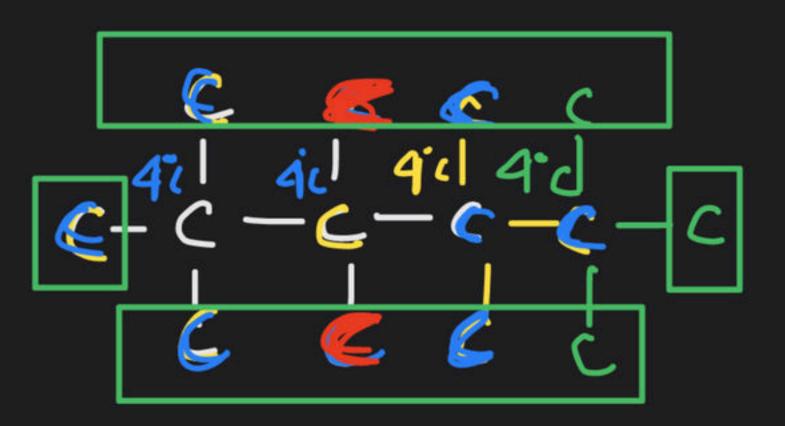
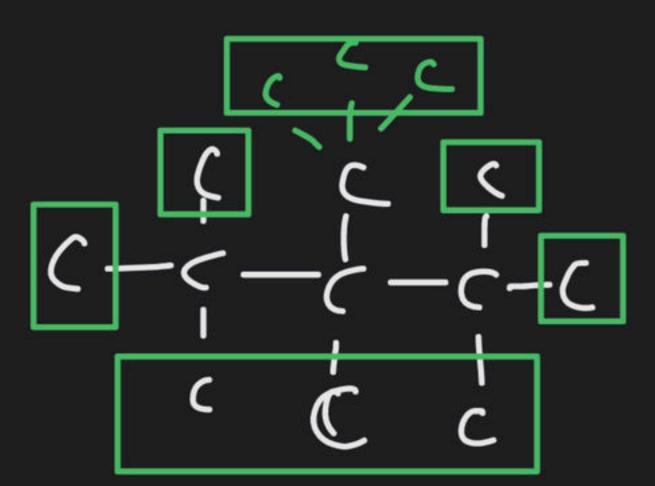


Course on General Organic Chemistry for Class XI



(isomers)

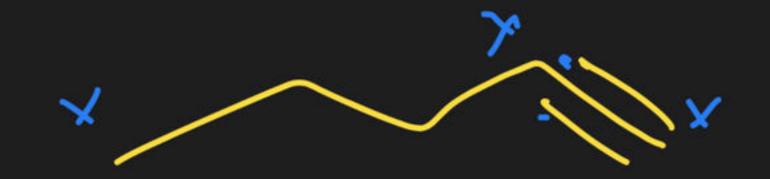




P\_1-Bromo-P2-chlow -P3-methyl 5xt Pa-yne

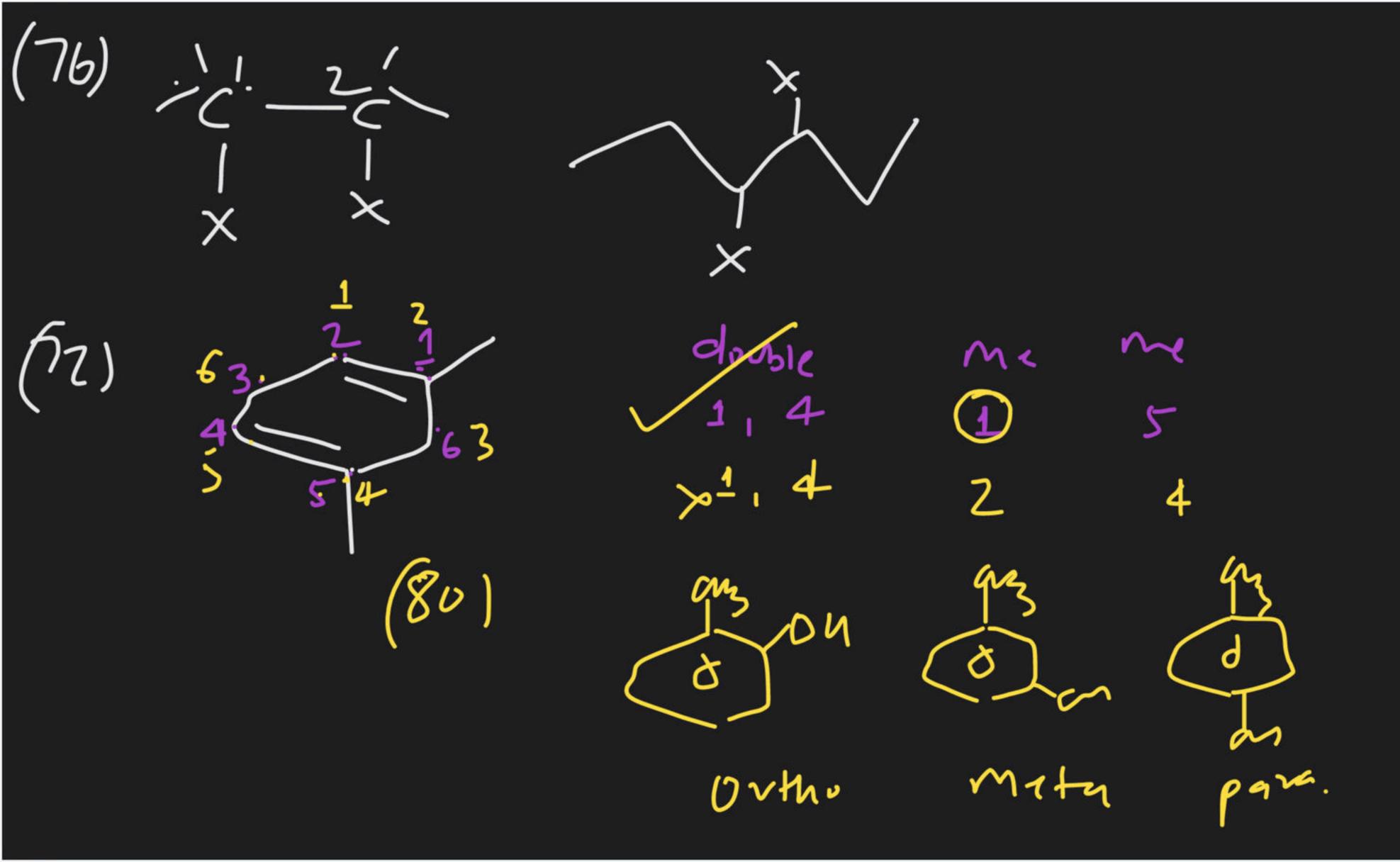
(70)

## Pi-methyl Pent-Pr-yne

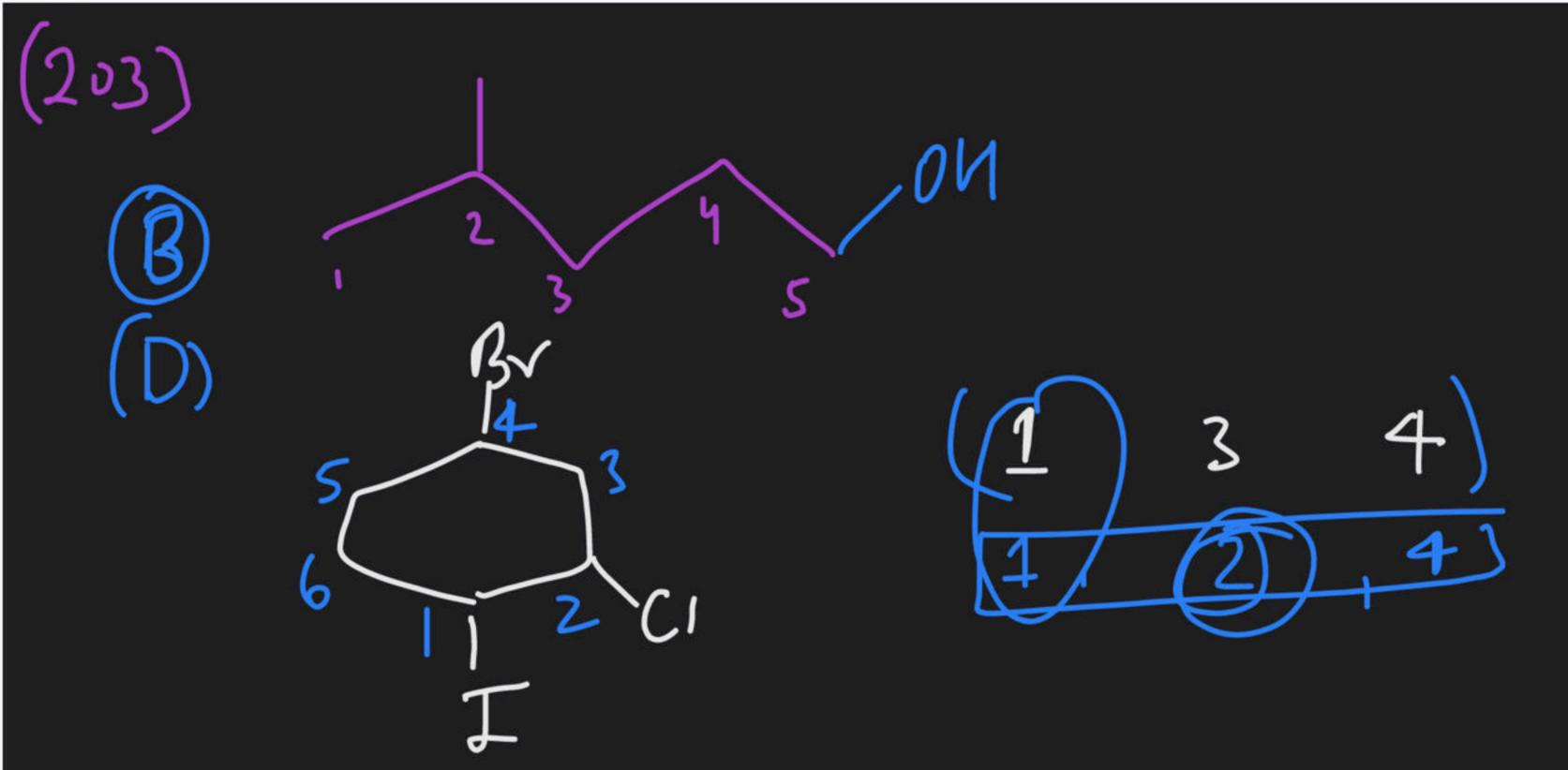


$$P_1 = 3.4$$





double 130ma) DBE = ( 6 412 (O3) Mopom- 2-02.)



BB=) Finish (IUPAC) (111 onwold)

DPP=) 243

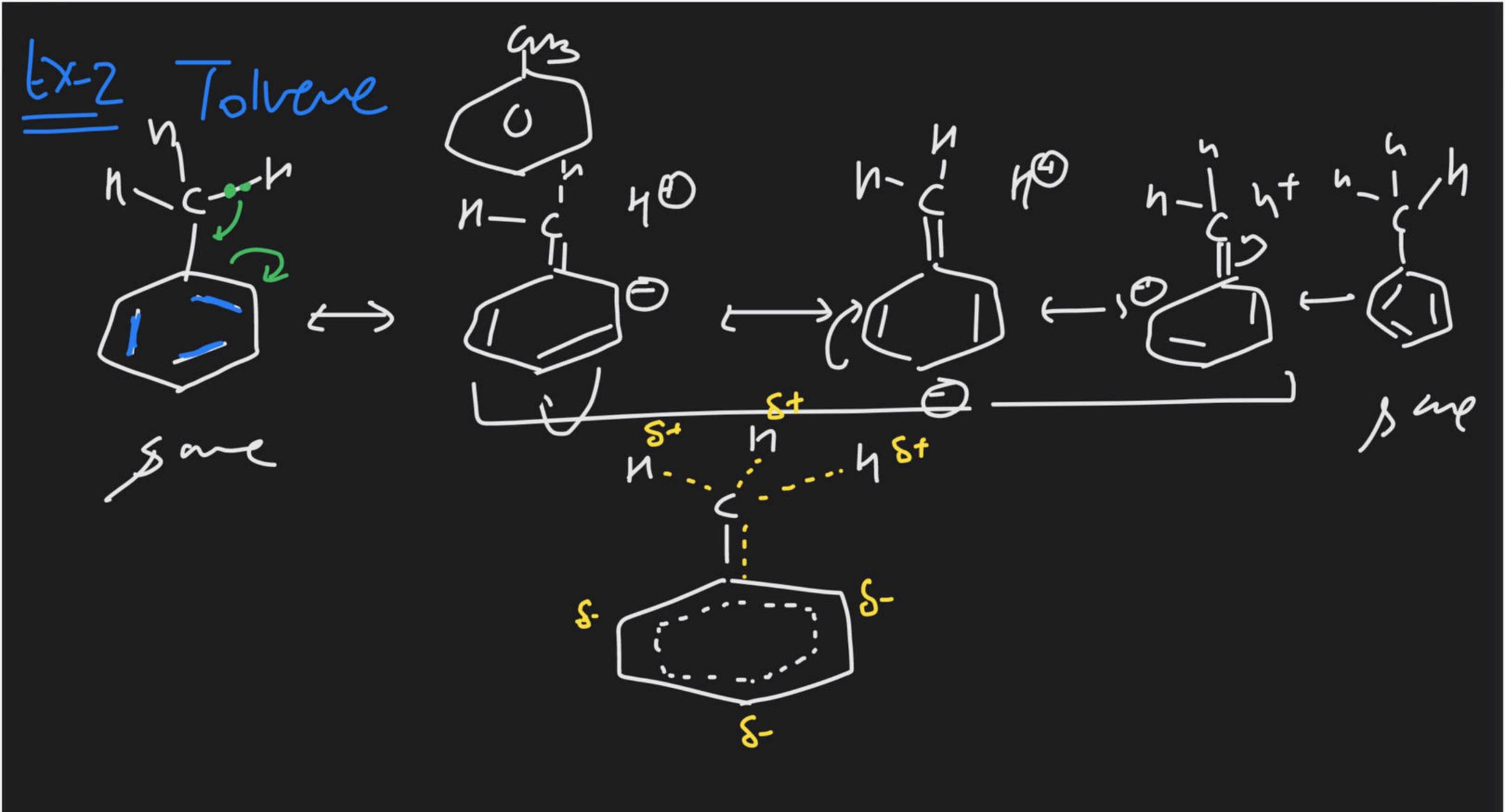
Types of HyperConjugation effect

(a) + 4 effect

(b) -11 effect

+M-effect! permanent displacement of Te durity density of Next Cosh directly attached CM2 = CM - C h is known as the Acit of attached props.  $\frac{Ex-1!}{2}$  Propene  $H_3(-|CH-cm|)$ 

must contributing Myperabyatin Str. Myperconjugating str. Stability ordu



Note (i) neffect is also prown as
nother baker effect N'650nd Resonace (ii) HCACC+ is also mon as phenomengn. M.Ihl (intotal number of H.str. = H.Str without involving C-H Bond with Pabilial

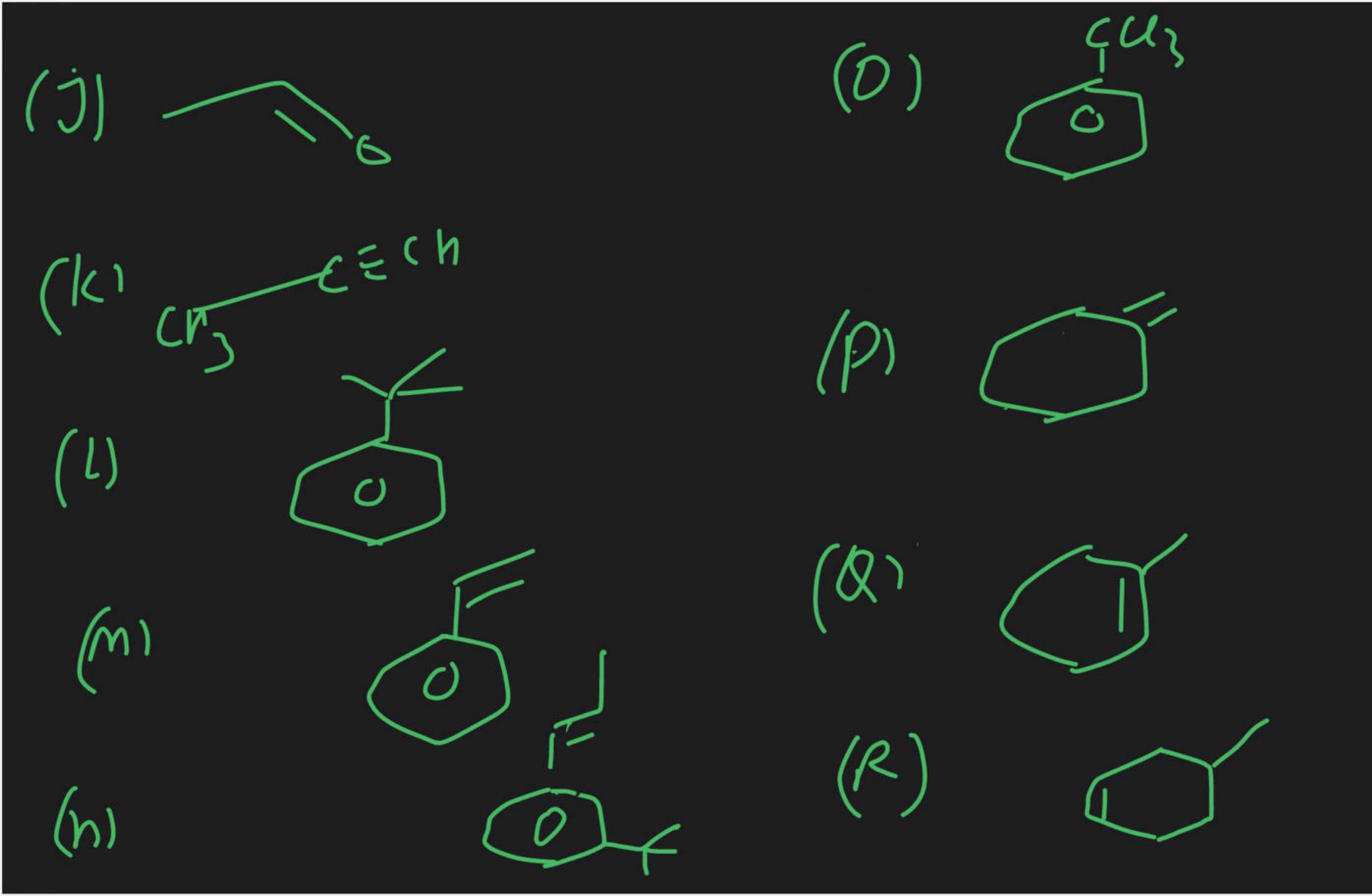
H-Str. involving C-H Bond with 1 abilial  $= (1) + (n_{\alpha H} / n_{\alpha})$ 

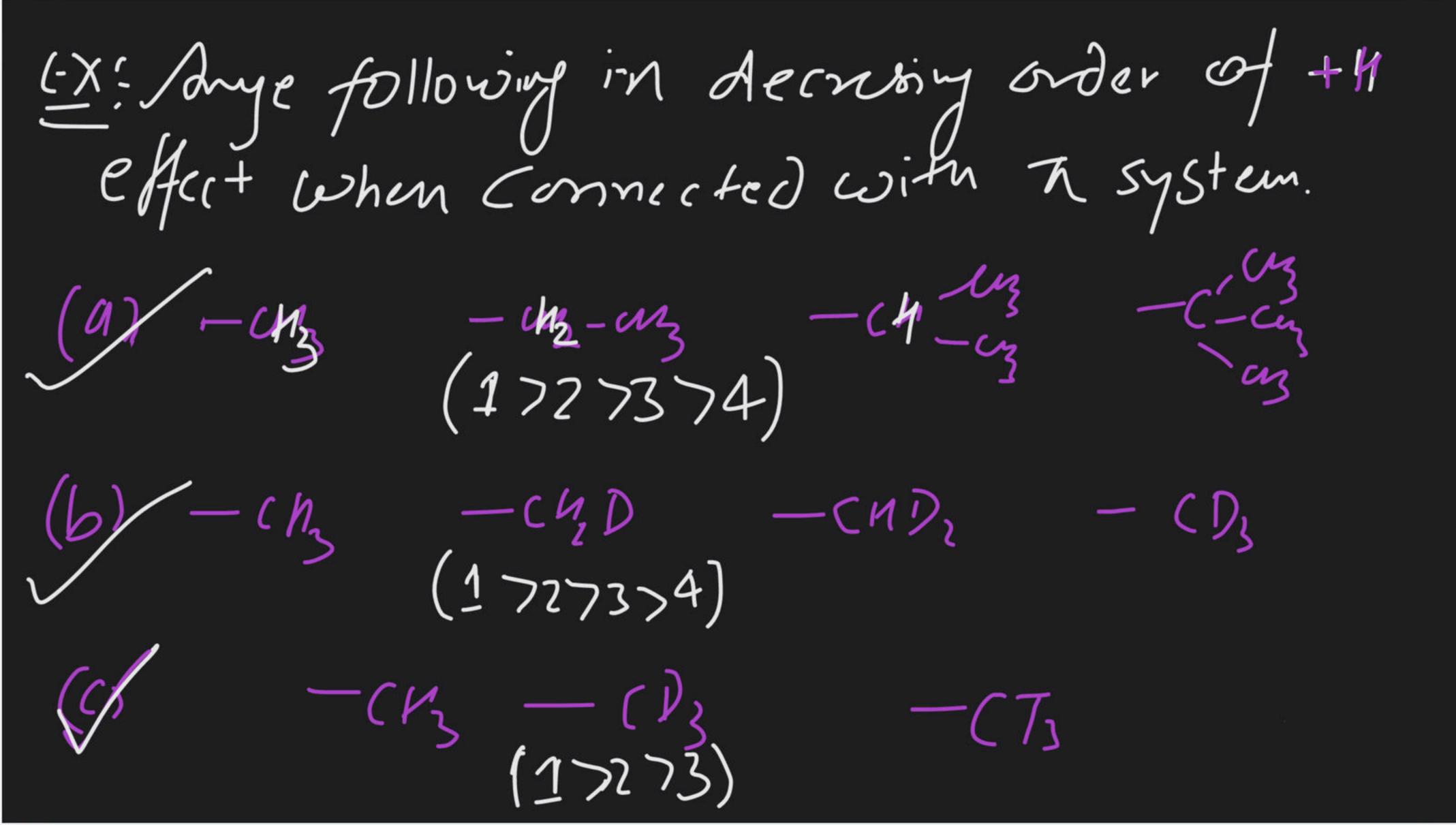
(IN) the groups in crosses et dereity mainty at ontho A para position in Benzere Muclaus.

(V) Heffect also depend on Bondshyth of C-4 Bod.

EX-1 Identify Compounds/Intermidiates Showing hyper Conjugation Phenomenon.

(a) (9) (h) (b) (m2-m3 (q) (D) (1) CN2-U2-U3 (f)





EX-3: Total no. of H. Stricke involving (C-h) Bond

(A) 1

(3)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

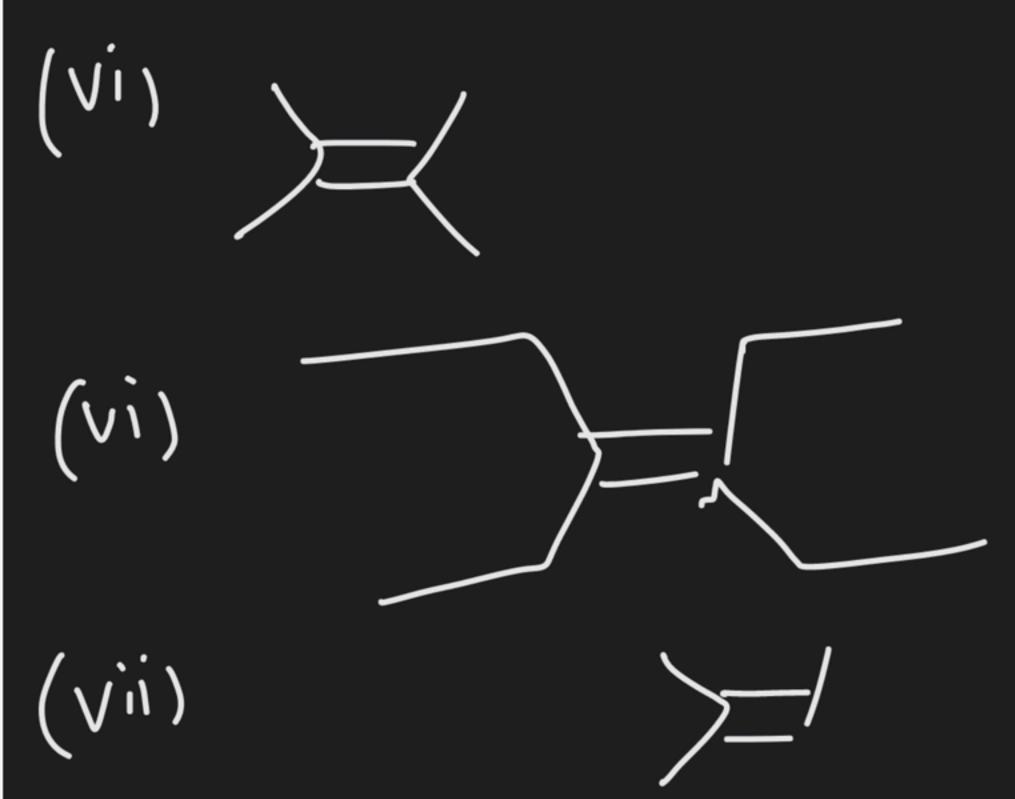
(1)

(2)

(1)

(2)

(3)



(viii) (#) - H effect ---town -

C1 Most contribution C/C1 4 Myp. 5tr.