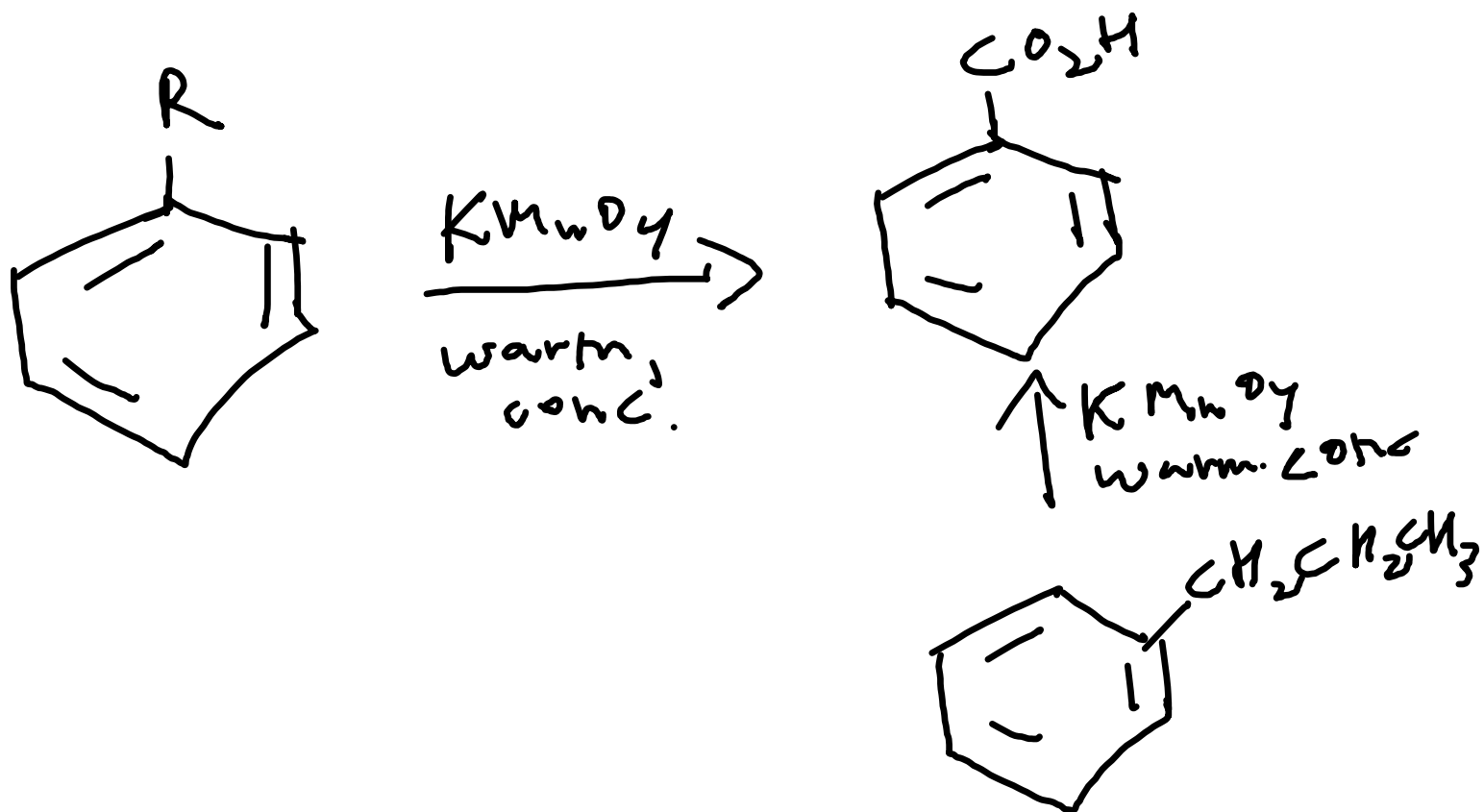
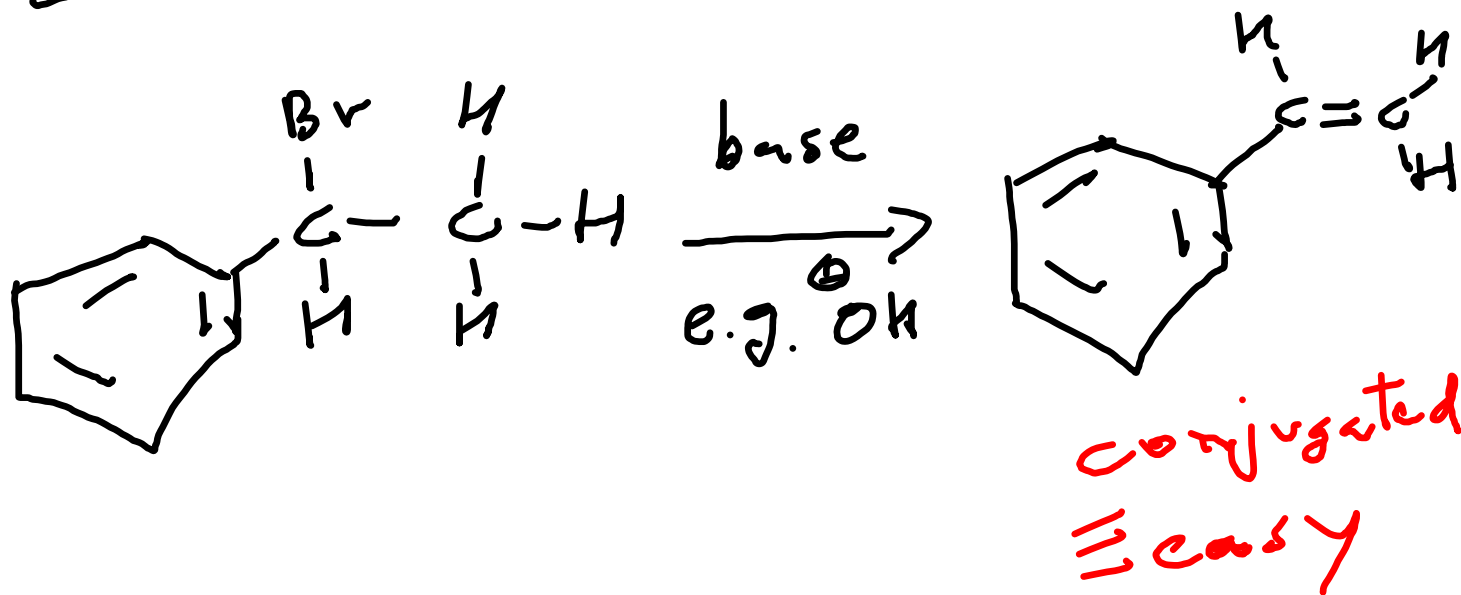


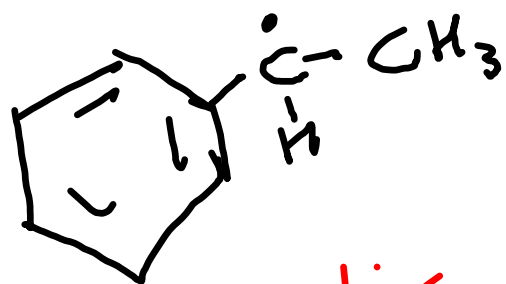
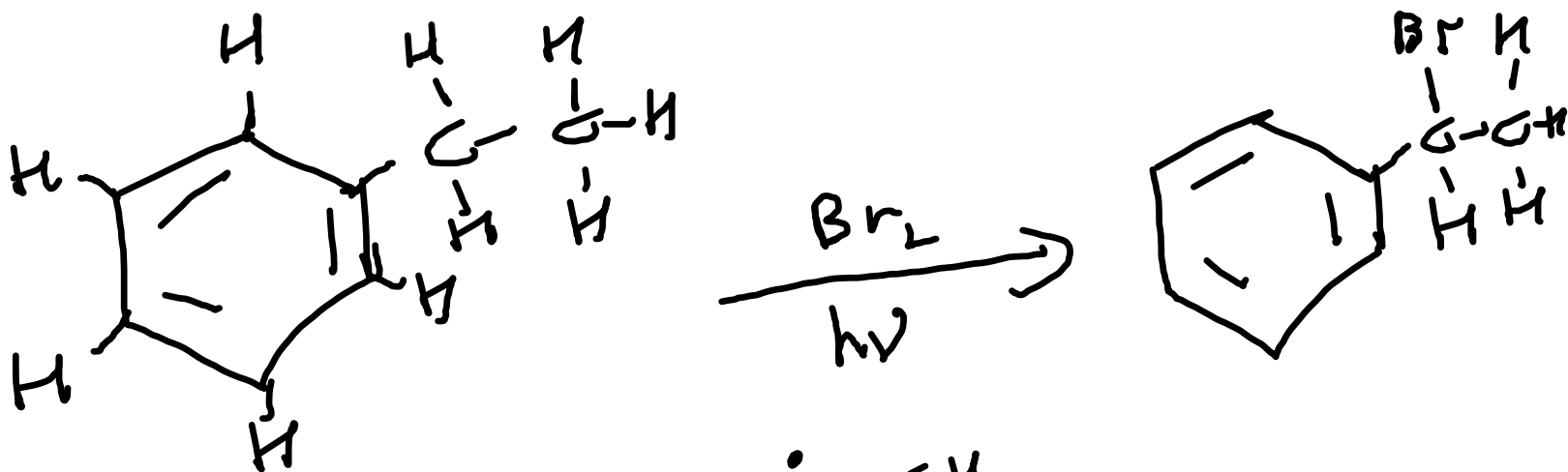
OXIDATION



ELIMINATION

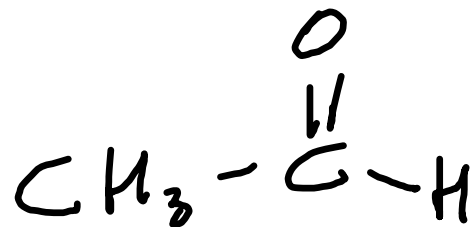


FREE RADICAL HALOGENATION

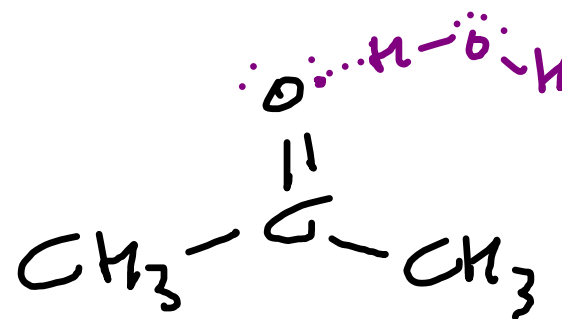


benzylic
radical

KETONES AND ALDEHYDES

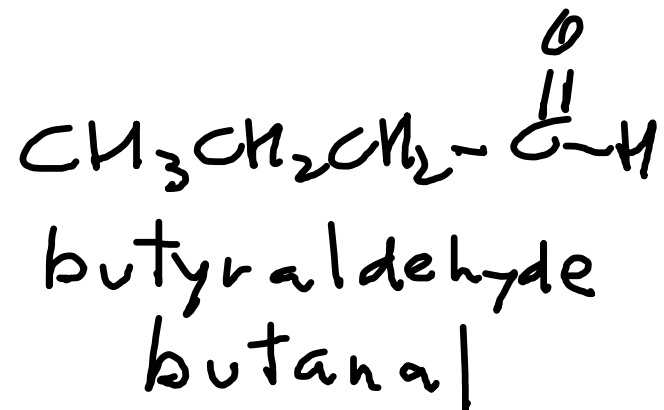
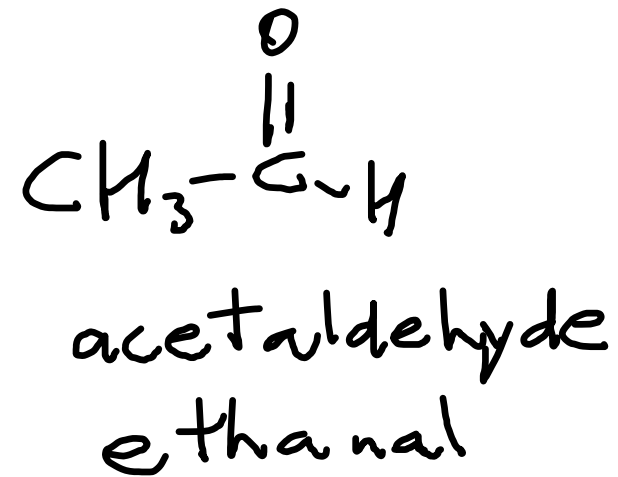
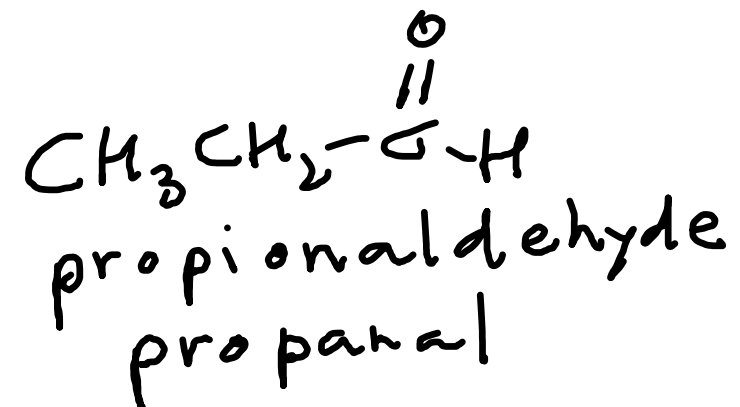
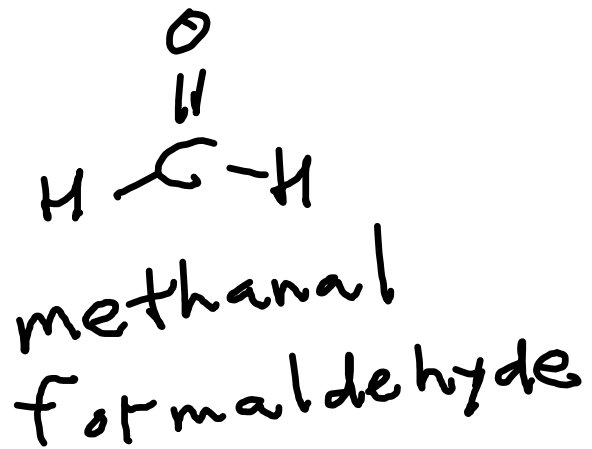


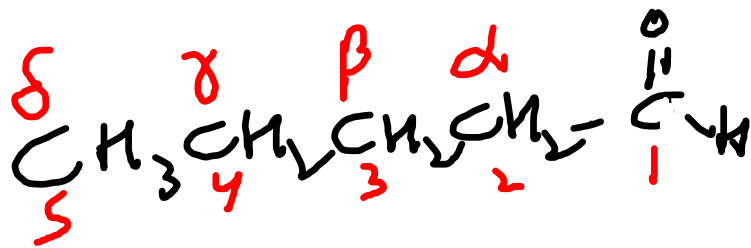
acetaldehyde



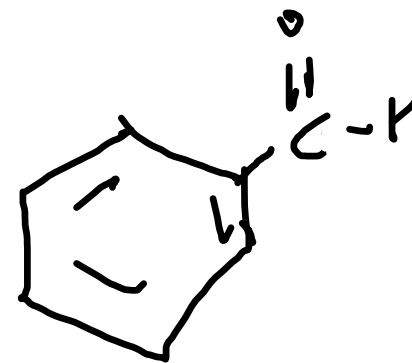
acetone

dipole-dipole

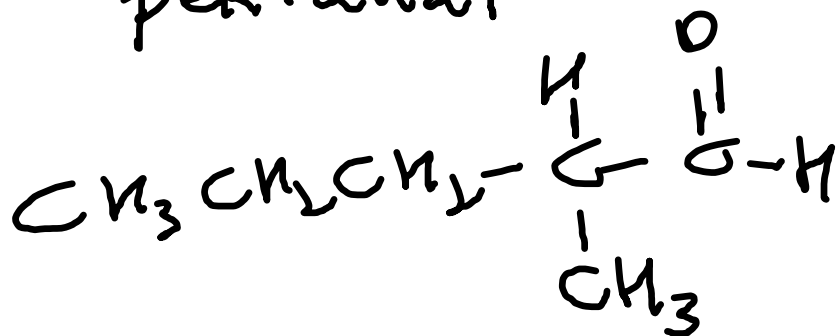




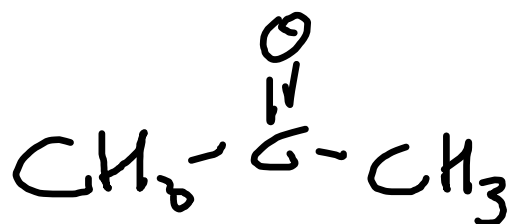
Valeraldehyde
pentanal



benzaldehyde

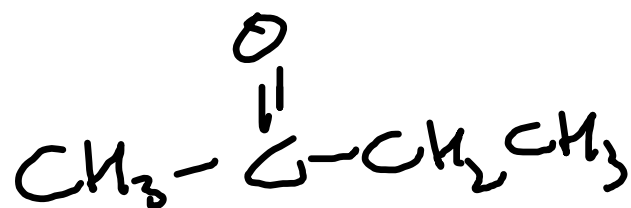


α -methylvaleraldehyde



acetone

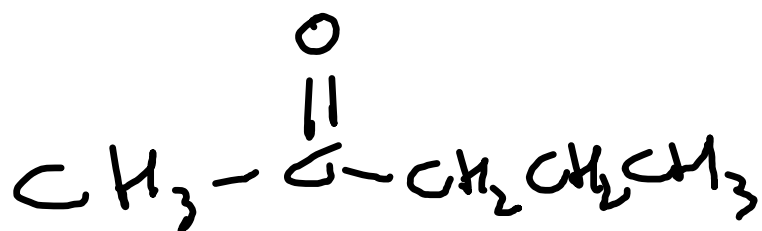
2-propanone



methyl ethyl

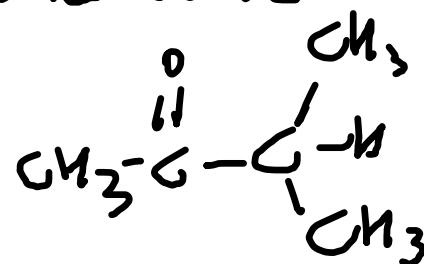
ketone

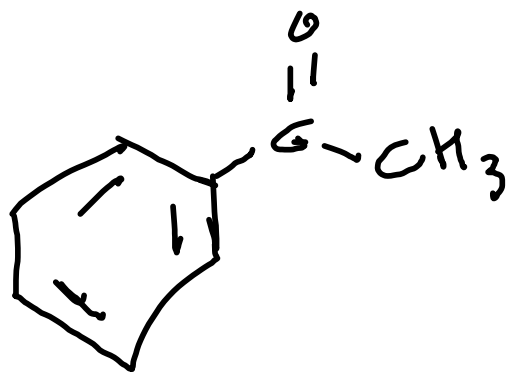
2-butanone



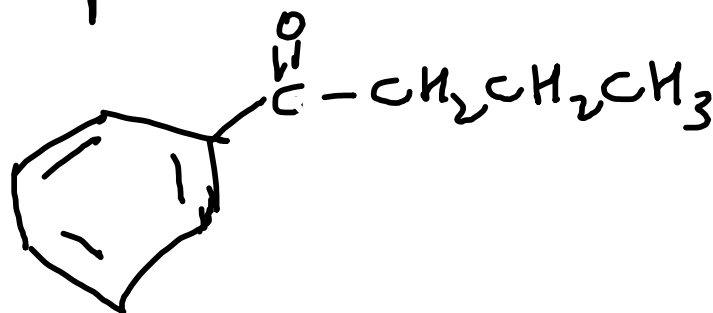
2-pentanone

methyl n-propyl ketone

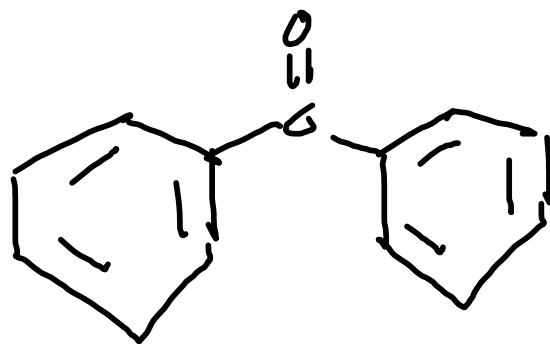




acetophenone



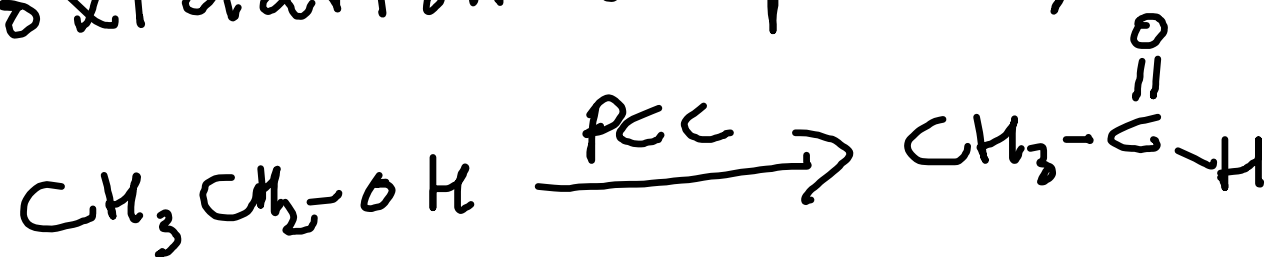
butyrophenone



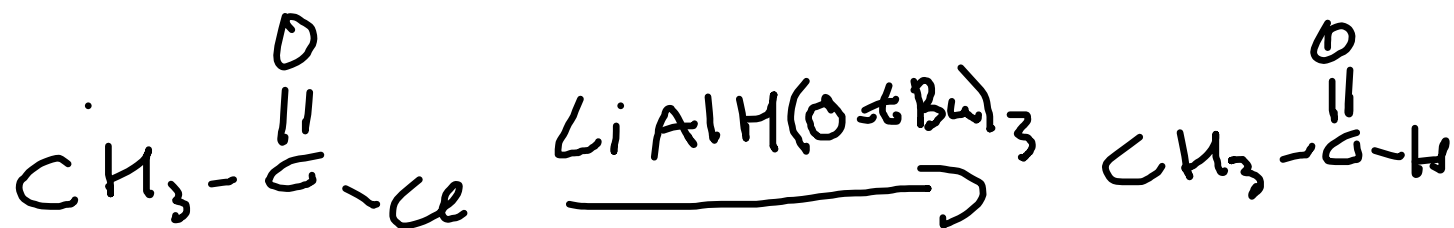
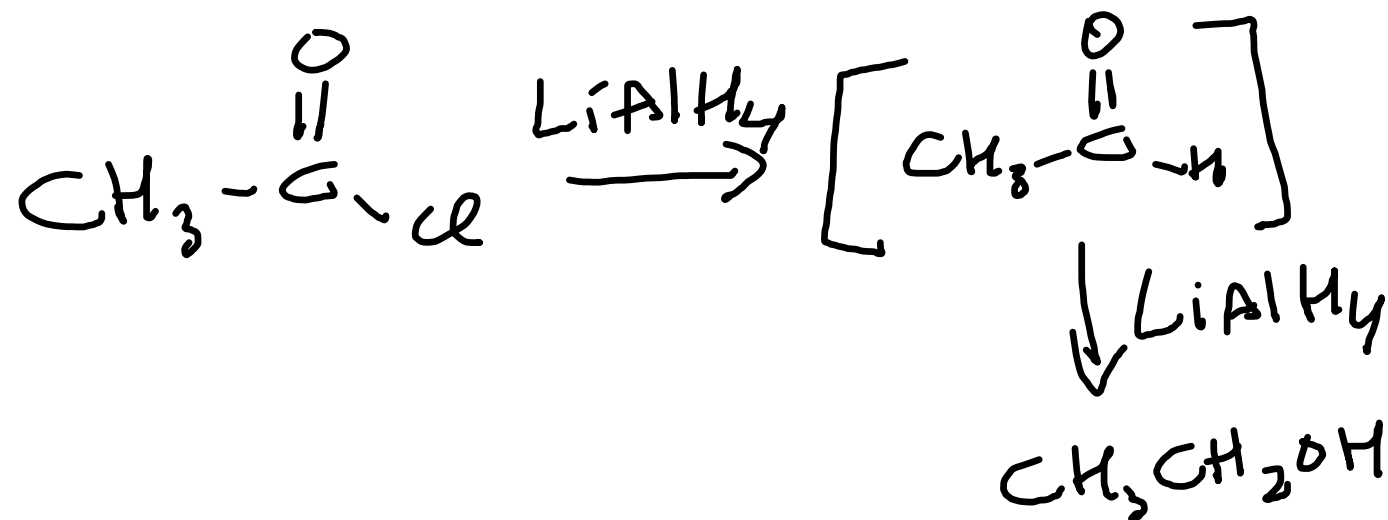
benzophenone

preparation of aldehydes

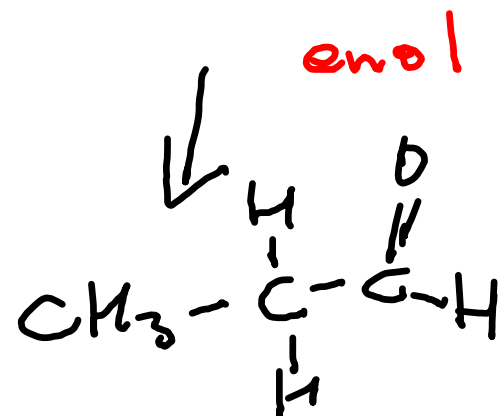
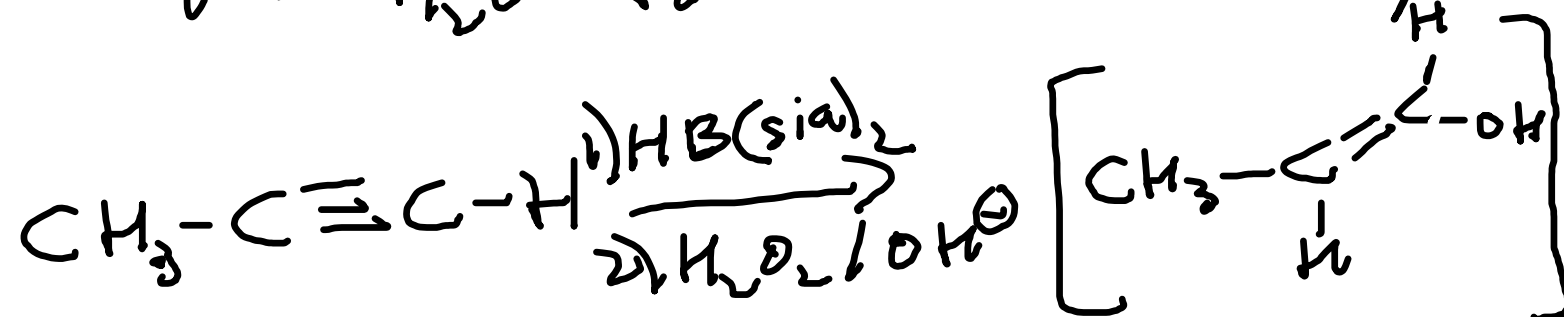
i) oxidation of primary alcohols



2) Reduction of acid chlorides

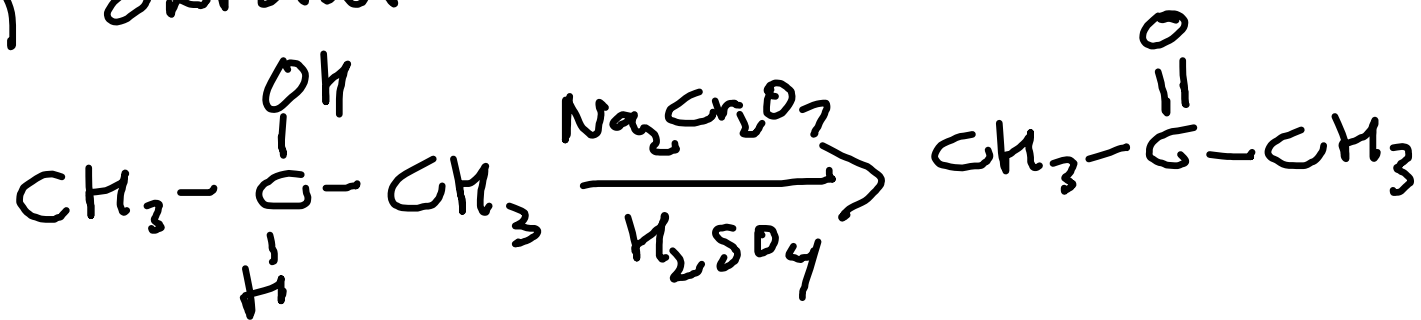


3) anti-Markovnikov addition
of H_2O to terminal alkyne

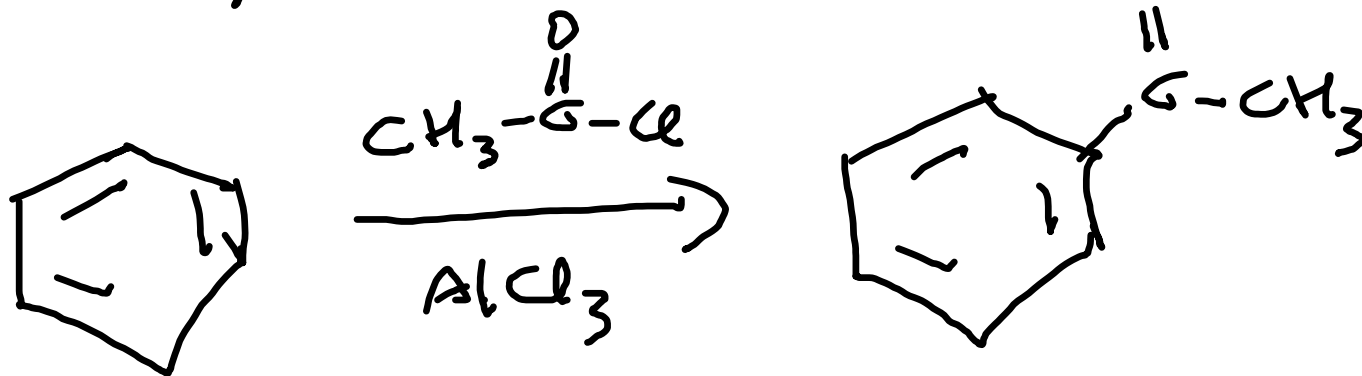


PREPARATION OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

i) oxidation of secondary alcohol



2) acylation



3) acid chlorides and organocuprates

