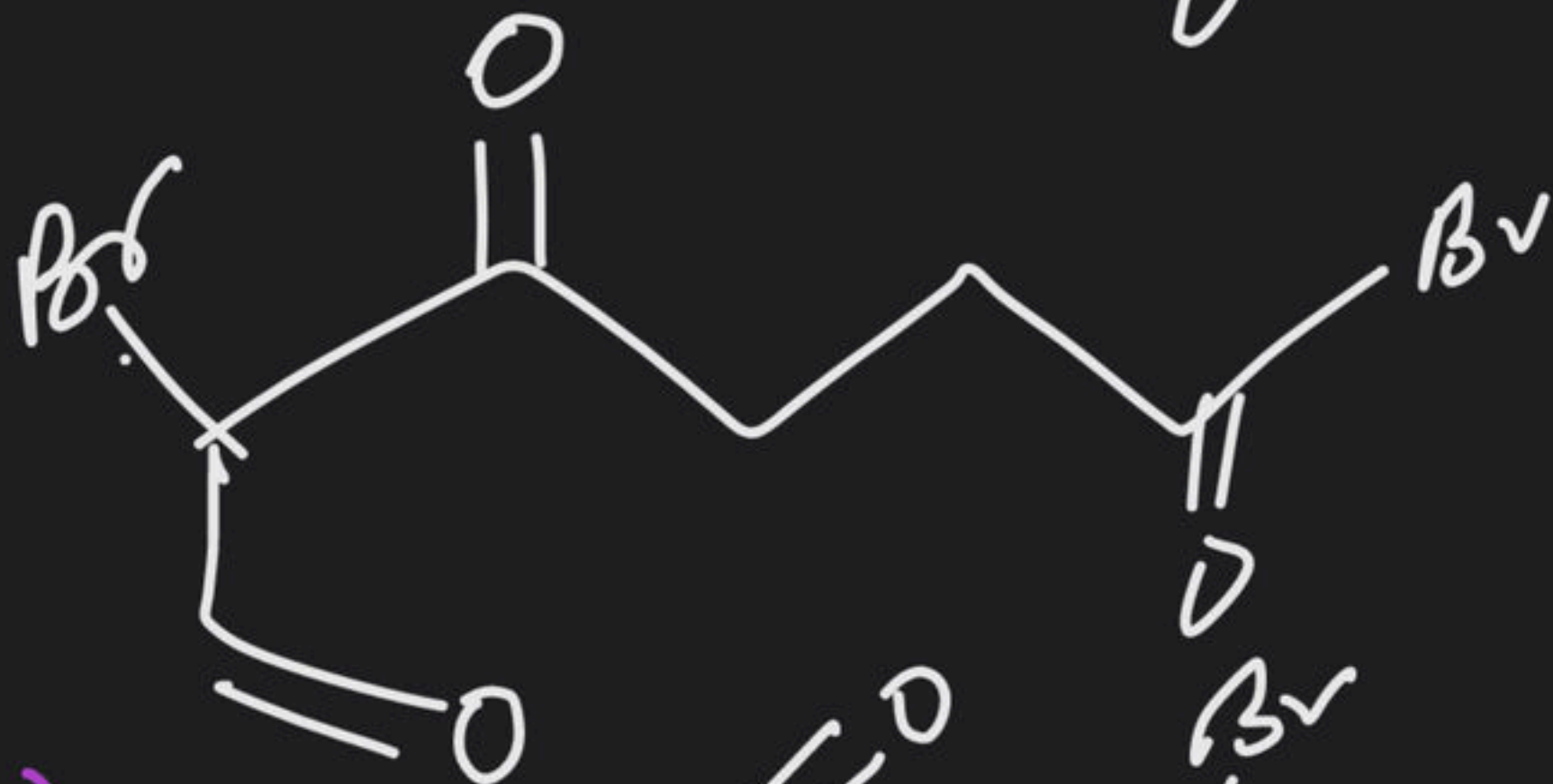
(123)



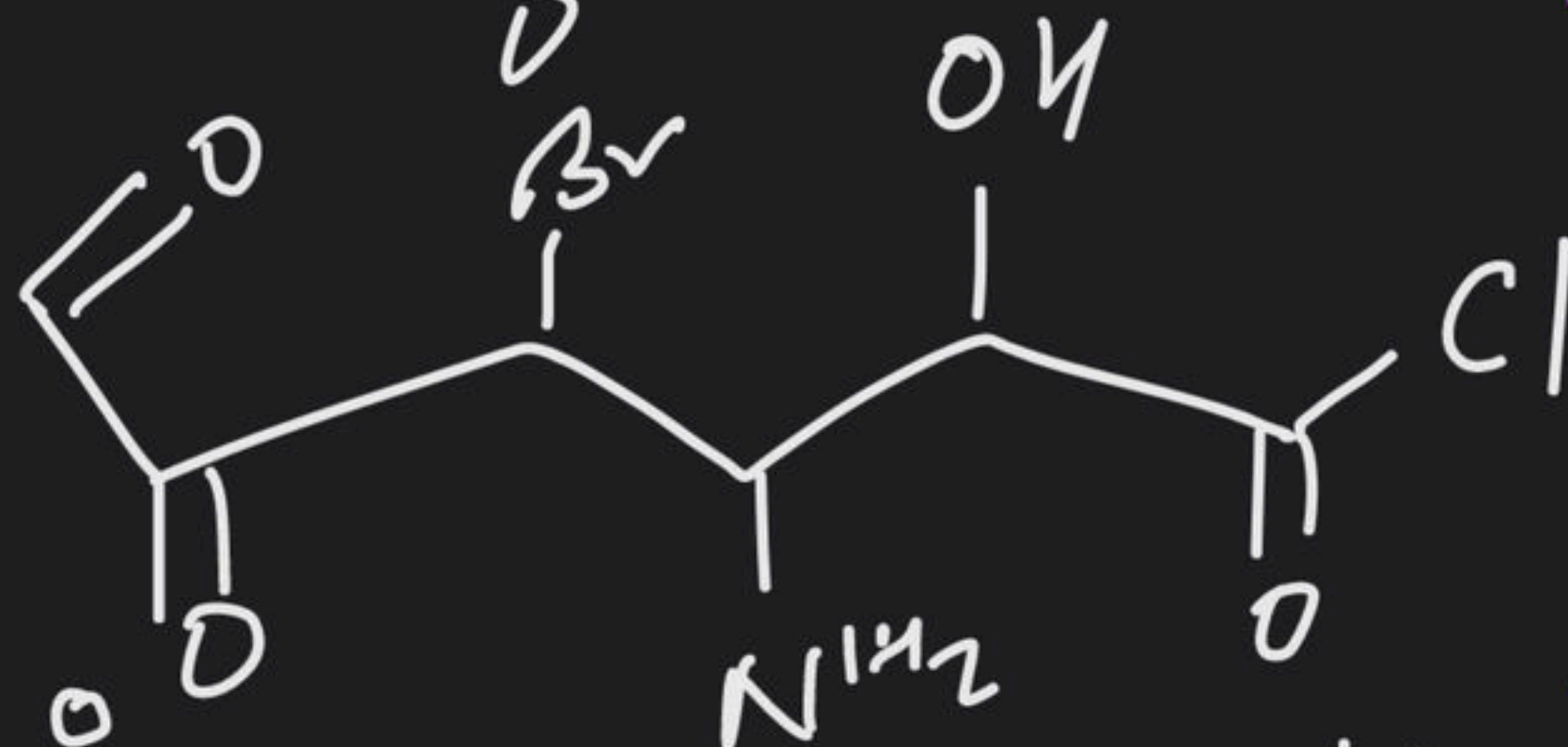
(127)



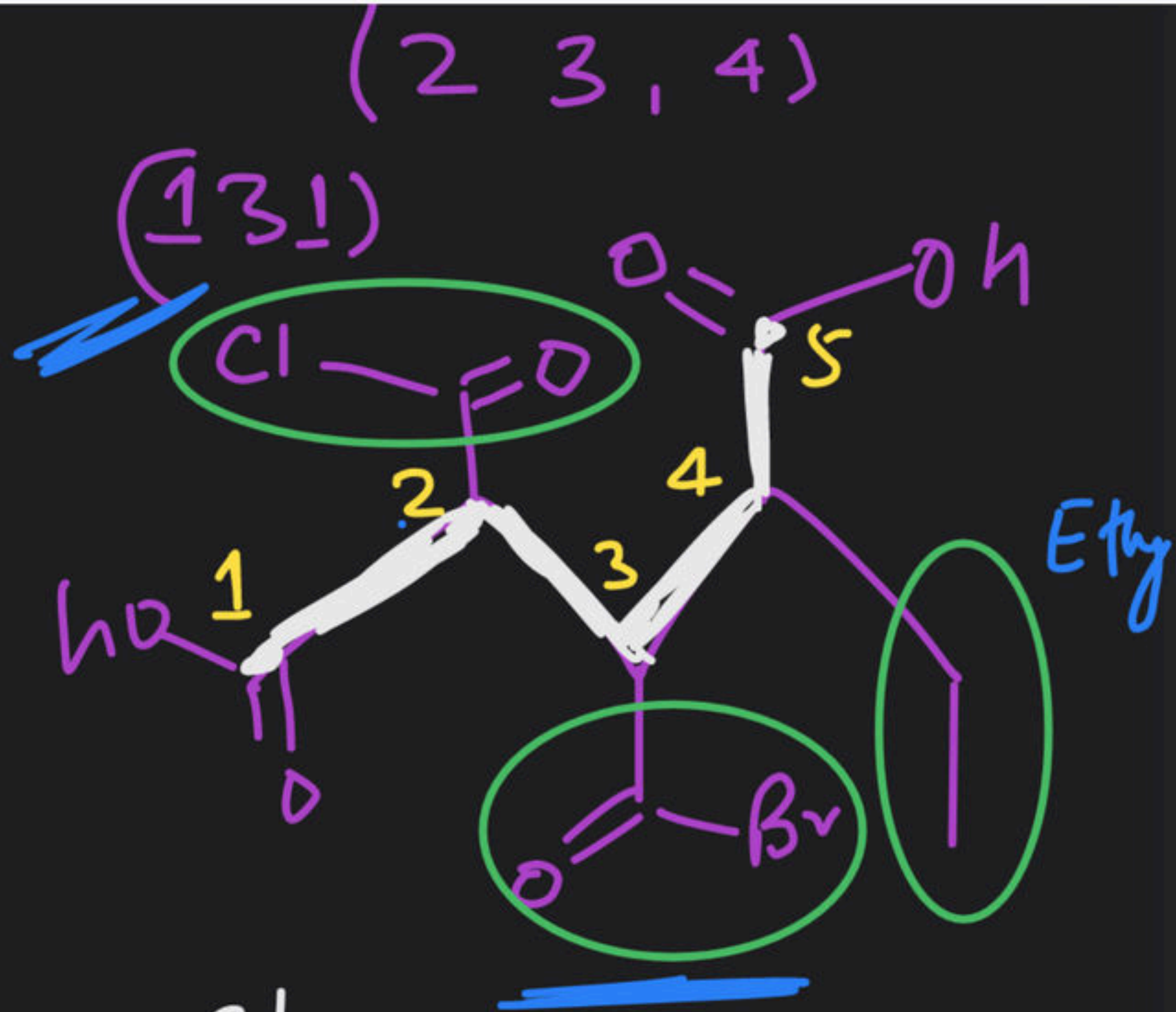
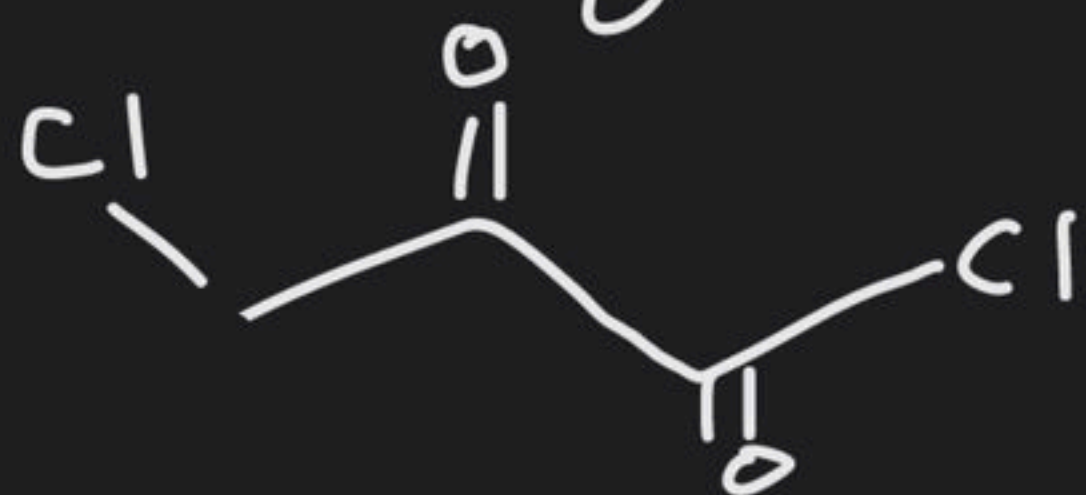
(128)



(129)

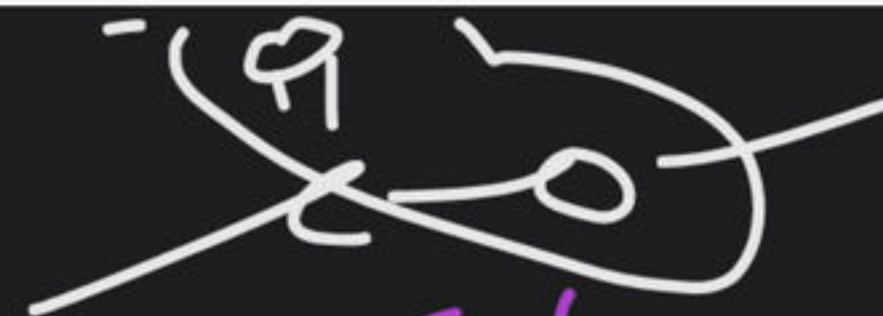


(130)



3-Bromo Carbonyl
2-chloro Carbonyl - 4-ethyl
pentandibic Acid.

(#) Naming of Ester

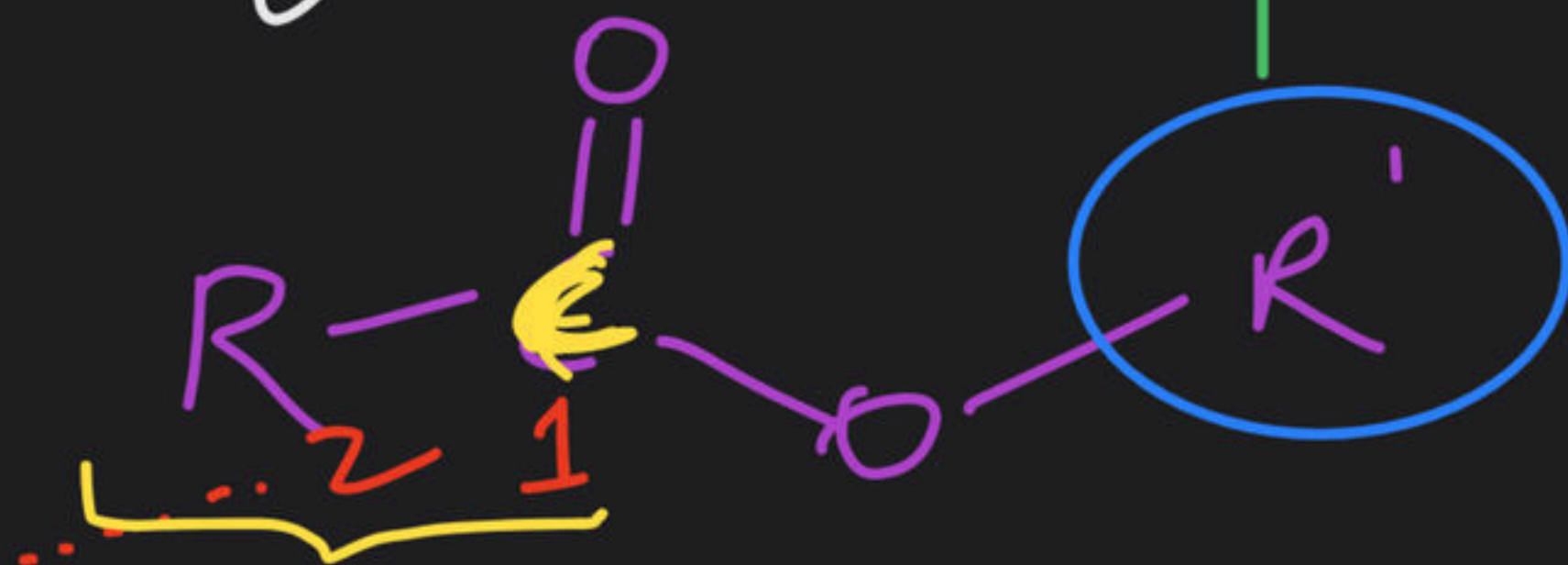


Suffix

oate

Prefix

- Alkenoyl oxy
- Alkoxy Carbonyl (Carboxyl)

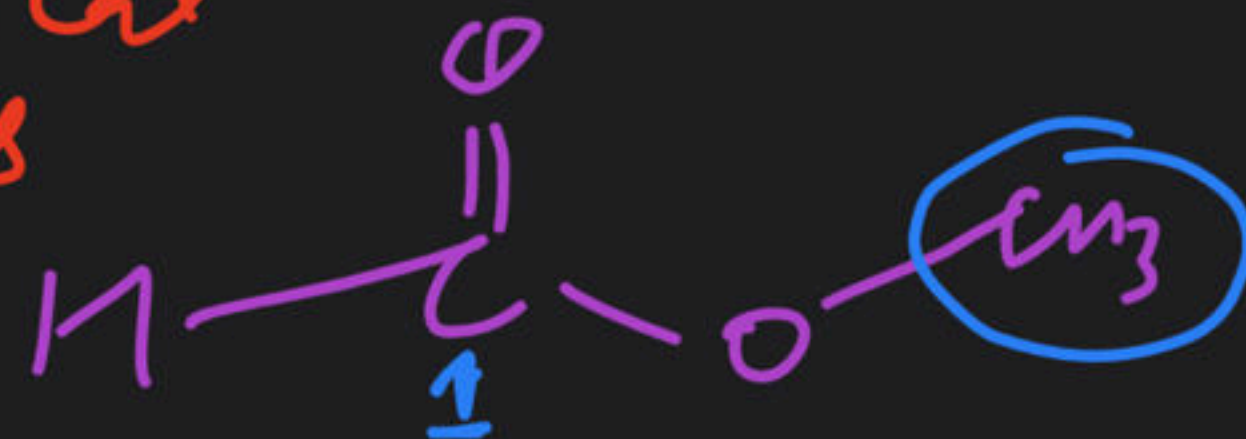


(Alkyl) Alkanoate

Alphabetical
order

(132)

methyl methanoate



A hand-drawn chemical structure of a ketone, specifically acetone, is shown. The central carbon atom is double-bonded to an oxygen atom (represented by a circle) and single-bonded to two methyl groups (each represented by a carbon atom bonded to three hydrogen atoms). The hydrogen atom on the methyl group to the right is highlighted in green, indicating it is a beta-hydrogen.

CCCC(=O)OCClCC(=O)OCCBrPh-CH2-C(=O)-O-PhCC(=O)CCC(=O)OC

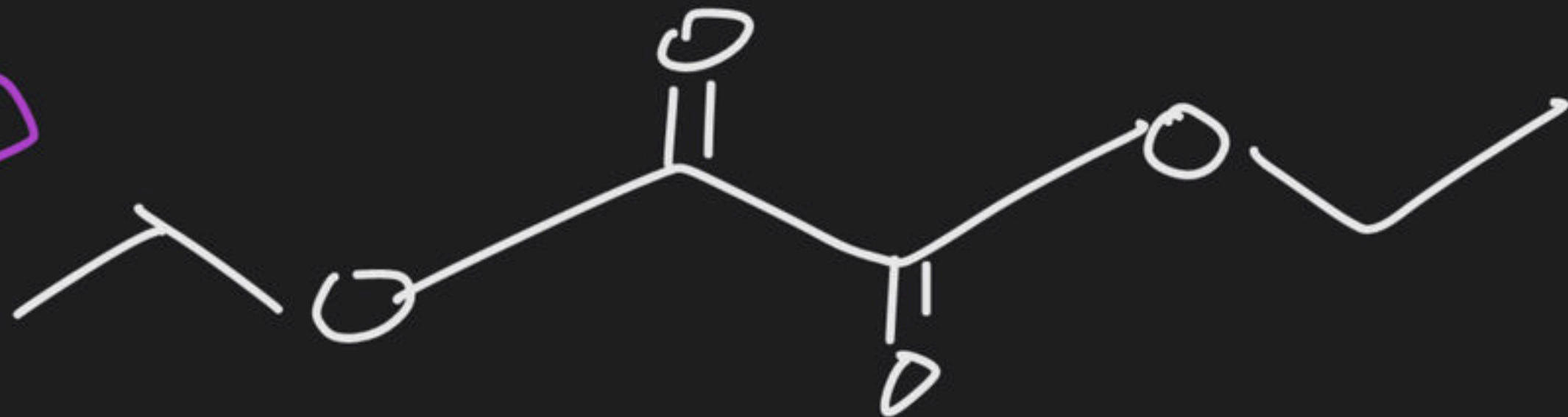
methyl-3-bromo
butanoate

- 4-chloro-2-nitro But (13g)

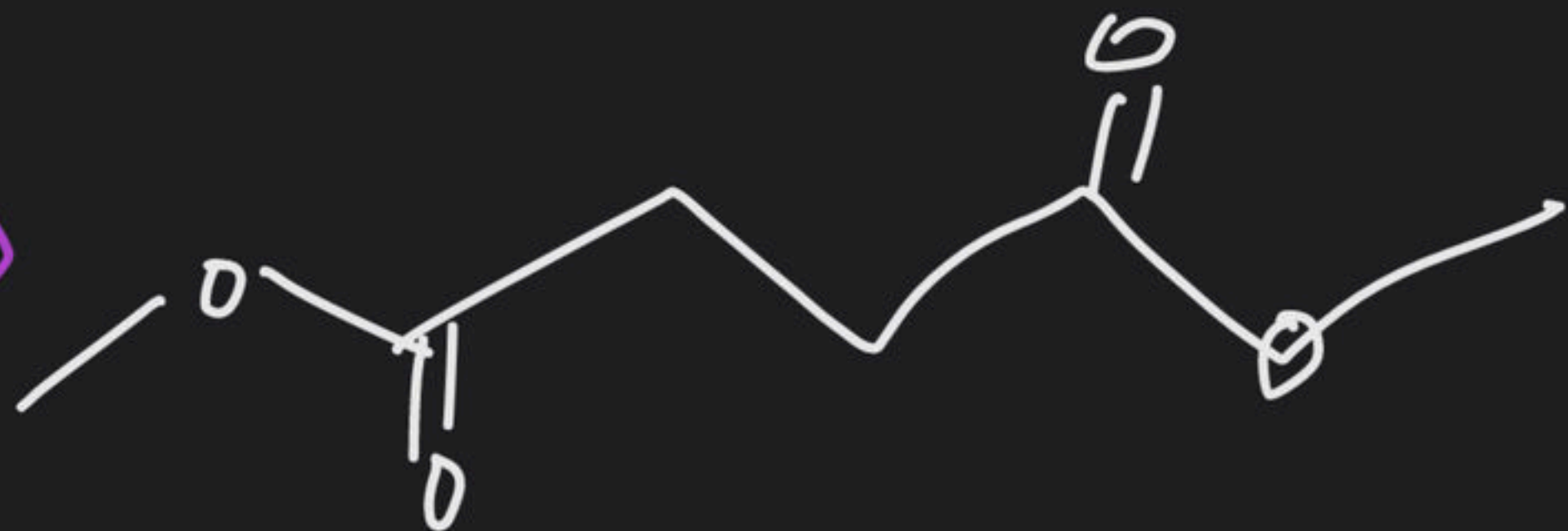
Hand-drawn chemical structure of a complex organic molecule, possibly a steroid derivative, featuring multiple fused and isolated rings, carbonyl groups, and various substituents. The structure is drawn on a black background with white lines. A yellow bracket highlights a specific functional group, and a purple bracket highlights another. The text "Hand-drawn" is written in the top left corner.

O=C1C=CC(=O)N1

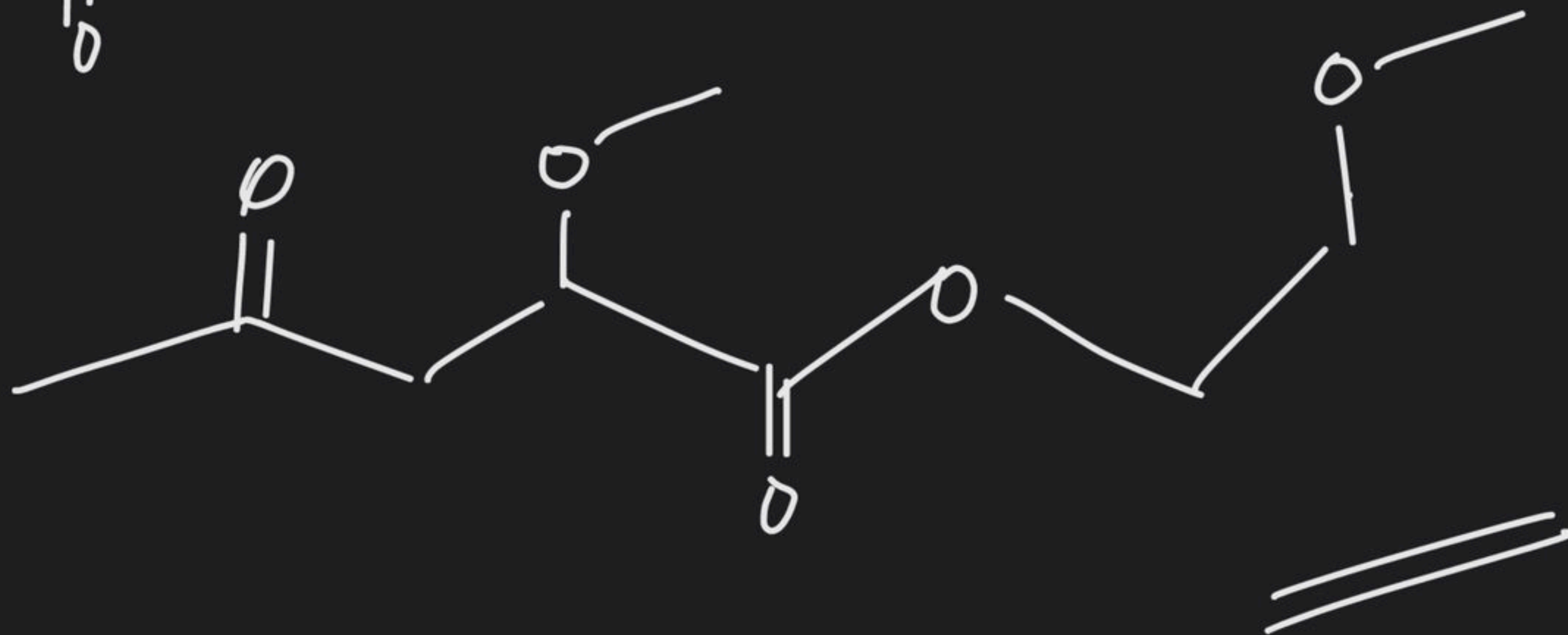
(143)



(144)



(145)



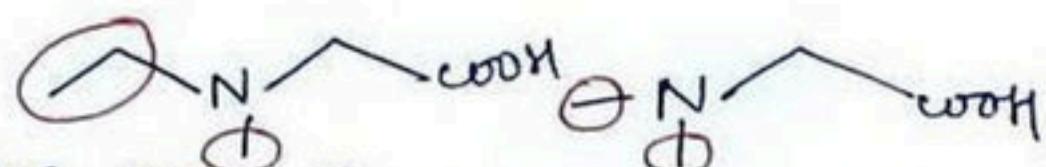


Question

from ARITRA AMB...

Q 9

when



these structures come then we can't name

○ Parts, by giving no. so (with what carbon of PC it is Attached) then we use

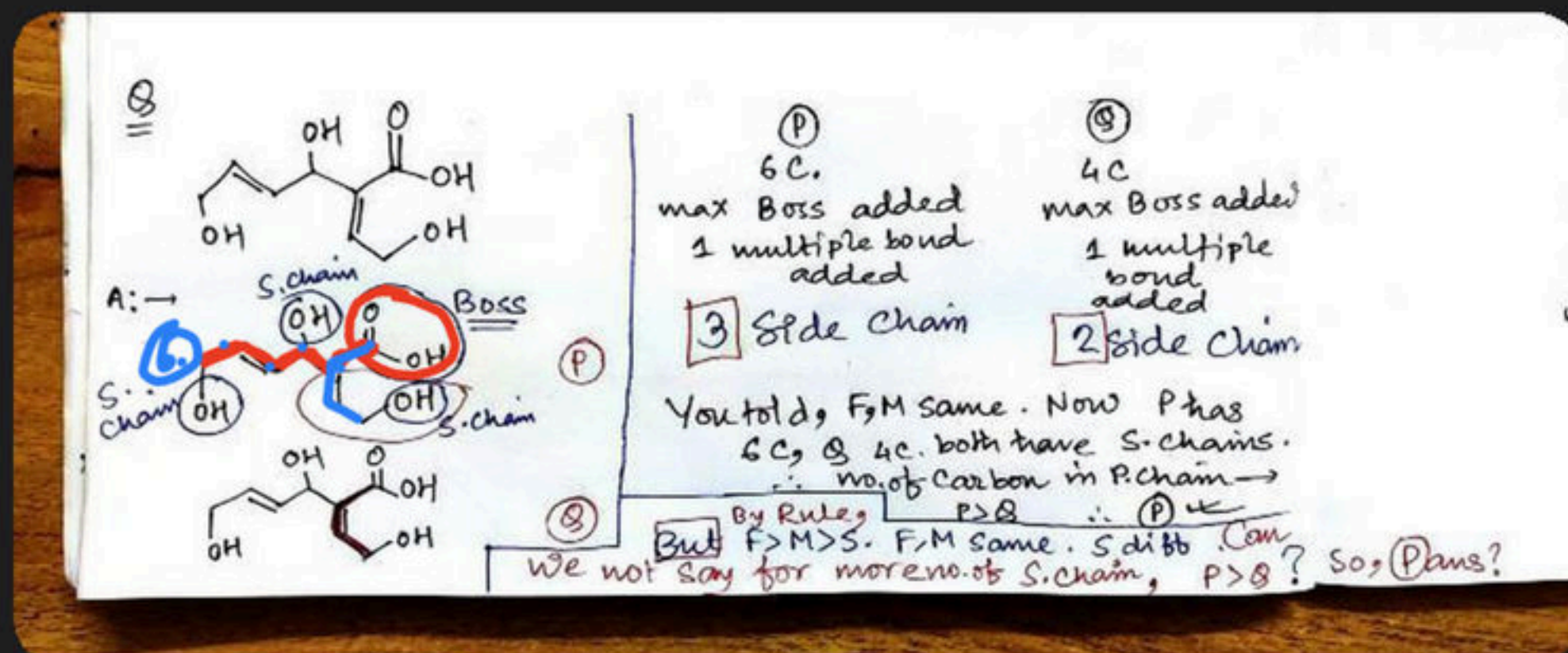
N-Ethyl, N-methyl (N=Normal) with Amino.
(as sc)

Am I giving right?



Question

from ARITRA AMB...

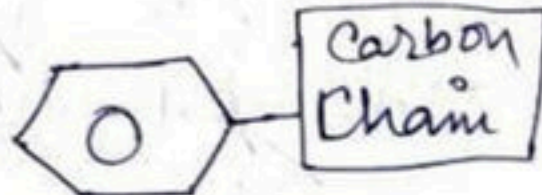


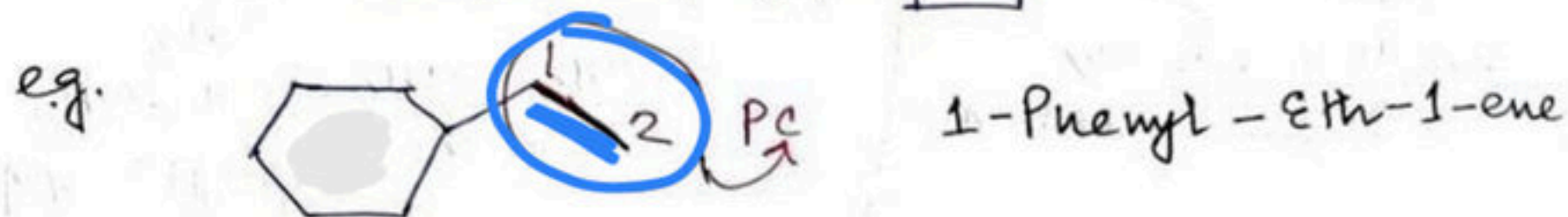


Question

from ARITRA AMB...

Doubt

- ① Sir you told in Qs involving  if in the outer chain of Benzene Ring, double/triple bond occurs then that Carbon chain (outer) is considered as PC



Is this a Rule (New)?

Or, it is derived from common Past Rules of PC selection/Numbering?

And what's the reason that we cannot write it as

