Organic Chemistry

Large number of compounds due to: - 4 valence pairs - single / double / triple bonds - cyclic (ring) structures

Properties of hydrocarbons

- Insoluble in water
- Almost non-polar (similar electronegativities)
- Only dispersion forces (valence e-)
- Dispersion forces increase with length
- Branched molecules have lower density

Linear (aliphatic)

Alkanes: $C_n H_{2n+2}$ Alkenes: $C_n H_{2n}$ Alkynes: $C_n H_{2n-2}$

Naming hydrocarbons

- Branches end with -yl
- Indicate number of branches with di-, tri- etc.

Functional groups

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & Alcohols & -OH \\ & Aldehydes & -CHO \\ & Ketones & -CO- \\ & Carboxylic\ acids & -COOH \\ & Amines & -NH_2 \\ & Amides & -CONH_2 \end{array}$