

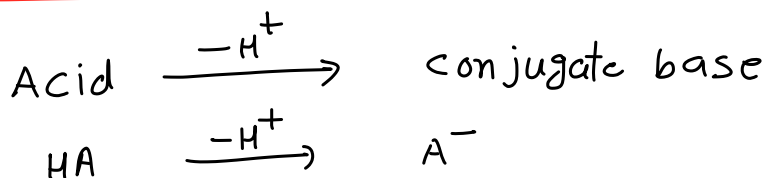
# Introduction to organic chemistry

## IOC

Topics included:

- (1) Nomenclature
- (2) GOC-I ( Electronic displacement effects)
- (3) GOC- II ( Stability of intermediates)
- (3) GOC-III ( Acidity & Basicity)
- (4) Isomerism

## Acidity / Acidic strength $\rightarrow$



Acidic strength  $\propto$  stab. of conjugate base

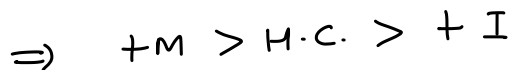
$$\propto K_a \propto \frac{1}{pK_a}$$

$$\propto [\text{H}^+] \propto \frac{1}{pH}$$

stab. of conjugate base can be Increased by



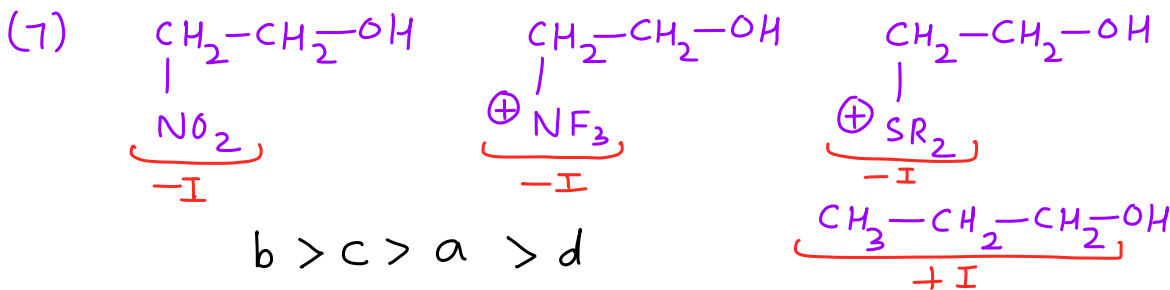
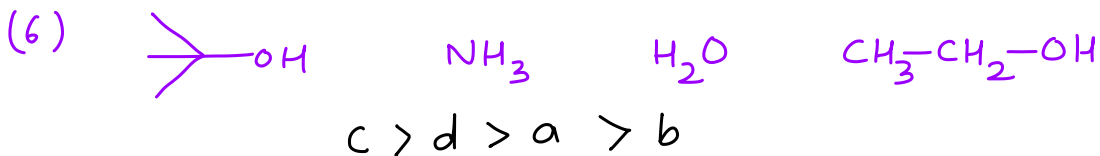
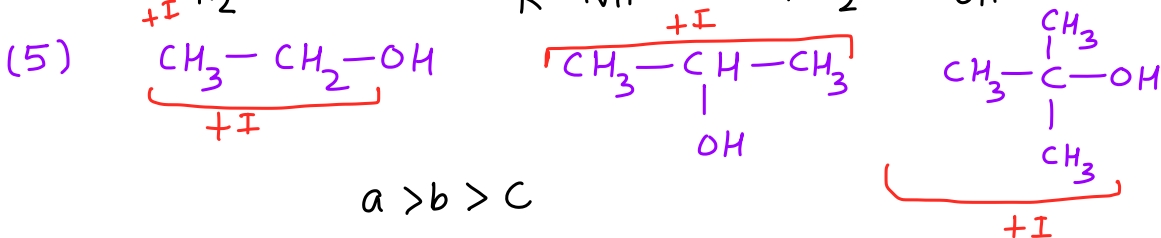
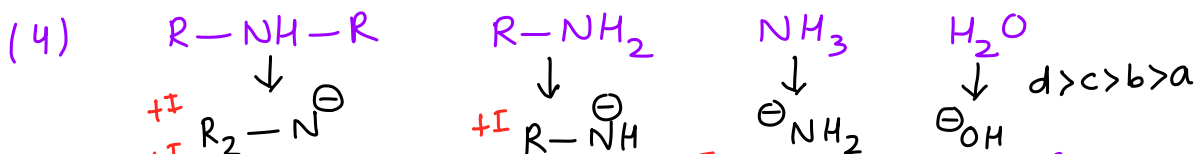
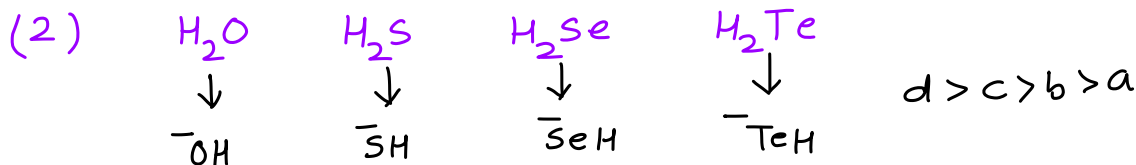
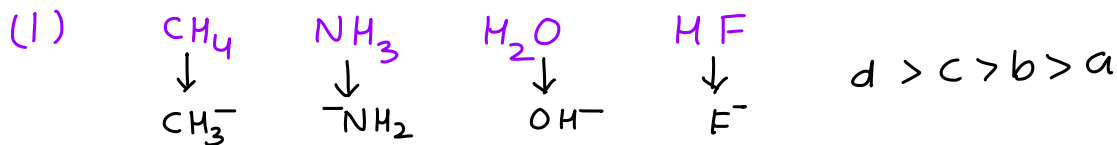
Conjugate base can be destabilise by EDG



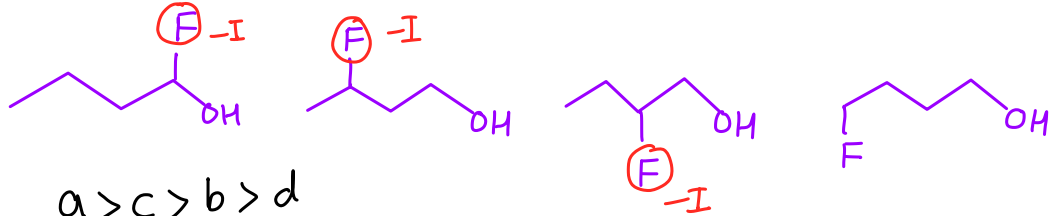
\* In a period  $L \rightarrow R \Rightarrow \text{E.N.} \uparrow$   
 $\Rightarrow$  stab. of conjugate base  $\uparrow$

\* In a group  $\Rightarrow T \rightarrow B \Rightarrow \text{size} \uparrow$   
 $\Rightarrow$  stab. of conjugate base  $\uparrow$

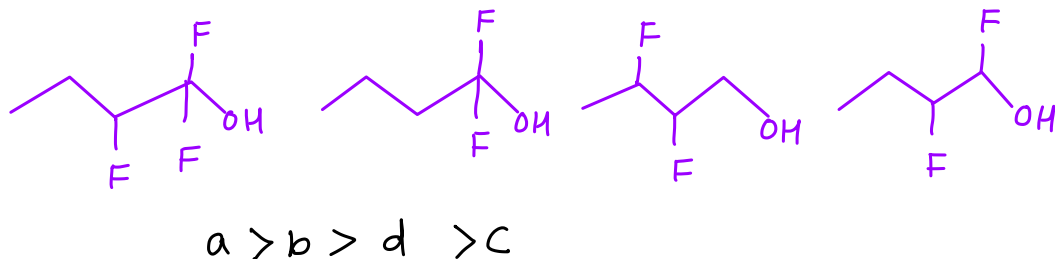
Q. Find order of acidic strength /  $K_a$  ?



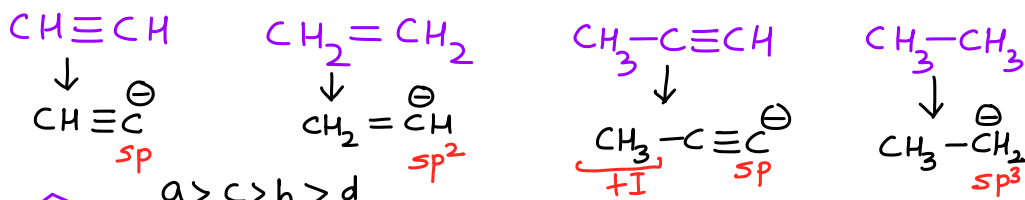
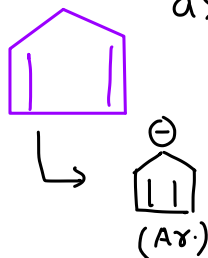
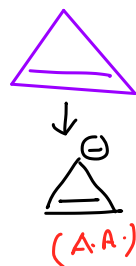
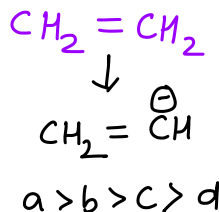
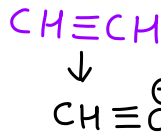
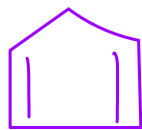
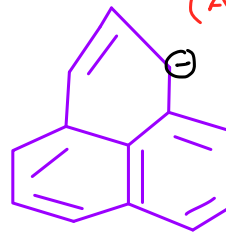
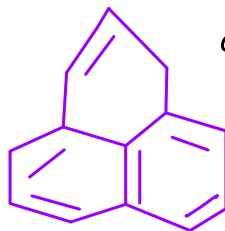
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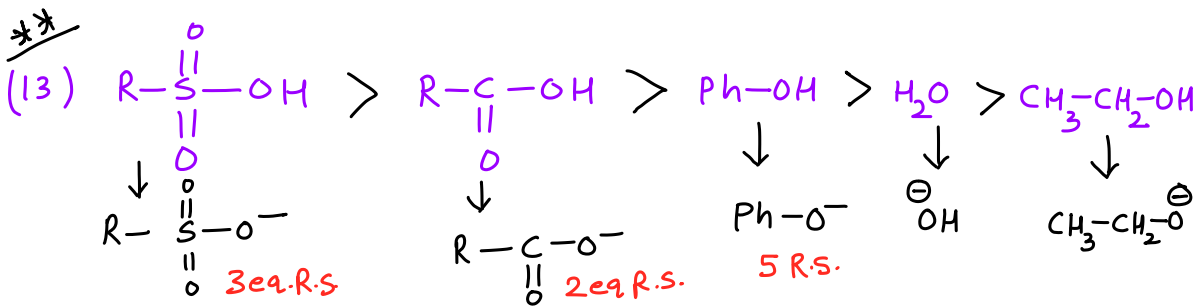
(9)



(10)

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(11)\*\*  
(12) $b > a$ 

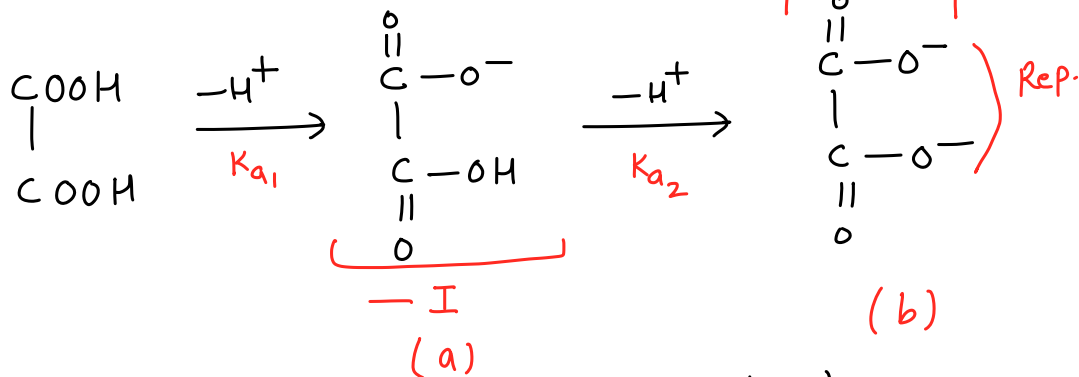
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(14) Exception  $\text{CH}_3\text{-OH} > \text{H}_2\text{O}$

(15)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ | \\ \text{COOH} \end{array}$  Compare  $K_{a1}$  and  $K_{a2}$  ?

Oxalic acid



$a > b \rightarrow (\text{stab.})$

$K_{a1} > K_{a2}$

(16)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ | \\ \text{COOH} \end{array}$  Oxalic acid

$\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} \quad \text{COOH} \end{array}$  Malonic acid

$\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ (\text{H}_2\text{C})_2 \quad \text{COOH} \end{array}$  Succinic acid

$\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ (\text{CH}_2)_3 \quad \text{COOH} \end{array}$  Glutaric acid

$\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ (\text{H}_2\text{C})_4 \quad \text{COOH} \end{array}$  Adipic acid

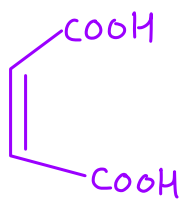
$\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ (\text{H}_2\text{C})_5 \quad \text{COOH} \end{array}$  Pimelic acid

$K_{a1}: \text{O} > \text{M} > \text{S} > \text{G} > \text{A} > \text{P}$

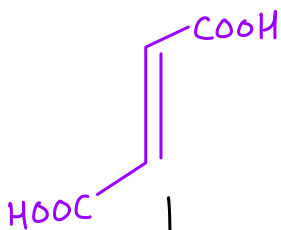
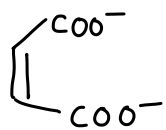
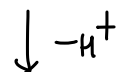
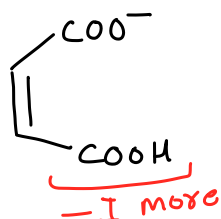
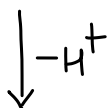
$K_{a2}: \text{O} < \text{M} < \text{S} < \text{G} < \text{A} < \text{P}$

OMSGAP

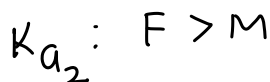
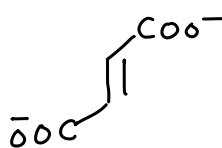
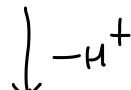
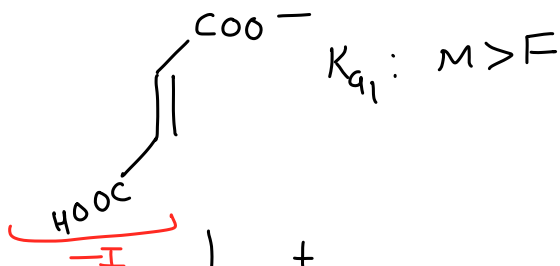
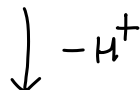
(17)



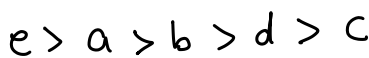
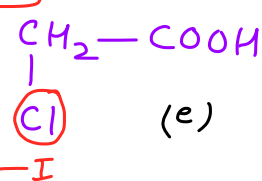
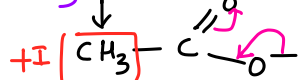
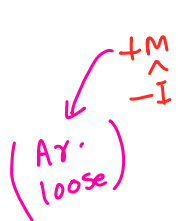
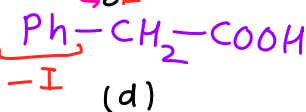
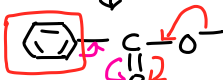
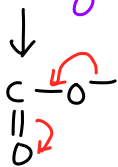
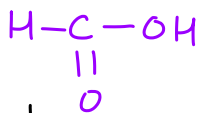
Maleic acid

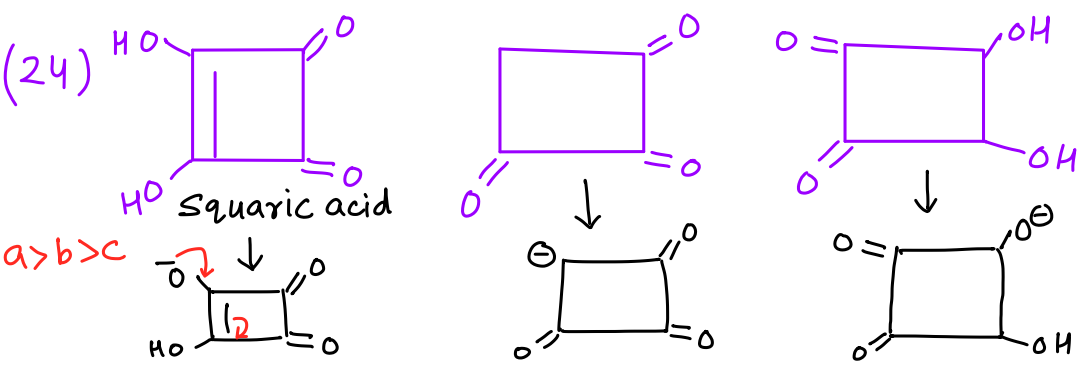
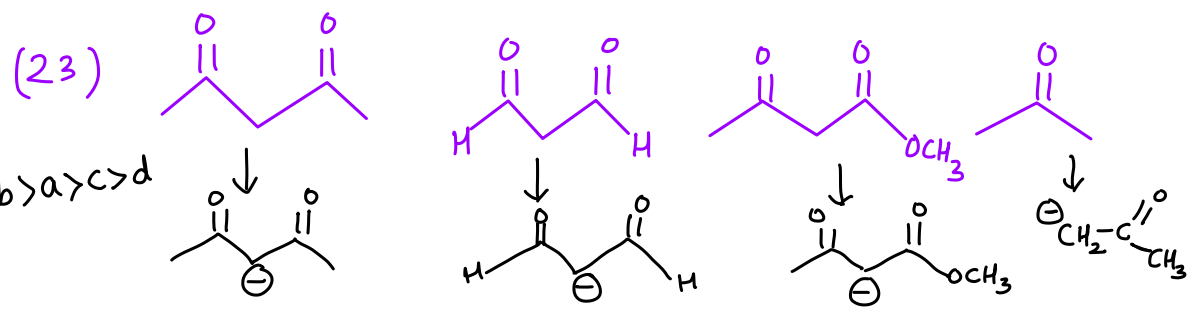
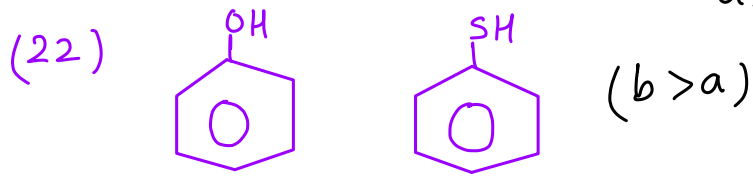
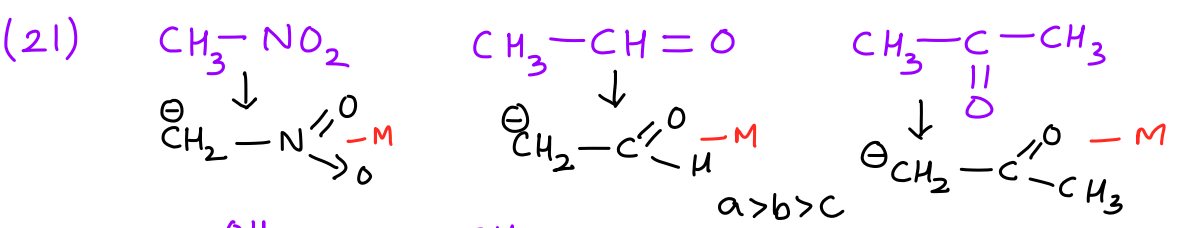
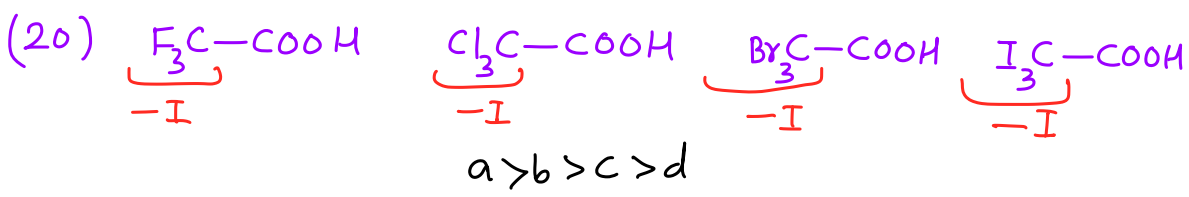
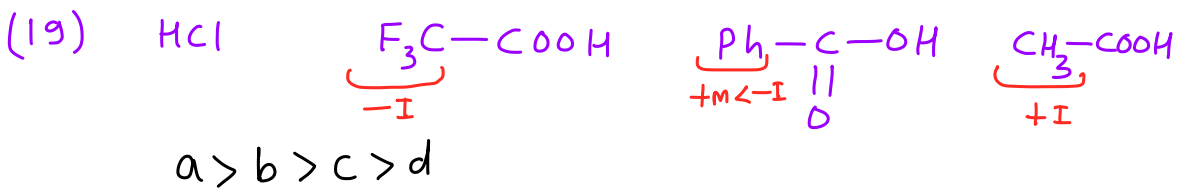


Fumaric acid

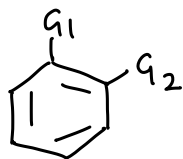


\*\*  
(18)  
V. Imp.





# Steric Inhibition of Resonance (SIR) →



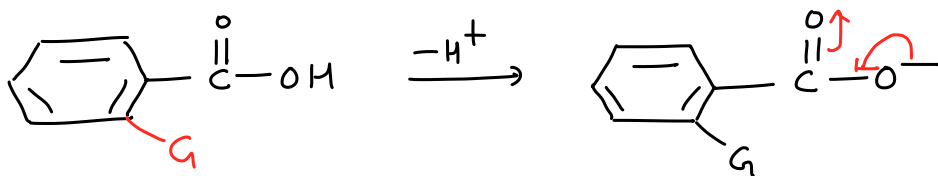
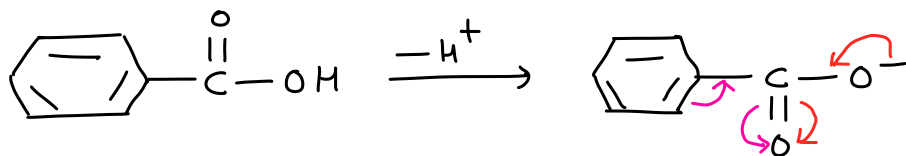
$G_1$  and  $G_2$  are bulky groups.

$G_1, G_2 \neq -H, -D, -T, -CN, -NH_2, -F, -C \equiv CH, -OH$

If  $G_1, G_2$  are bulky  $\Rightarrow$  Repulsion b/w  $G_1$  and  $G_2$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Planarity of p-orbitals of  $G_1, G_2$  with benzene ring lost  $\Rightarrow$  Resonance of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  with benzene ring cut off.

$SIR \propto$  size of groups

Ortho effect  $\rightarrow$  o-substituted benzoic acid are more acidic than its meta and para isomers and benzoic acid itself irrespective of electronic effect of any group (+M, -M, H.C., +I, -I etc.)

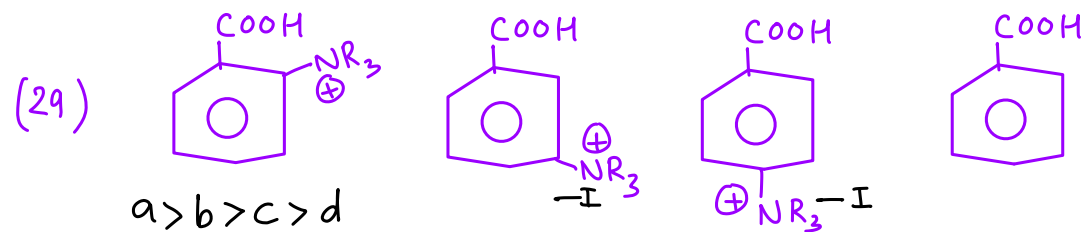
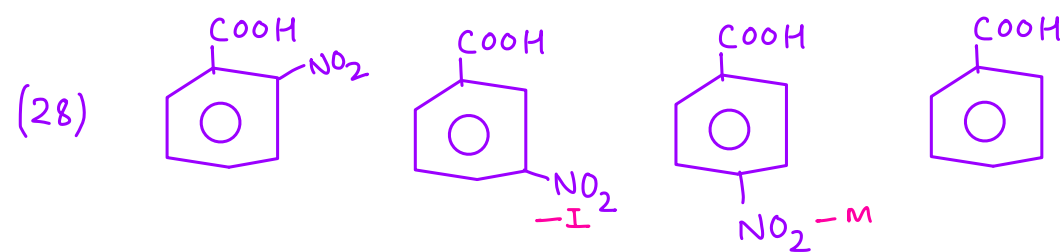
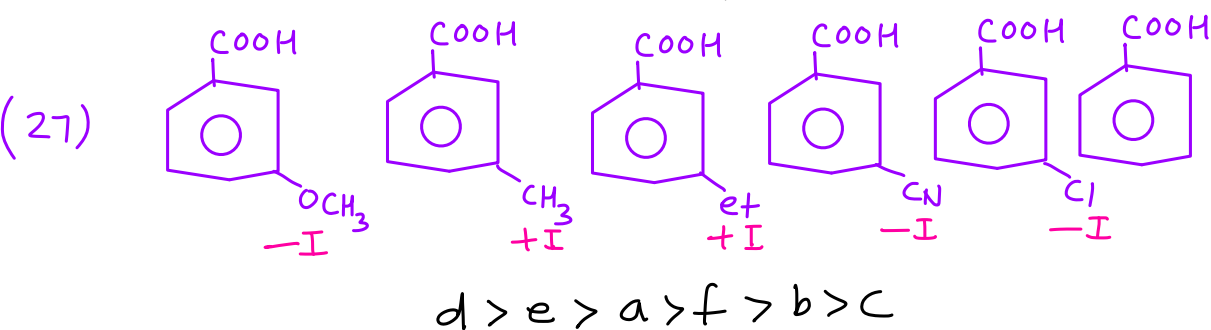
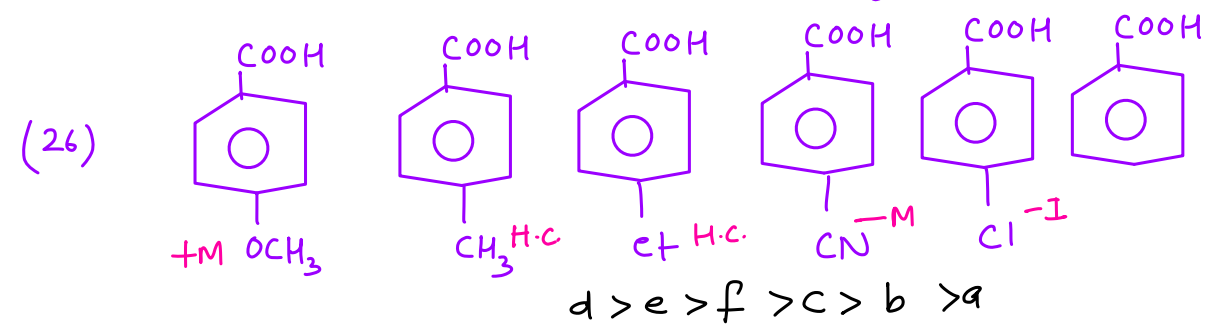
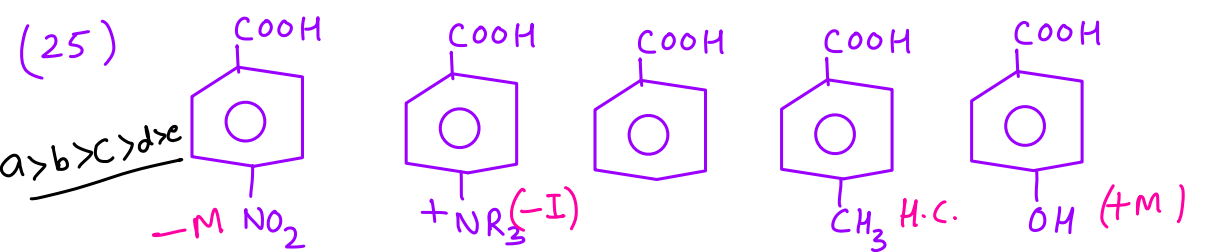


Effective  
conj. of  $O^-$

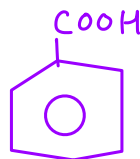
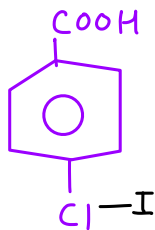
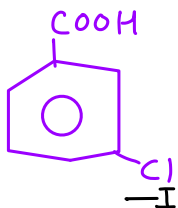
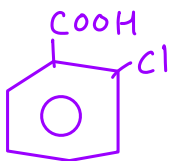
$(b > a)$

$\rightarrow$  cross conjugation of  $(=O)$



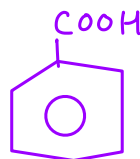
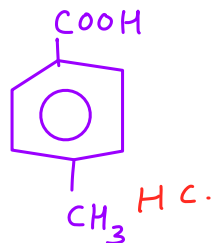
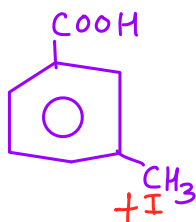
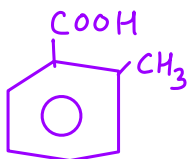


(30)



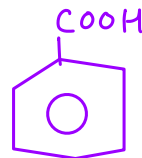
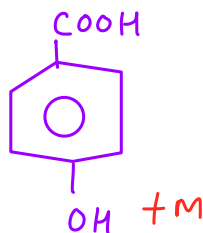
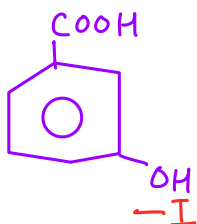
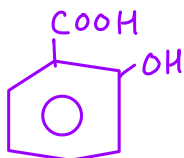
$$a > b > c > d$$

(31)



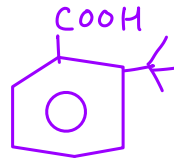
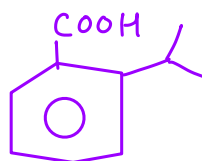
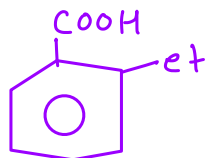
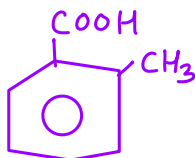
$$a > d > b > c$$

(32)



$$a > b > d > c$$

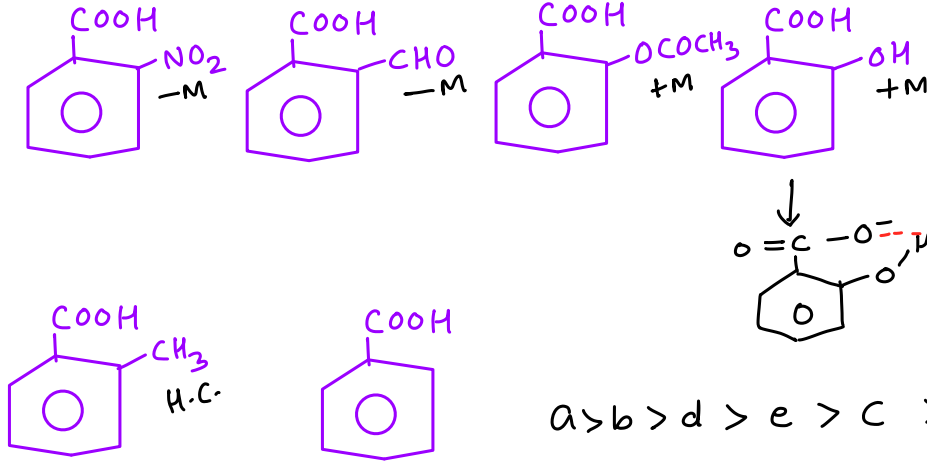
(33)



Acidity  $\propto$  SIR  $\propto$  size of group

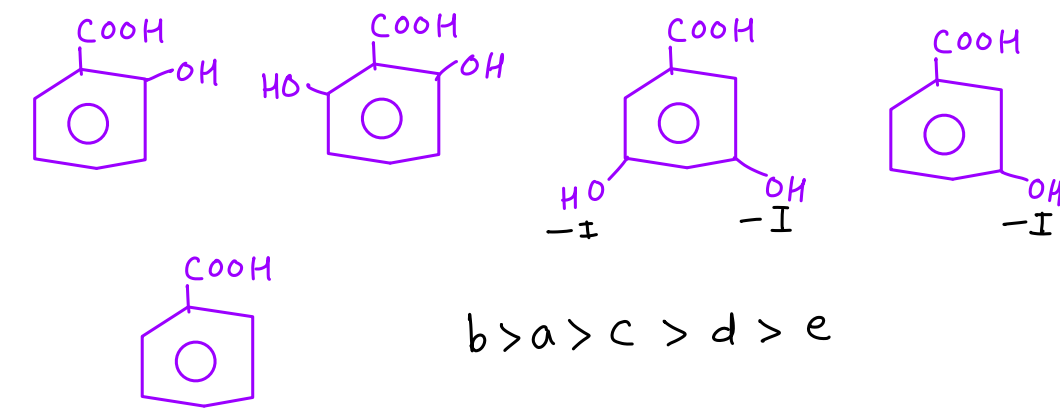
$$d > c > b > a$$

(34)



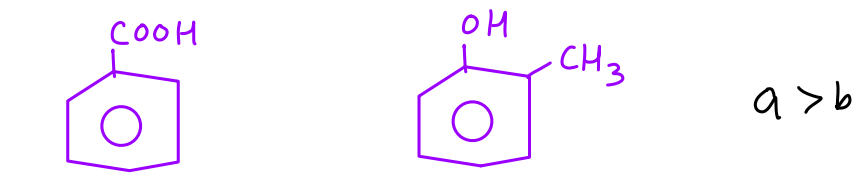
$a > b > d > e > c > f$

(35)



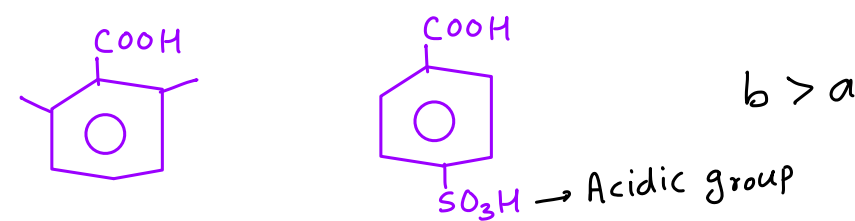
$b > a > c > d > e$

(36)



$a > b$

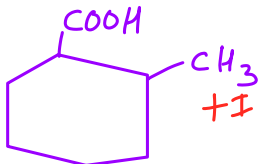
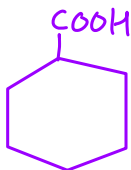
(37)



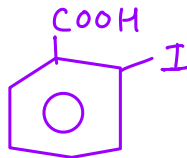
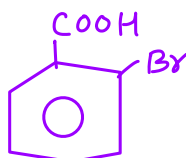
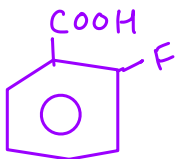
$b > a$

$\text{SO}_3\text{H} \rightarrow \text{Acidic group}$

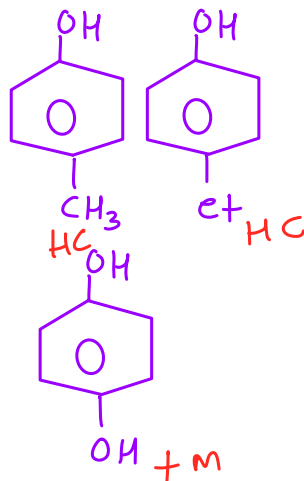
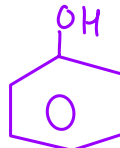
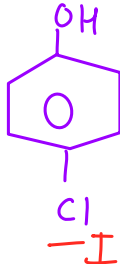
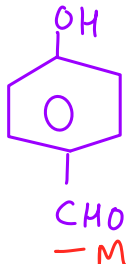
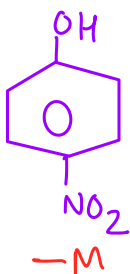
(38)

 $a > b$ 

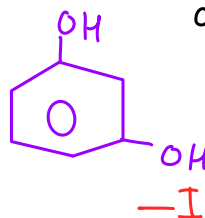
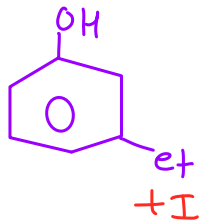
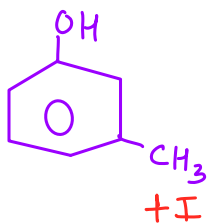
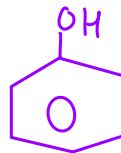
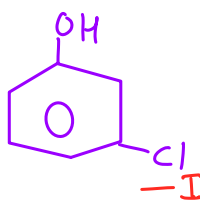
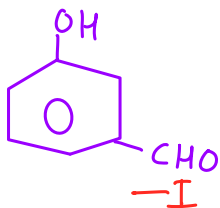
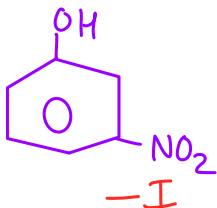
(39)

 $d > c > b > a$ 

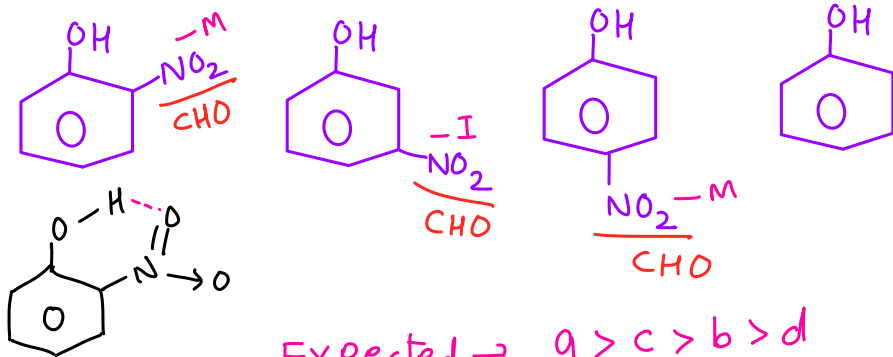
(40)

 $a > b > c > d > f > e > g$ 

(41)

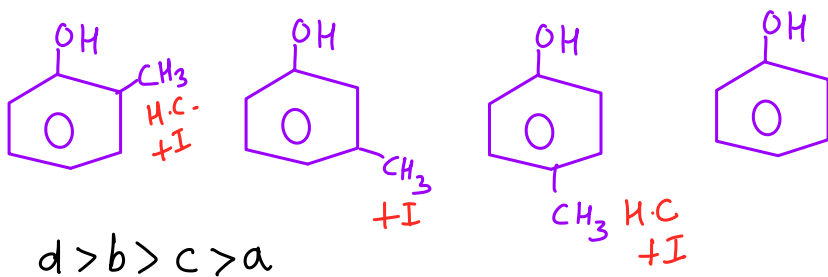
 $a > b > c > g > d > e > f$

Imp.  
(42)



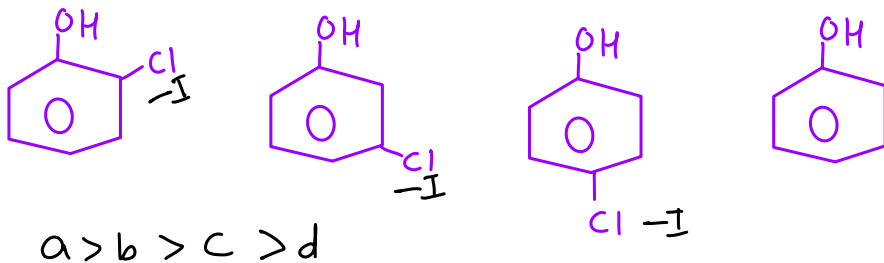
Expected  $\rightarrow a > c > b > d$   
Actual  $\rightarrow c > a > b > d$

(43)



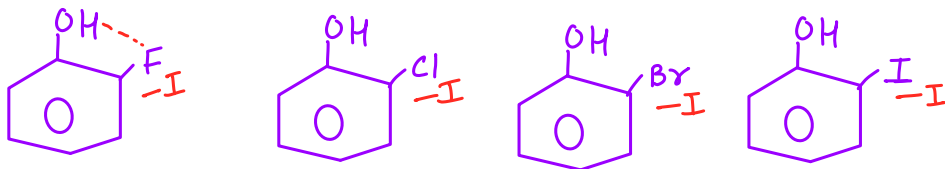
$d > b > c > a$

(44)



$a > b > c > d$

\*\*  
(45)

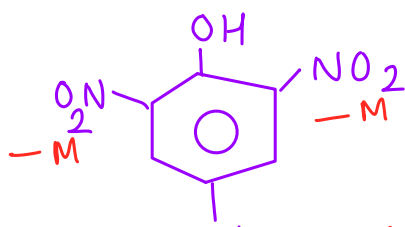


$b > c > d > a$

(46)

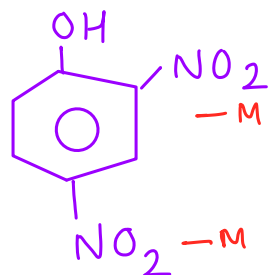


(a)

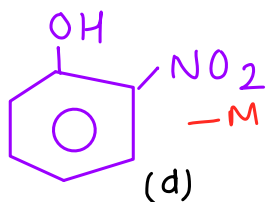


(b)

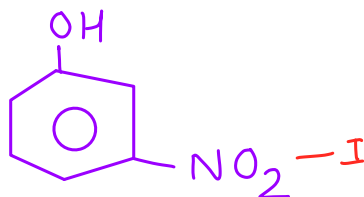
Picric acid



(c)



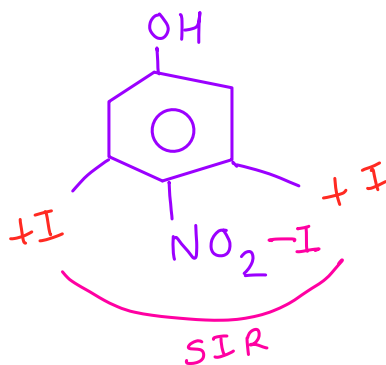
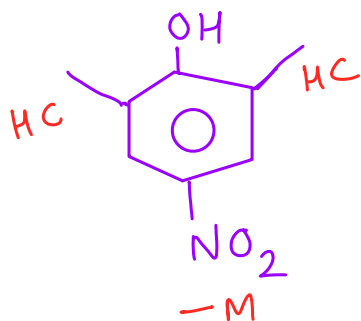
(d)



(e)

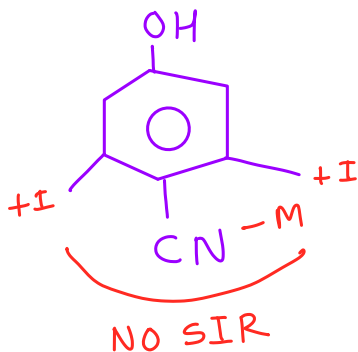
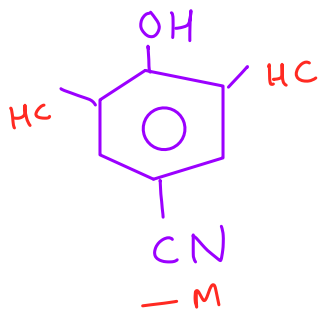
$a > b > c > d > e$

(47)



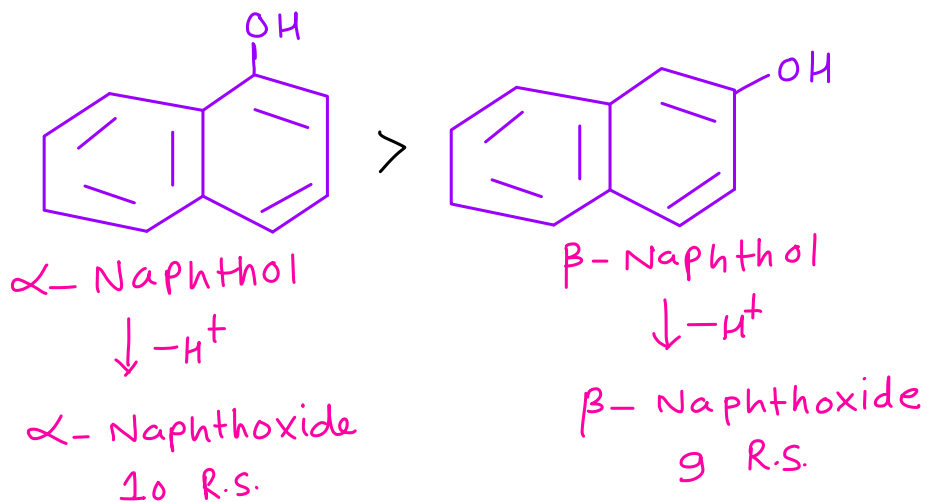
$a > b$

(48)

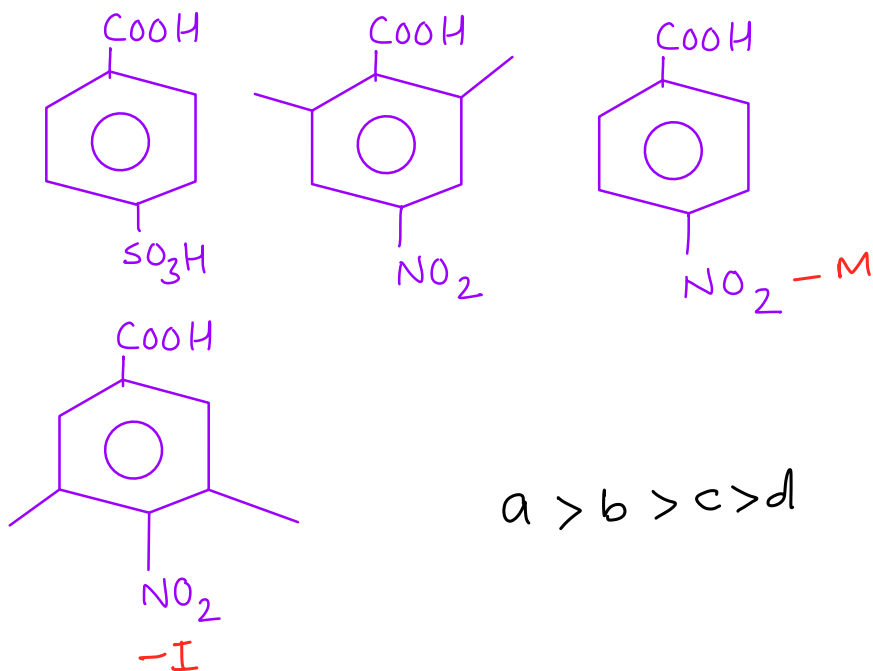


$b > a$

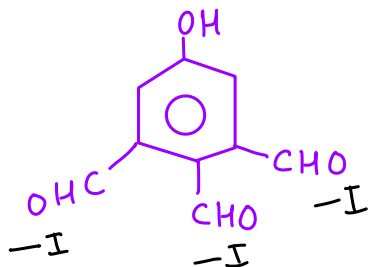
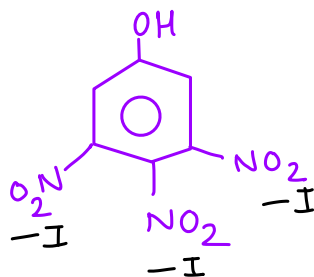
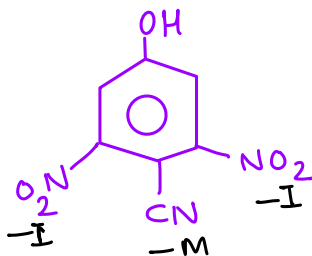
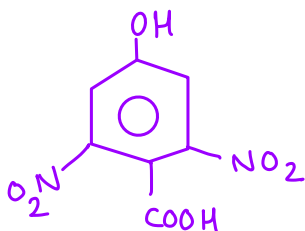
(49)



(50)



(51)



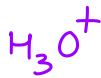
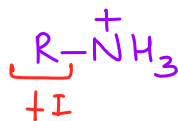
$$a > b > c > d$$

(52)



$$a > c > b > d$$

(53)



$$c > b > a$$

Acidic strength order  $\rightarrow$

