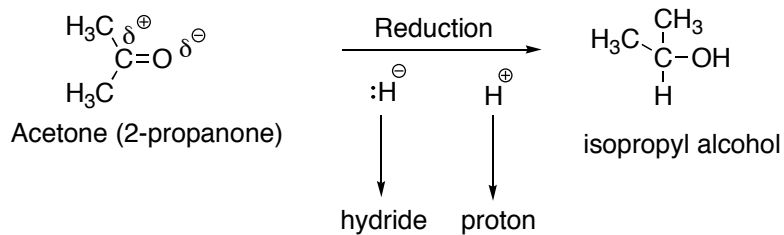
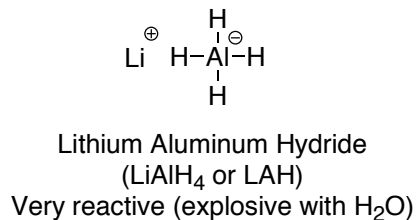
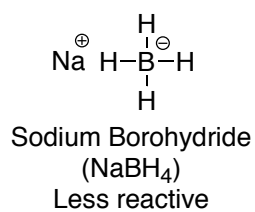
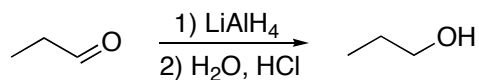
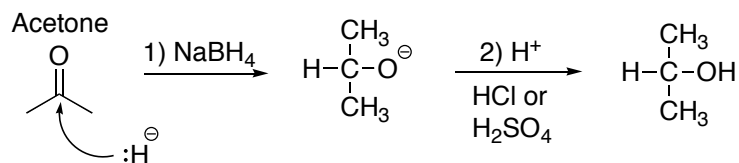


- Carbonyls undergo addition reactions

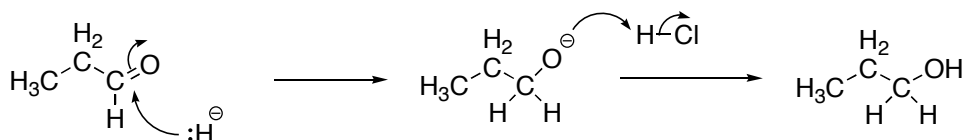


Hydride Donors

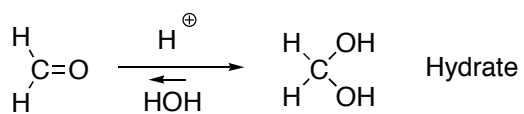
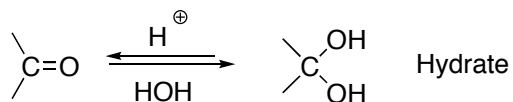




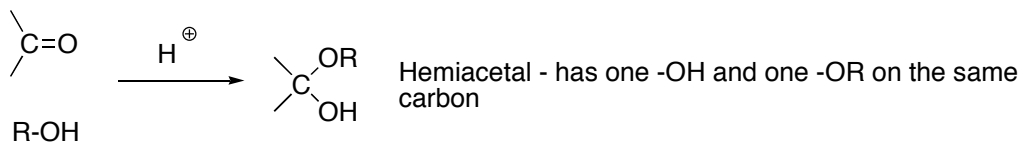
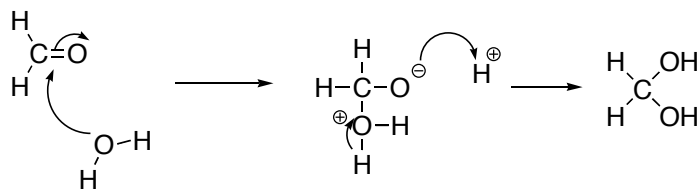
Mech:



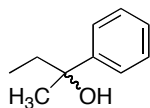
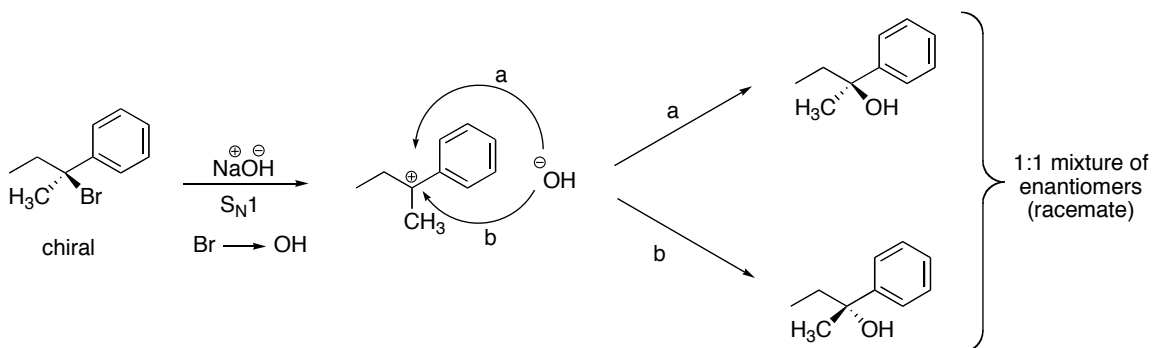
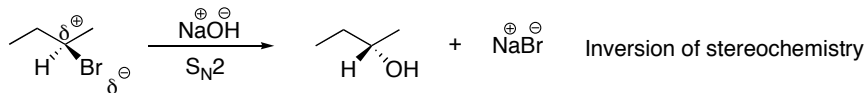
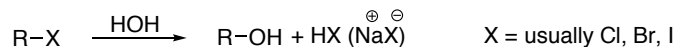
Addition of H-OH to C=O



formaldehyde

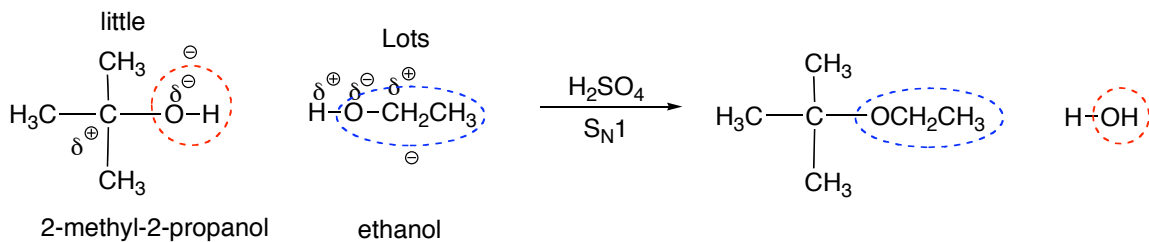


Alcohols by substitution reaction – S_N1, S_N2

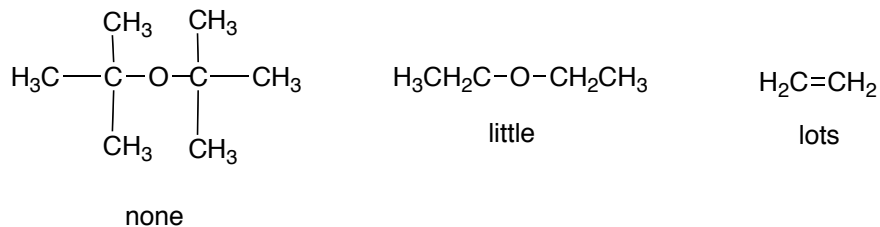


- means loss of stereochemistry or undefined stereochemistry

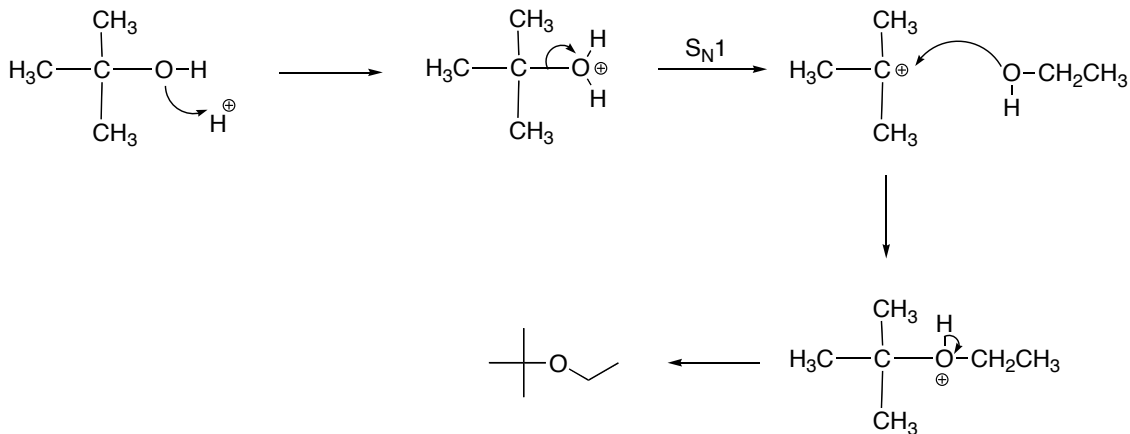
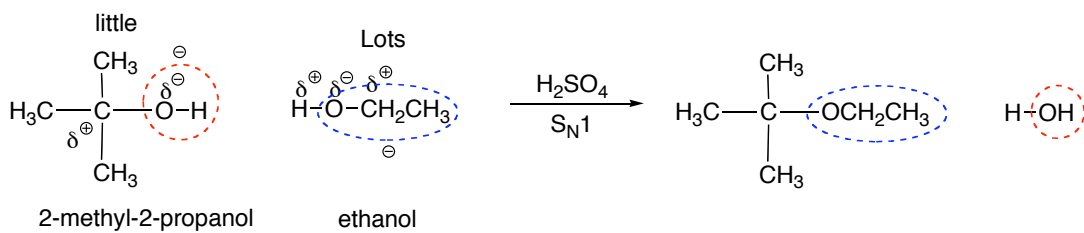
Formation of Ethers



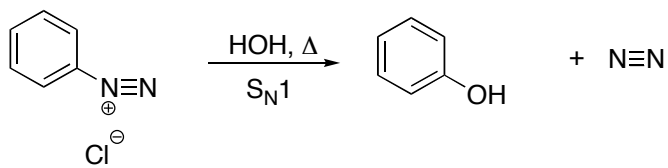
- side products:



Mech:

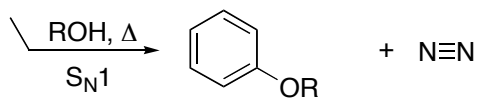


Diazonium salt:

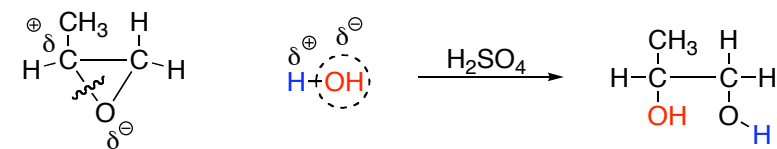


- No S_N2 on sp^2 carbons.

explosive

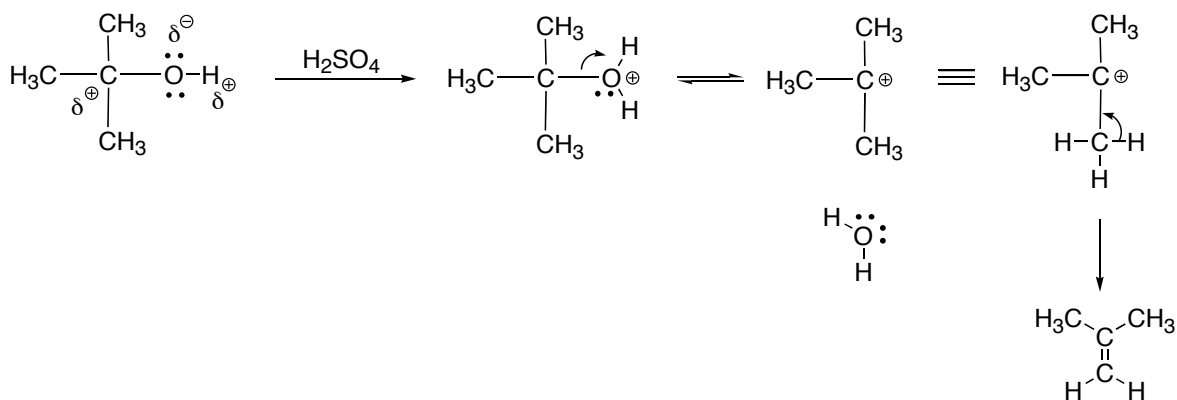


Epoxide:

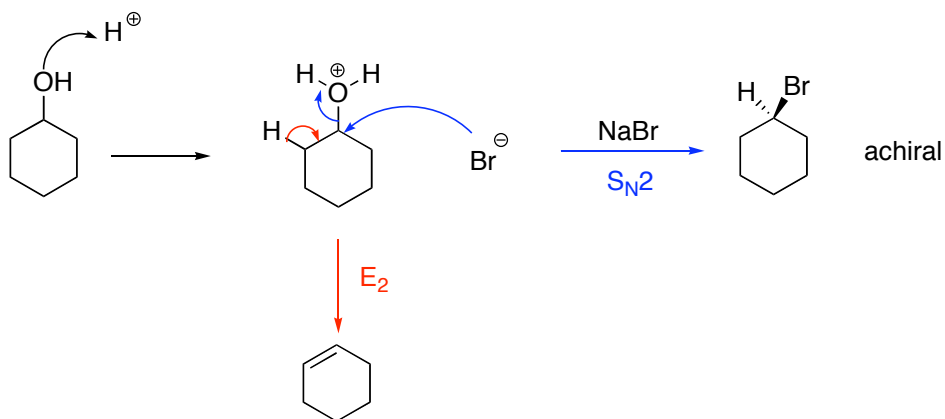


epoxide (oxirane)

Eliminations, E₁

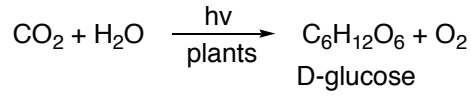
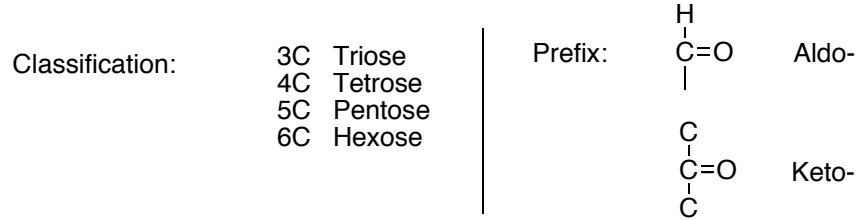


Mech: (MUST have acid to displace water, can NOT displace OH under basic conditions)



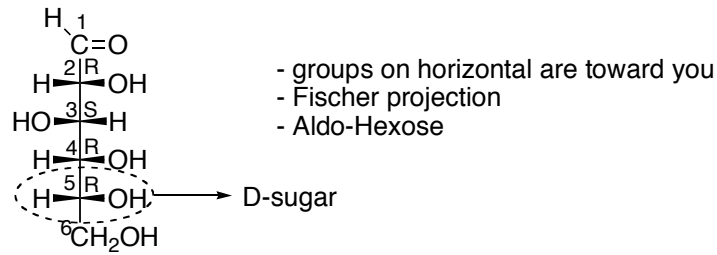
Sugars = Carbohydrates = Saccharides

- C + H₂O
- C_NH_{2N}O_N is the general molecular formula
- 3 carbons or more



- 4 x 10¹¹ metric tons of CO₂ fixed
- hν = 0.02% sun's energy on earth

D-Glucose:



- A D-sugar has R configuration for highest number stereogenic center.

D-Ribose:

