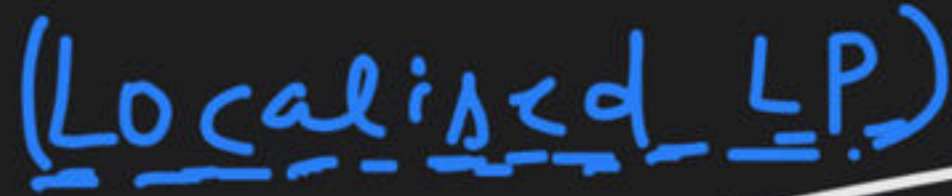
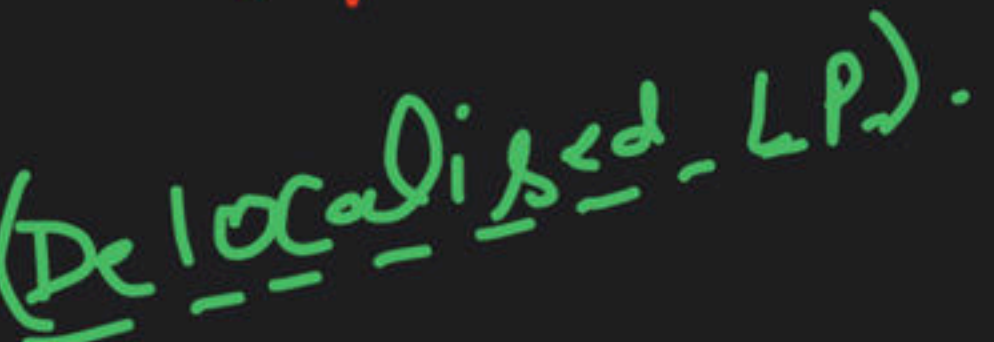
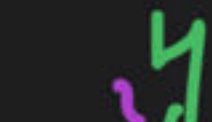
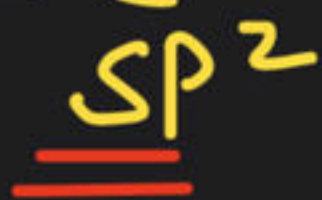


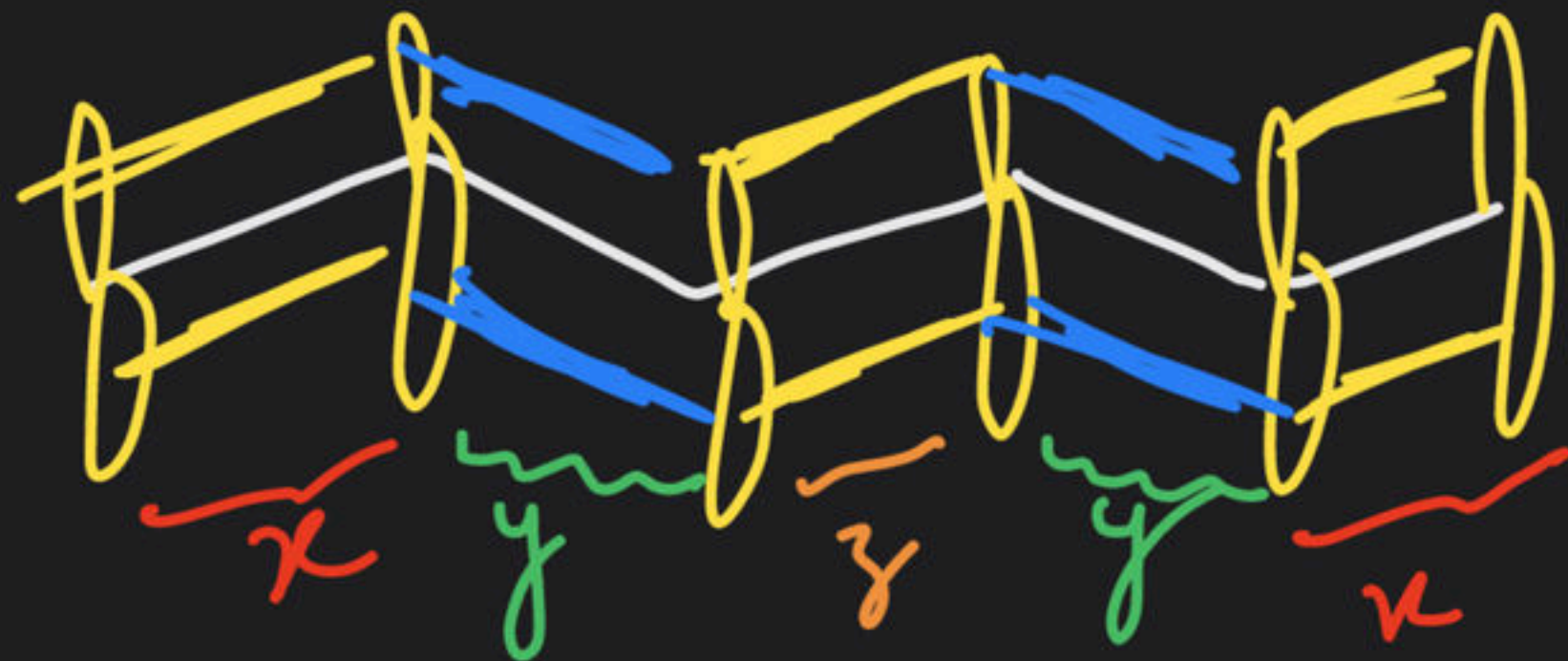


Rules for Drawing Resonating Structures - I

Course on General Organic Chemistry for Class XI

(x) 

(6)

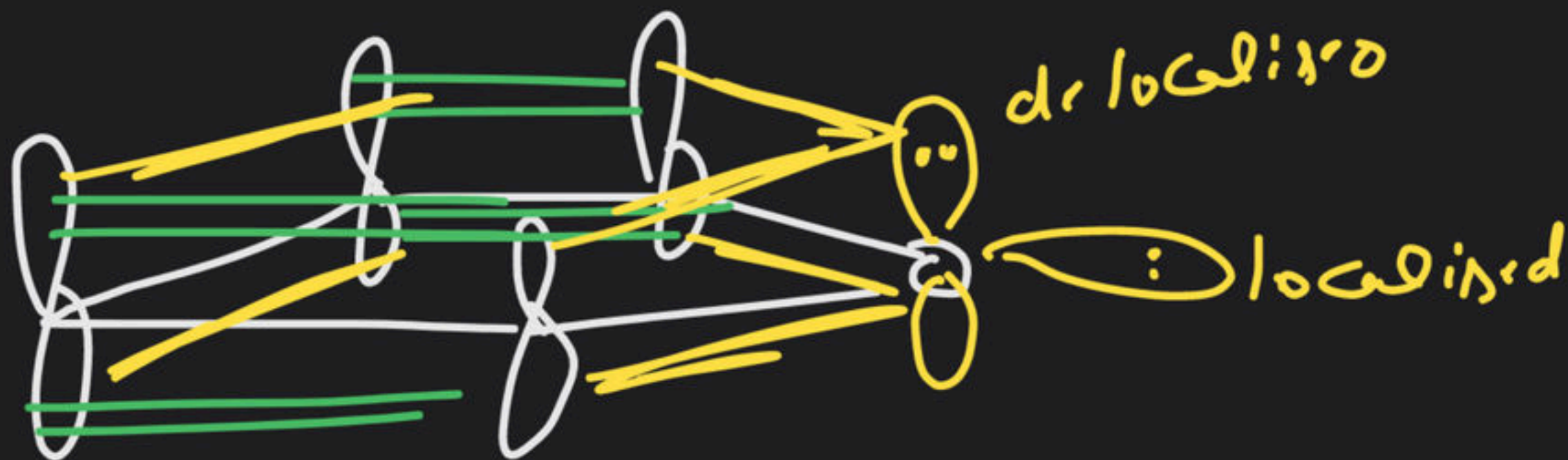
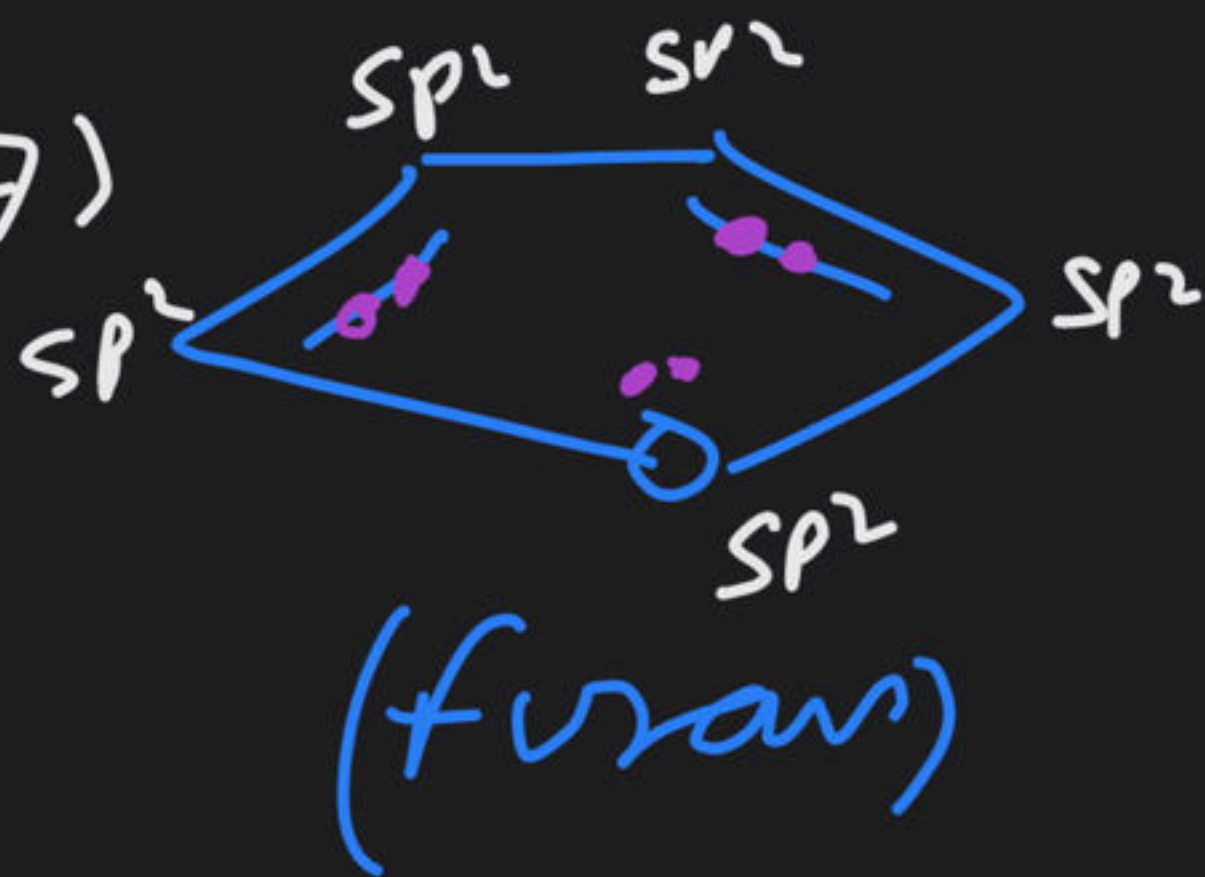


$$|| \text{ p orbital} = 6$$

$$\pi e^-s = \text{p orbital}$$

$$e^-s = 6$$

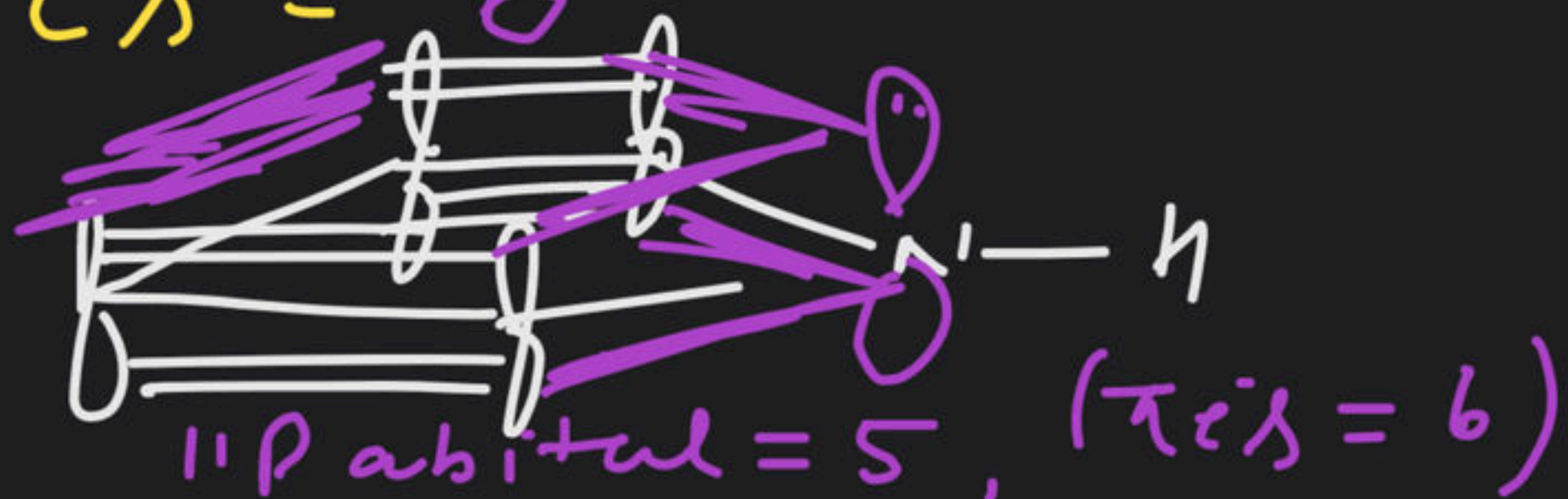
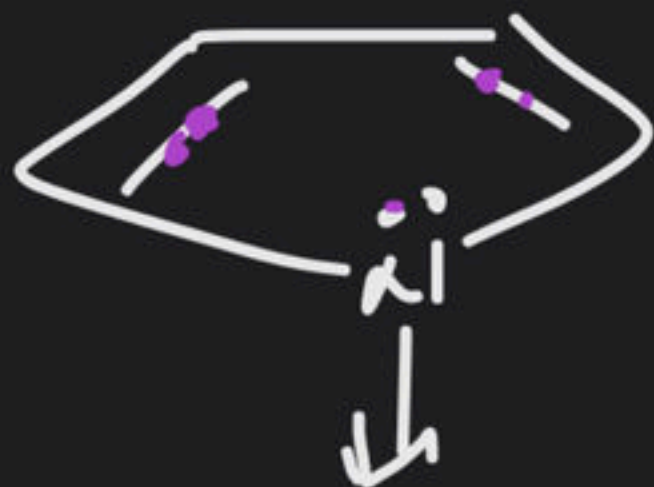
(7)



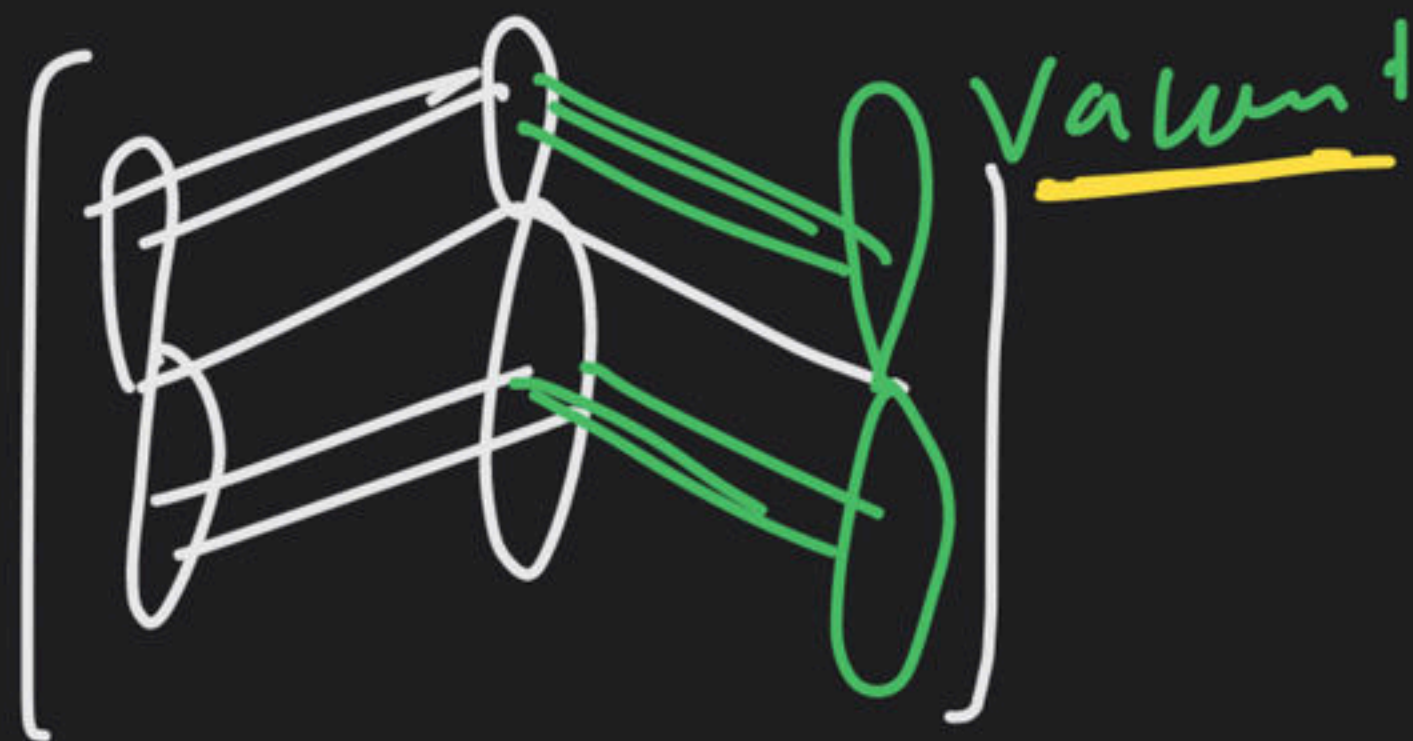
$$|| \text{ p orbital} = 5$$

$$\pi / p e^-s = 6$$

(8)



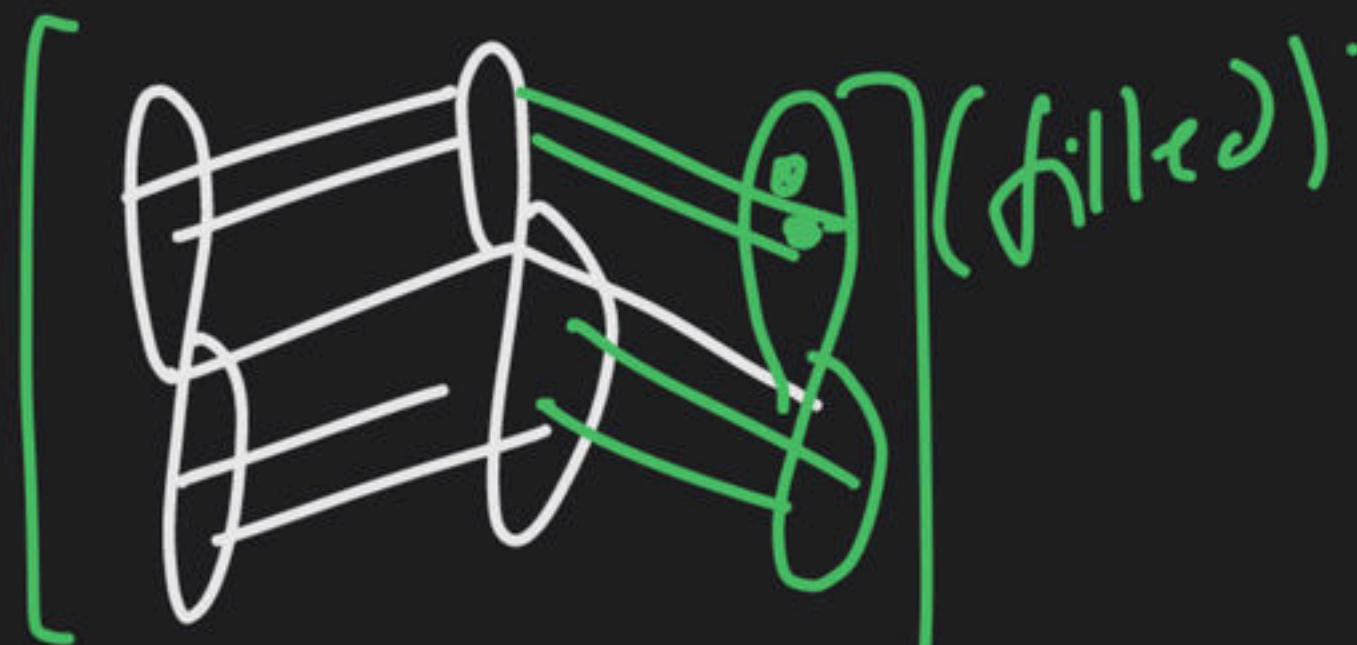
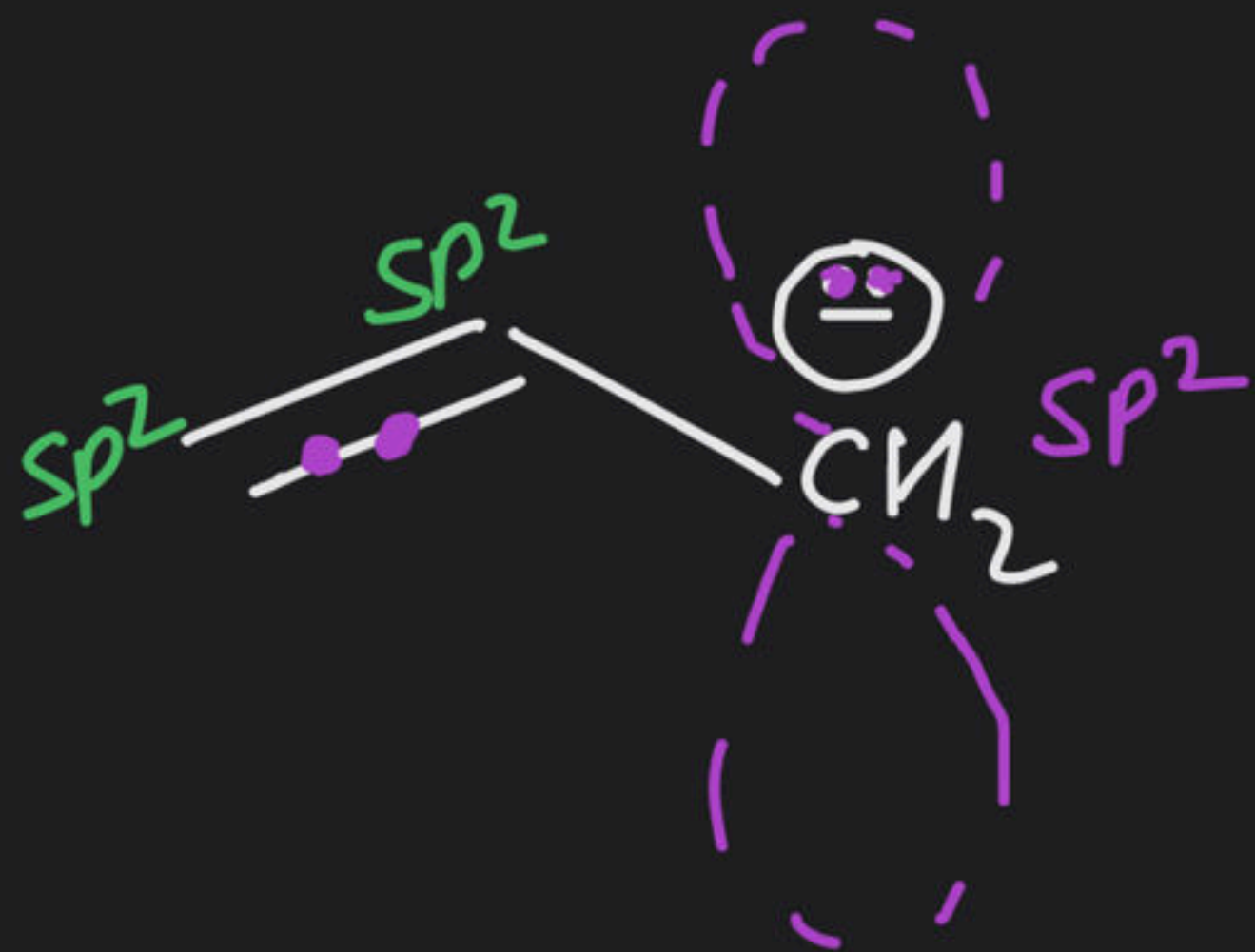
(9)



|| p orbitals = 3

$\pi e^- = 2$

(10)



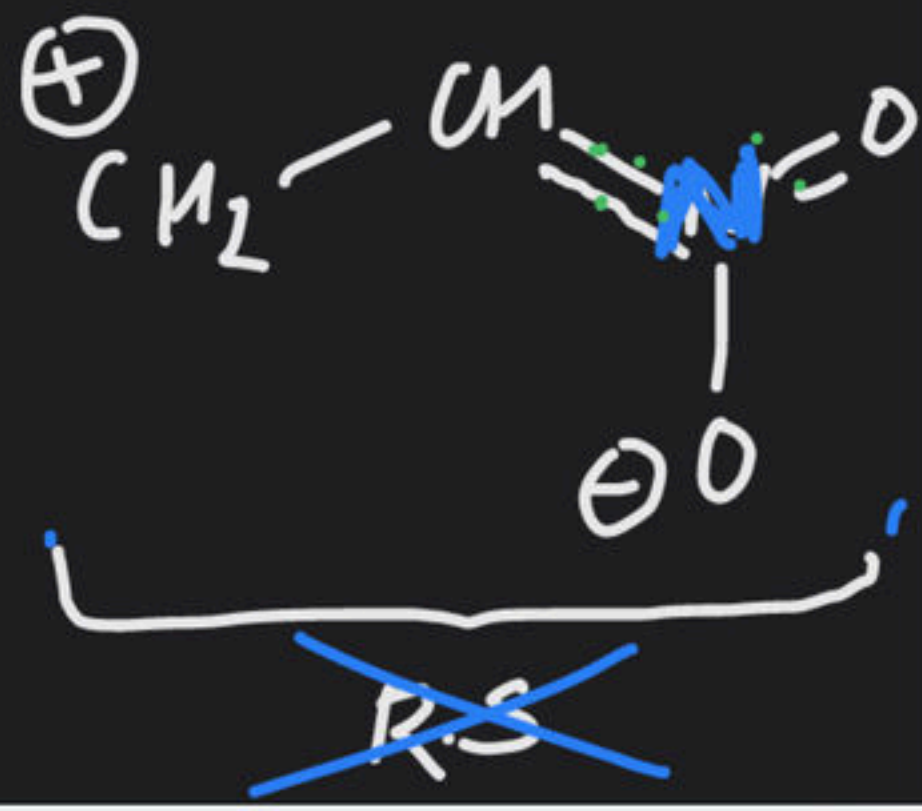
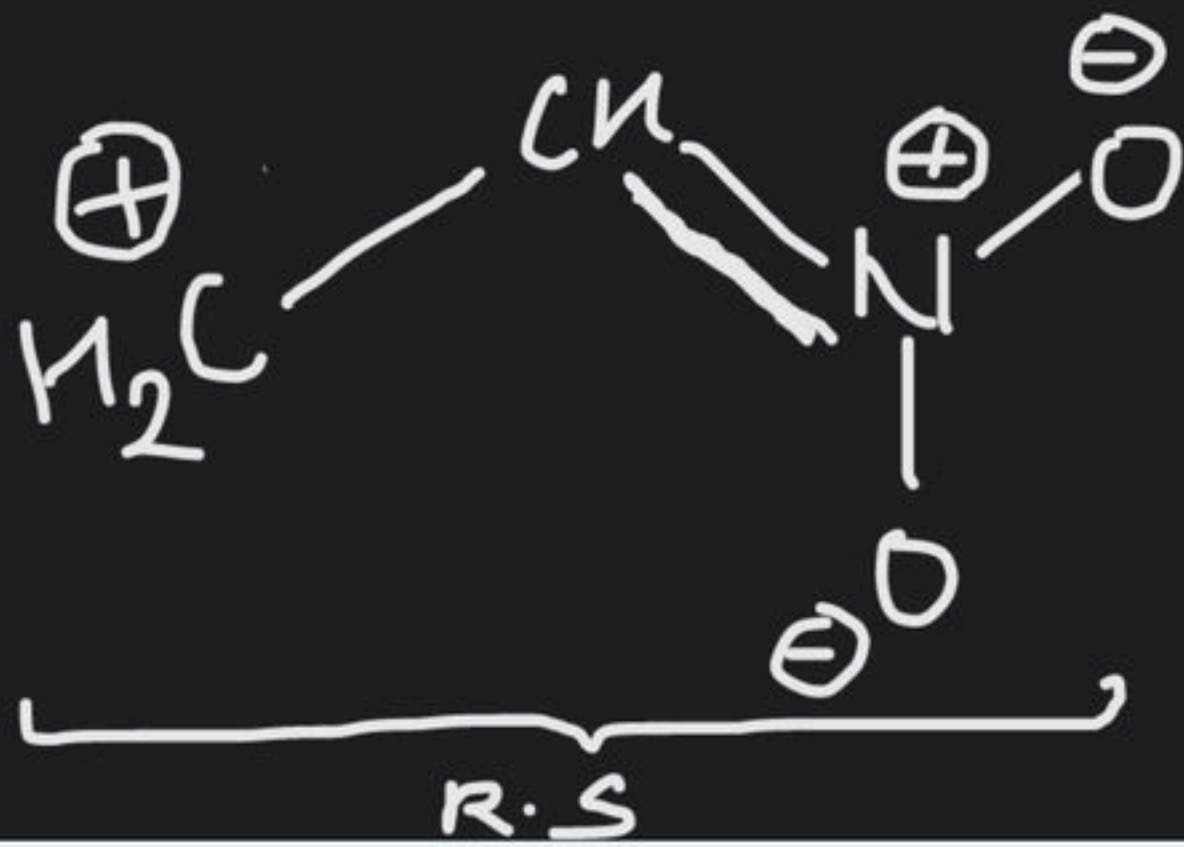
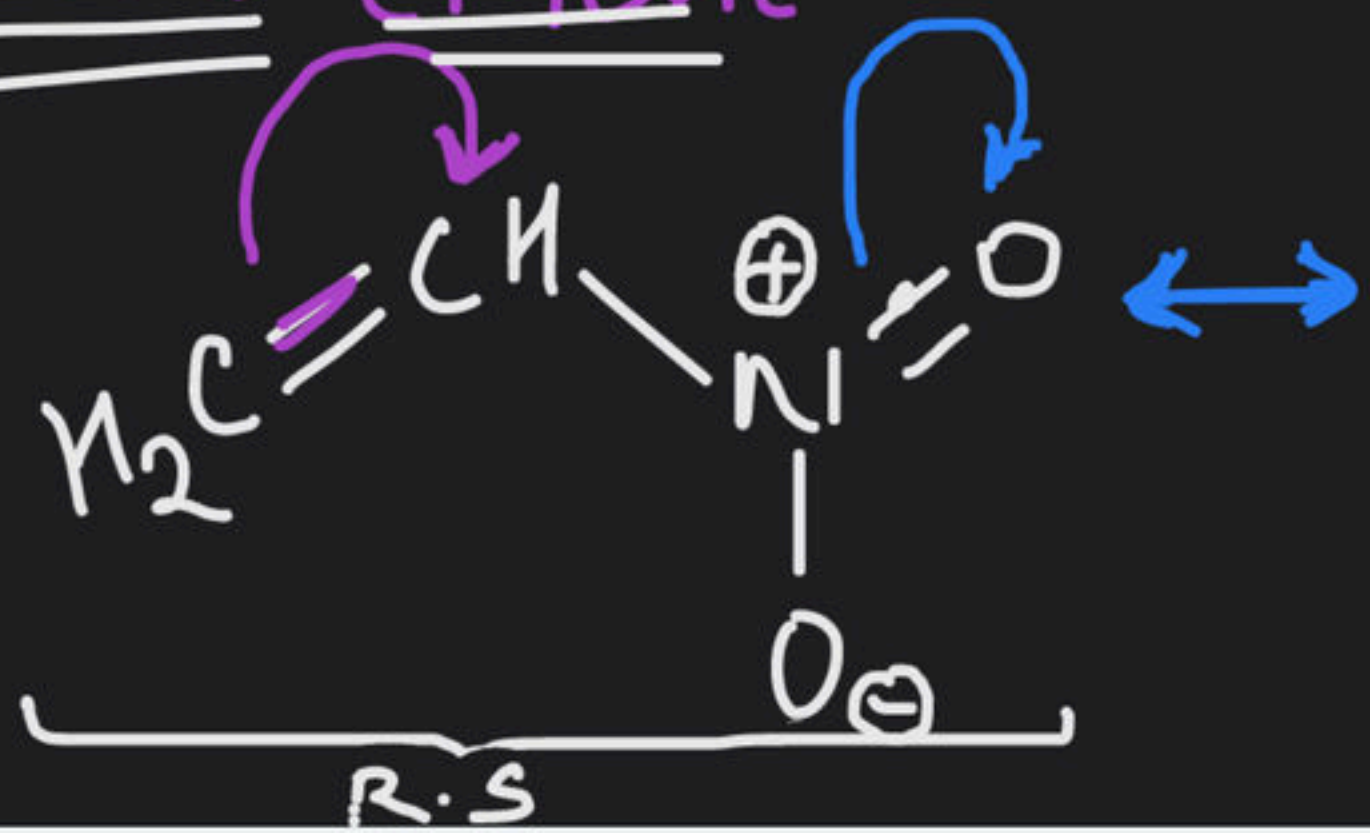
|| p orbitals = 3

$\pi e^- =$

(#) Rules for Drawing Resonating Structure

Rule-1: Each RS must have valid structure/should not violate octet Rule

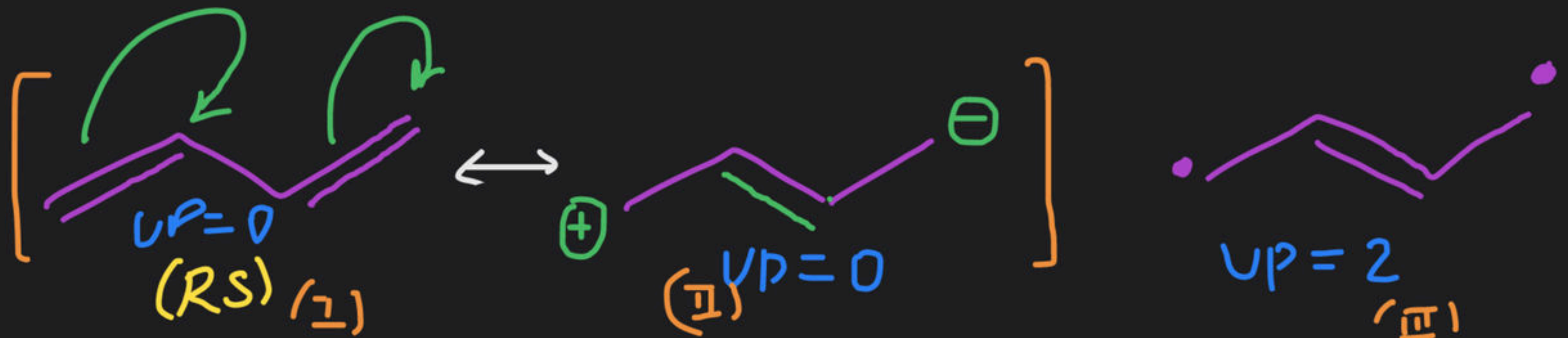
Ex ① Nitro-Ethene



III is not valid Resonating structure because it's violating octet Rule (N can't be penta valent)

Rule-2 Each RS must have same no. of unpaired electrons.

Ex-2: Buta-1,3-diene

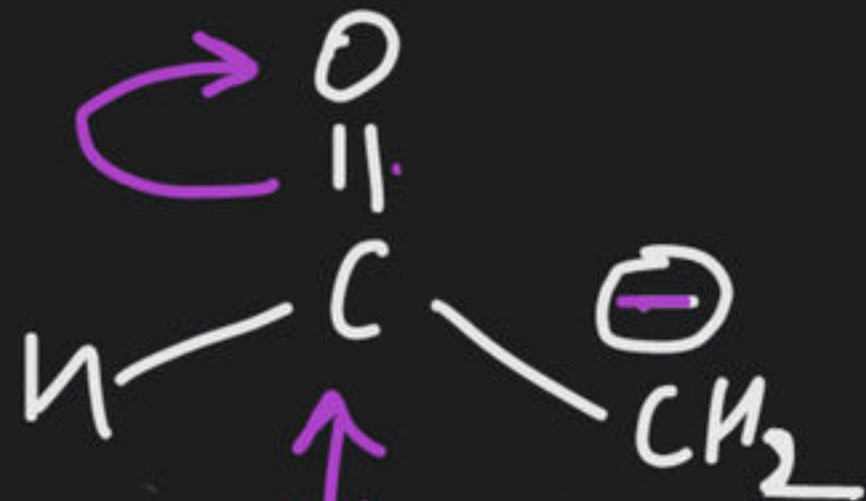


III is not RS with RS-I & RS-II due to having diff. No. of unpaired e⁻s.

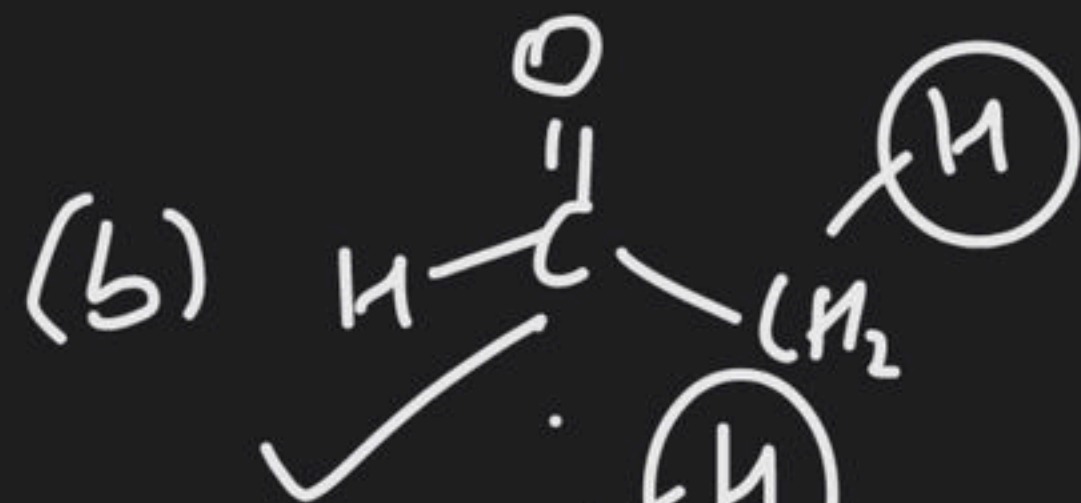
Rule-3 Nucleii of each atom must be fix in each RS.

Ex: 3

(a)



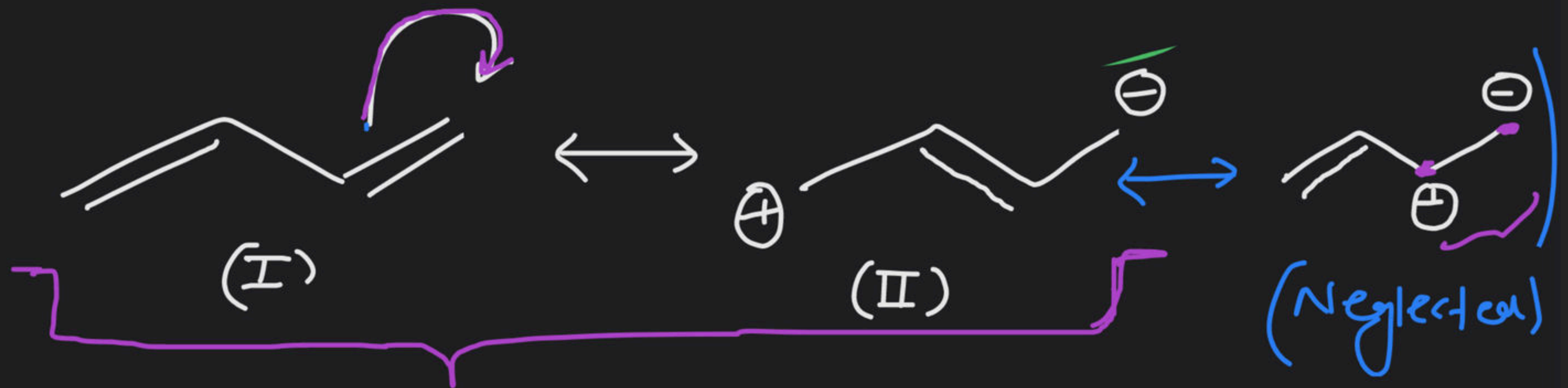
Resonating
Struc



~~RS~~
Tauto-
mers

Rule-4 RS having unlike charges on adjacent carbon atoms are usually neglected.

EX-4:



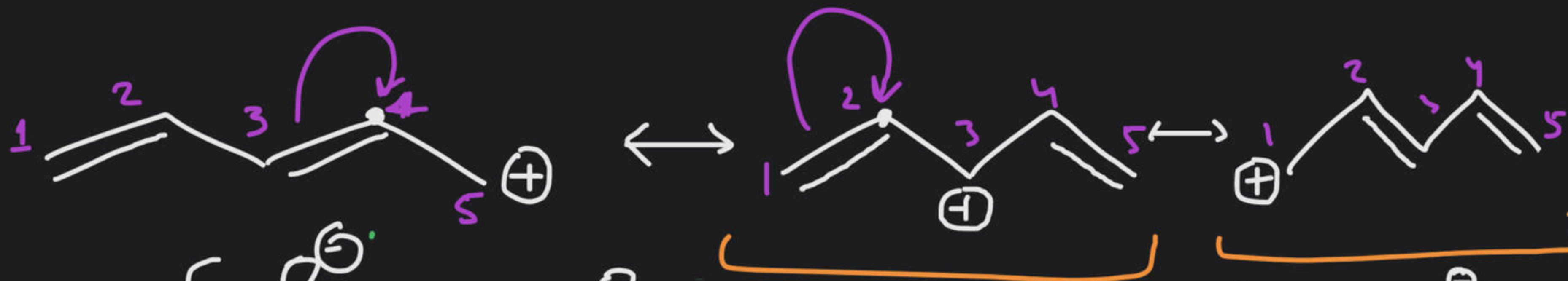
(5)



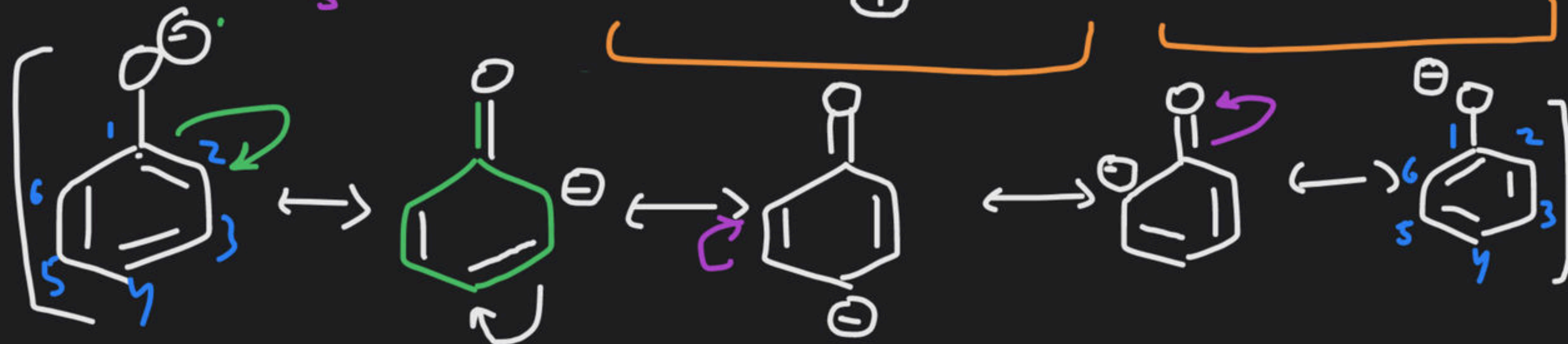
(6)

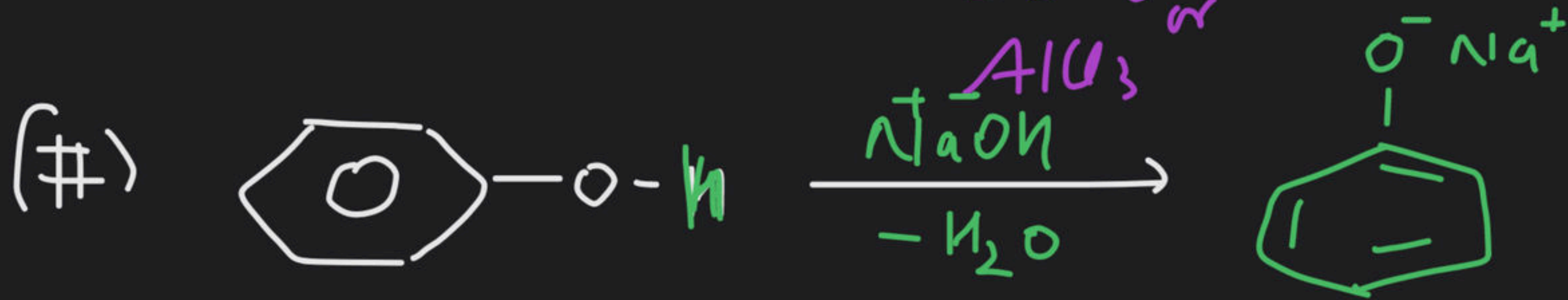
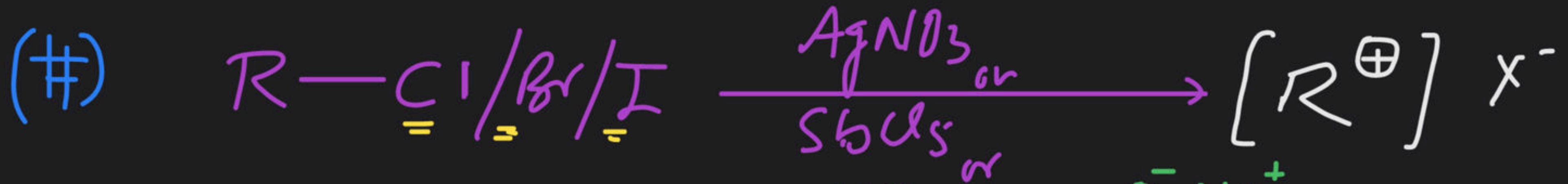


(7)

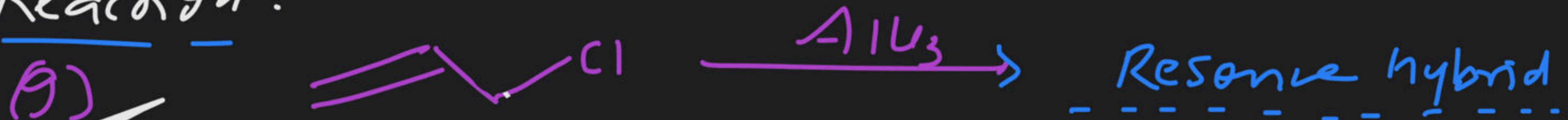


(8)



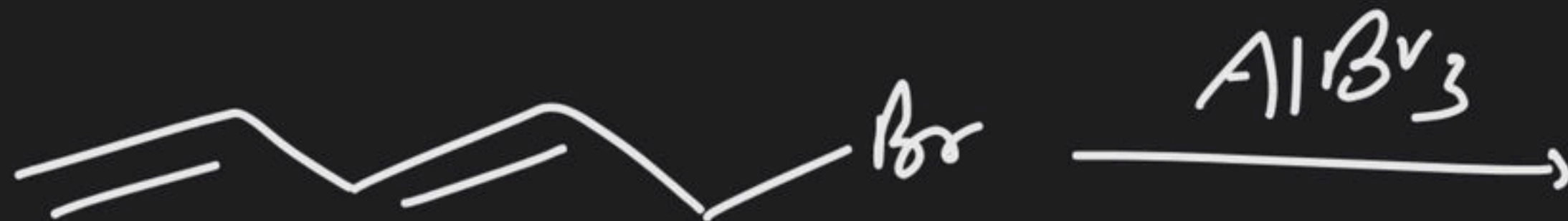


Find Total number of RS of product of following Reaction.



(2)

(10)



(11)

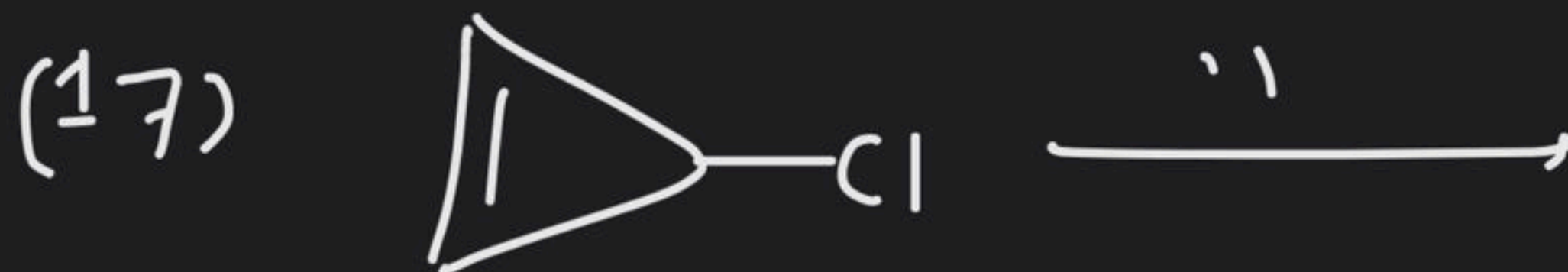
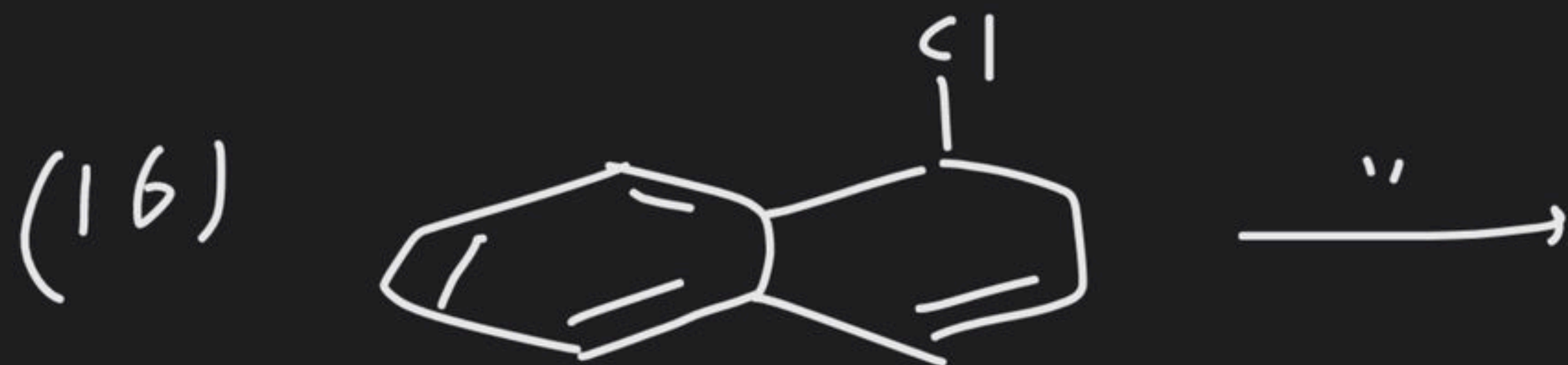
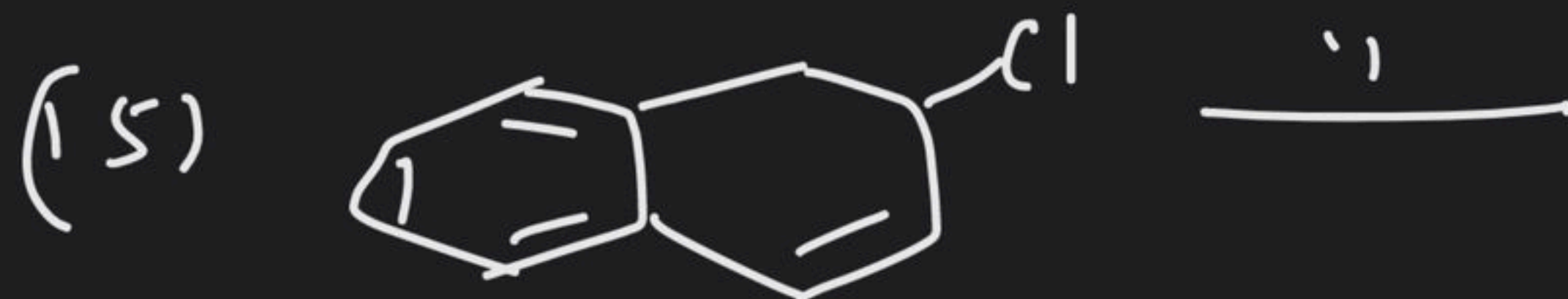
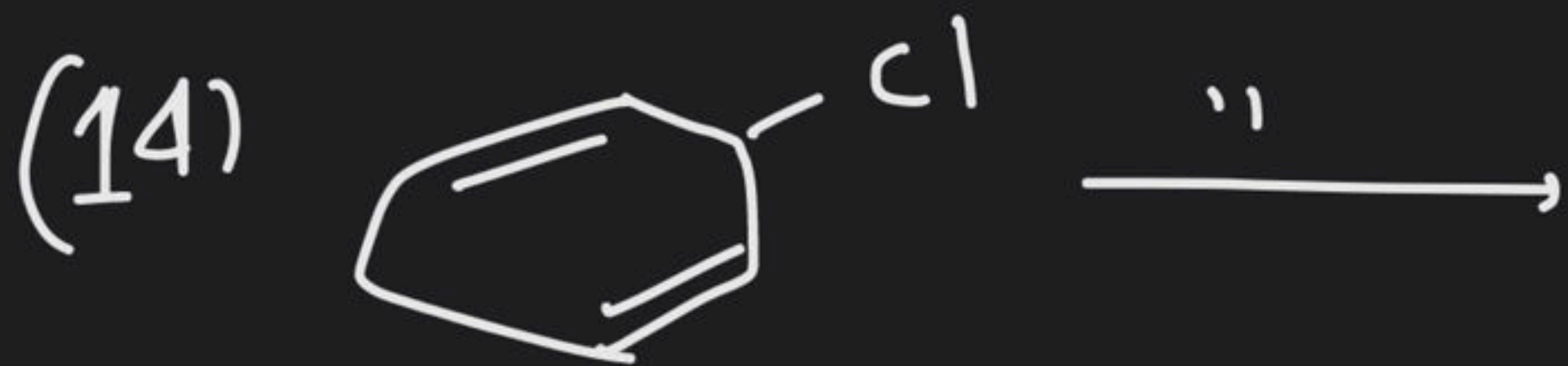


(12)

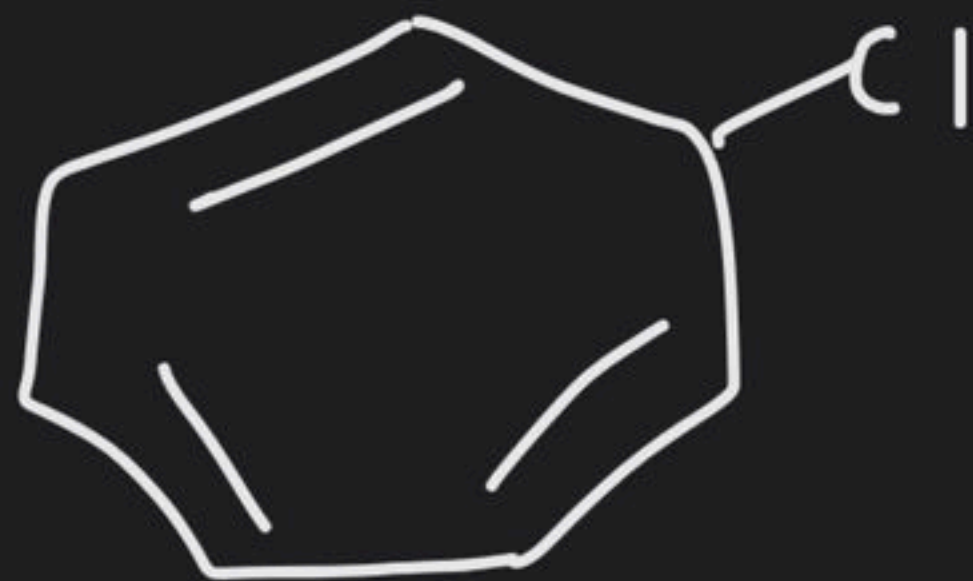


(13)





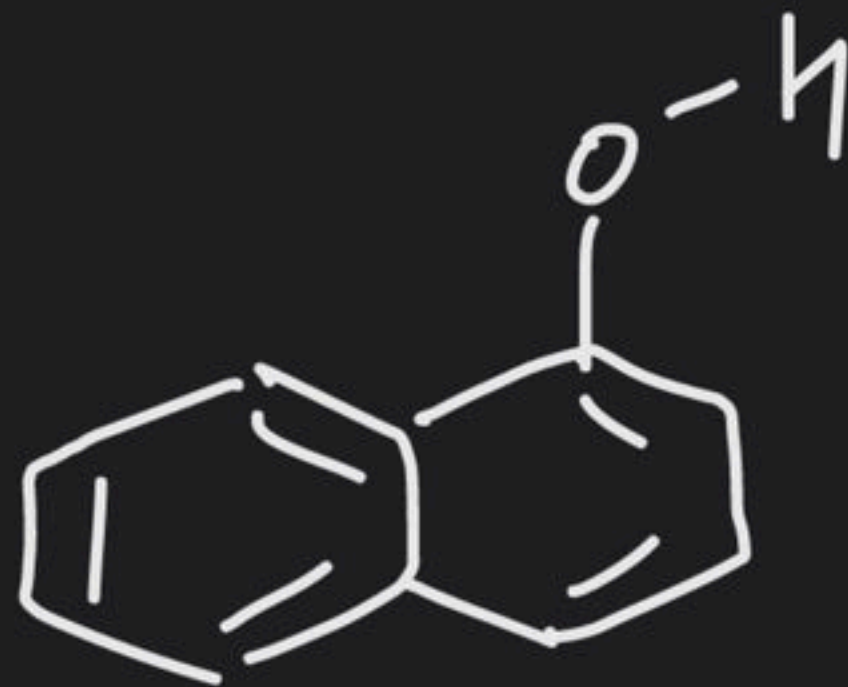
(18)



(19)



(20)



(21)





Question

from NikitaSing...

Pranaam sir

