

Review Sheet 1 due Monday

Announcements

An Answer key will be provided on Monday

Review Sheet 2 will be available Monday

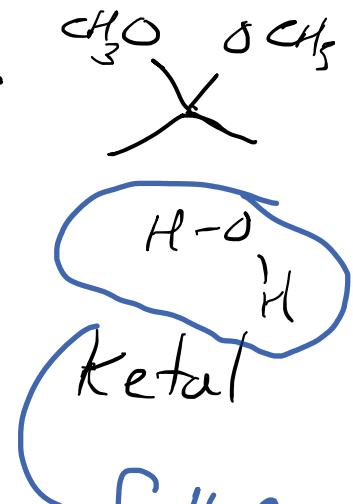


chemists use
ketals to
protect (hide)
carbonyls in
ketones + aldehydes

hemiketal

often called/referred
to as a hemiacetal
Even if the alcohol

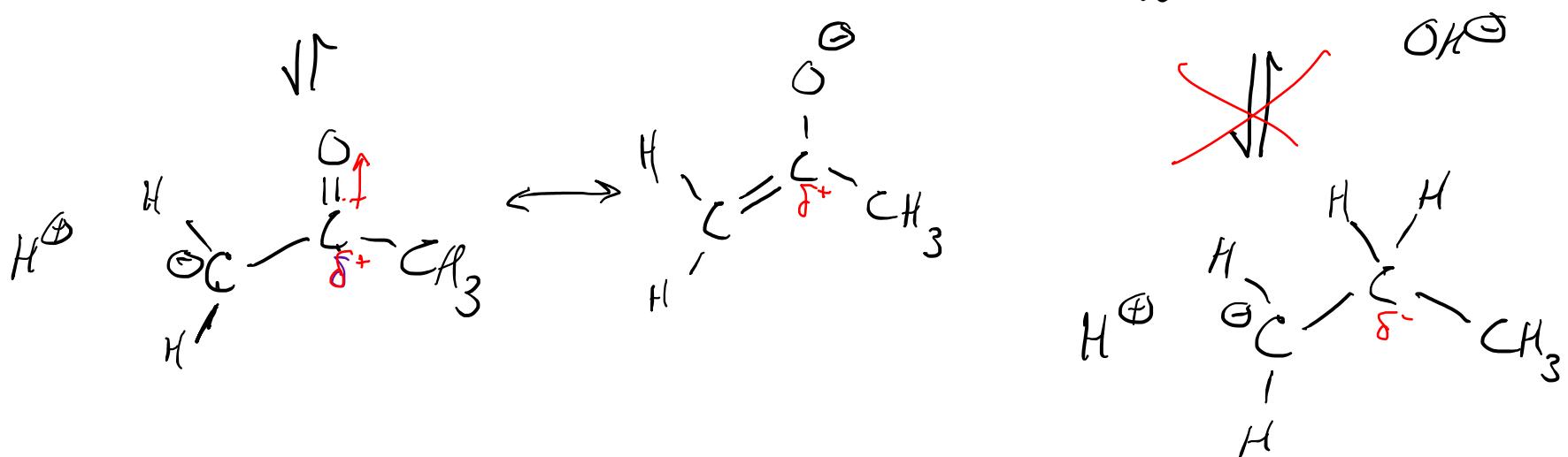
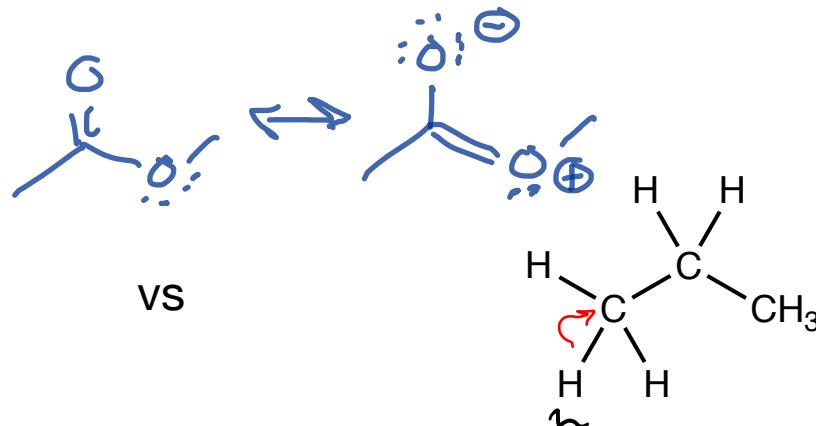
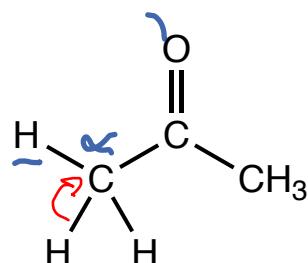
(>) removed, these
are not stable...
The auto dissociation
of the hemiketals'
alcohol provides an H^+
to catalyze the reaction.



Ketal

if H_2O is
removed
Ketals +
acetals are
stable

The Acidic α -Hydrogen



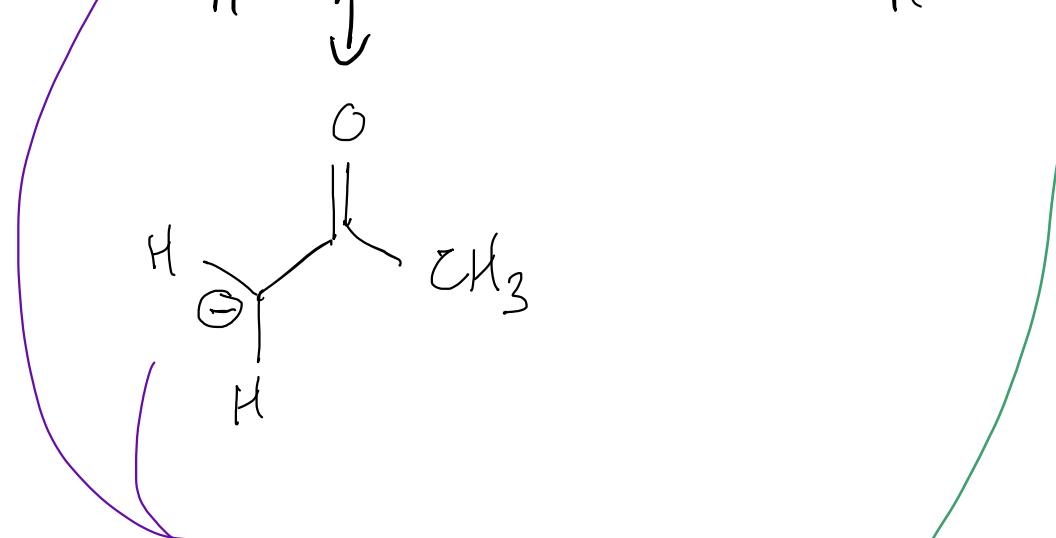
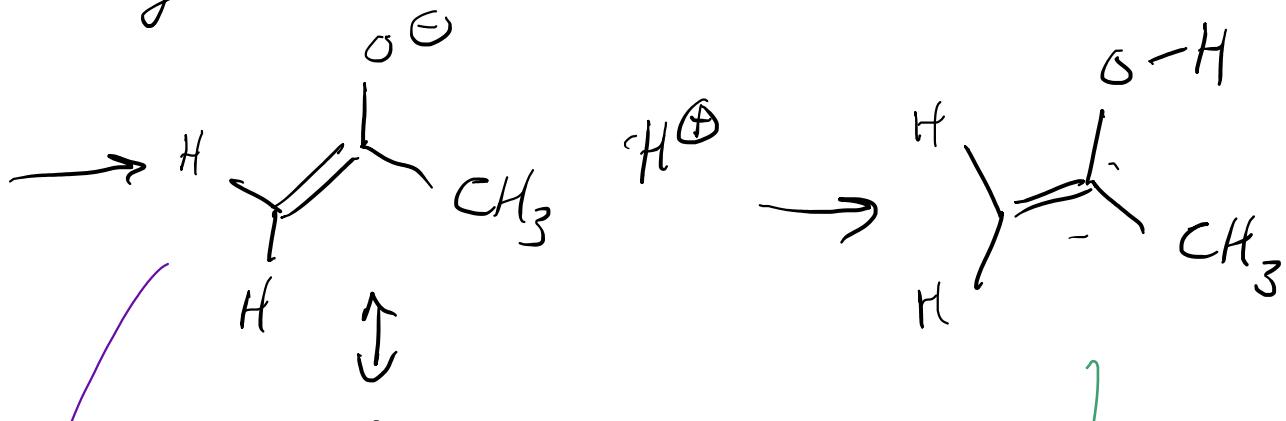
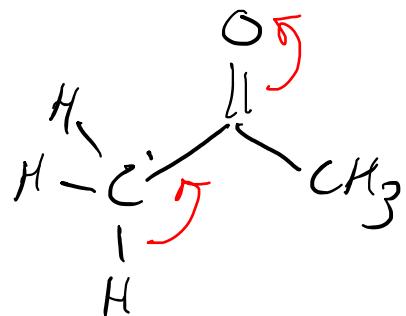
ϵ atom can share the δ
inductively to the ϵ atom of the C=O
the extend π system puts the δ
on the O atom, and O atoms
are pretty good at holding 4e^- 's

C atom must bear δ
on its own...

Keto-Enol Tautomerization

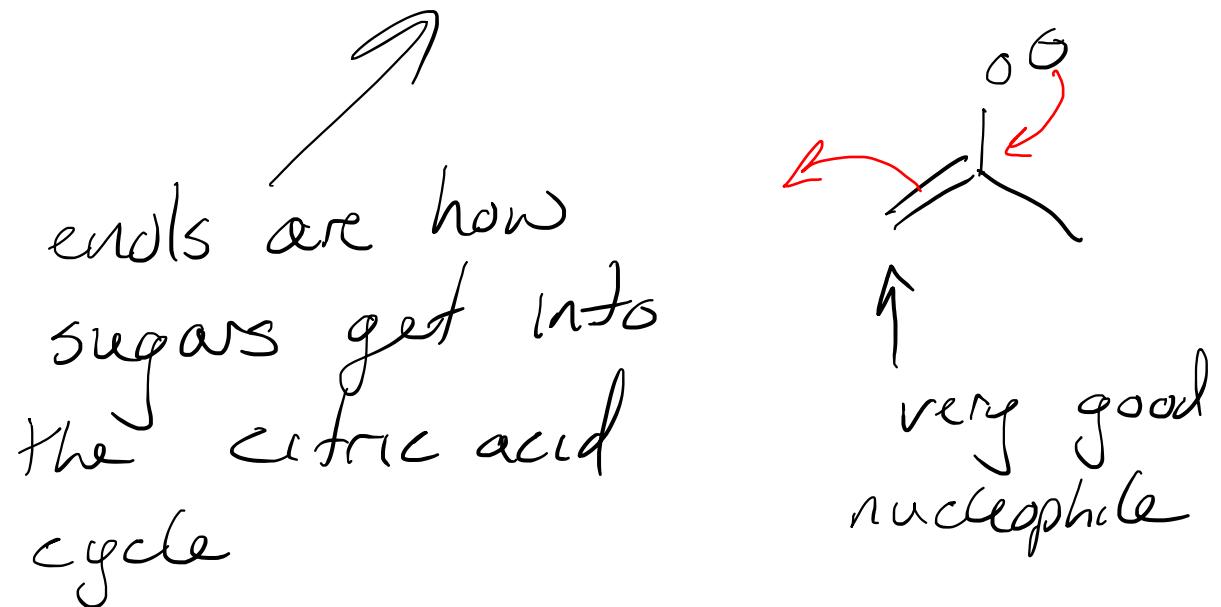
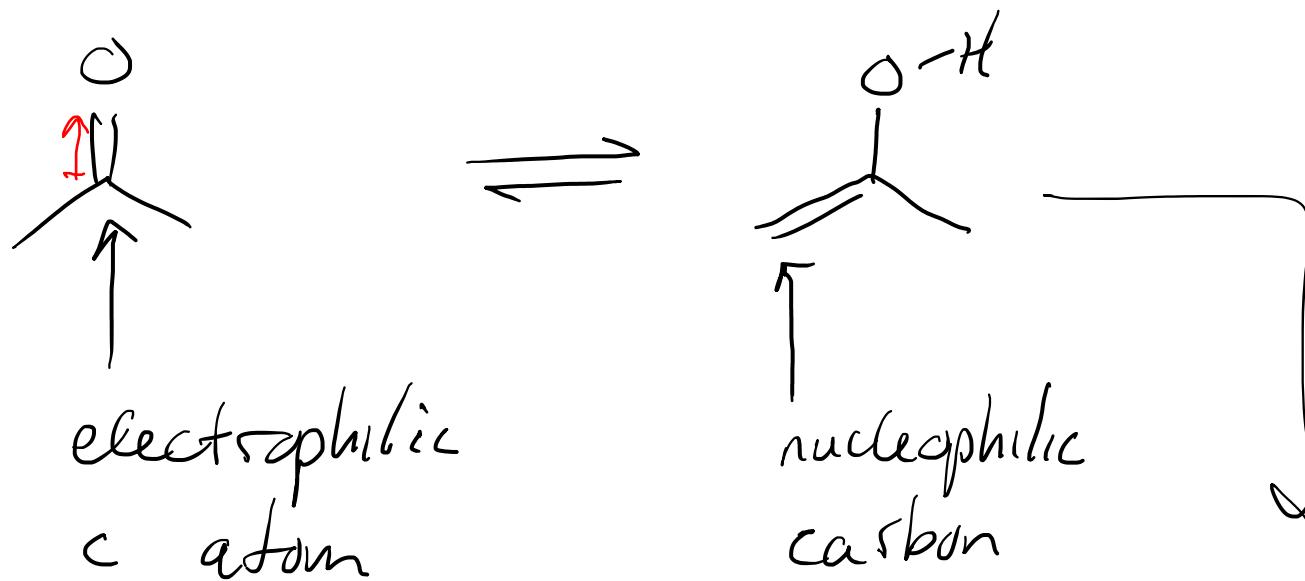
position of an H^\oplus and a π bond
change

Section 17.2 & 3



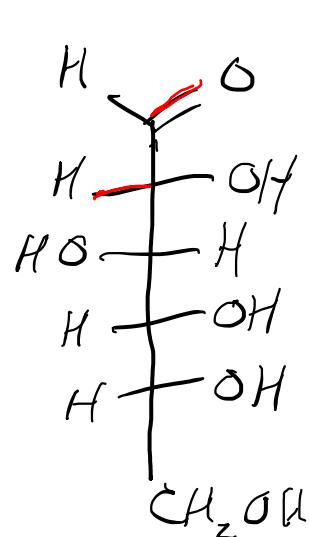
resonance
structures

tautomers

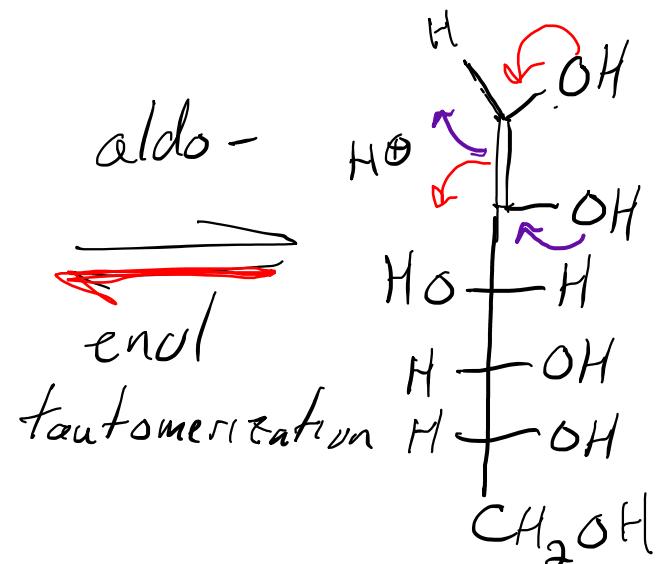


Again... I'm a biologist... why should I care?

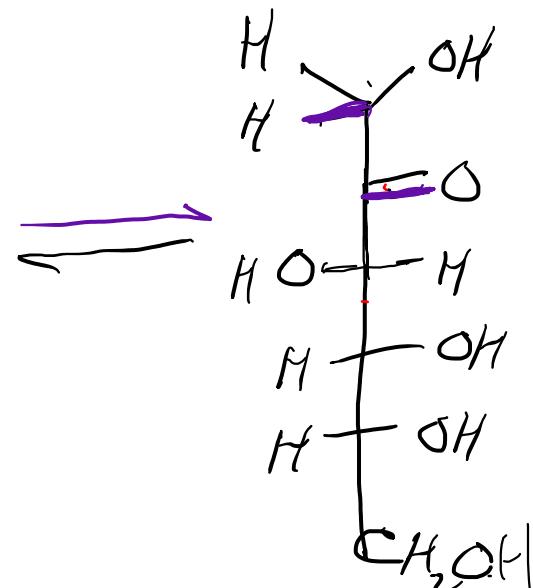
Preview



aldehyde



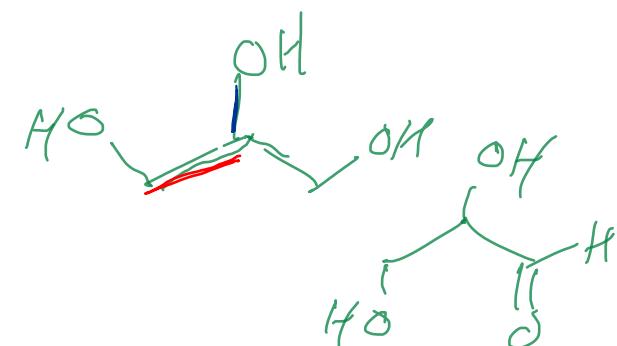
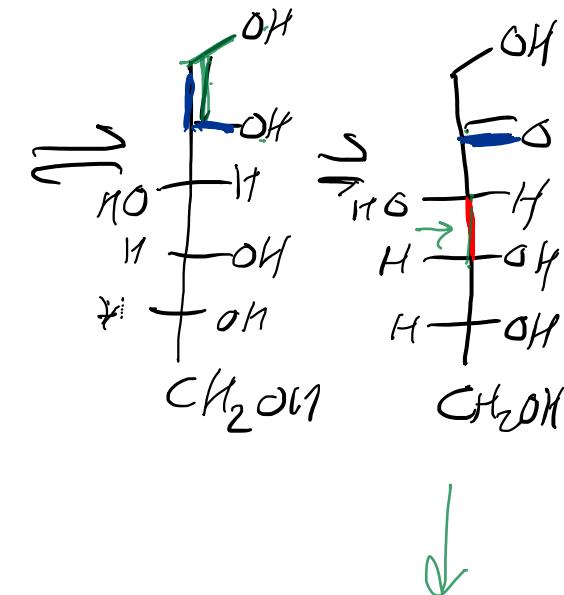
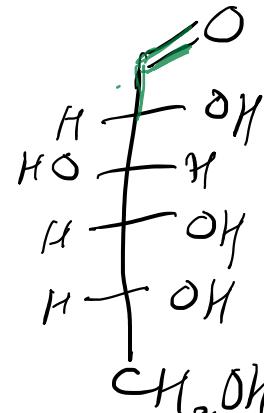
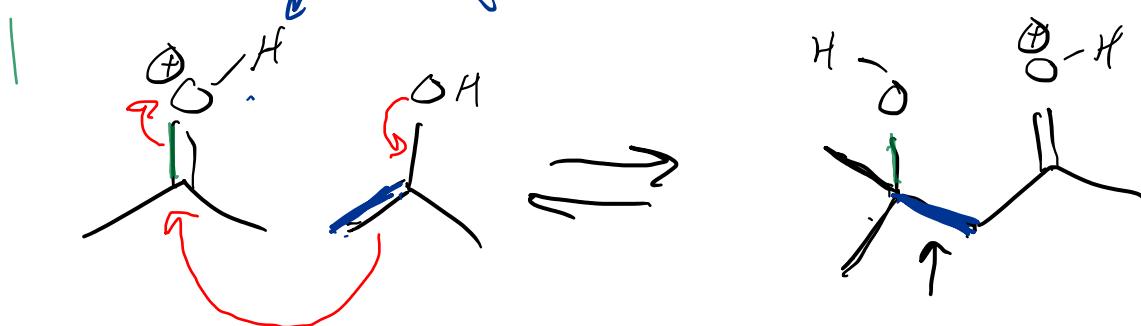
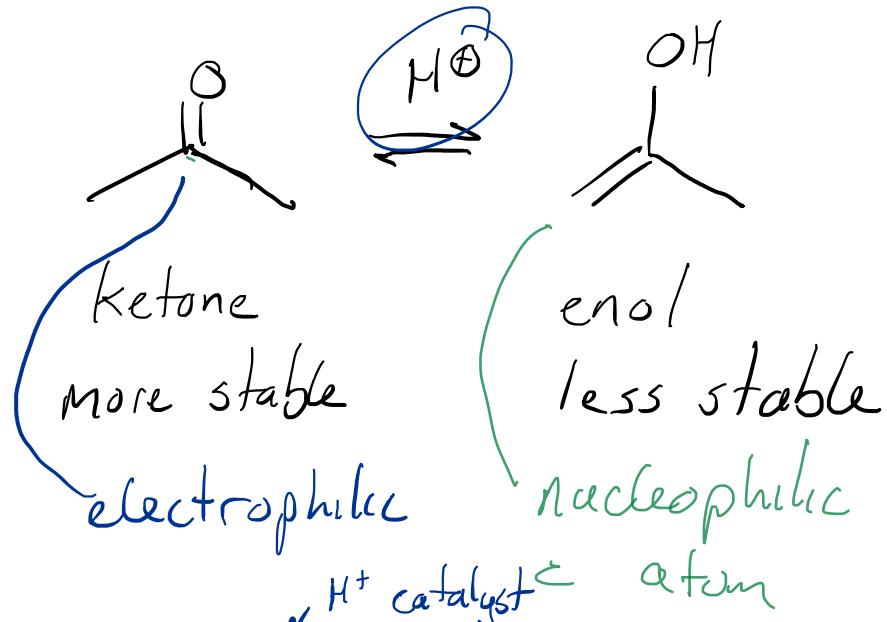
enol...
actually
2 OH's on
C=C bond
enediol



Fructose

Again... I'm a biologist... why should I care?

Preview (Sections 17.4 & 10)



$\text{C}=\text{C}$ bonds... e^- rich or e^- poor... nucleophilic or electrophilic