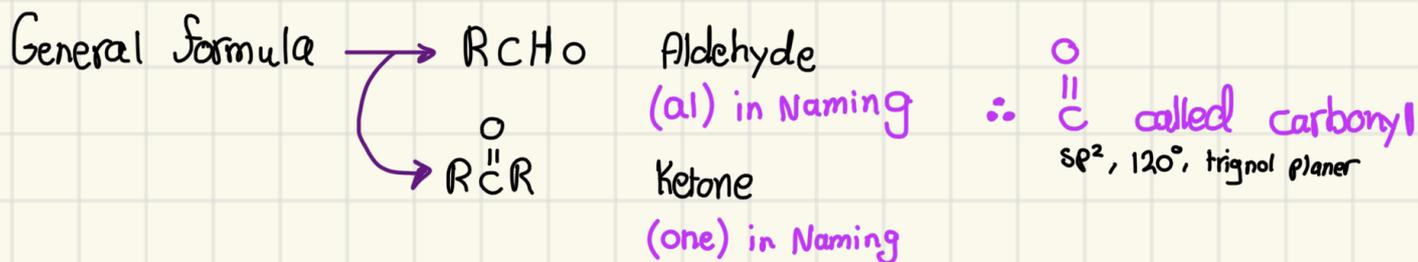
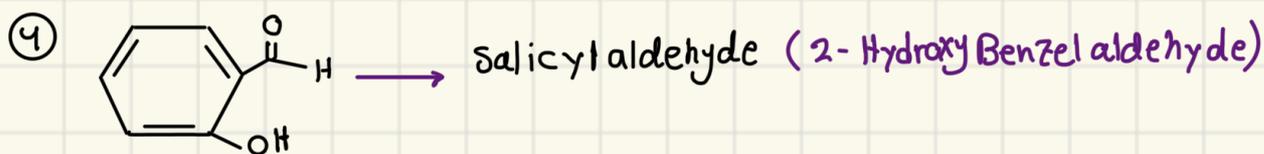
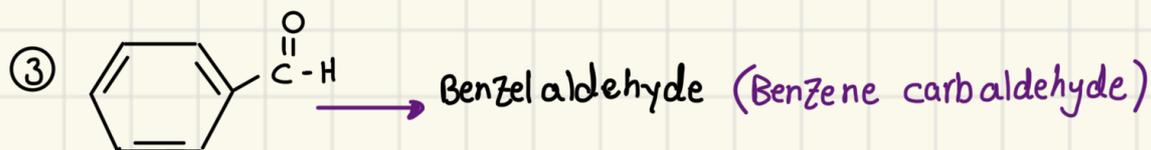


# Chapter 9

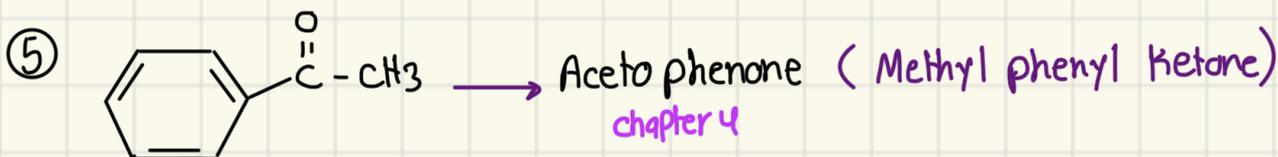
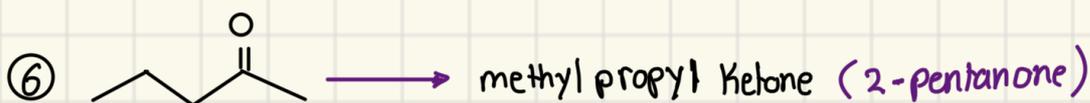
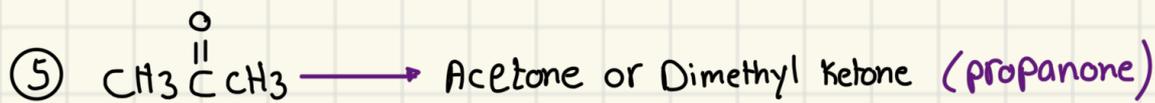


## Common Names

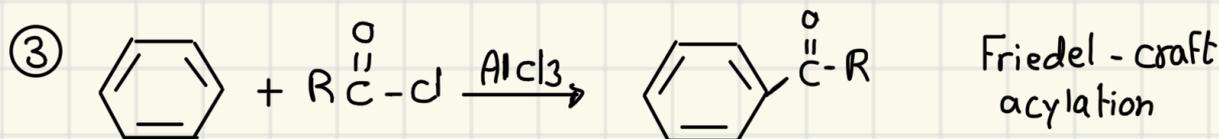
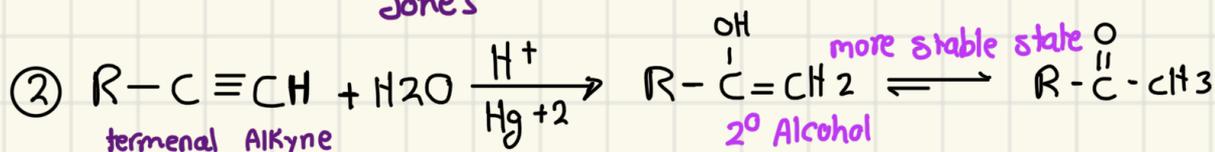
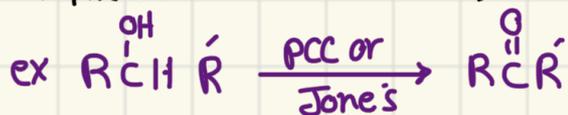
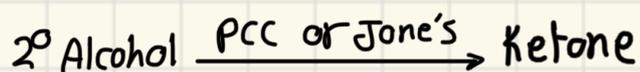
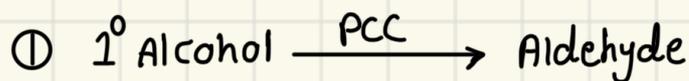


Notes use "carbaldehyde" in the Naming if  $\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C}$  is attached directly to the cyclic

for common name in Ketone Name Alkyl groups than Ketone



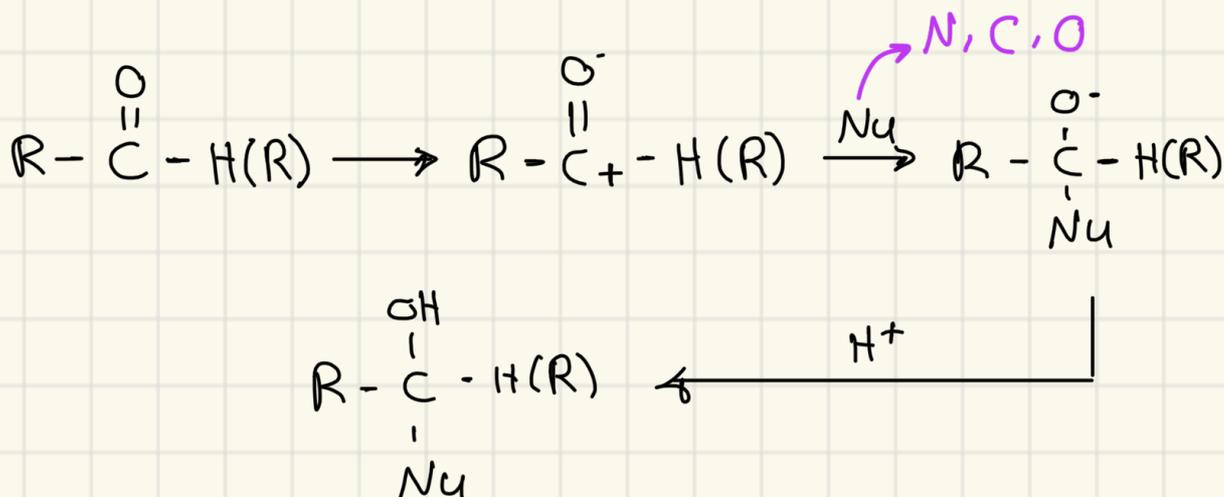
# Synthesis



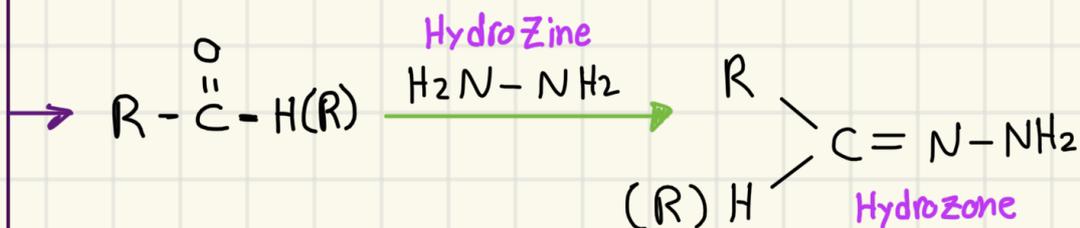
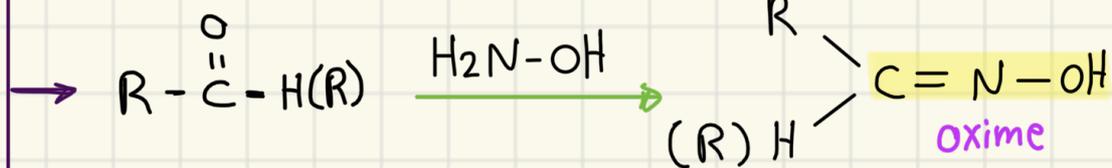
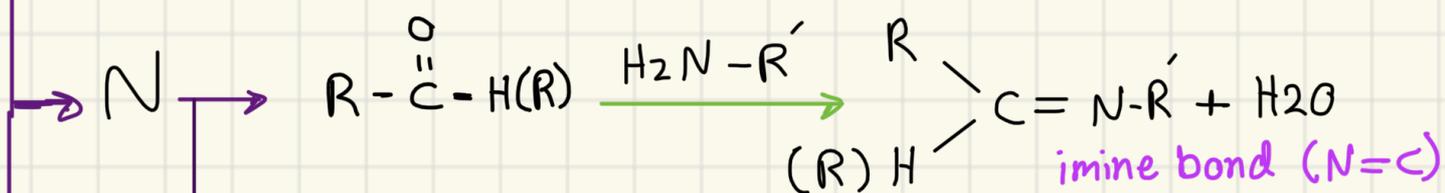
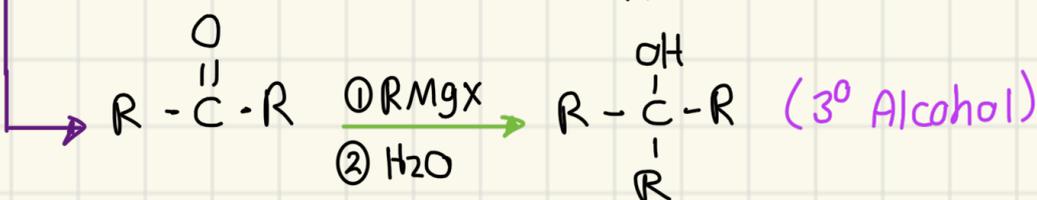
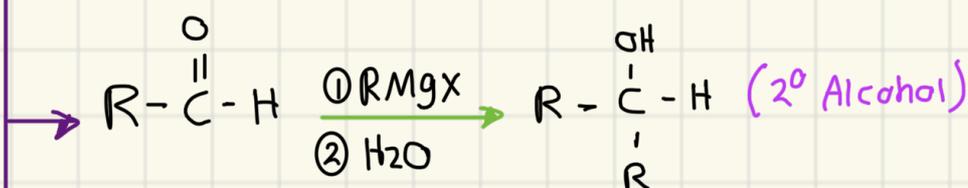
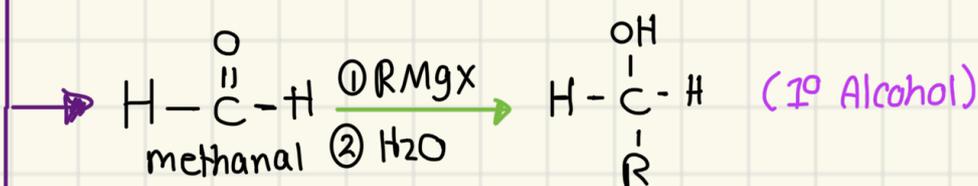
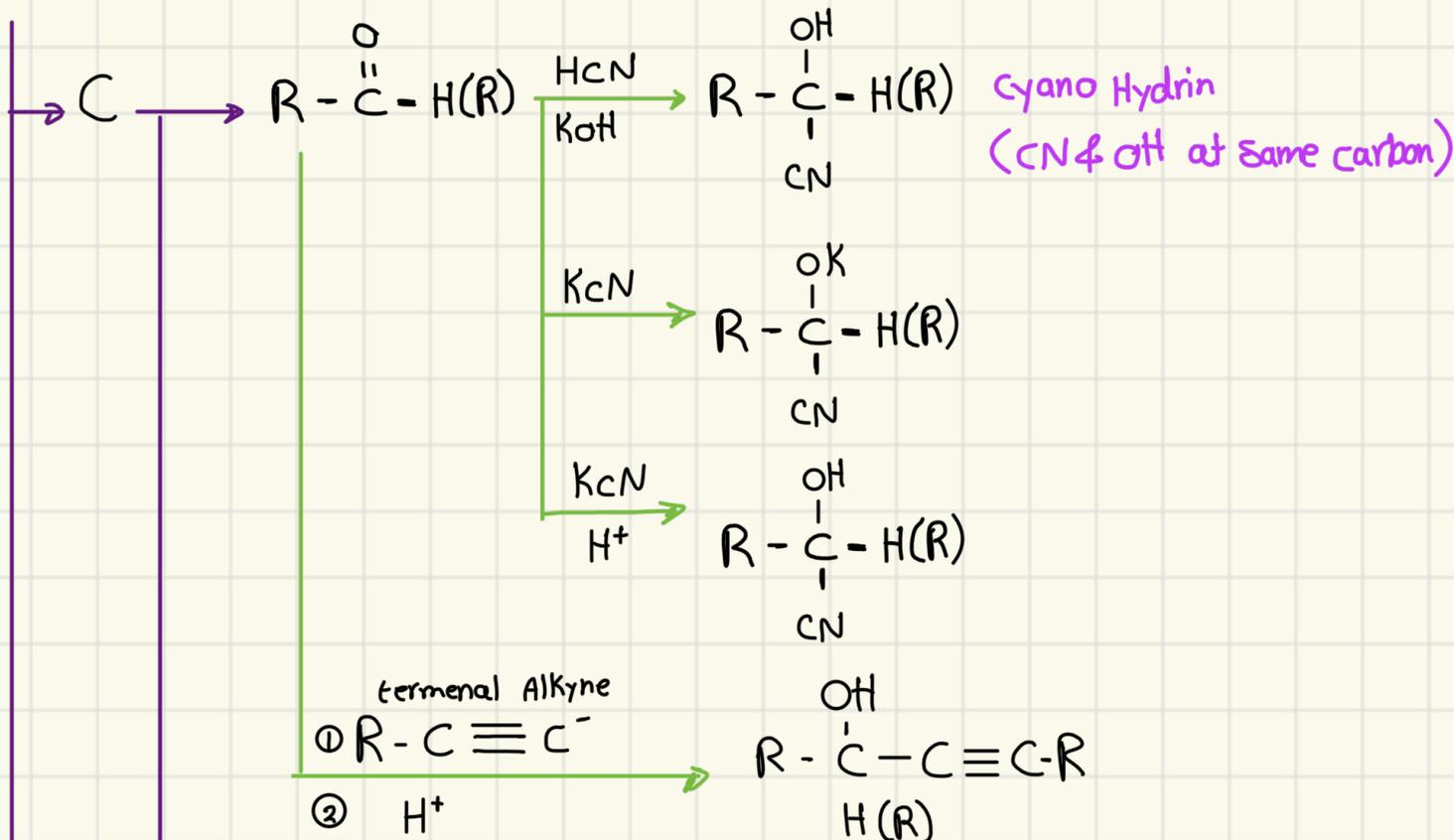
- Aldehydes and ketones can't form H-bonds among their molecules but form dipole-dipole interaction so has lower boiling point than Alcohol

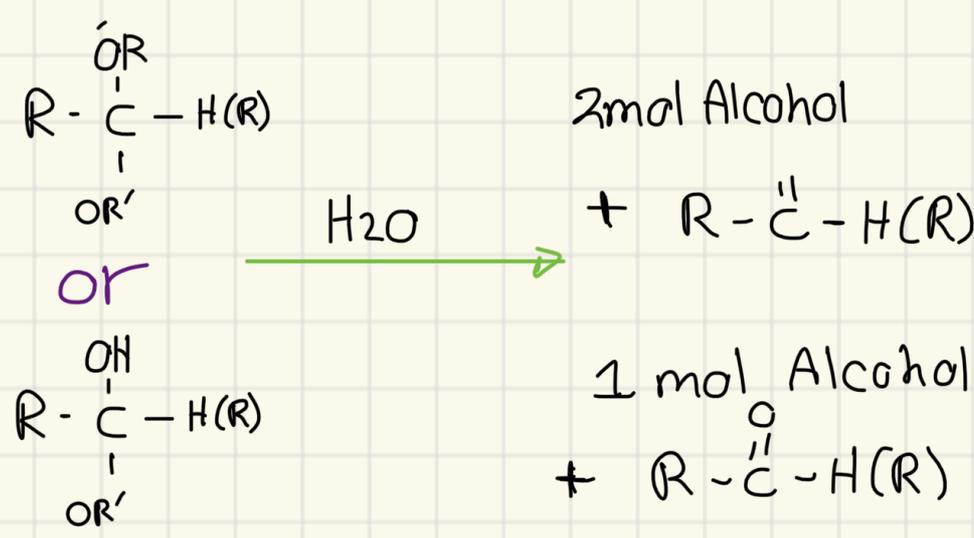
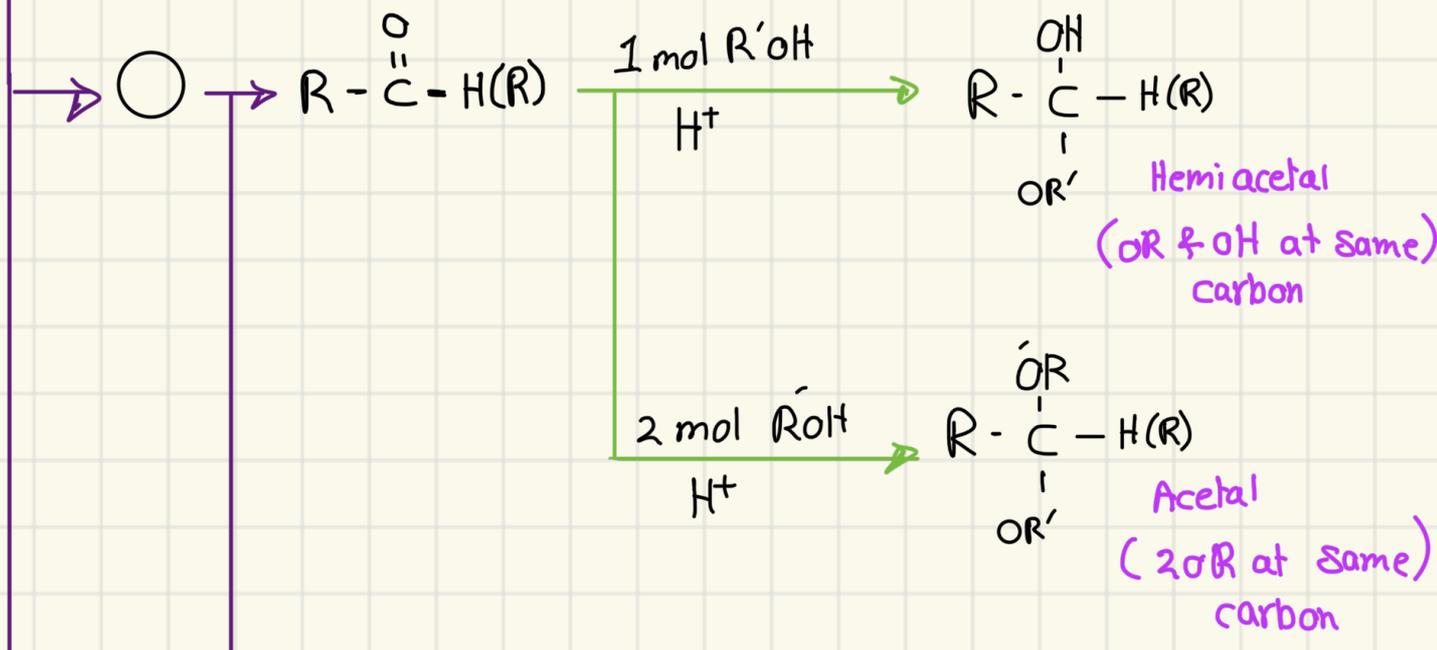
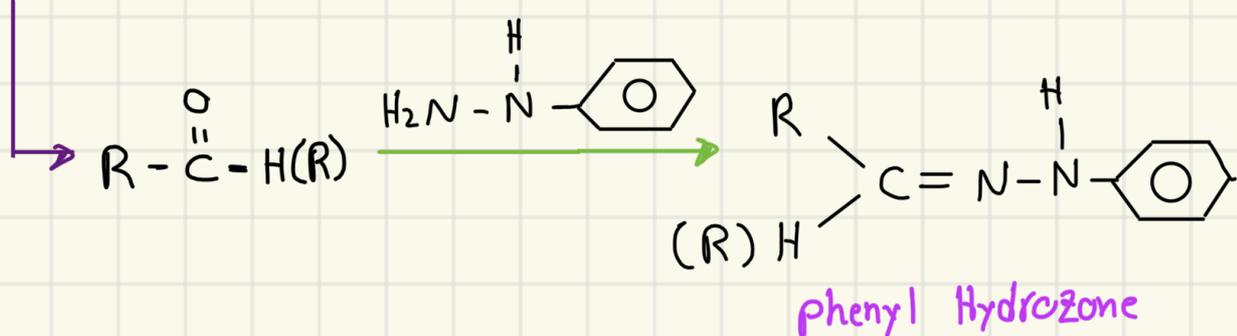
## Reactions for Aldehyde and Ketone

### Nucleophilic Addition reaction

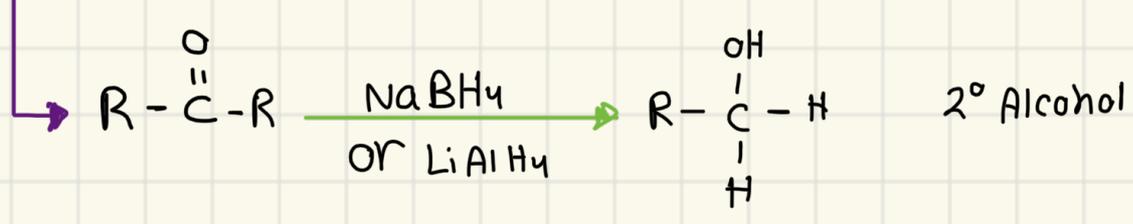
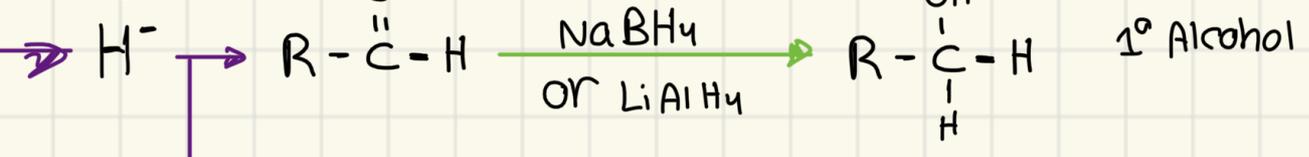


# Nucleophiles





Reduction



## → Oxidation of Aldehyde and Ketones ↑ O

