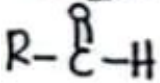
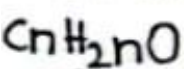


Carbonyl compound

Aldehyde

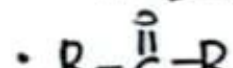
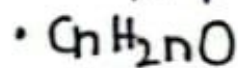
carbonyl carbon directly attach to 1 H-atom



E.g: $H-CHO$
Methanal

Ketone

carbonyl carbon bonded with 2 alkyl group.

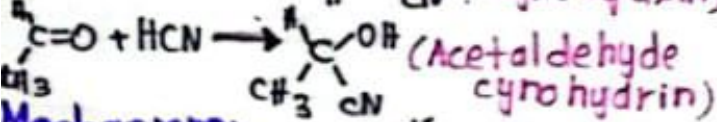
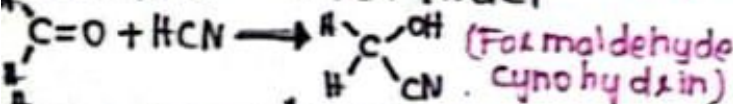
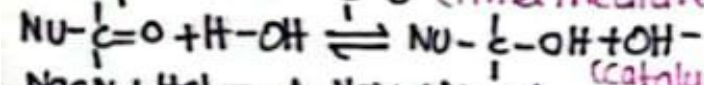
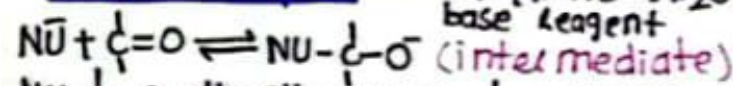


E.g: $CH_3-\overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C}-CH_3$
Propanone

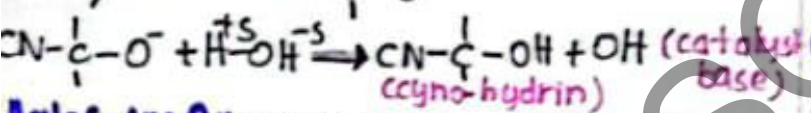
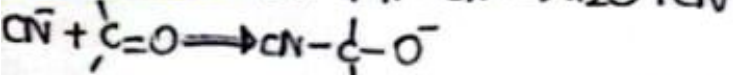
Reactions of Aldehyde & ketone

Nucleophilic Addition

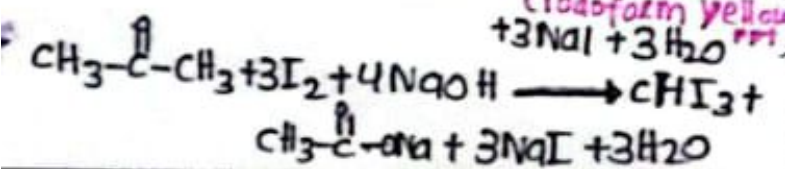
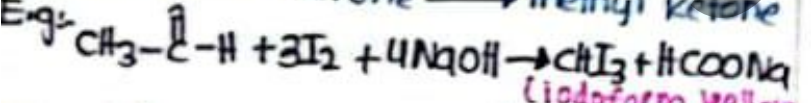
1) Base catalyzed: $NaOH + H-\overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C}-Nu \xrightarrow{\text{base reagent}} H_2O + Nu-\overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C}-H$



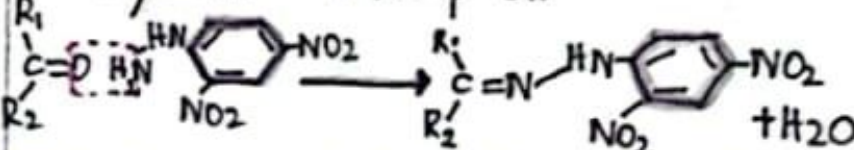
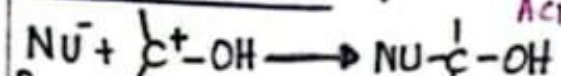
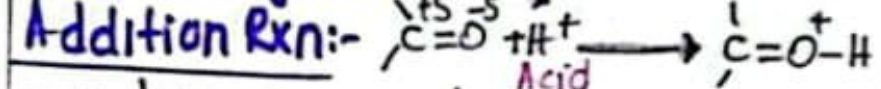
Mechanism: $OH^- + H-\overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C}-CN \rightarrow H_2O + CN^-$



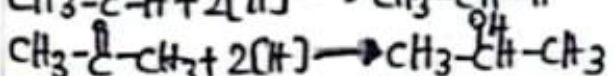
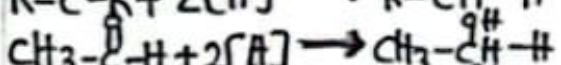
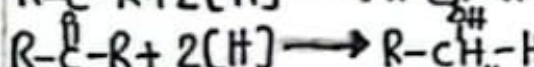
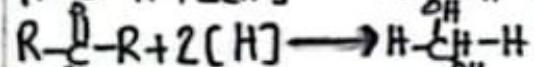
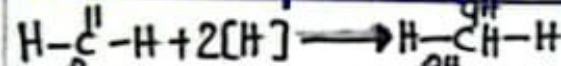
Iodoform Rxn: Aldehyde $\rightarrow$ only Ethanal
Ketone $\rightarrow$ methyl ketone



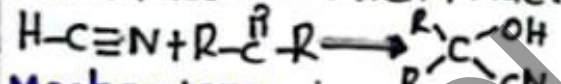
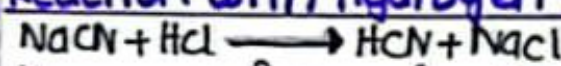
Acid catalyzed:



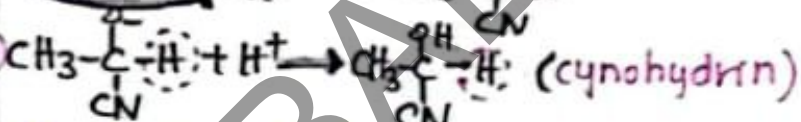
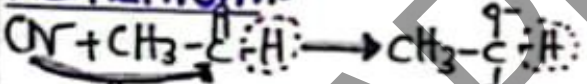
Reduction of Aldehydes and ketones with hydride



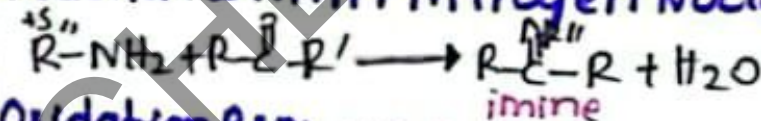
Reaction with Hydrogen cyanide



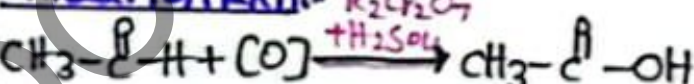
Mechanism:



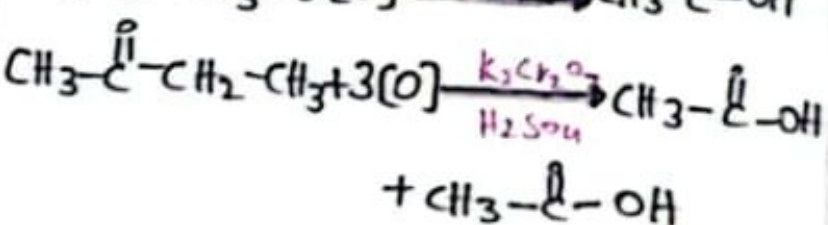
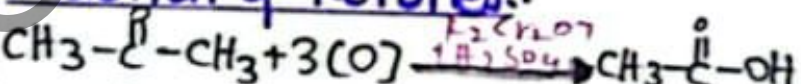
Reaction with Pri Nitrogen Nucleophile



Oxidation Rxn:

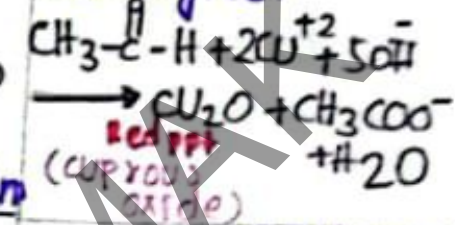


Oxidation of ketones:

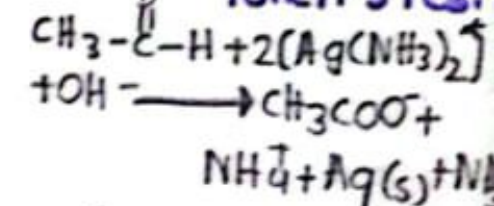


Test used to distinguish Aldehydes and ketones.

Fehling Test



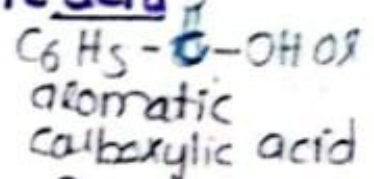
Tollen's Test



Carboxylic acid



aliphatic carboxylic acid



aromatic carboxylic acid

General formula: $R-\overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C}-OH$ ($R=H$)

Preparation of carboxylic acid:

1) Hydrolysis of Nitriles ($C \equiv N$)



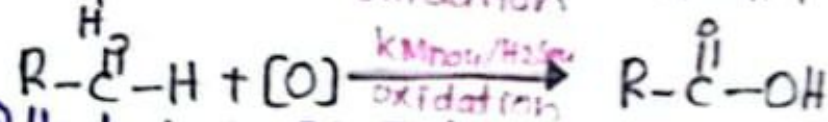
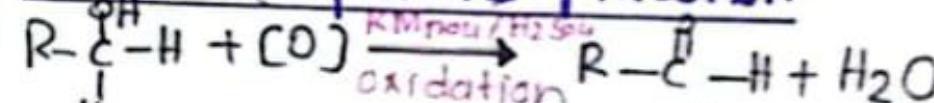
Nitrile $\xrightarrow{\text{hydrolysis}}$ carboxylic acid



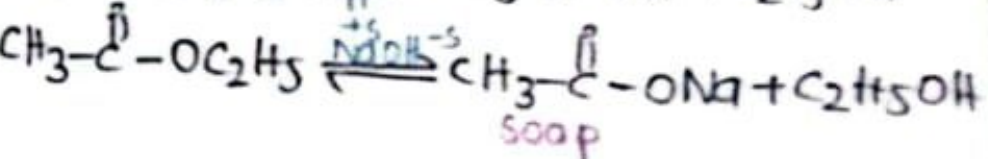
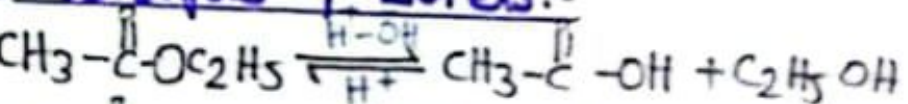
Ethanitrile

Ethanoic Acid

2) Oxidation of Primary Alcohol:



3) Hydrolysis of Esters:



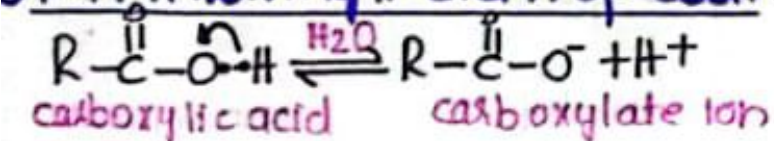
Soap

Reactivity of carboxylic acid

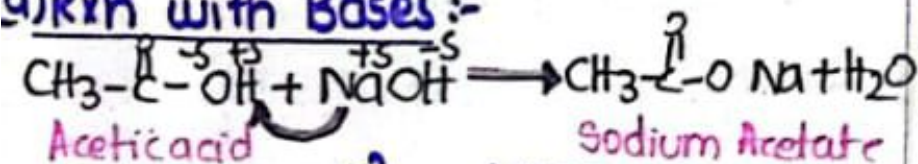
- $R-\overset{\overset{||}{O}}{C}-\overset{\oplus}{O}H$ — Acidic
 1) $R-\overset{\overset{||}{O}}{C}-O^-$ 2) OH group replace by other atom
 3) whole $COOH$ involve in reaction.

Reactions of carboxylic acid:

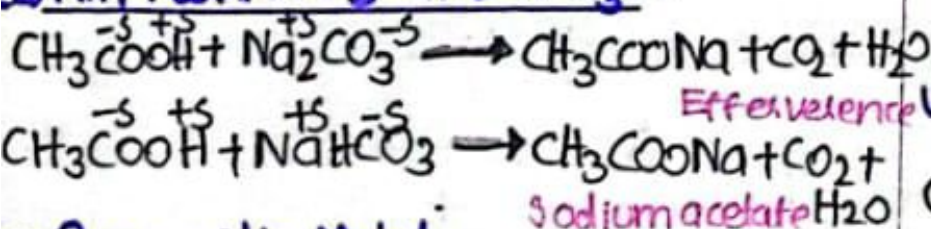
1) Rxn involving H-atom of $COOH$:



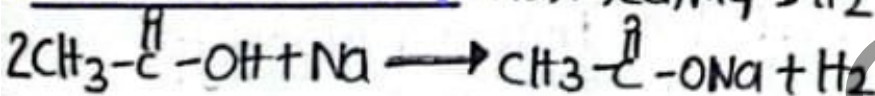
a) Rxn with Bases:



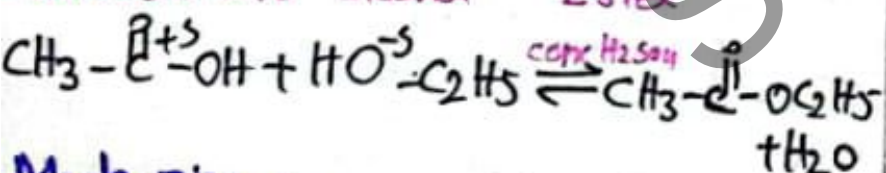
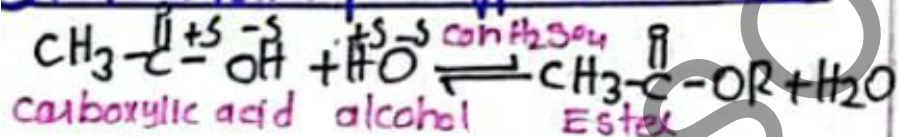
b) Rxn with CO_3^{2-} and HCO_3^- :



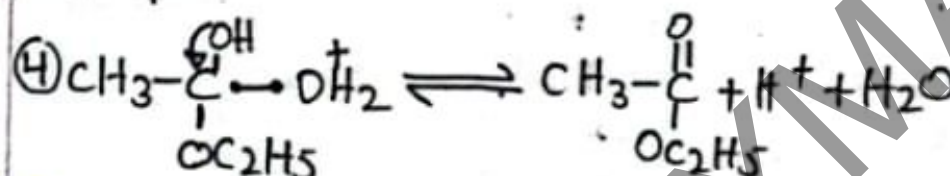
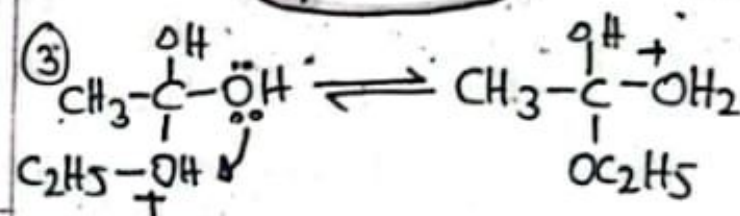
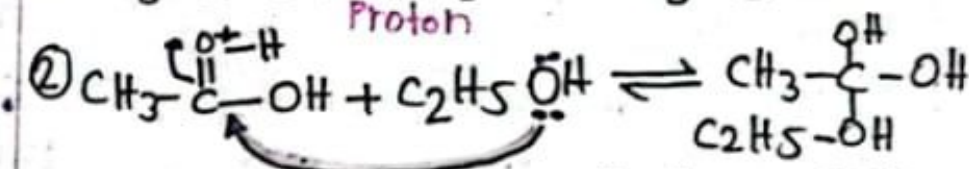
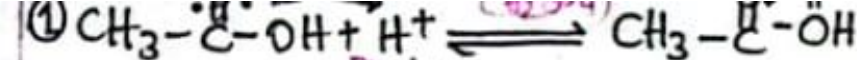
c) Rxn with Metals: $Na, K, Ca, Mg \rightarrow H_2$



2) Rxn involving OH gp $COOH$ acid:



Mechanism:

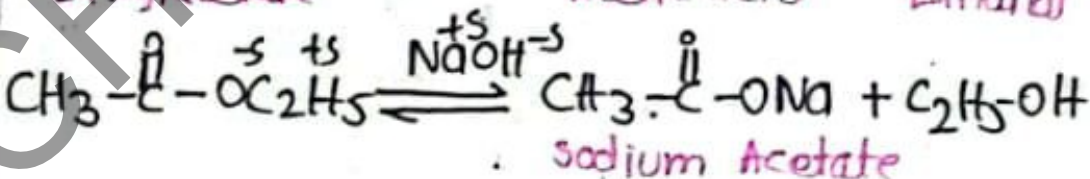
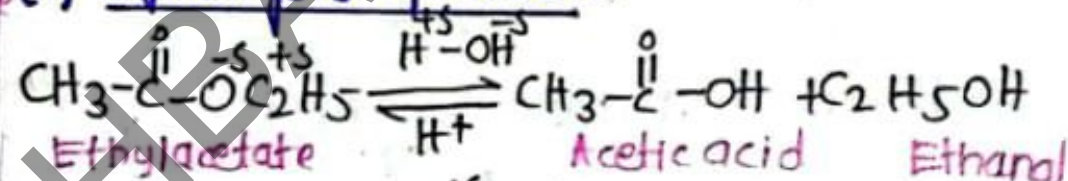


3) Rxn Involving $COOH$:

i) Reduction of Alcohols:



ii) Hydrolysis of Ester:



Name :- Nafeesa
 Teacher :- Miss Ayesha