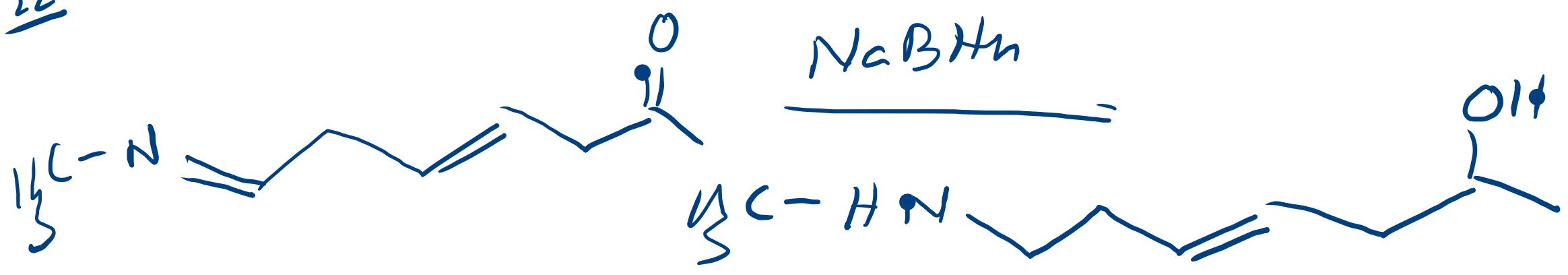
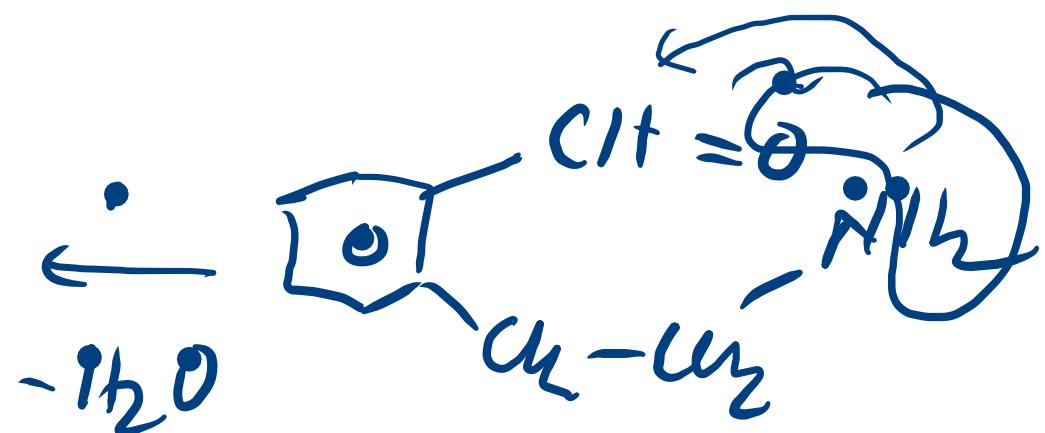
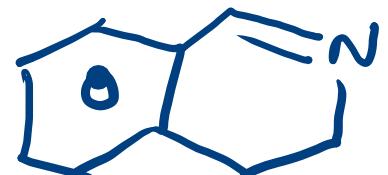
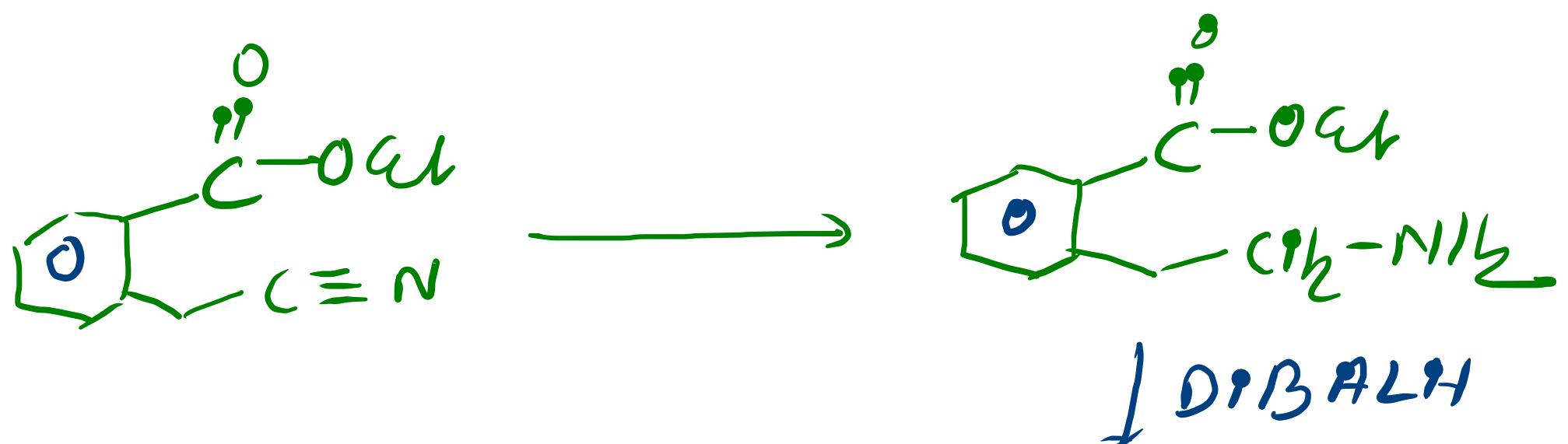


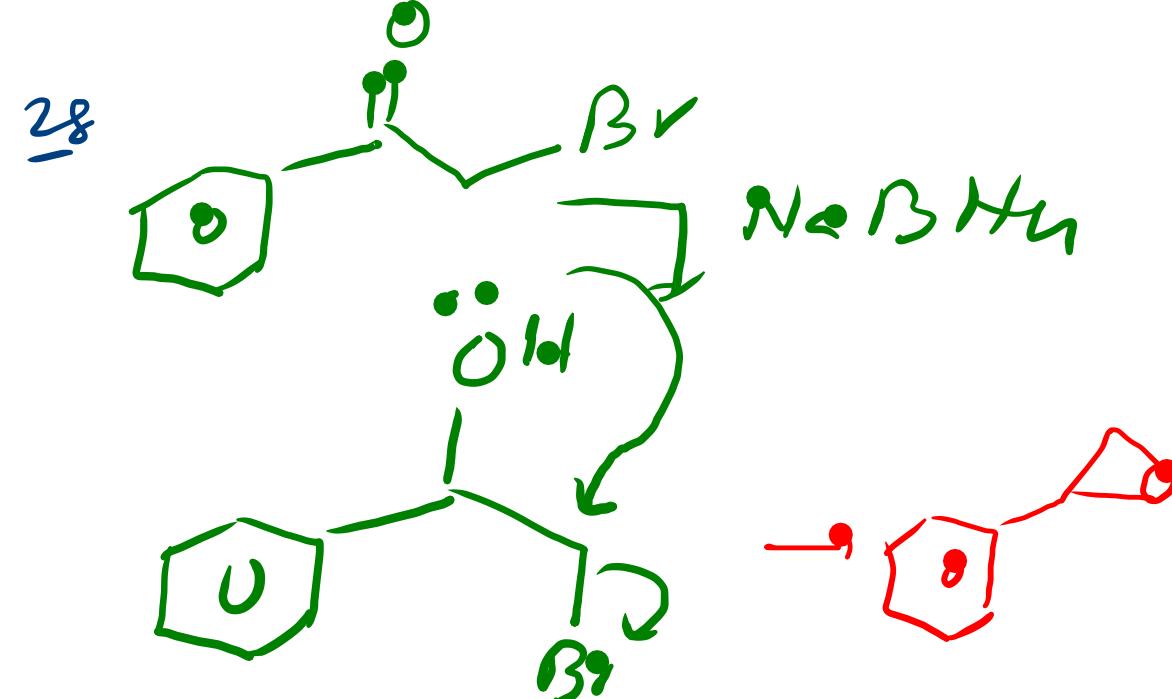
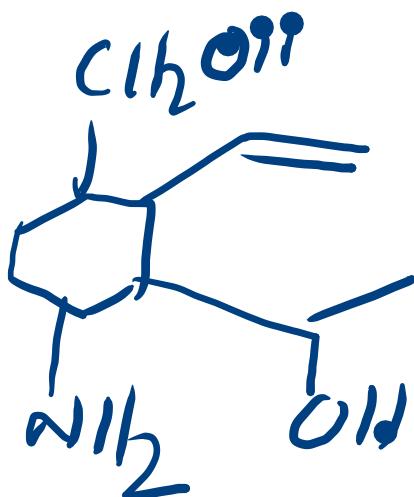
22



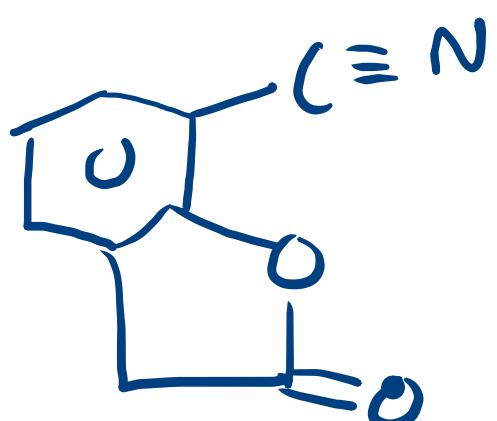
23



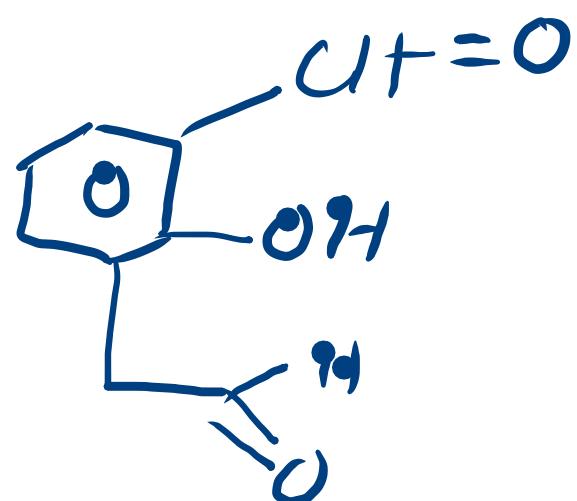
24 $\alpha\text{-H}$ reduce



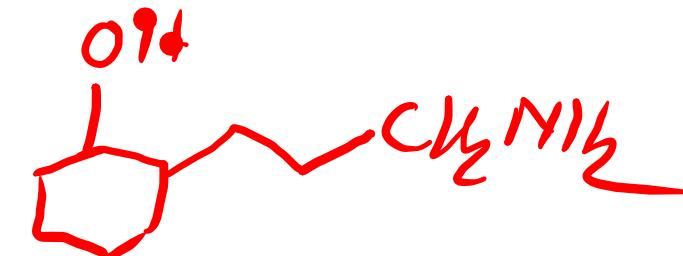
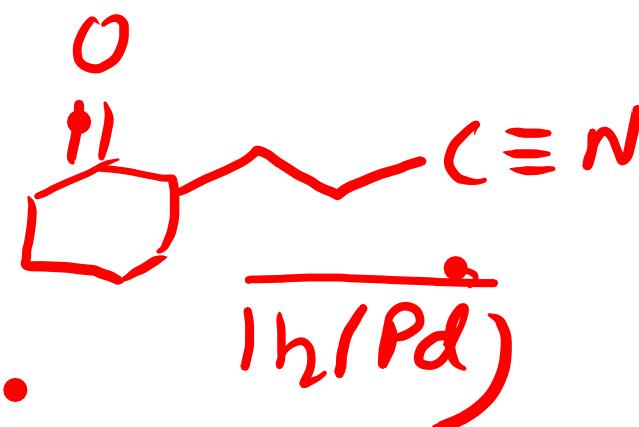
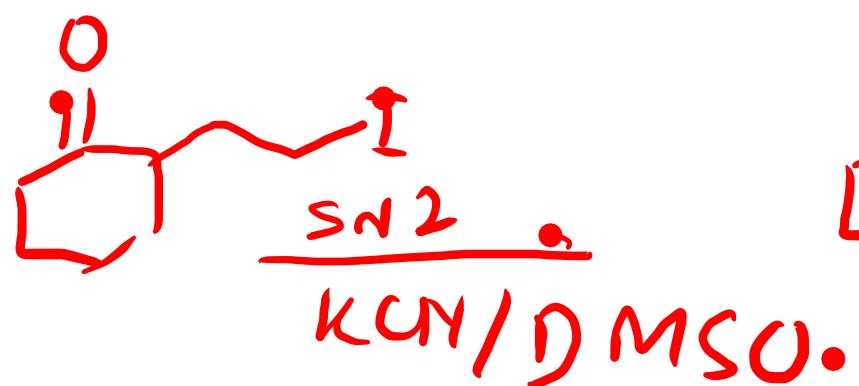
29)



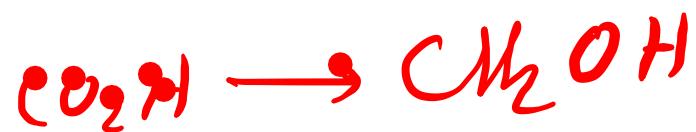
DIBALH.



30



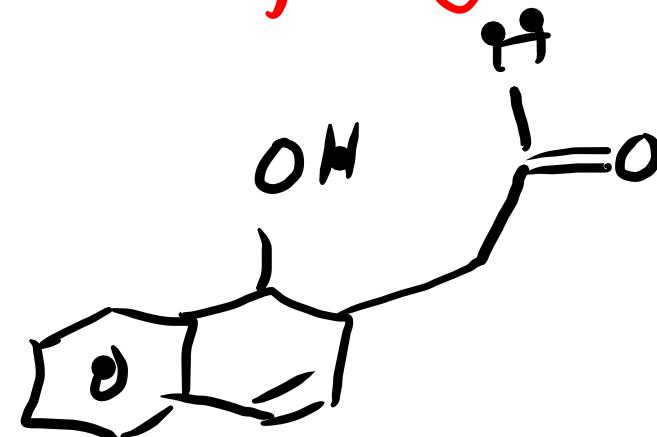
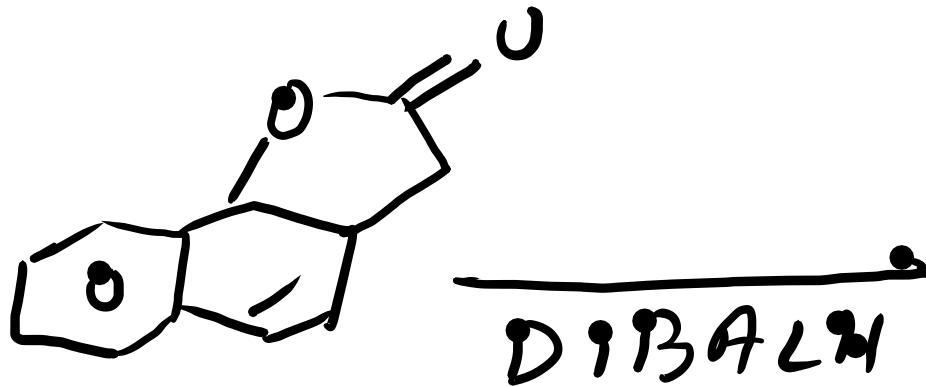
32



dAH ✓

The most suitable reducing agent is B_2H_6 .

33



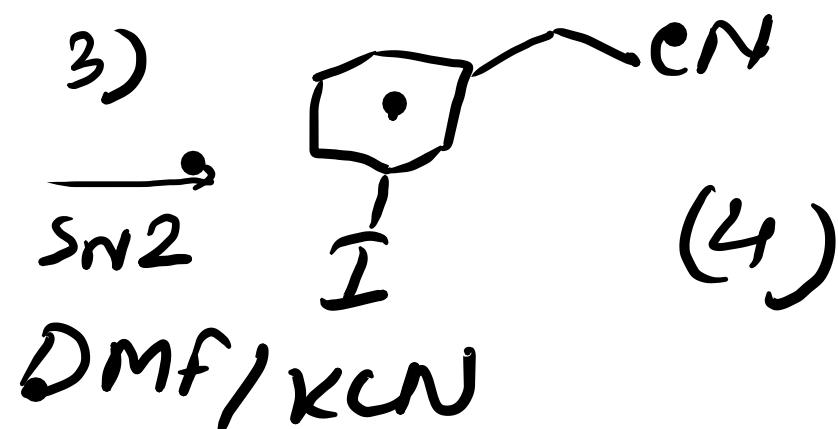
Halogen desimilie

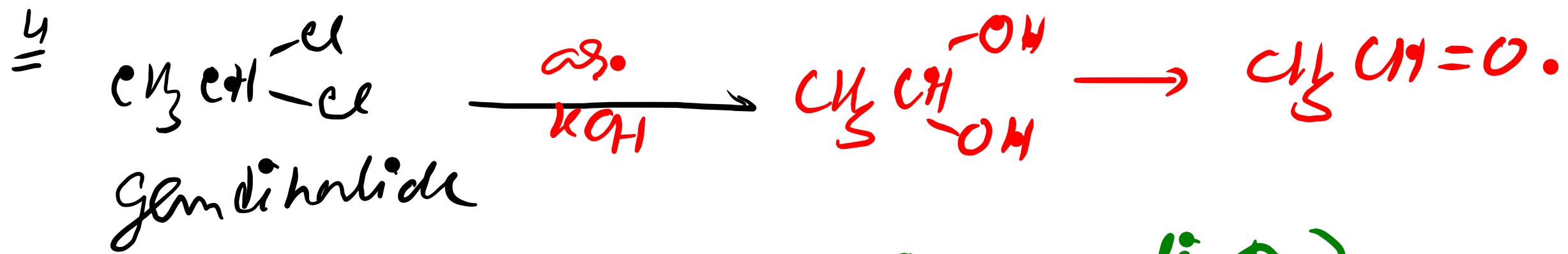
JEE-Mans.

①. ③ $\text{Sn}\bullet$

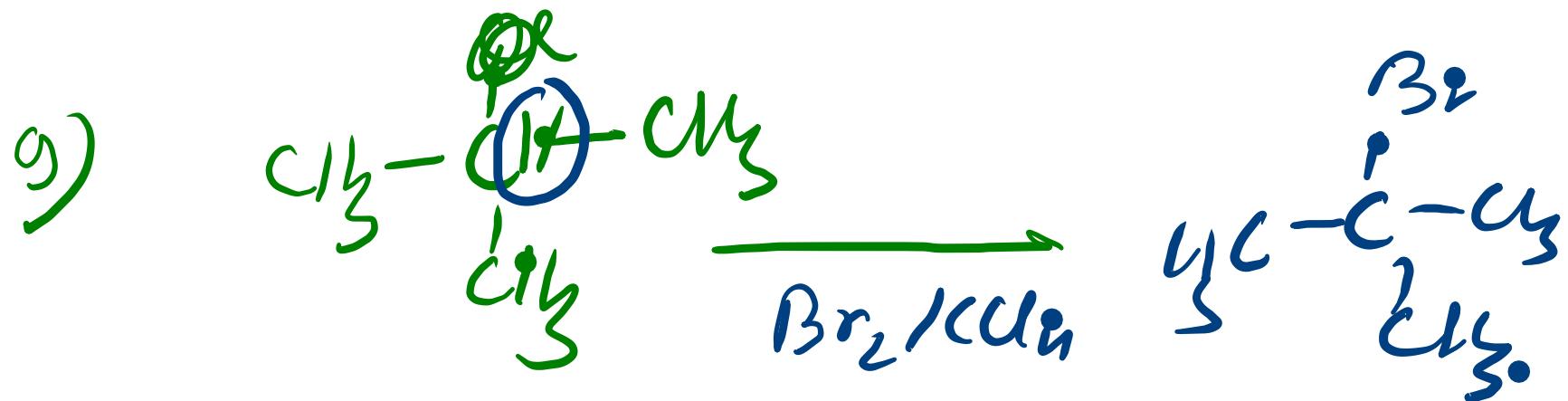
(2) $\xrightarrow{\text{Cu}} \text{Sn}^2$

(1)

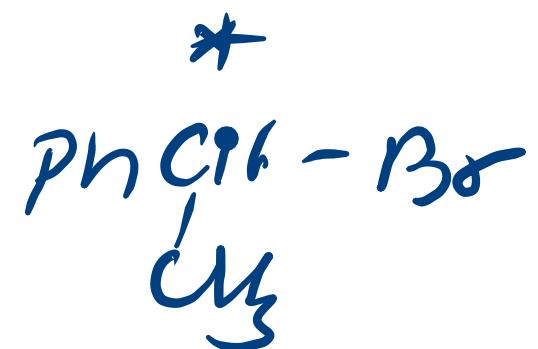




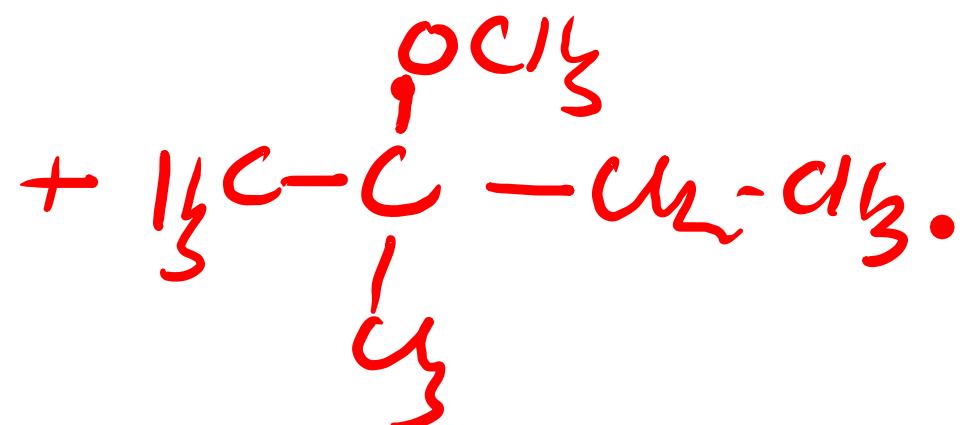
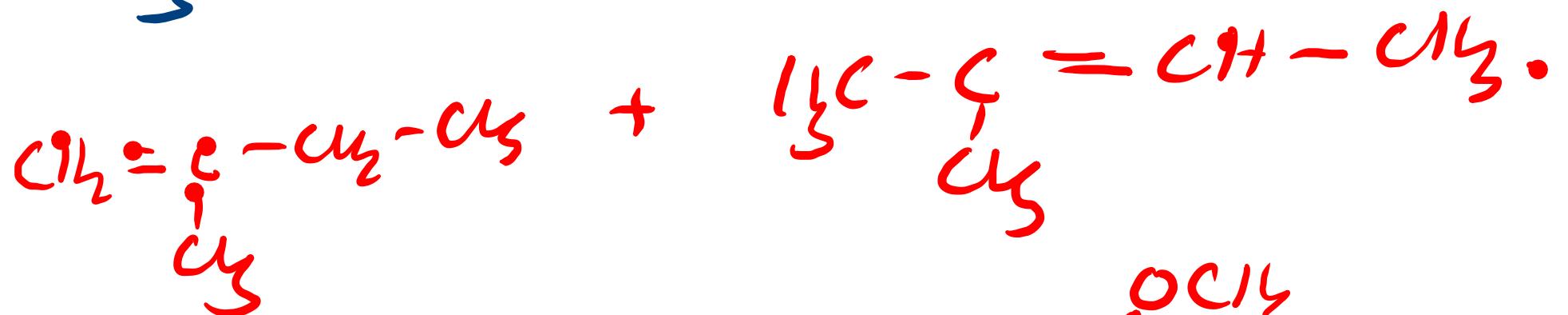
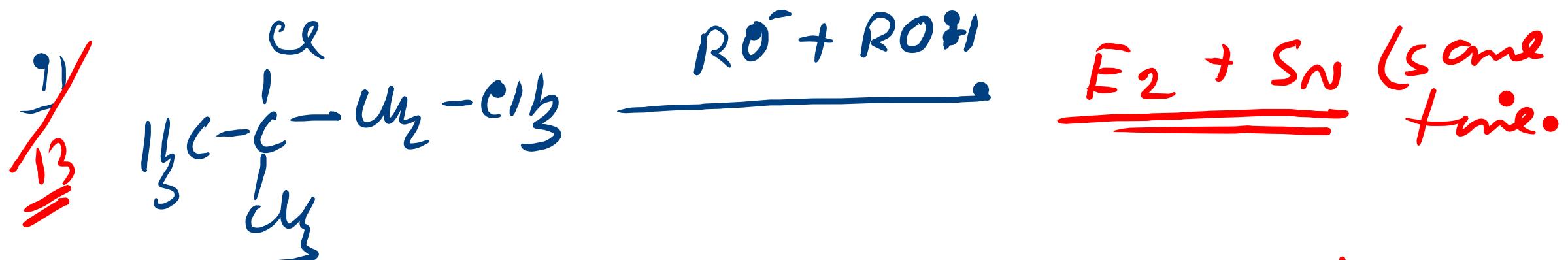
5) $B > C > A$. [C^+ stability ↑; reactivity ↑].



Inversion (Chiral centre).

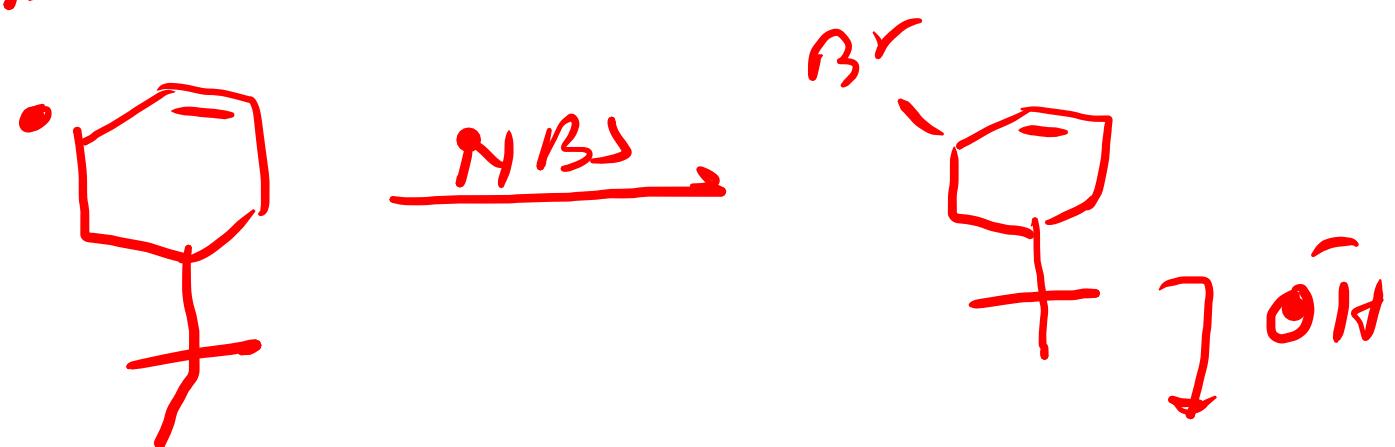


10 Swart
 reaktiv. $\rightarrow R-F$

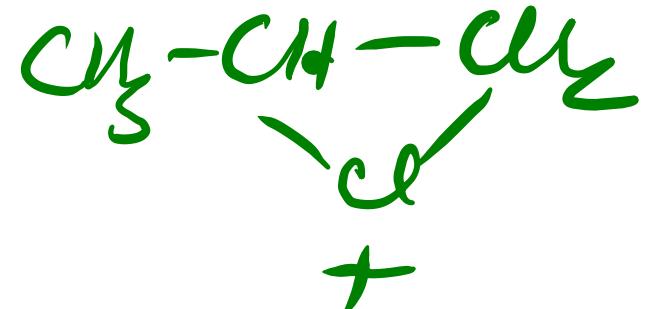
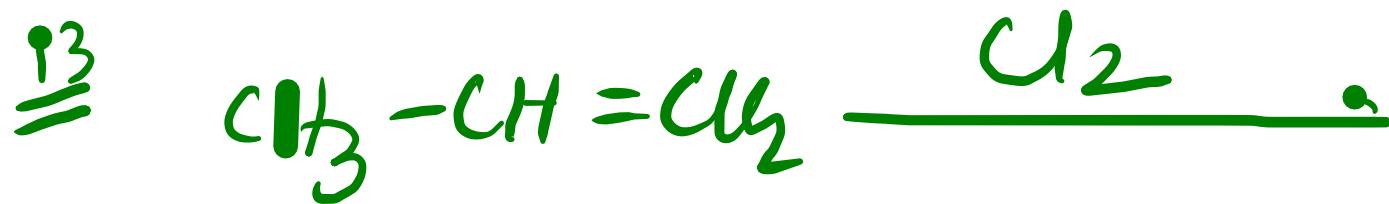
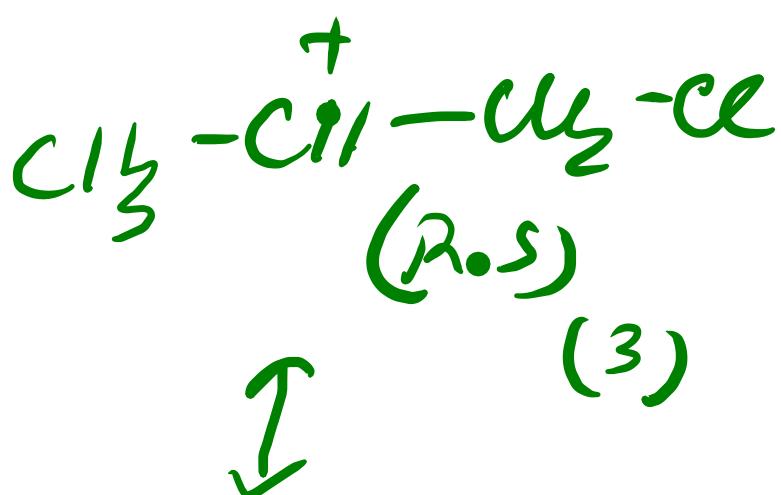
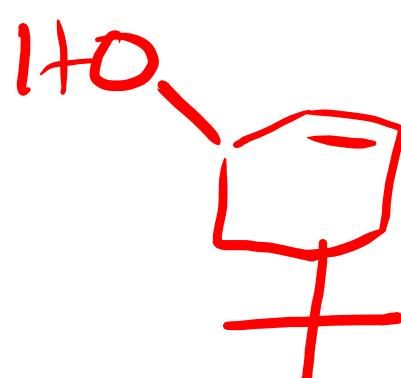


(allgemein)

12/14

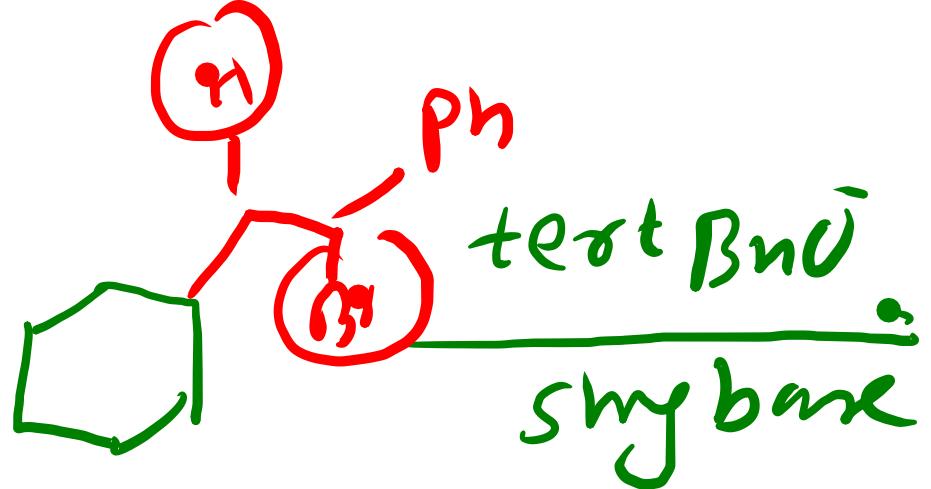


as. $K_2\text{Cr}_3^+$:
sameleg OH^- .



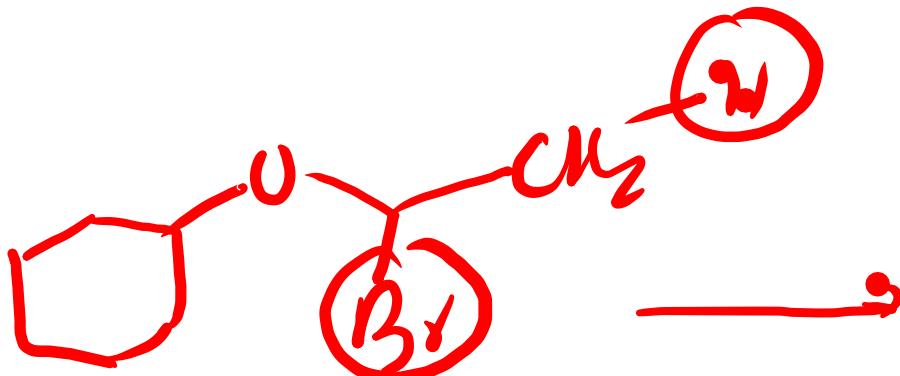
15

(b)



Alkene is formed
decarboxilate Br_2

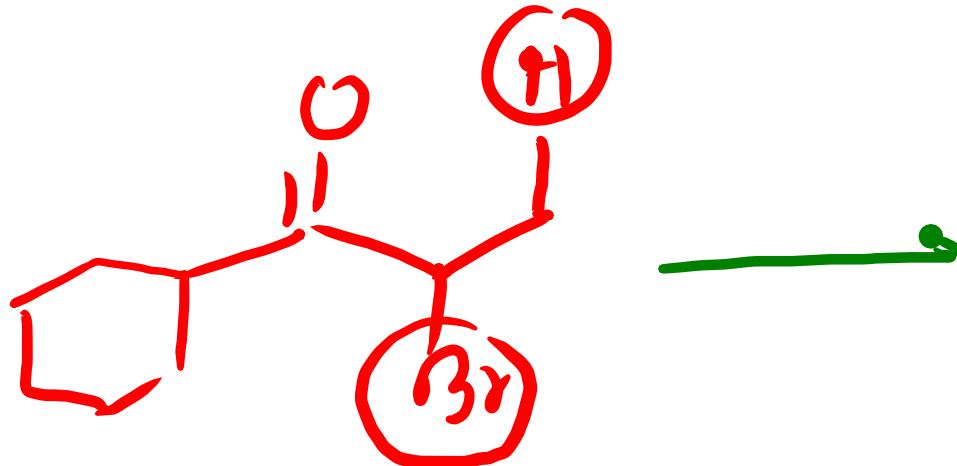
(c)



Alkene

is example
of
 β -elimination

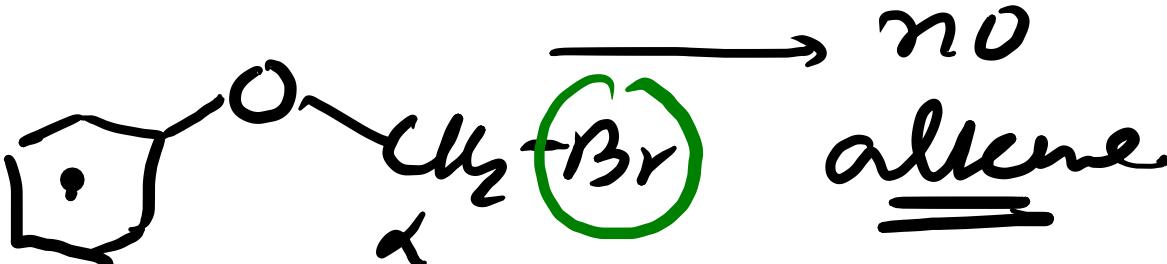
d)

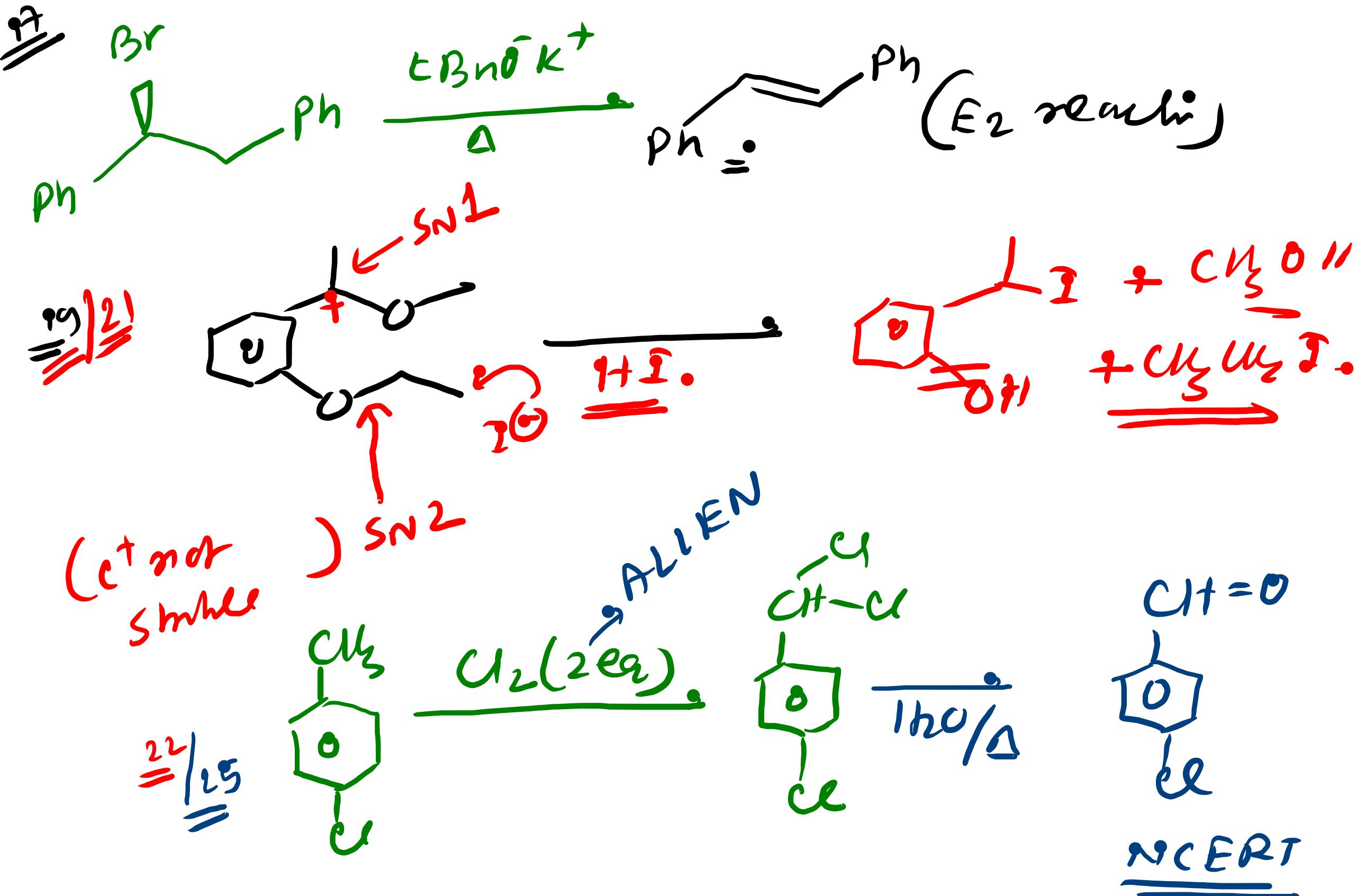


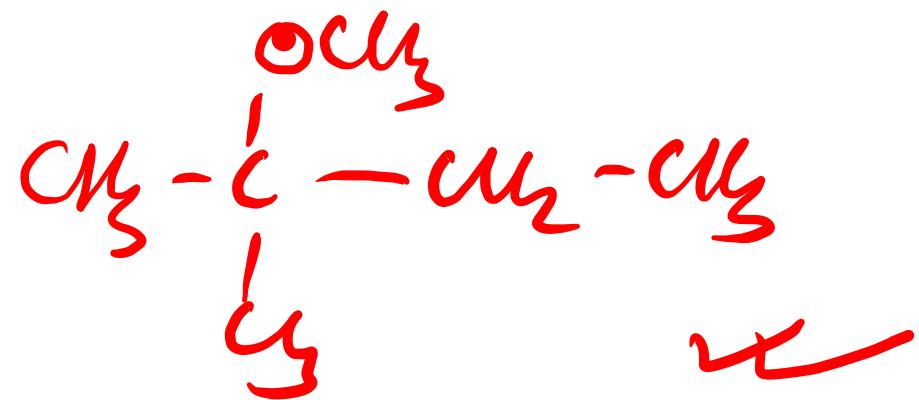
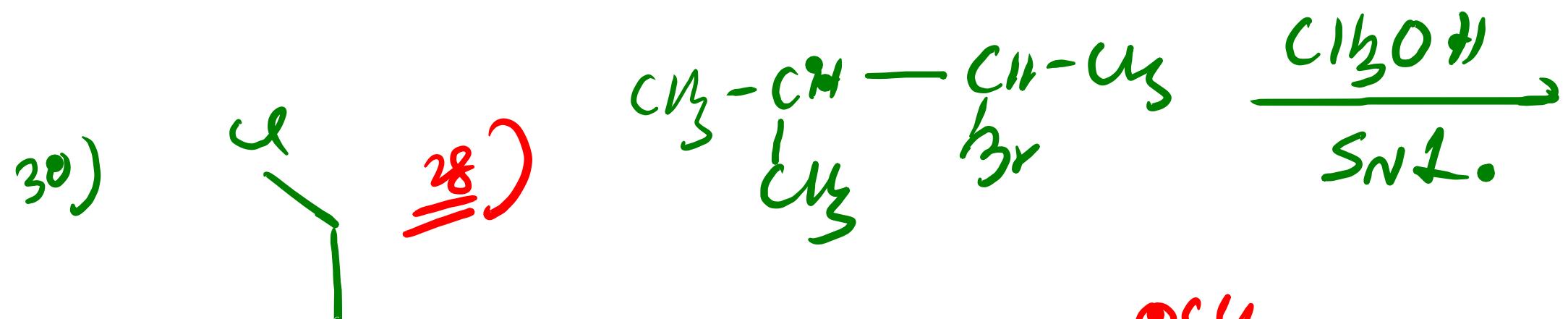
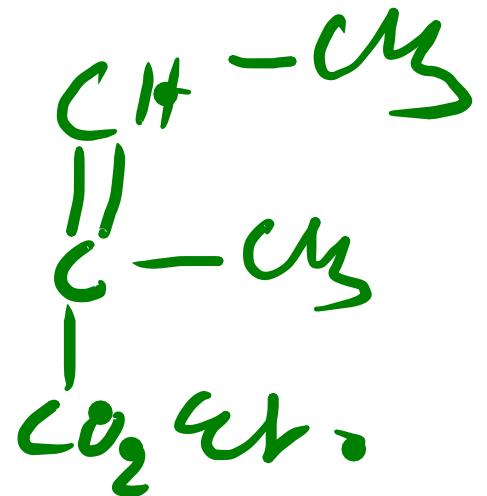
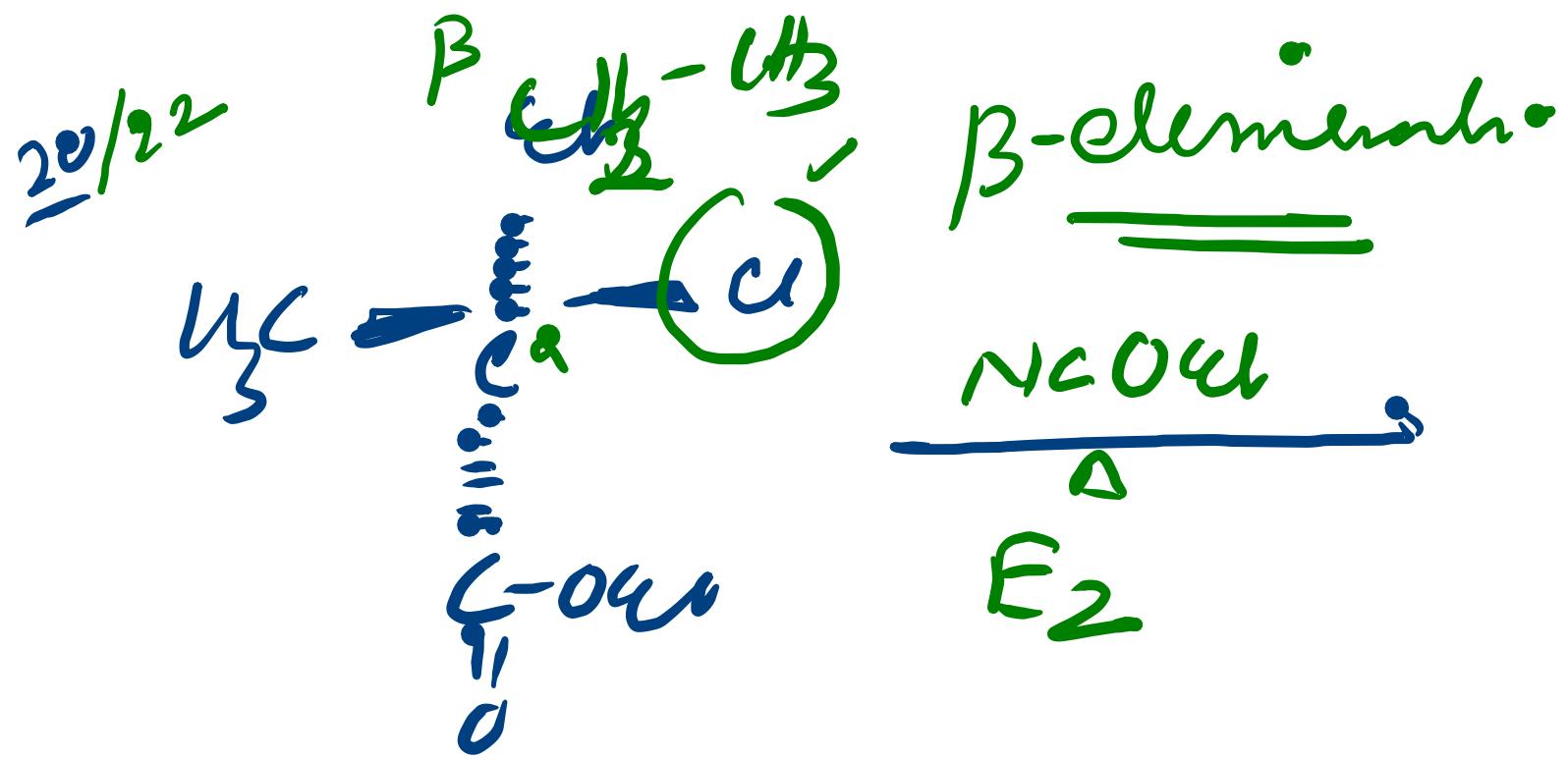
Alkene

[β -elimination not
possible.]

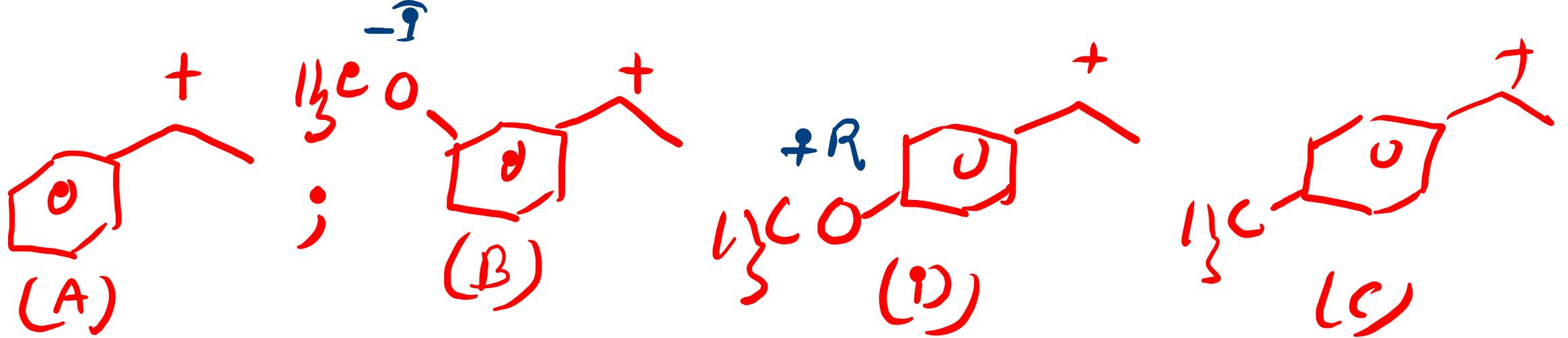
Or

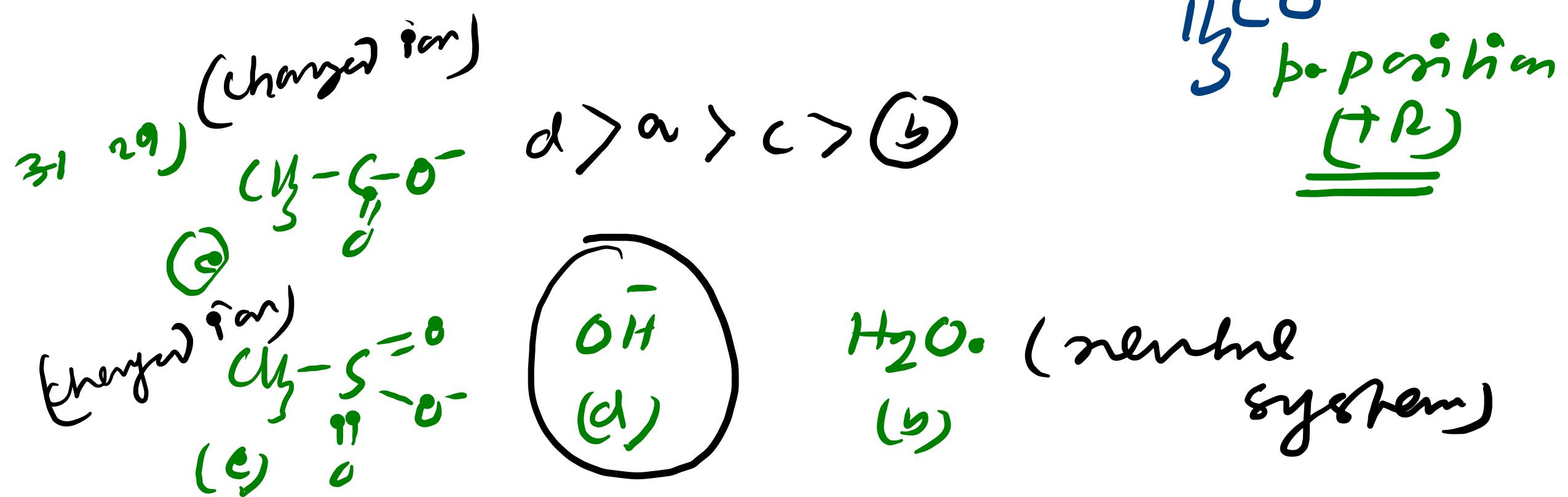
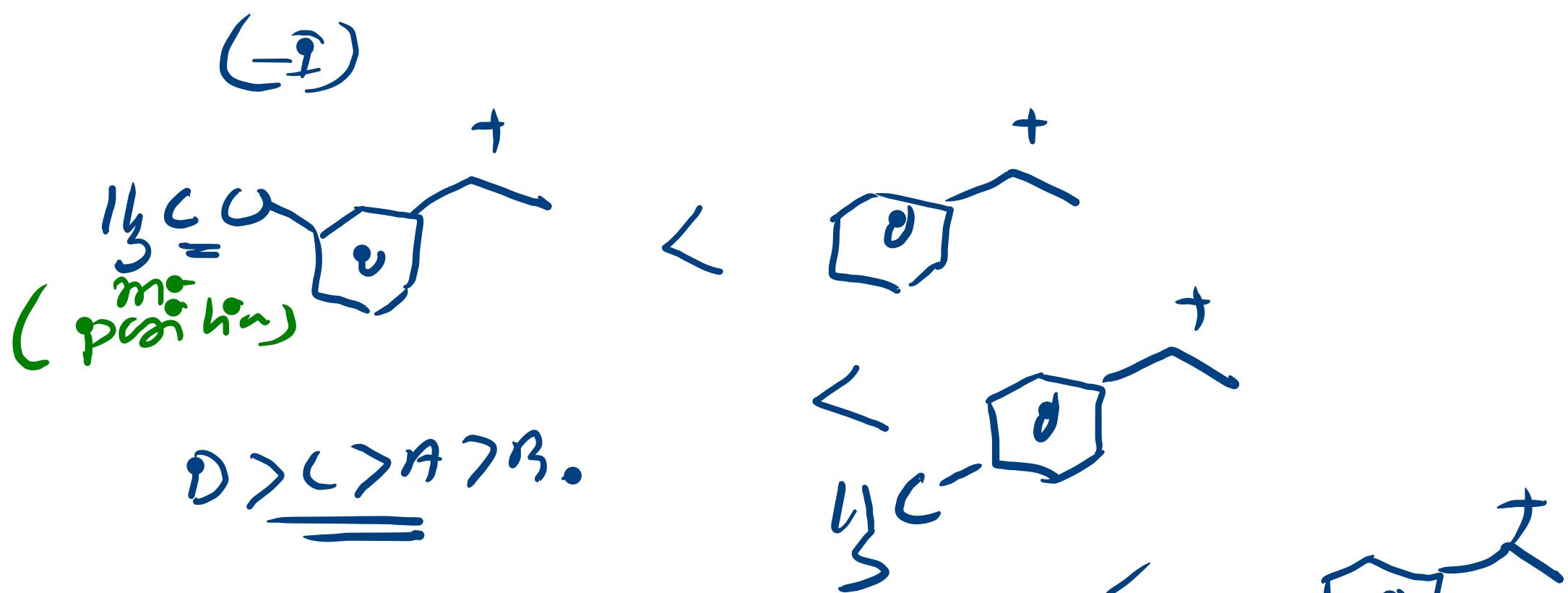






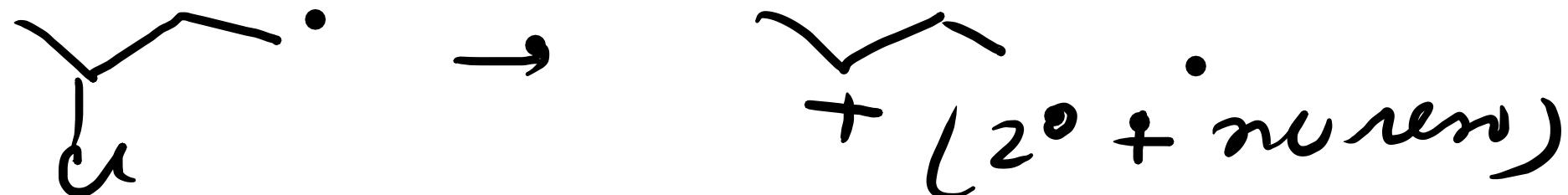
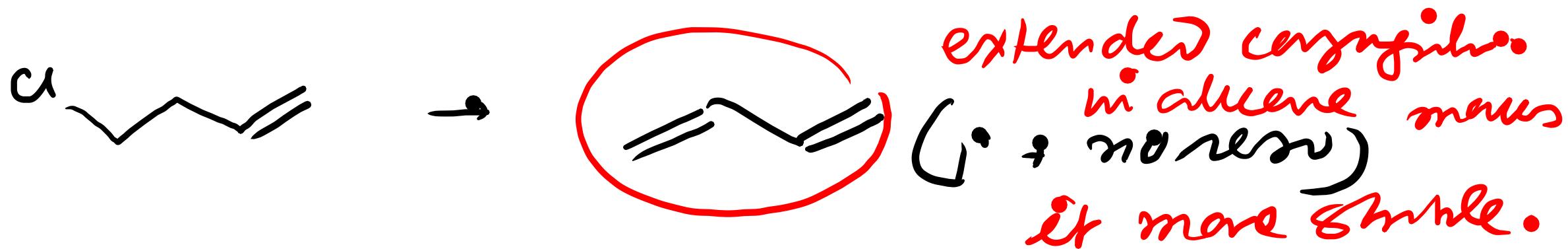
27 SN1 reactivity
(+ similarity)



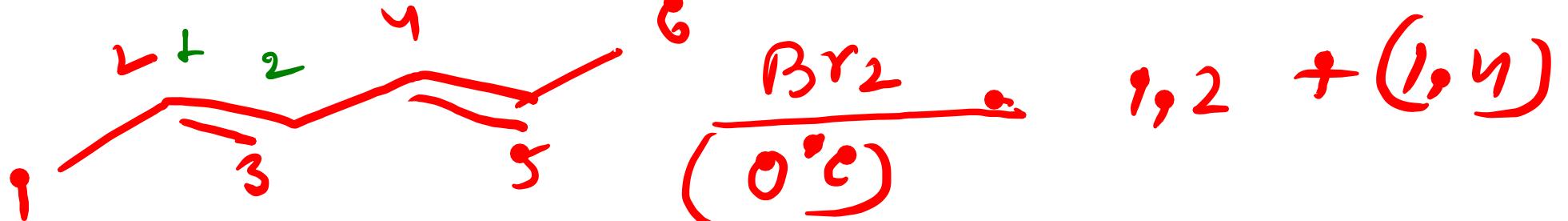


35
40

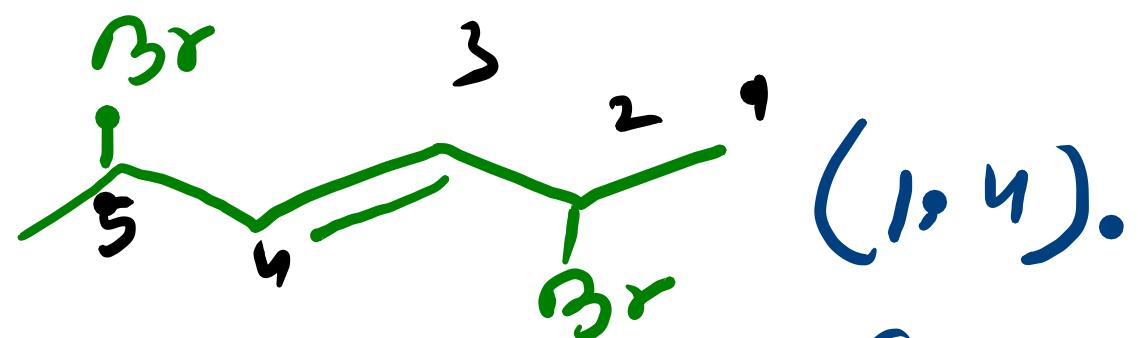
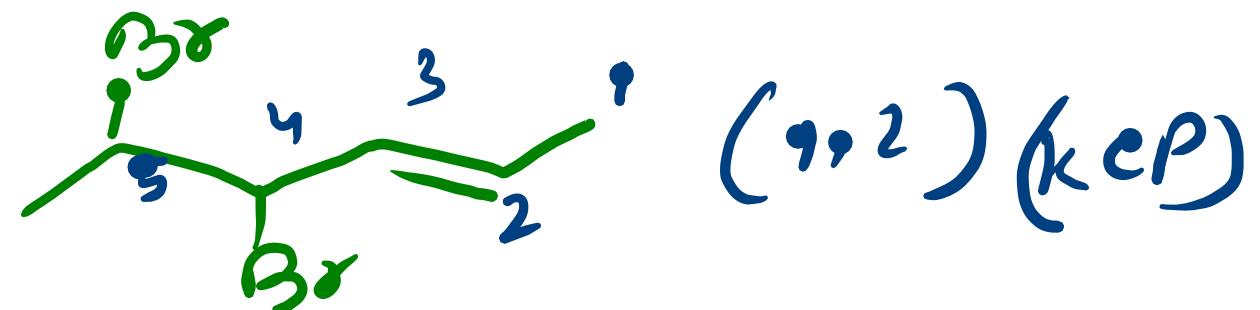
: F_i reacting. [carbocation as well as
alkene stability should be
considered].



\equiv



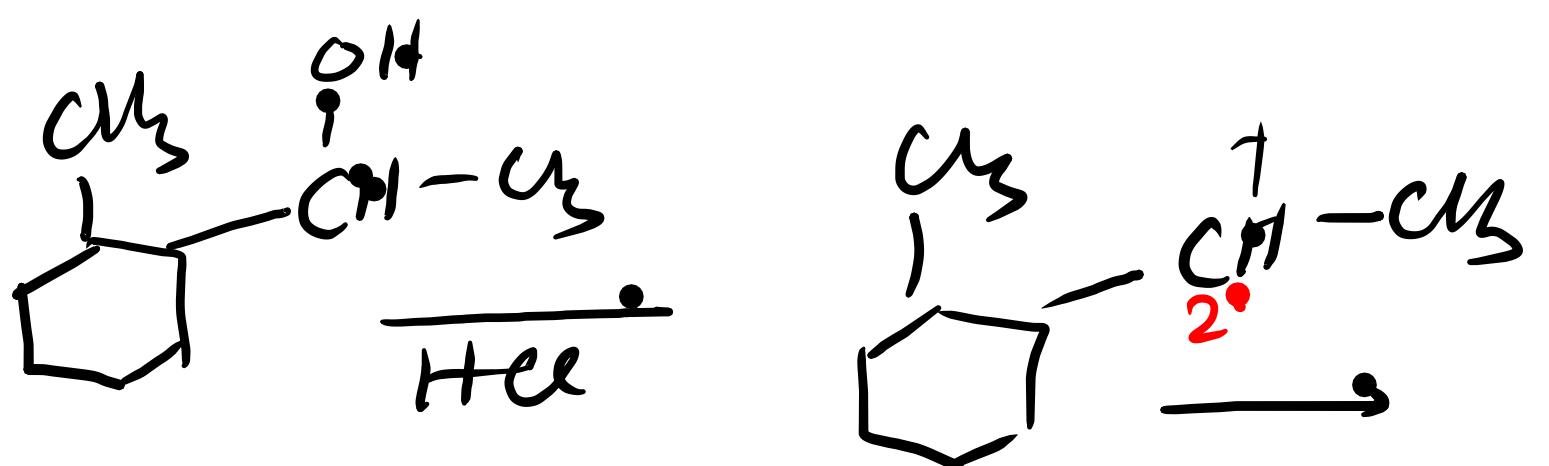
[4,5 di bromo
hex-2-ene.]



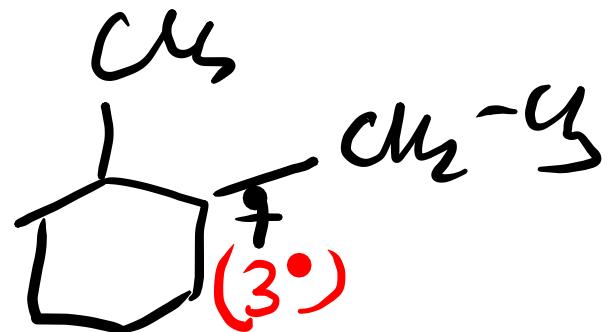
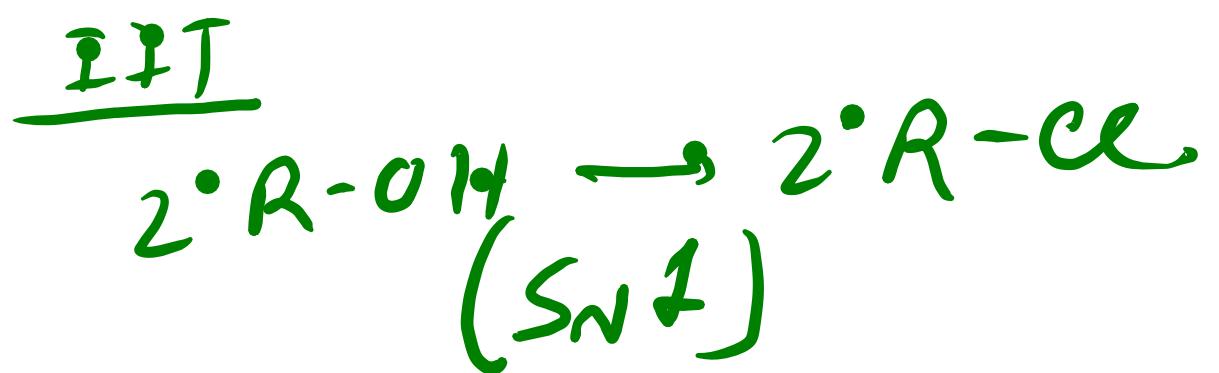
[2,5 di bromo
hex-3-ene.]

(2)

36

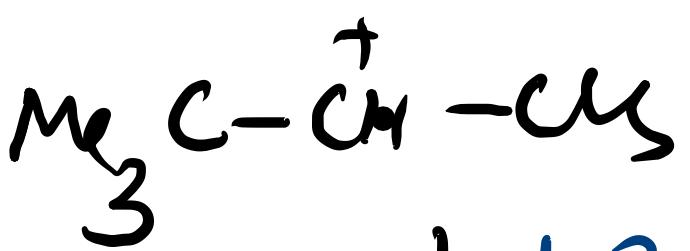
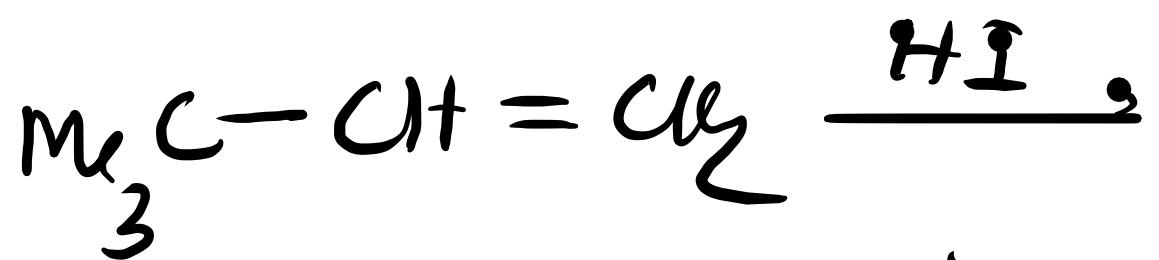


2021
JEE Main
2021

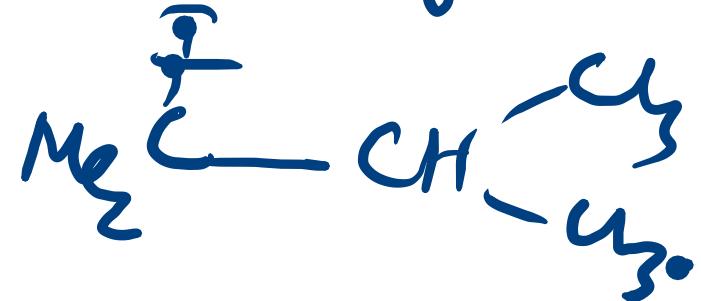
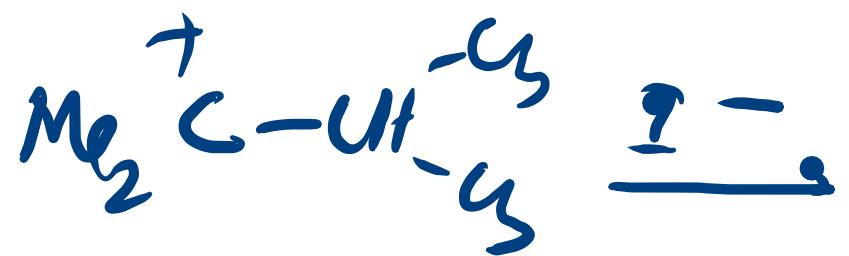


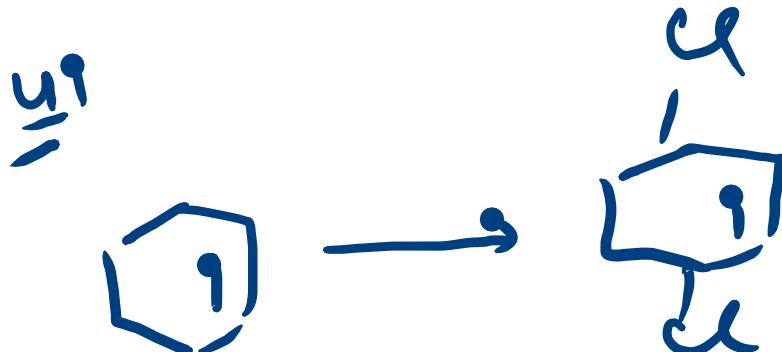
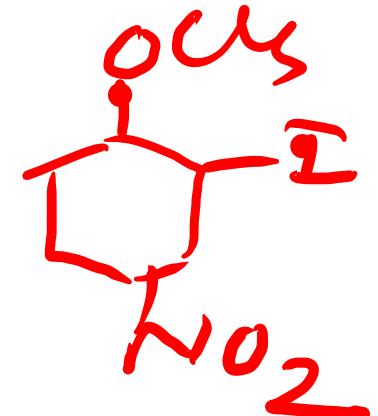
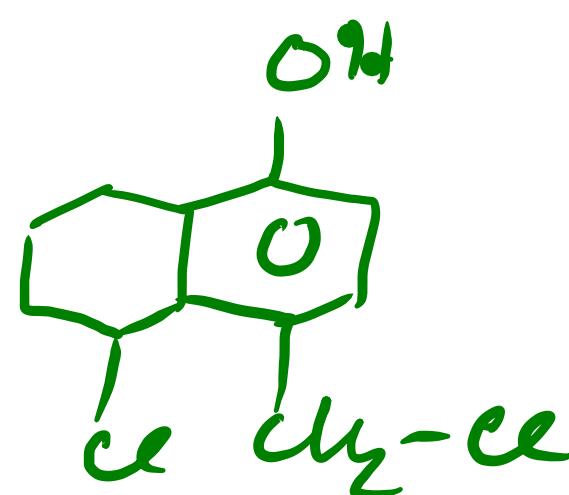
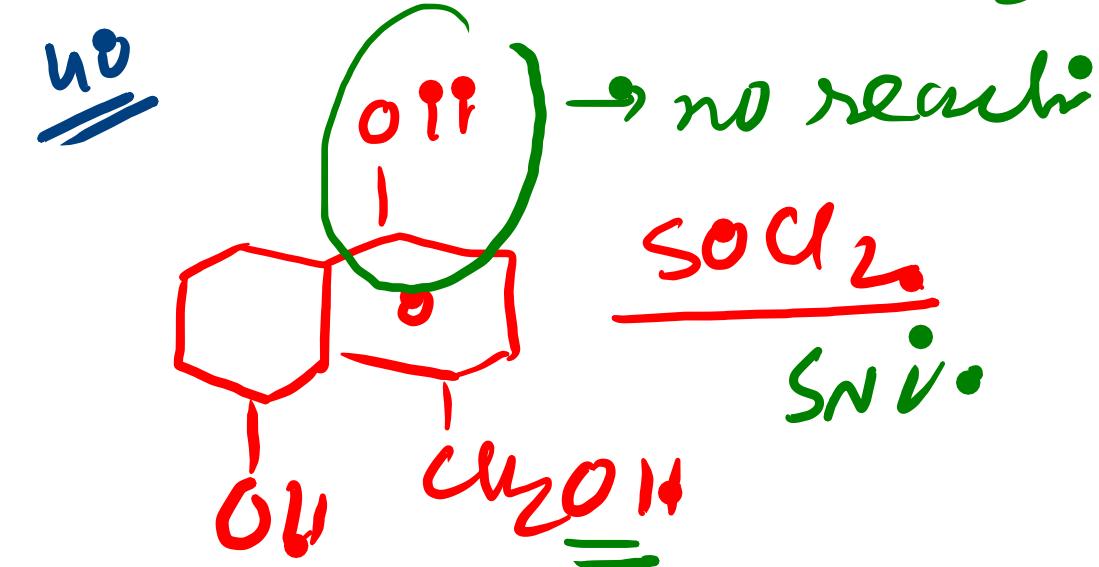
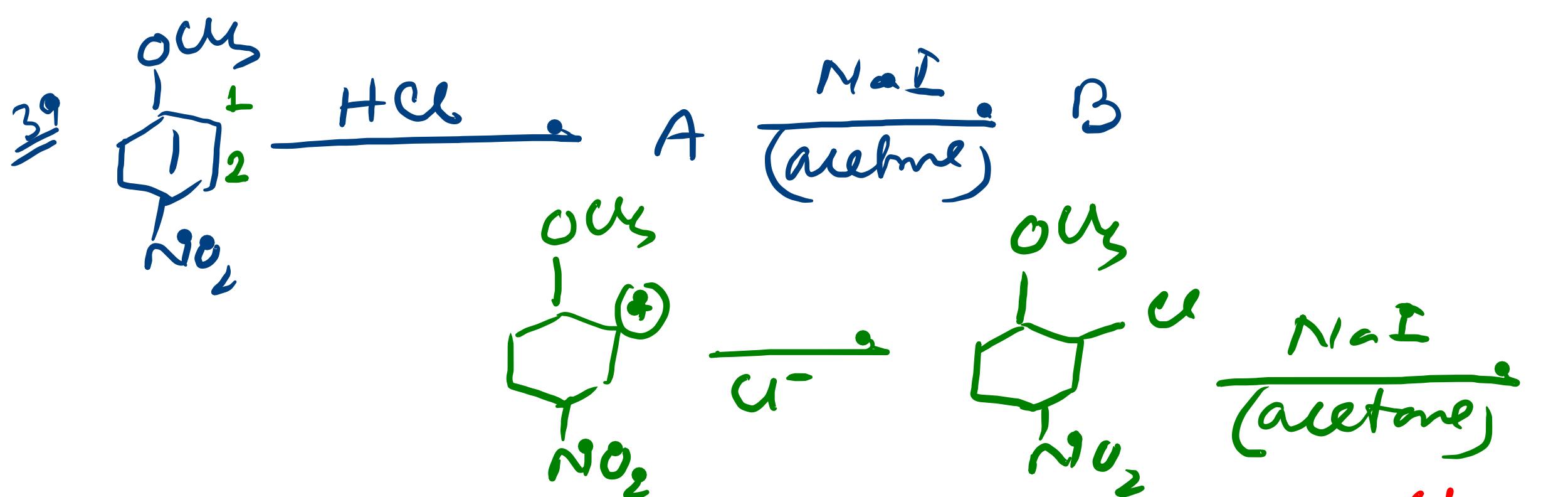
37.

JEE
2021



$\downarrow 1,2\text{ min}$ g Me⁻



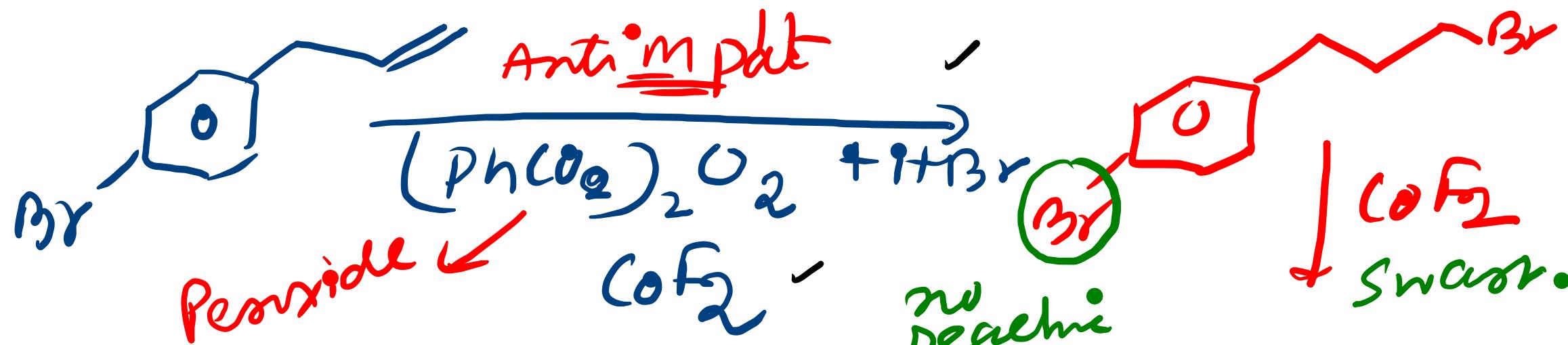


- a) $\text{HCl} + \text{AlCl}_3$
- ✓ c) Cl_2/H_2

- b) $\text{HCl} + \text{MgCl}_2$
- d) Cl_2 (dark) + AlCl_3

Theora

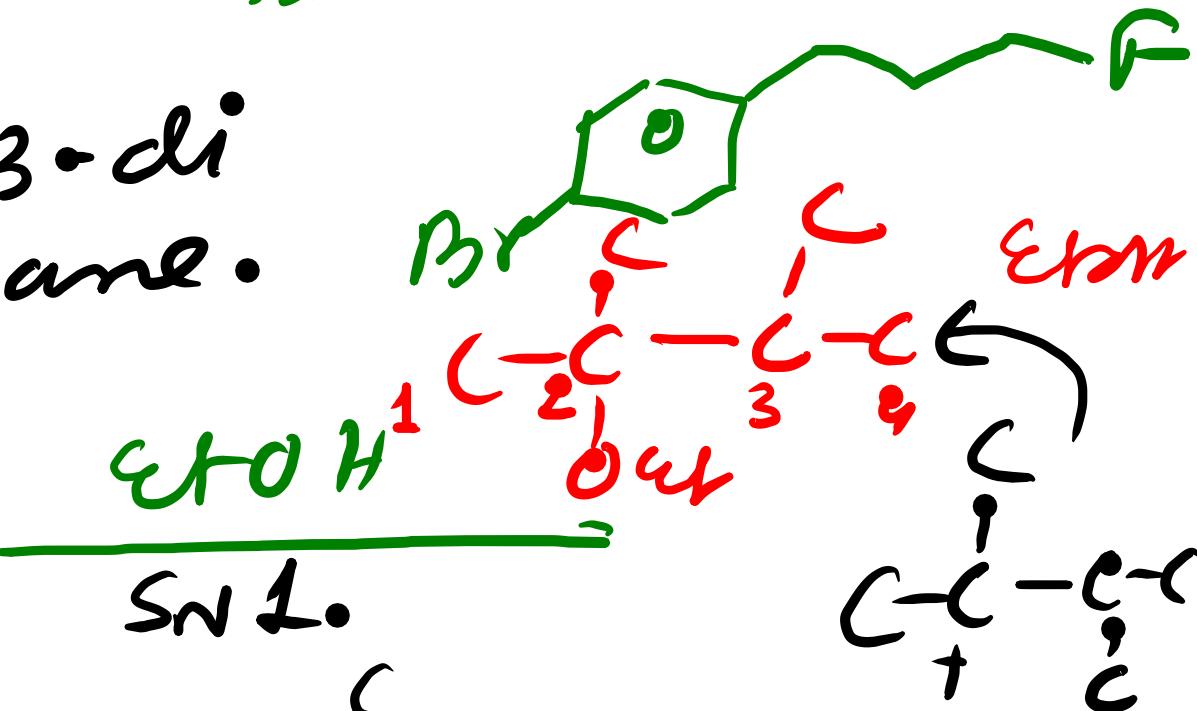
46



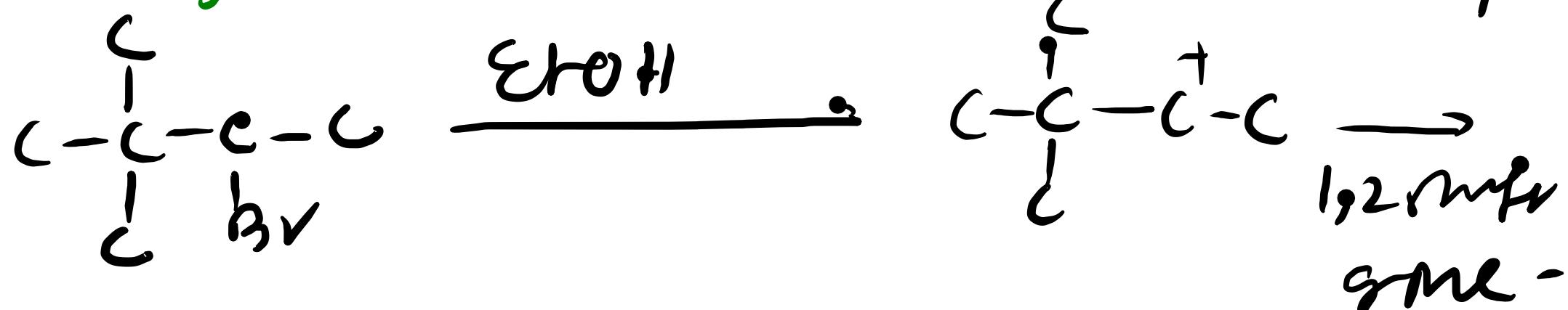
Khansach effect

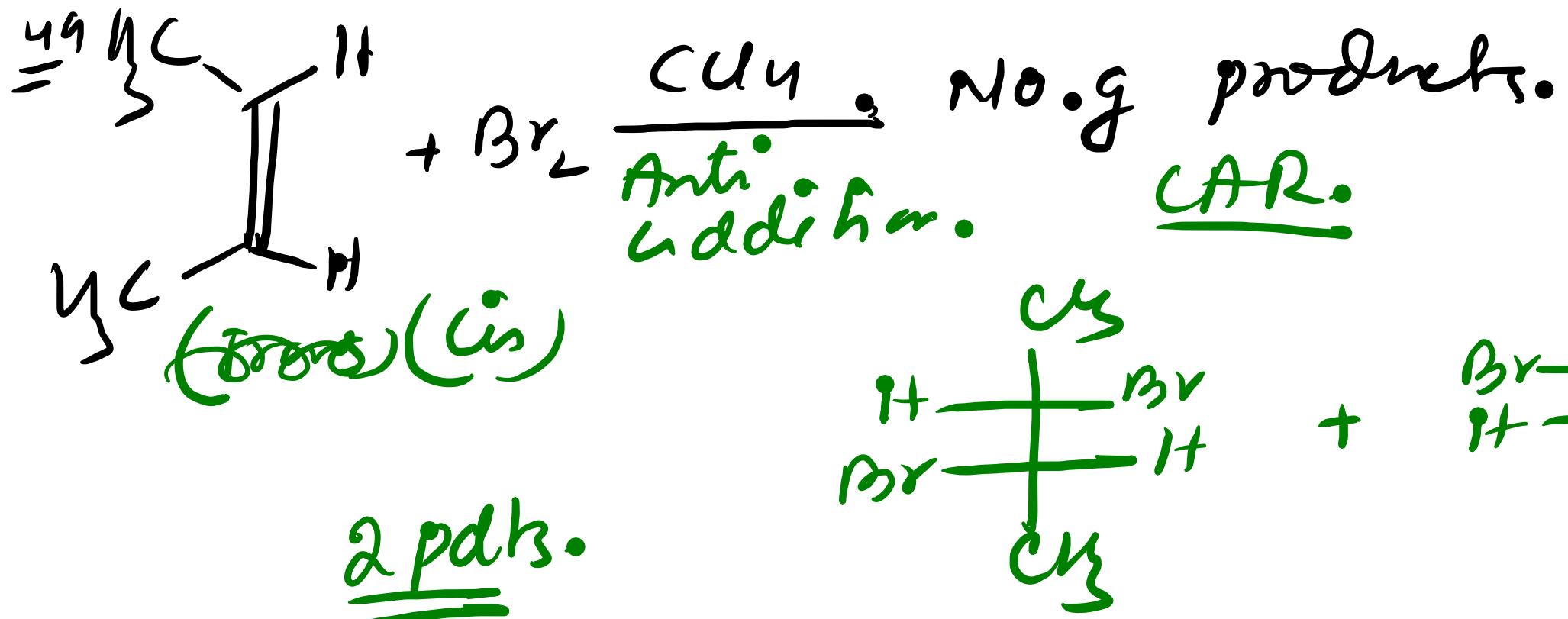
2 ethoxy 2,3-di
methyl butane.

3 bromo 2,2 di methyl
butane

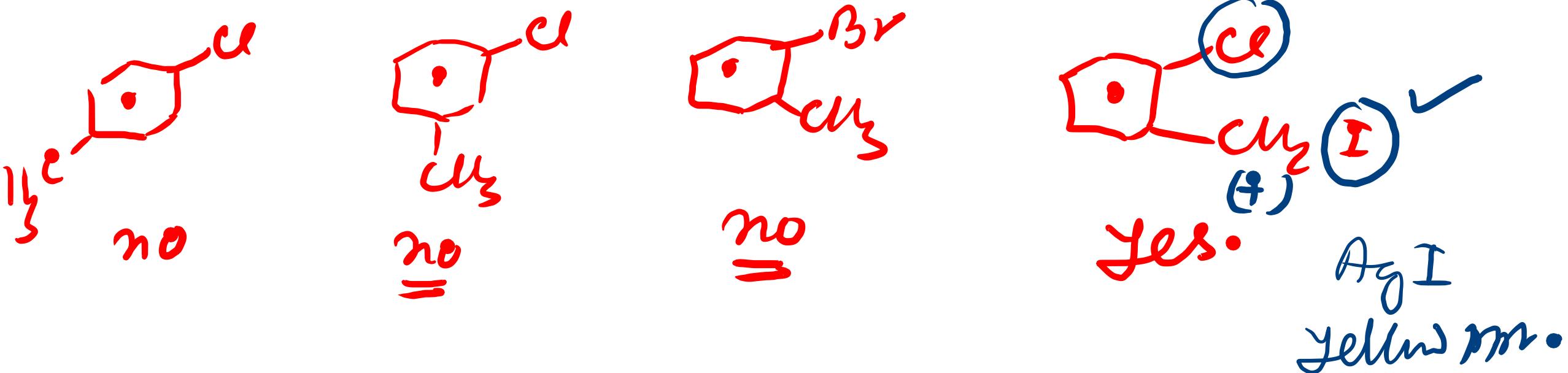


47

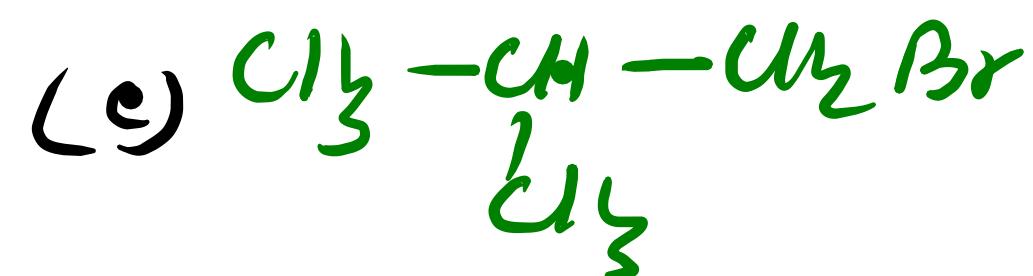
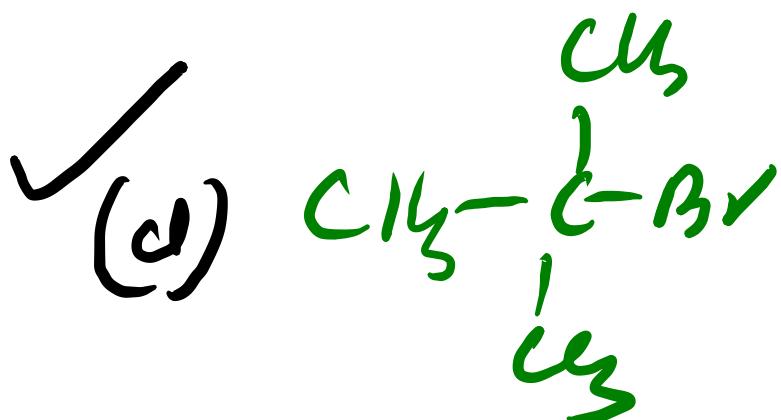
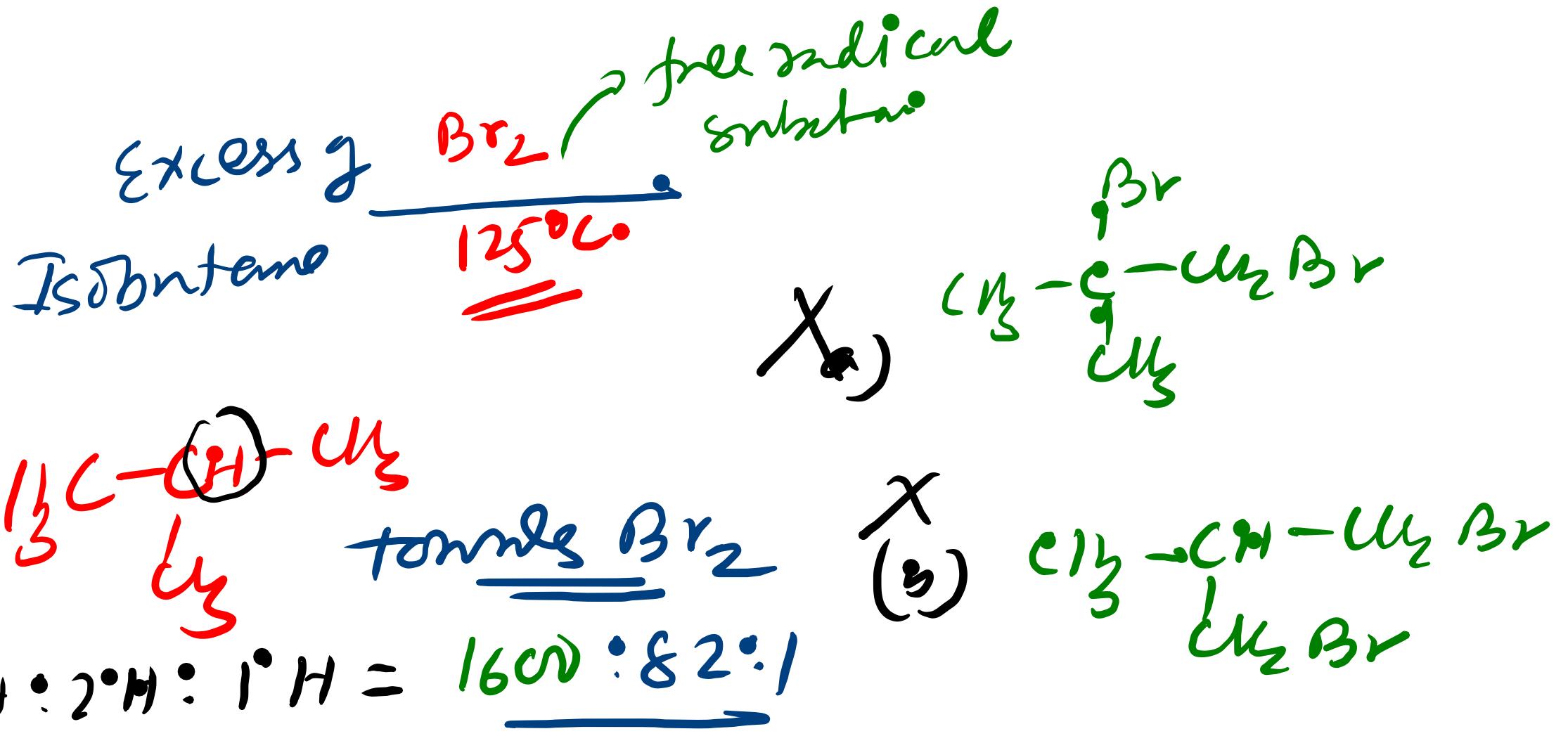


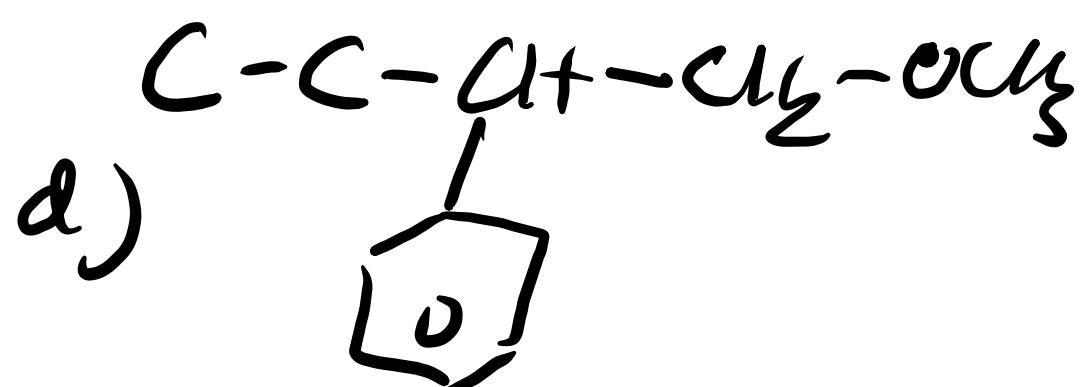
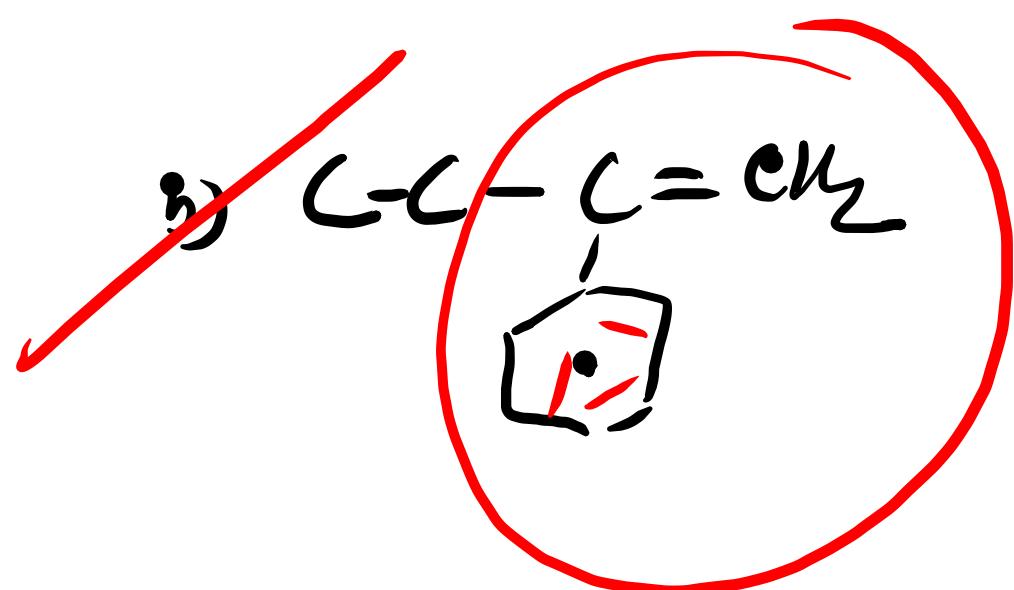
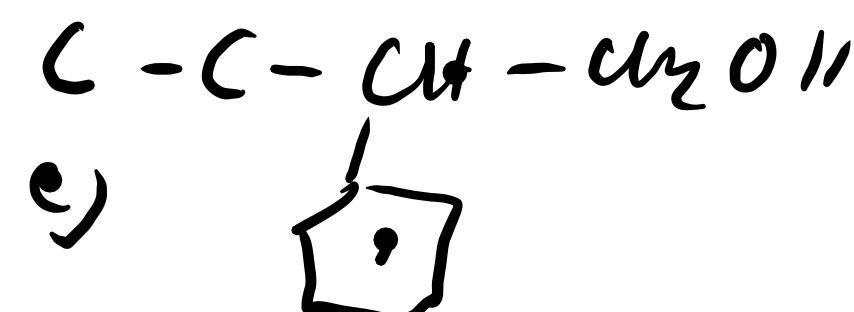
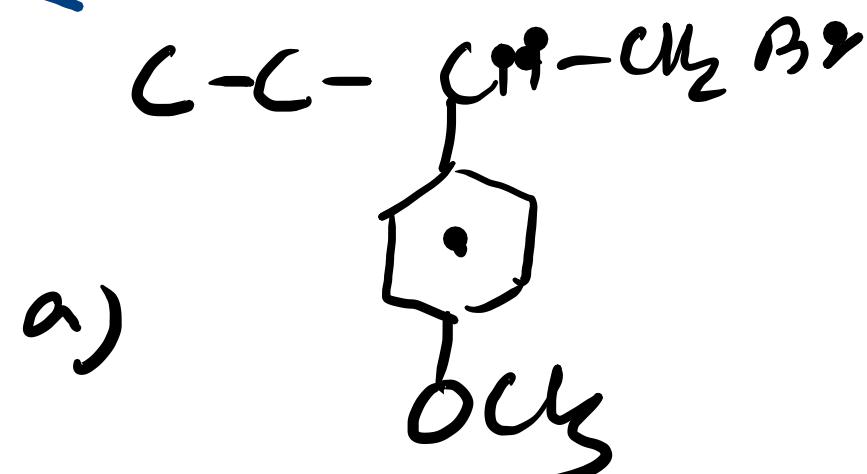
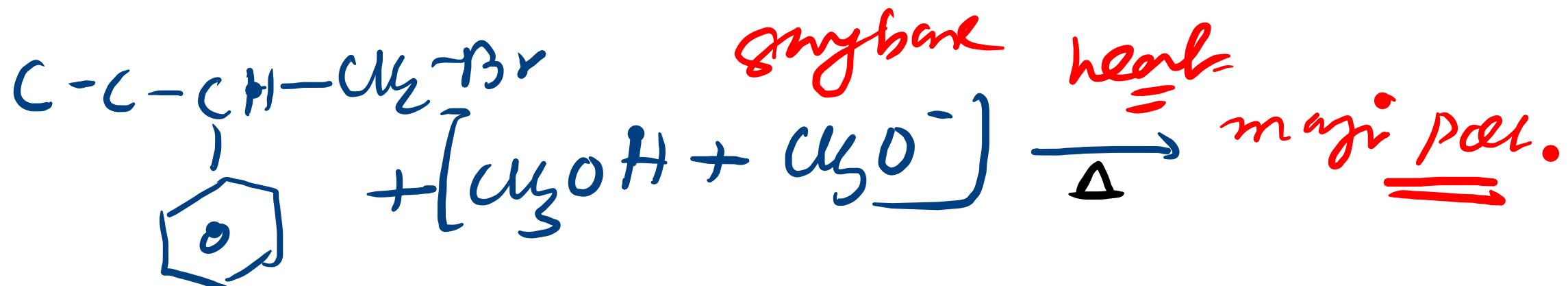


53 Which one gives yellow mrtg $AgNO_3$

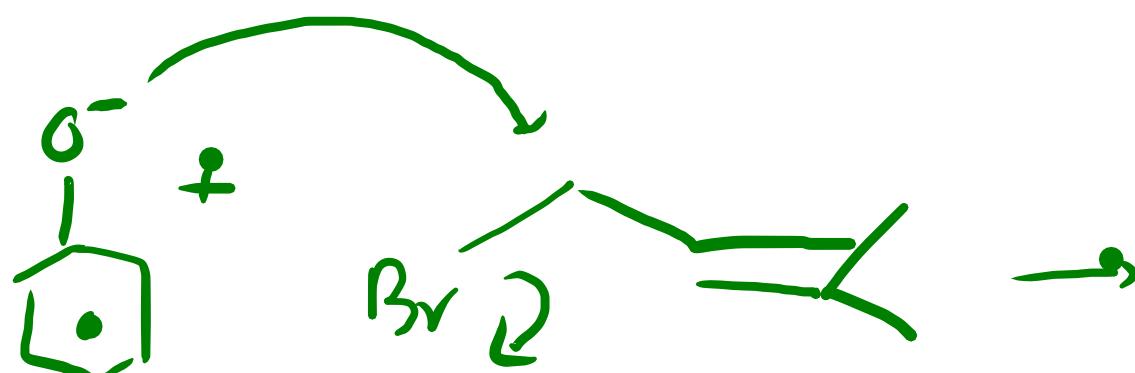
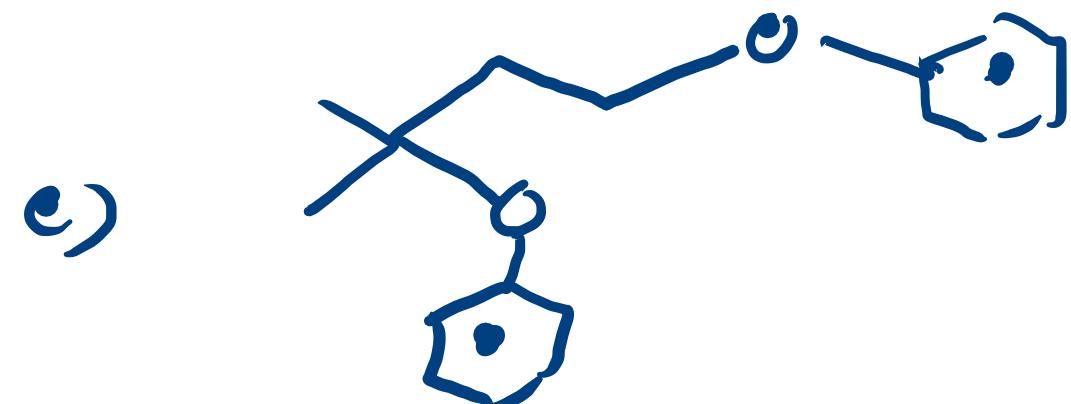
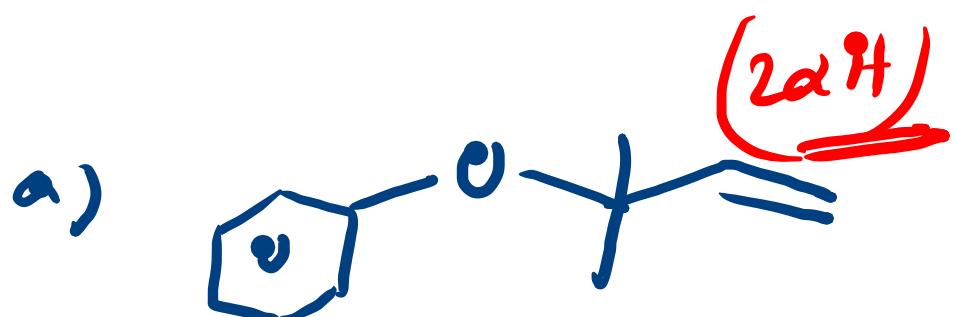
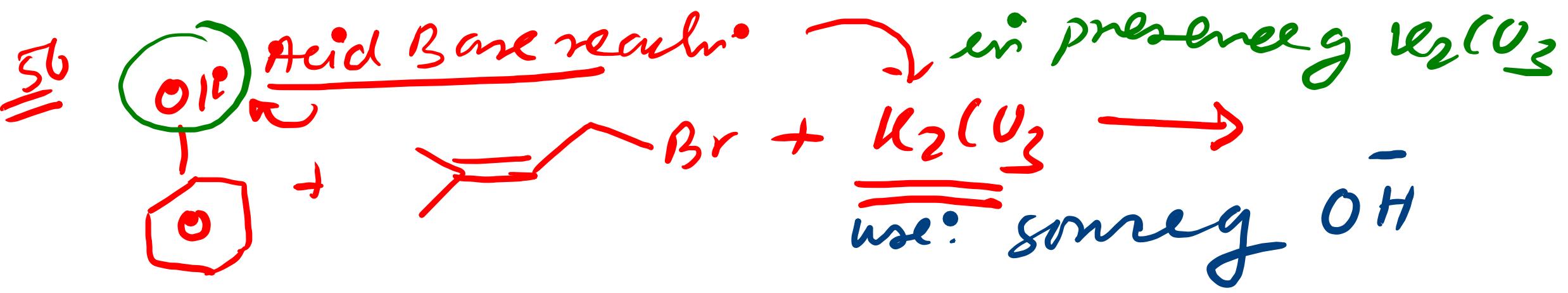


Σ



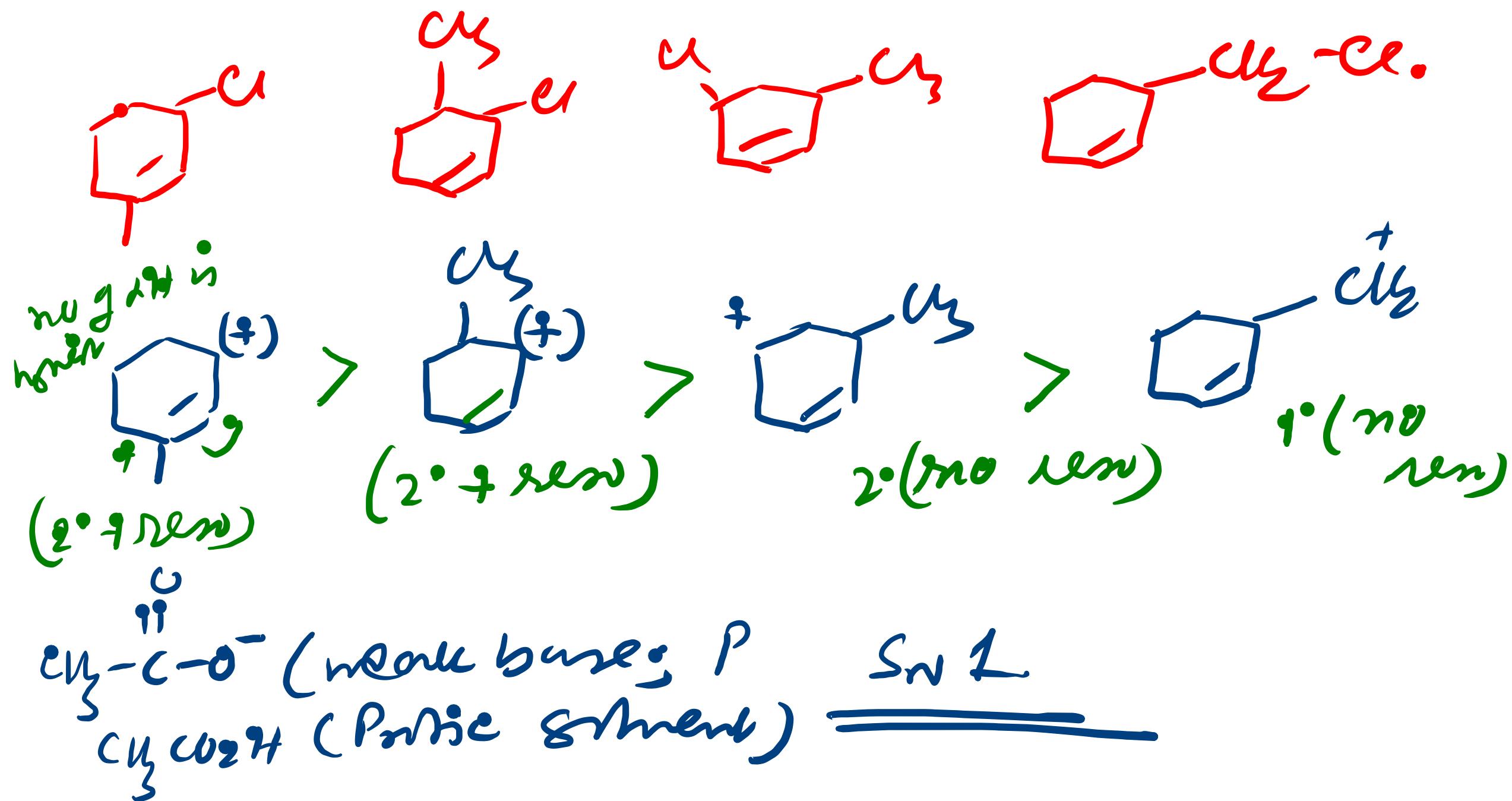


Elimination pdt is the major pdt
↳ Shmee (extended
version)

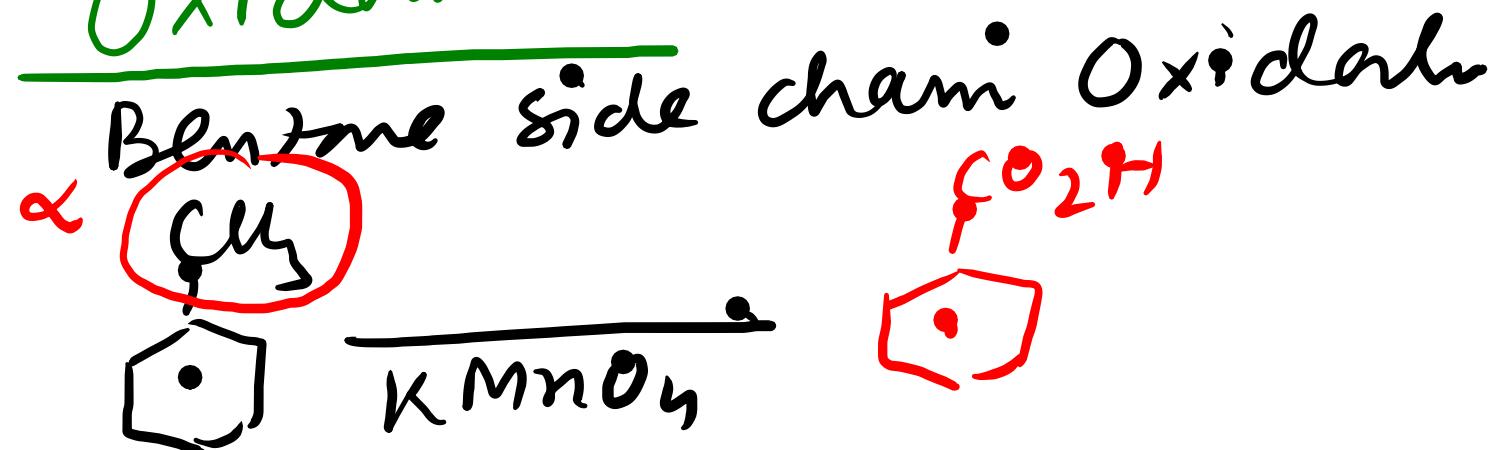


Phenoxide
ion.

— correct order of reactivity of the given chloride in presence of acetate ion in acetic acid.



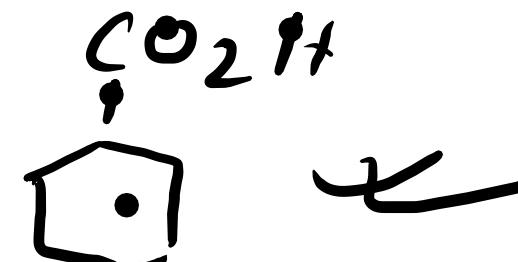
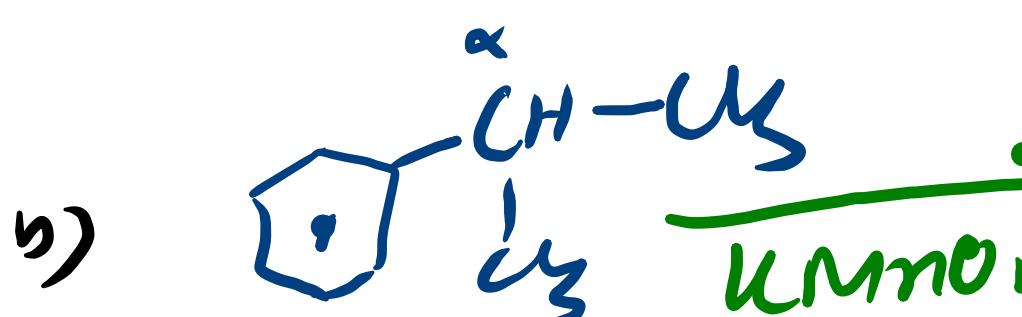
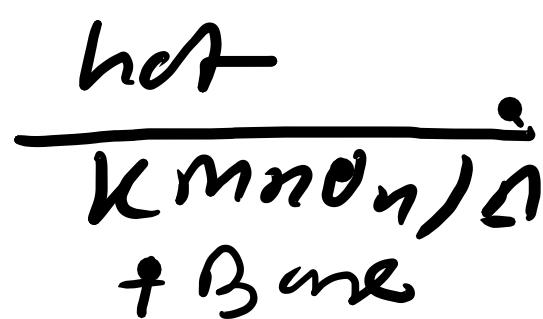
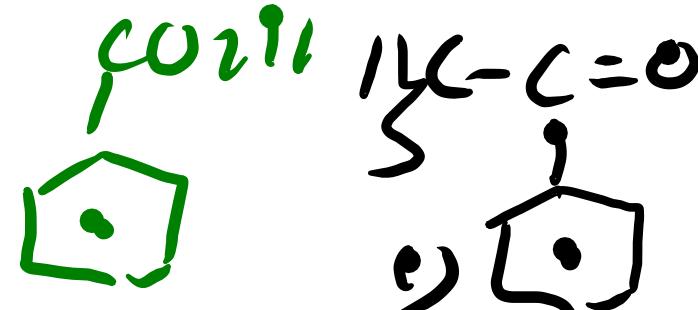
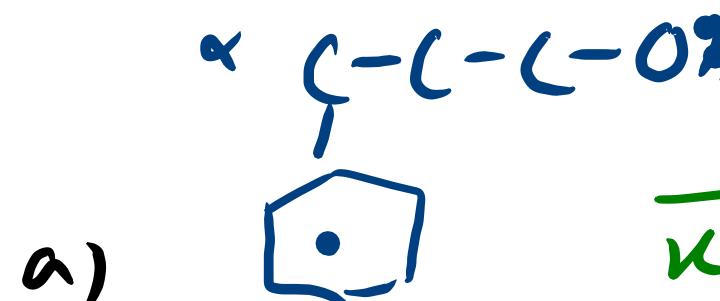
Oxidation



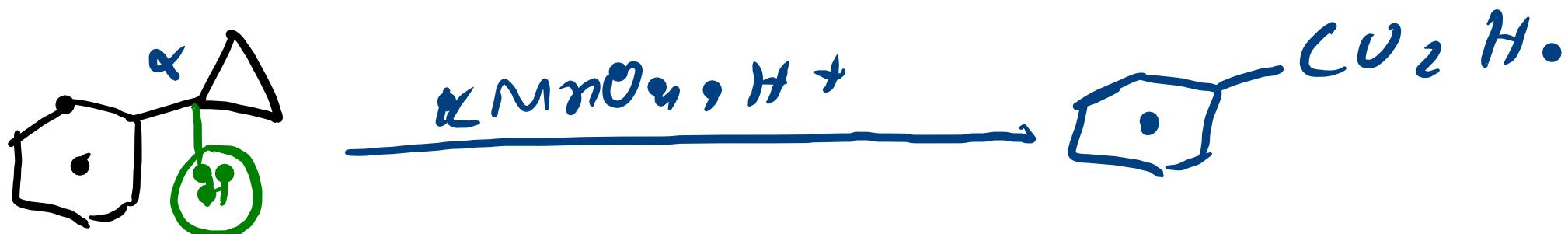
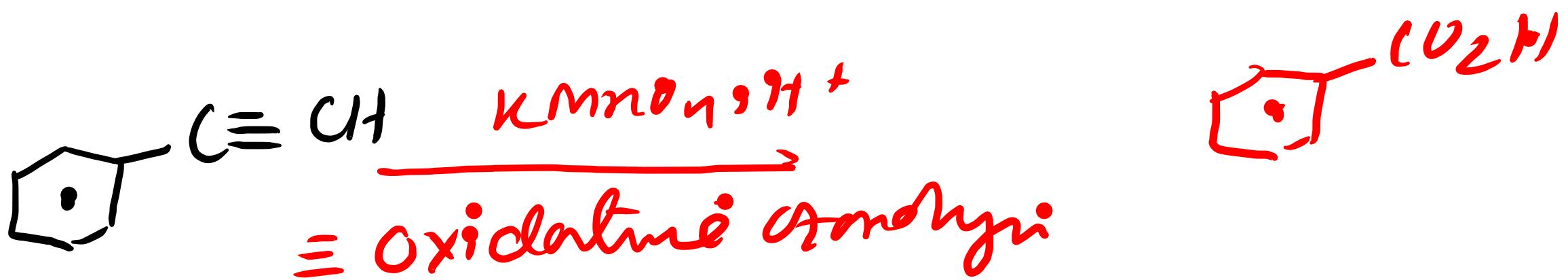
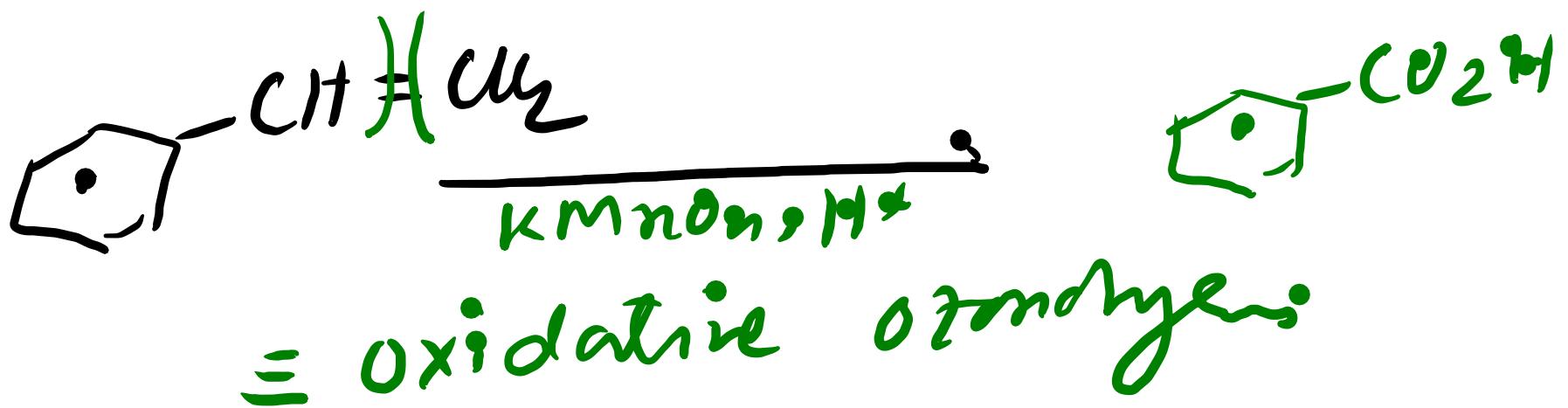
Next class (2)

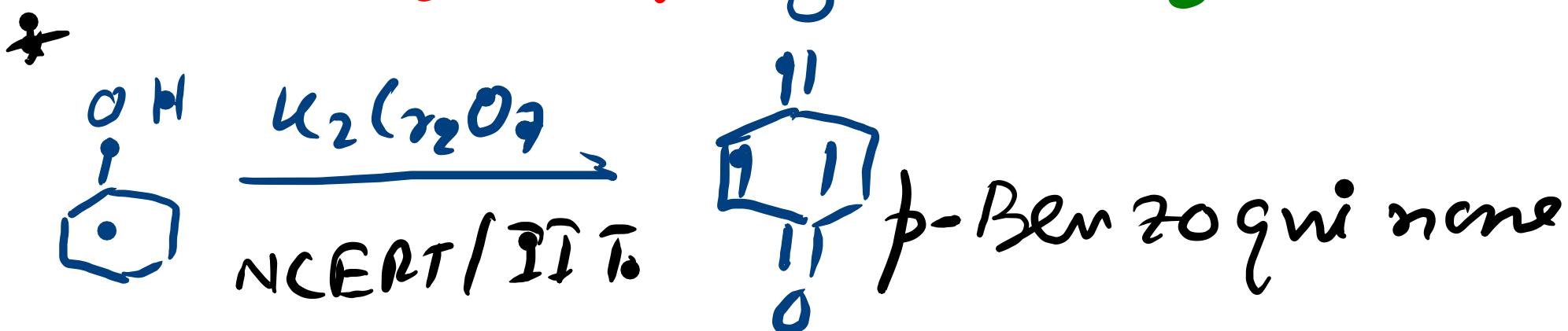
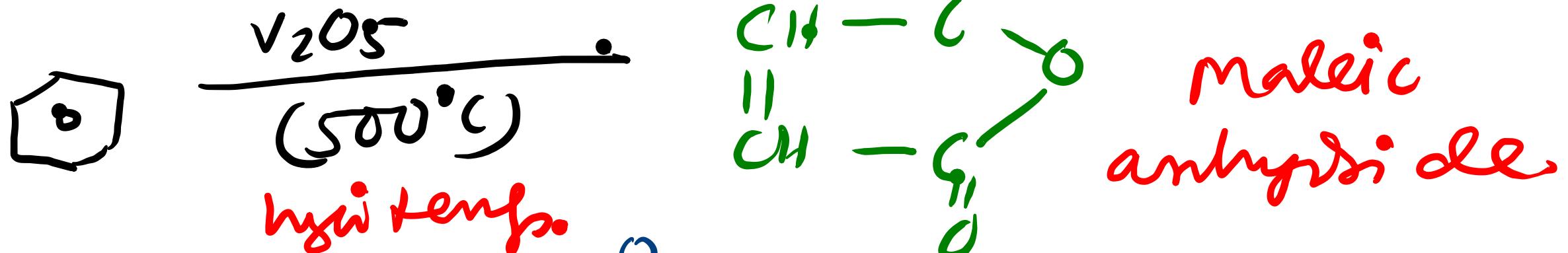
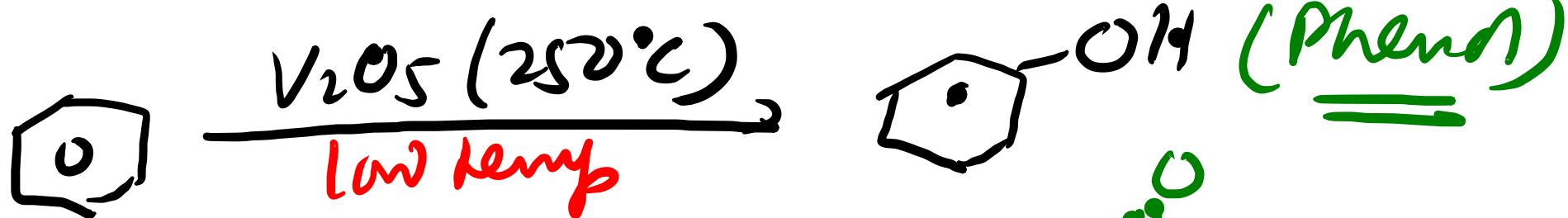
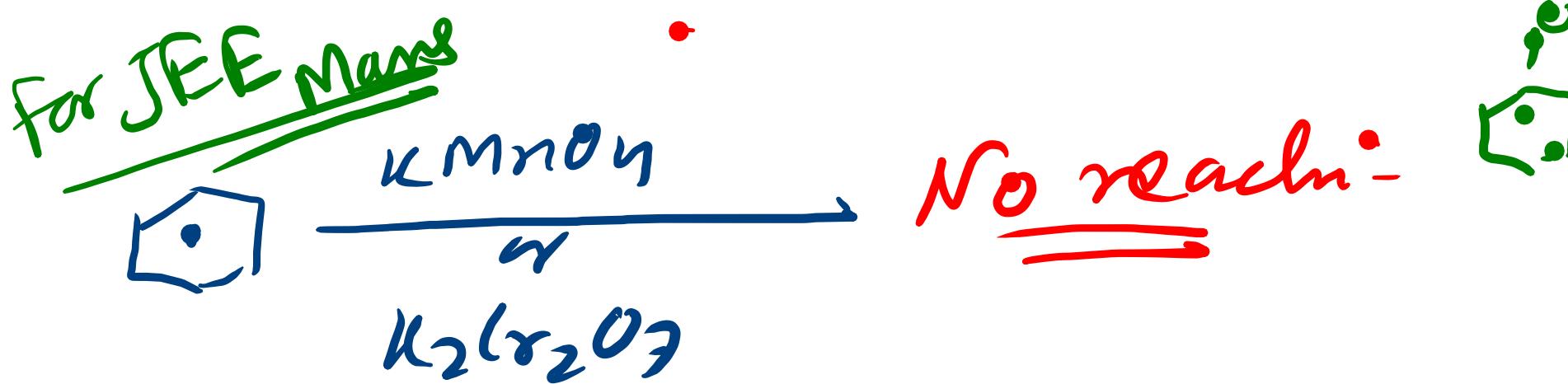
=> Cannizaro
=> Aldol.

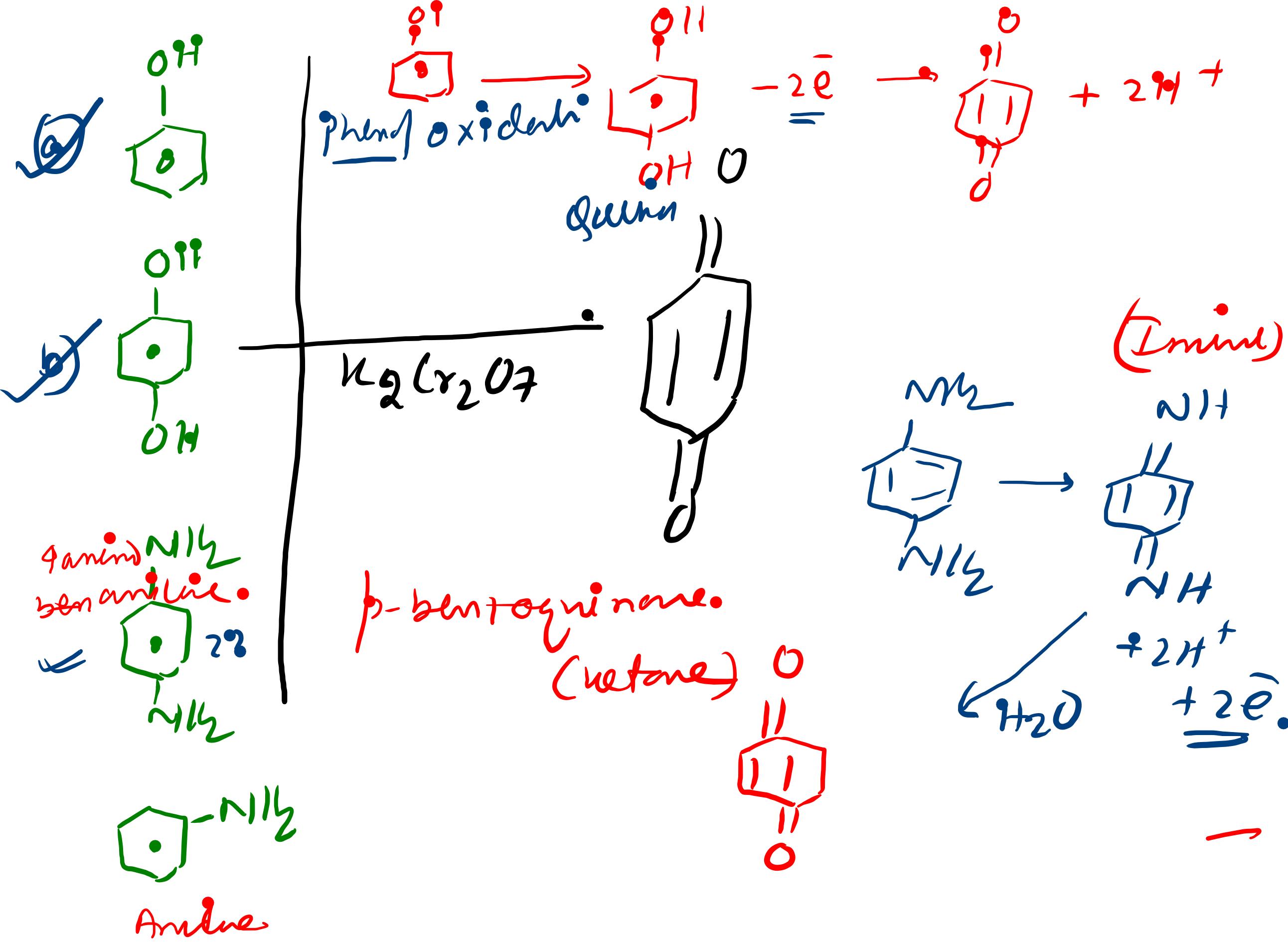
If side chain alkyl group having
at least 1 α H, then entire group is
oxidised by $KMnO_4$ to form $-CO_2H$.

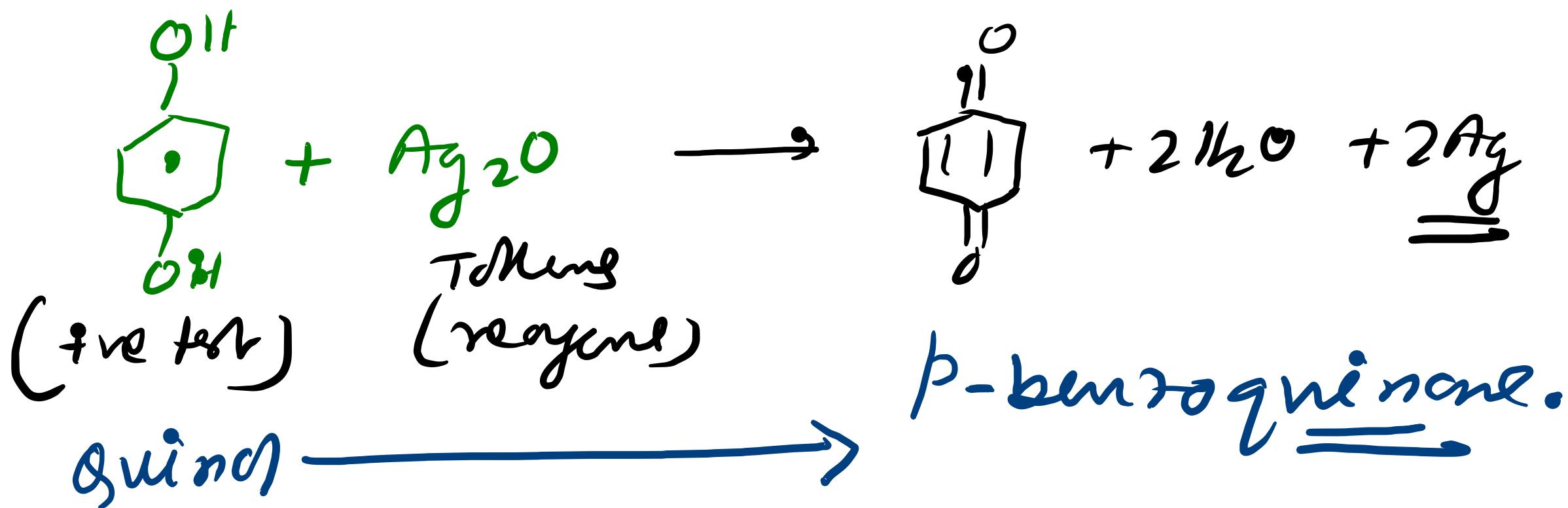
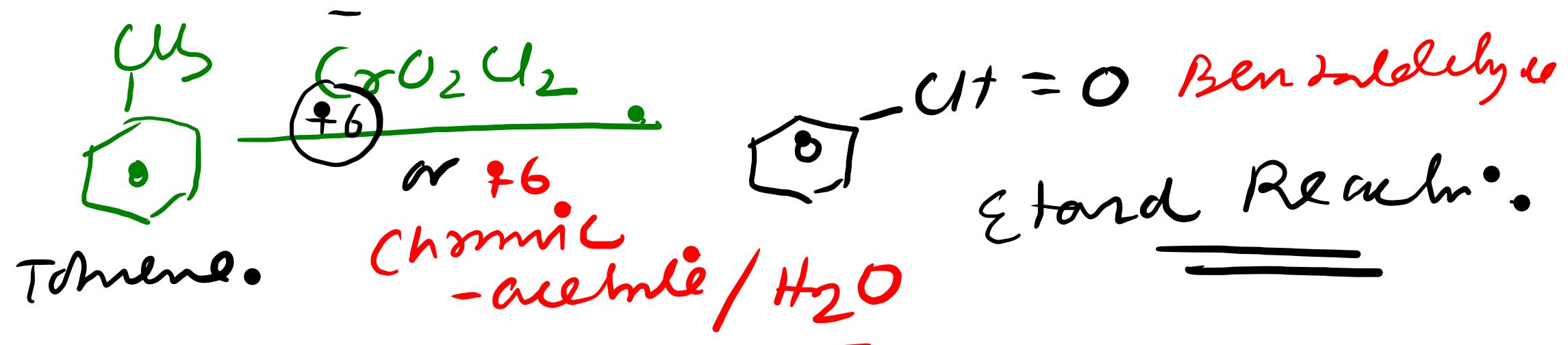


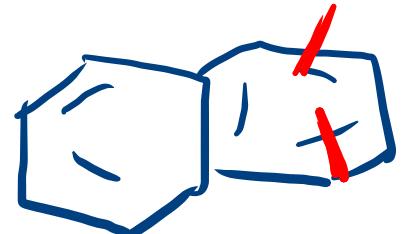
Cumene.



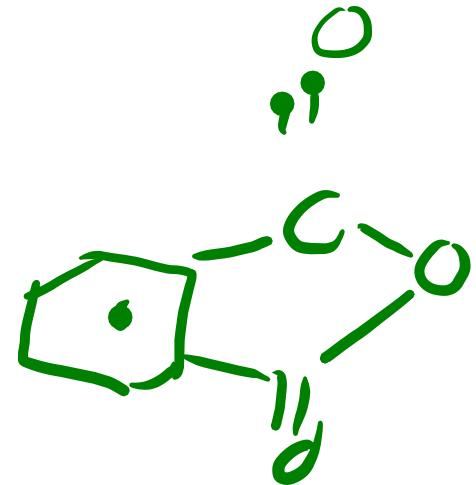
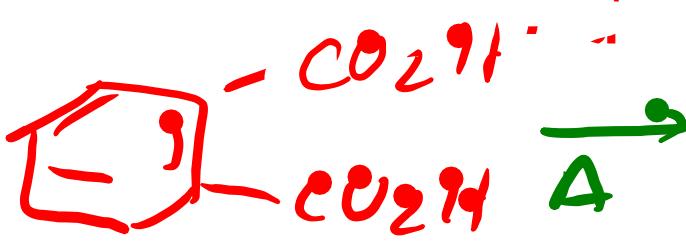








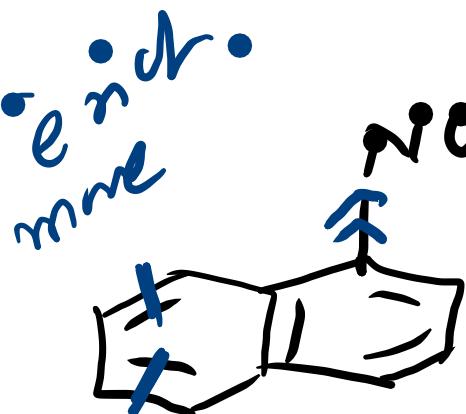
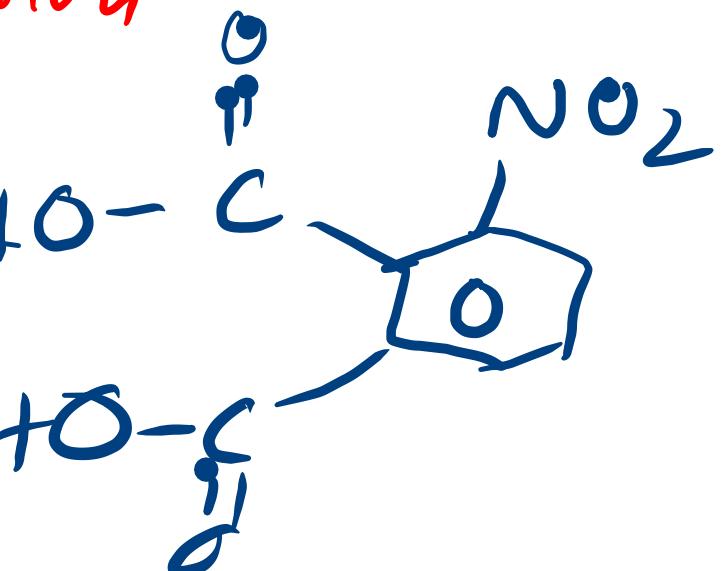
$\xrightarrow{\text{KMnO}_4}$



Naphthalene
is oxidized by Cl_3
 KMnO_4



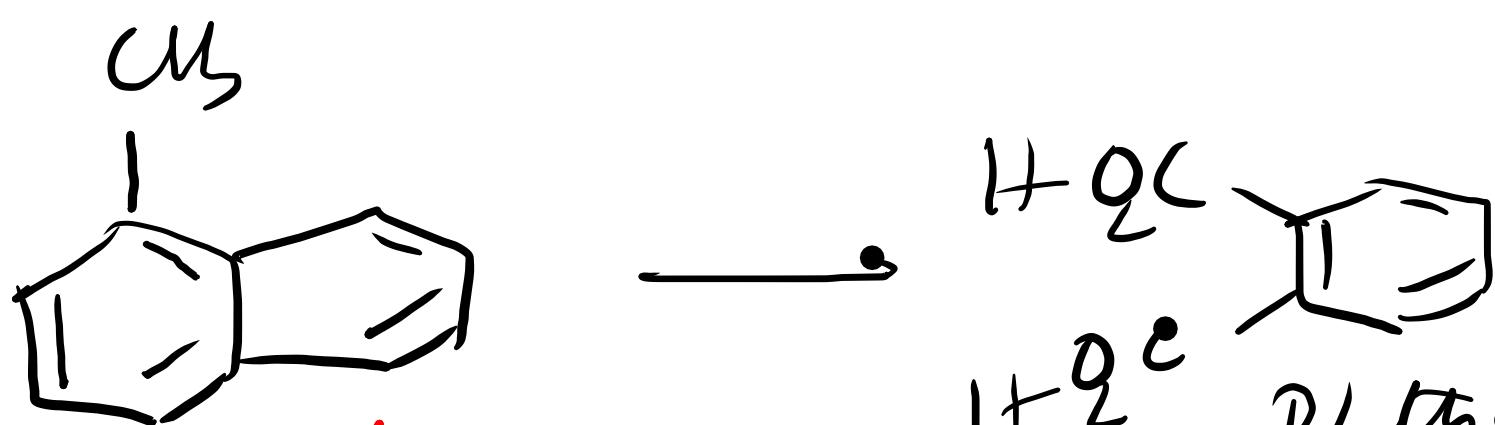
$\xrightarrow{\text{KMnO}_4}$



$\xrightarrow{\text{KMnO}_4}$

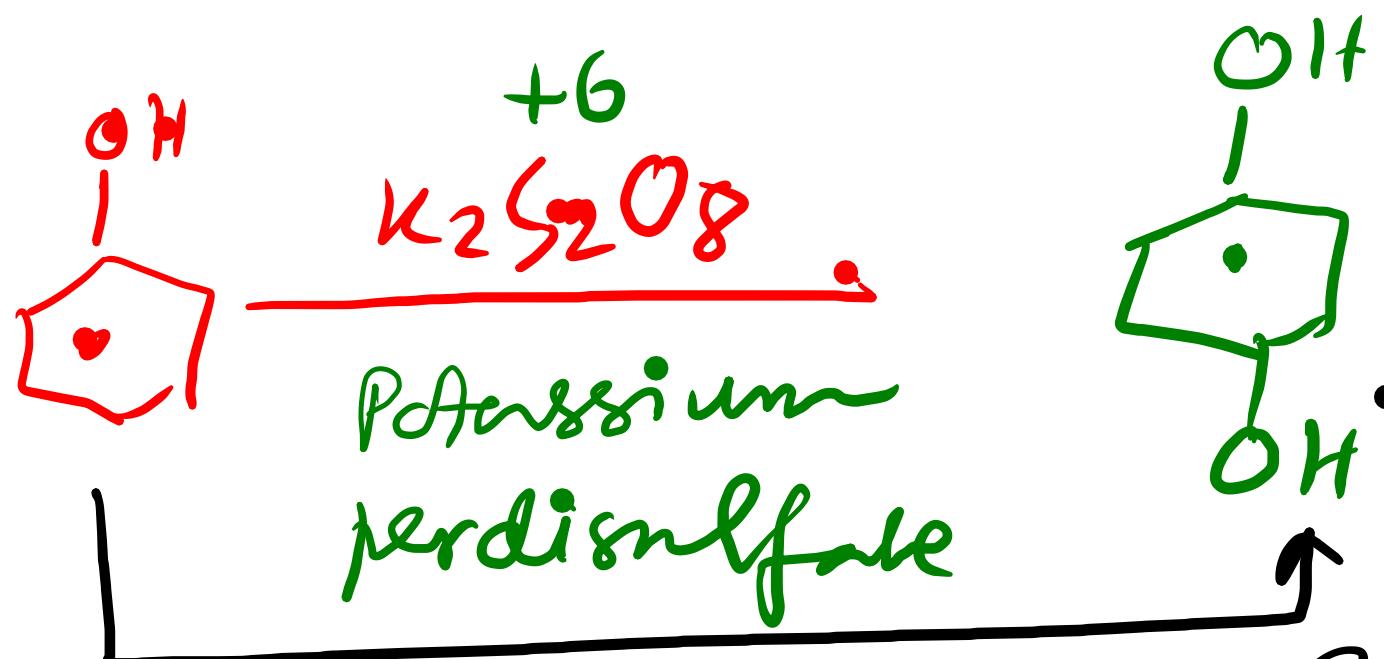
I + II.

the ring which is more e^- rich will be always
oxidized.



that my will be
oxidant which has
more e density.

Cannizzaro
Addn



Phenol \longrightarrow Quinone

[Adding oxygen
is called oxidant.]

O-1 (oxdⁿ)

