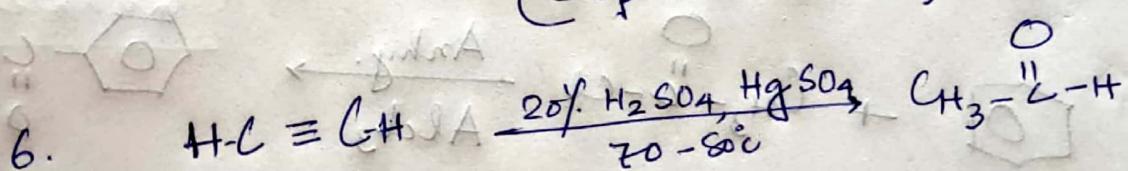
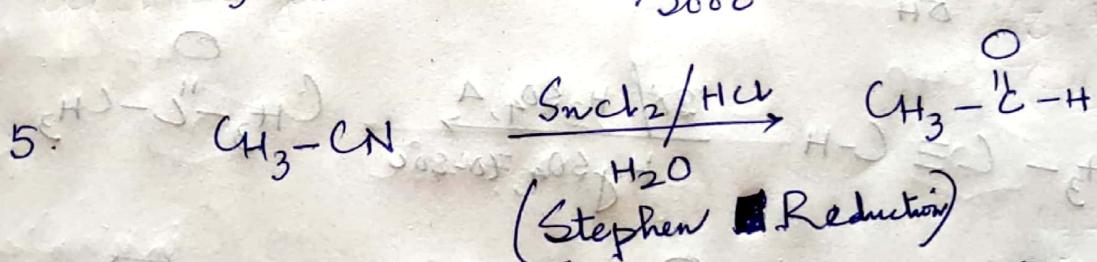
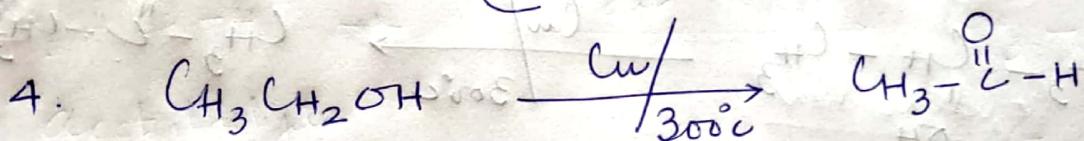
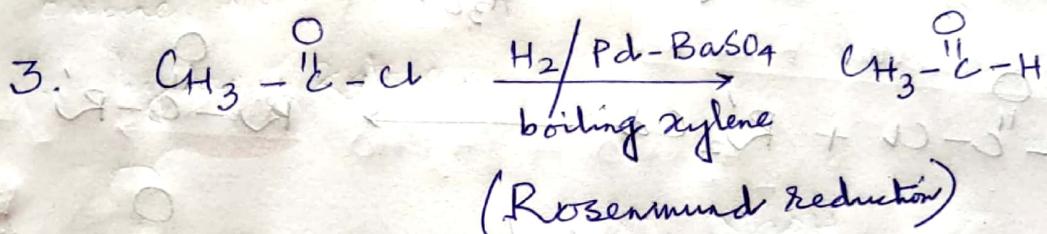
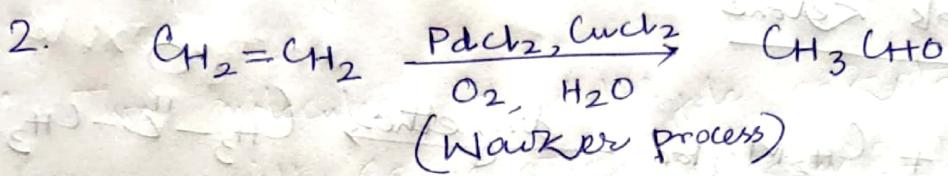
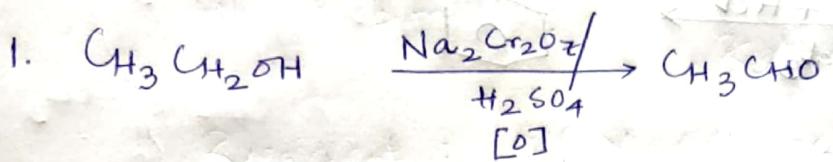


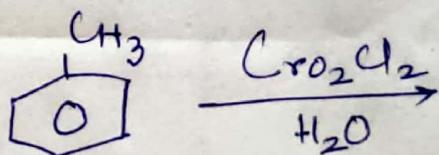
Aldehyde and Ketone

Preparation of Acetaldehyde

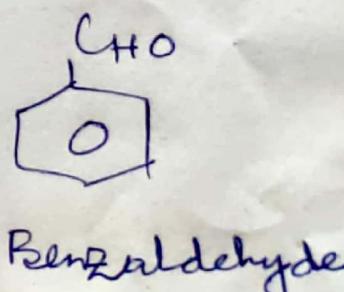


Preparation of Benzaldehyde

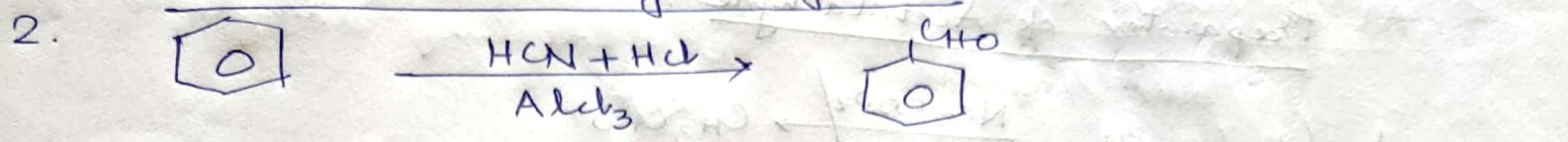
1. Etard Reaction :-



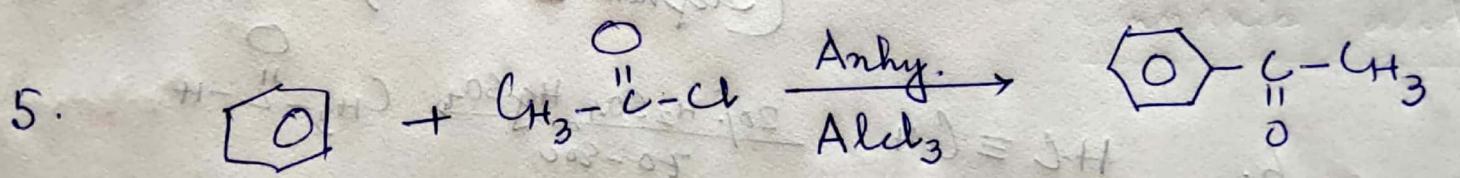
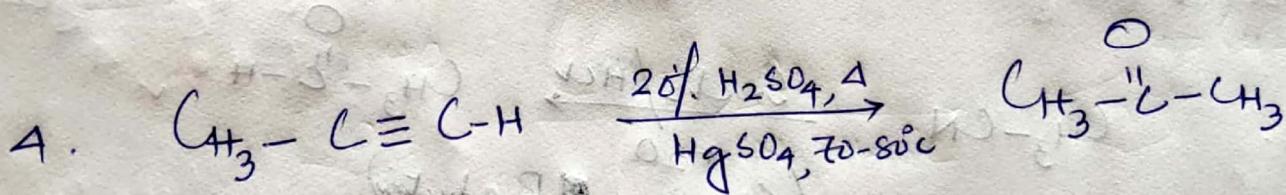
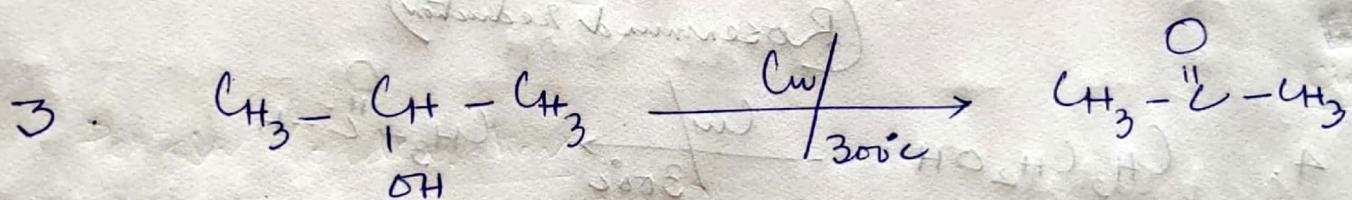
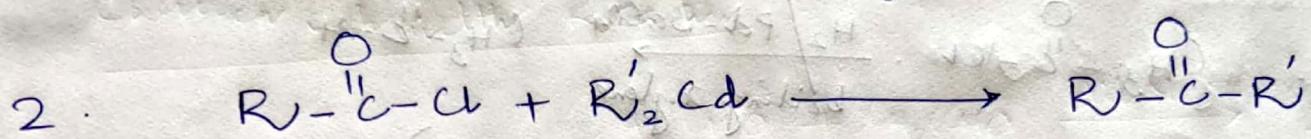
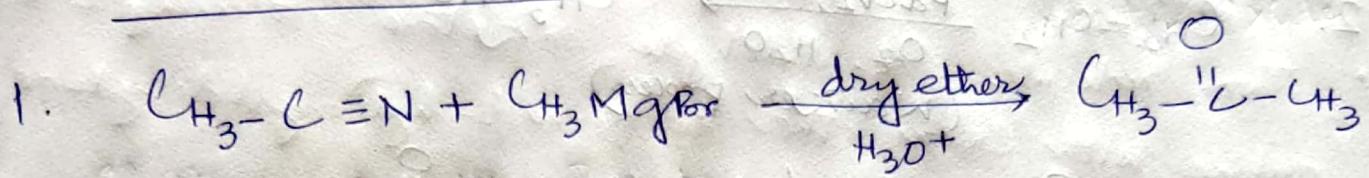
Toluene



Gattermann Aldehyde Synthesis:-

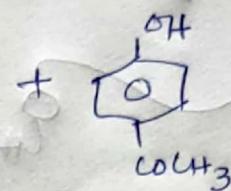
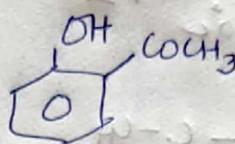
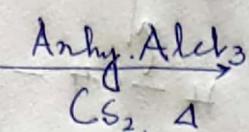
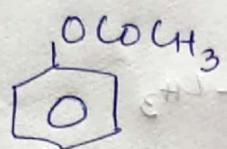


Preparation of Ketone



Fries

Rearrangement :-



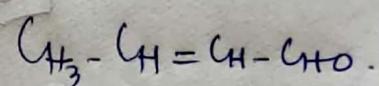
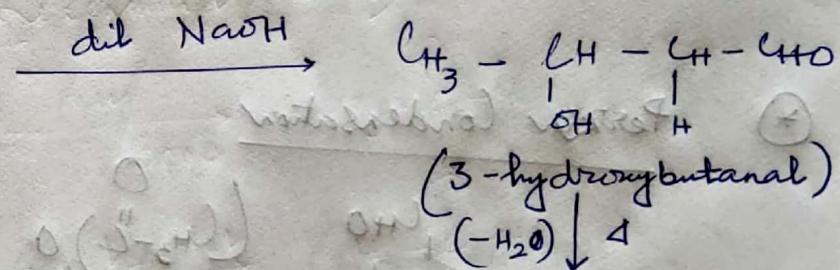
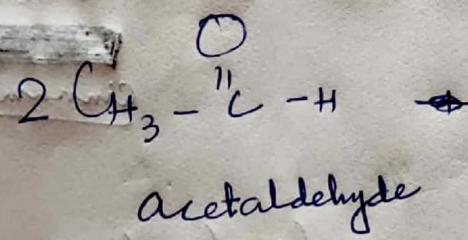
Aldol Condensation :-

Who responds ?

α -H Containing aldehyde or Ketone.

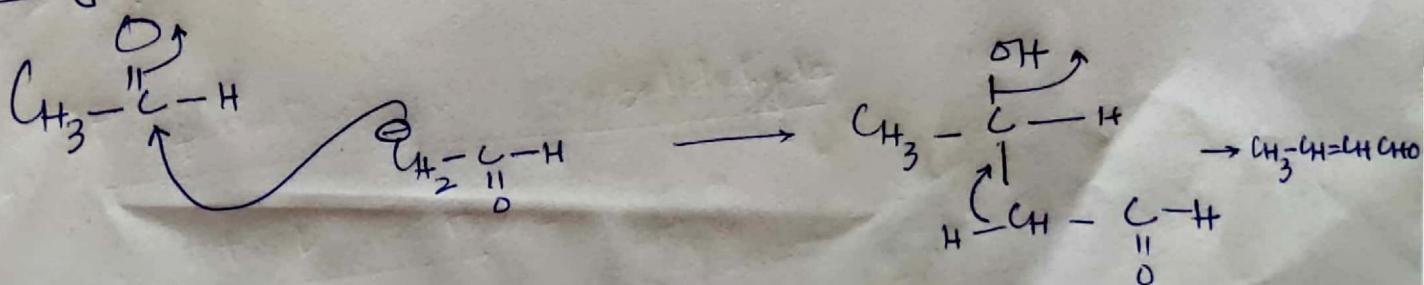
Reagent : 5% NaOH (or, Ba(OH)₂)

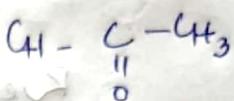
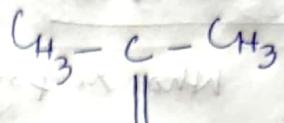
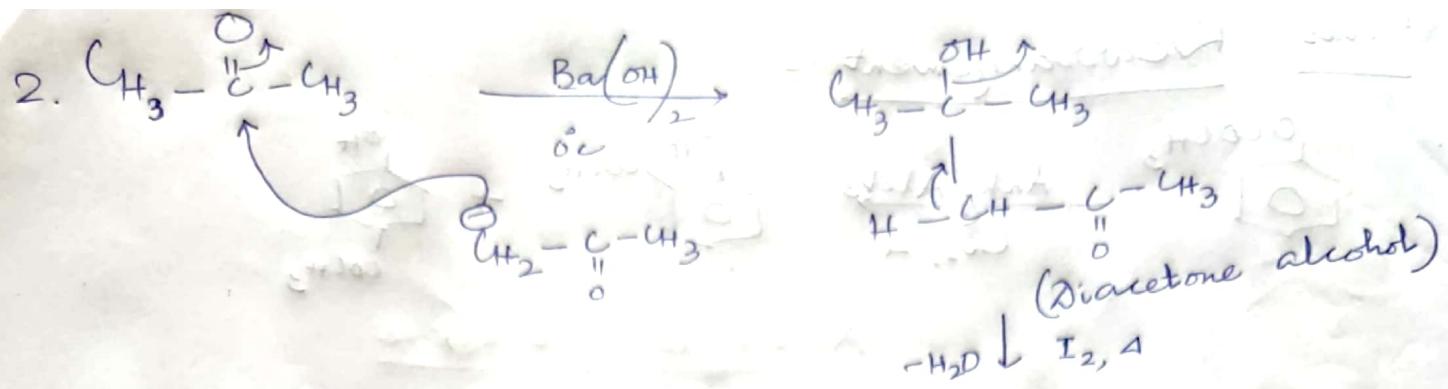
- Two molecules of aldehyde or ketone containing α -H atom combine with each other to form β -hydroxyaldehyde or, β -hydroxyketone.



Crotonaldehyde

Pathway

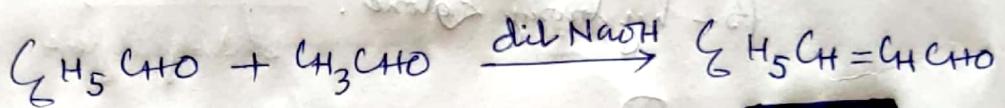




Mesityl Oxide

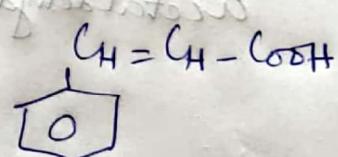
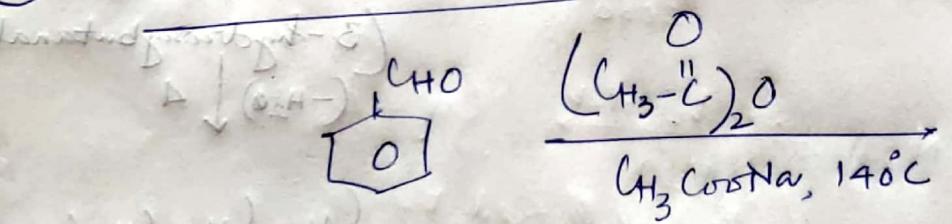
water & H-20 dimethyl water is obtained so ester is released out
 (ketone) formed it is present

* Claisen-Schmidt Reaction :-



cinnamaldehyde

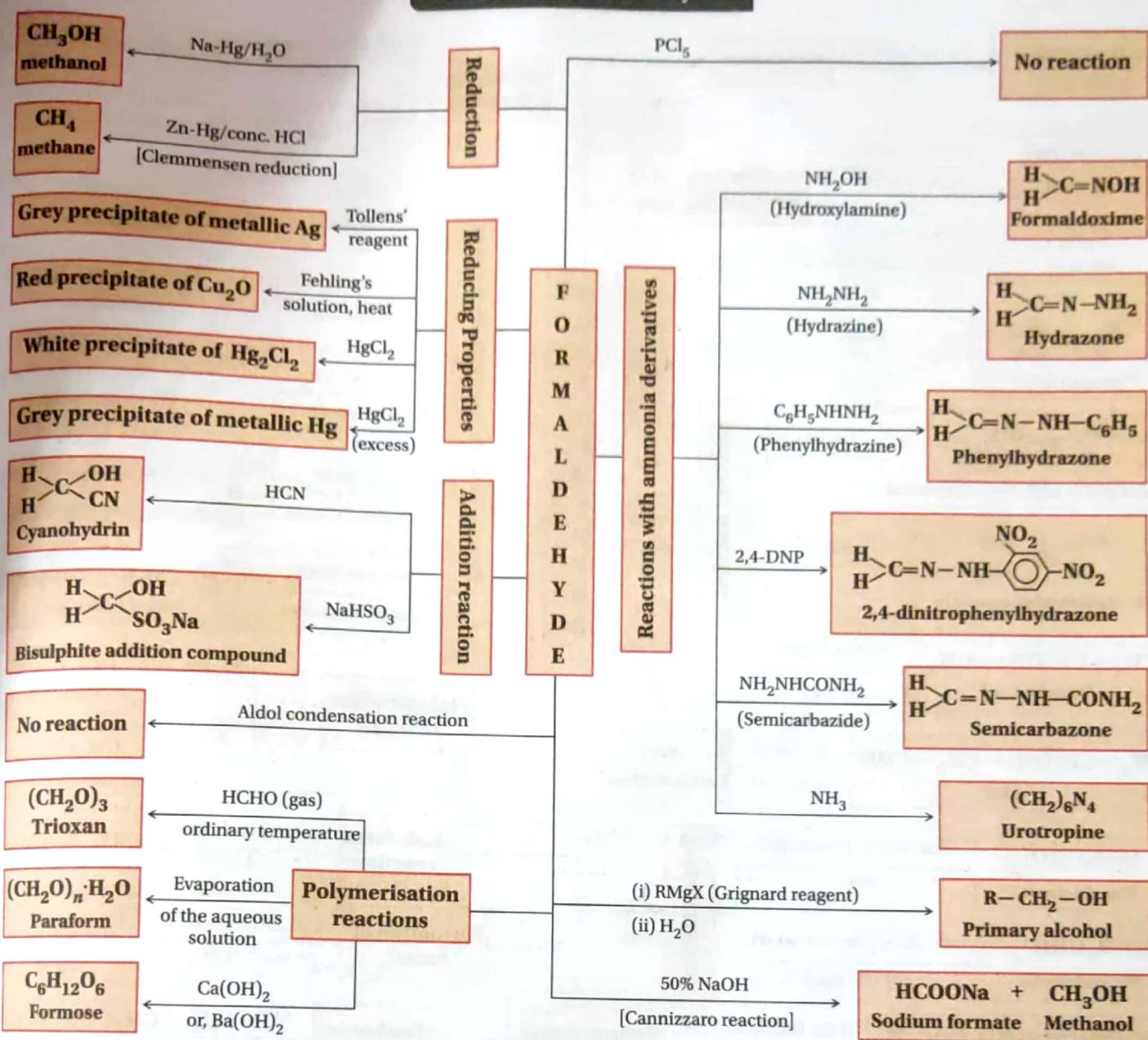
* Perkin Condensation



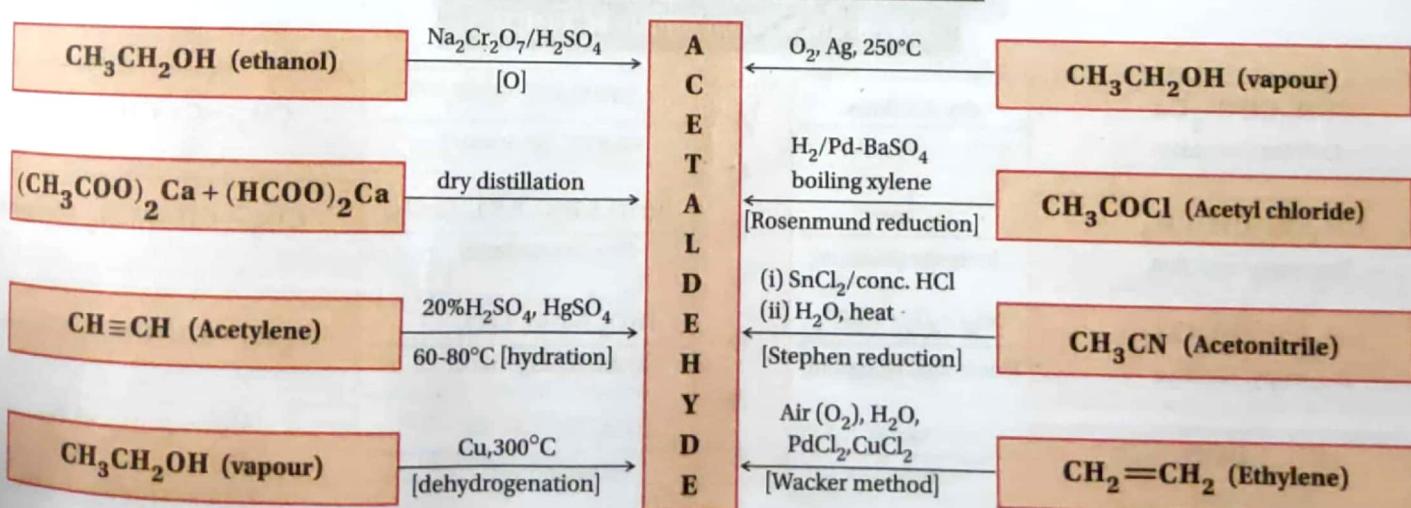
Cinnamic acid



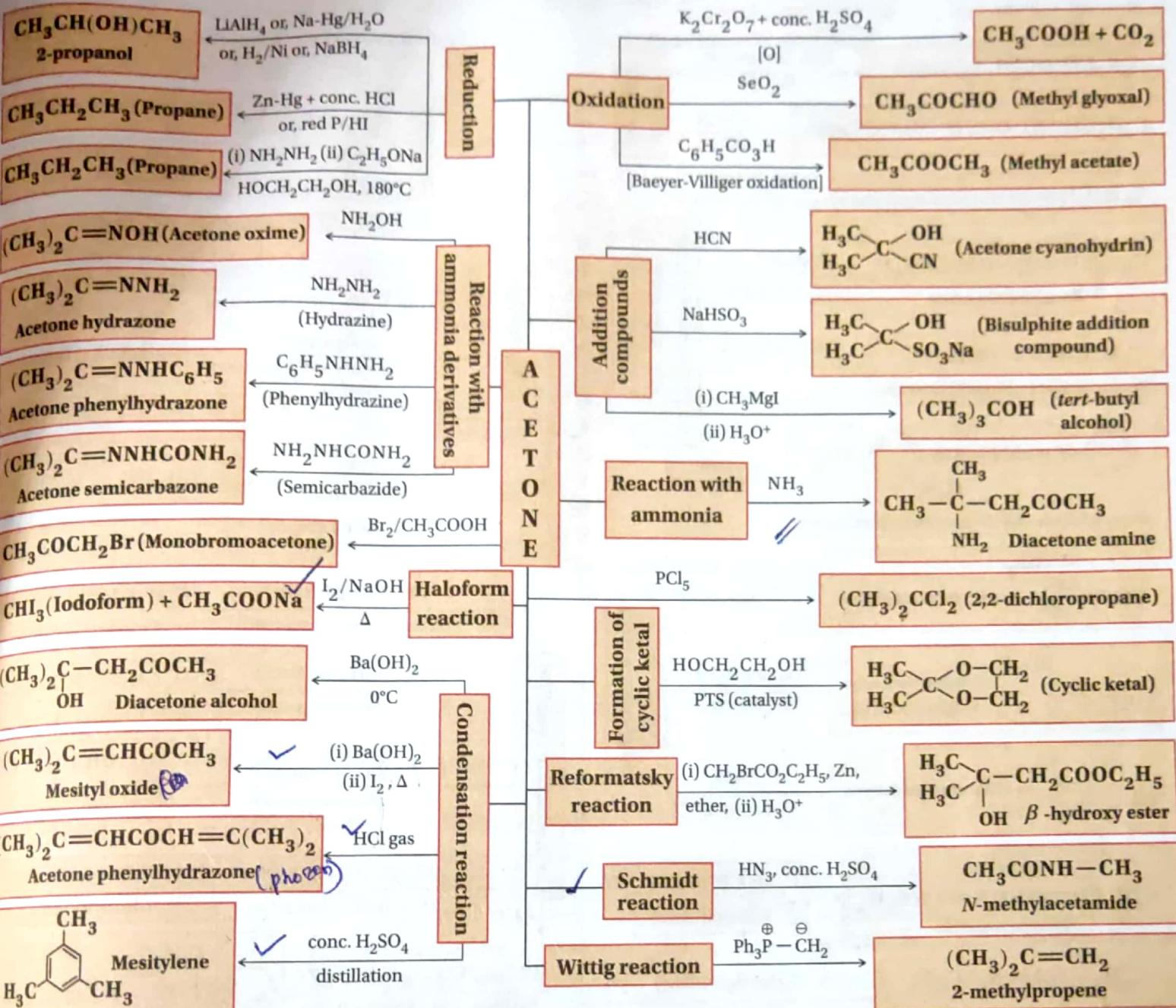
Reactions of Formaldehyde



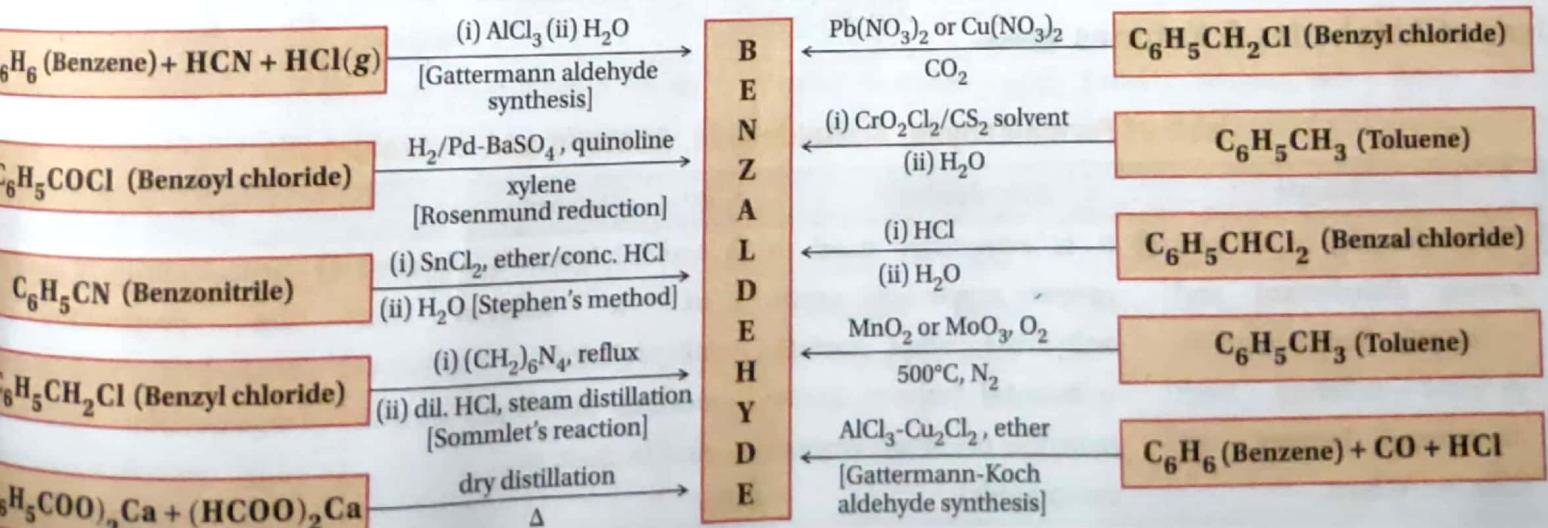
Preparation of Acetaldehyde (CH_3CHO)



Reactions of Acetone



Preparation of Benzaldehyde ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$)



Reactions of Benzaldehyde

