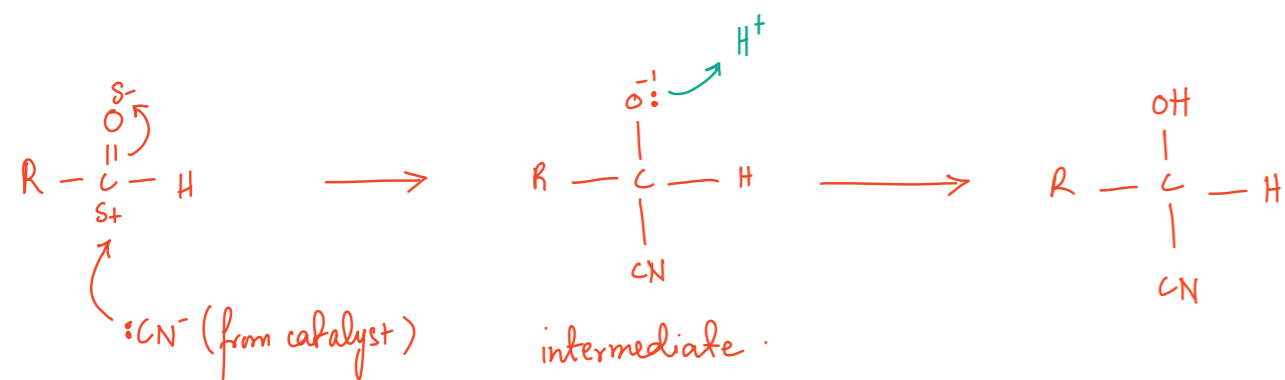
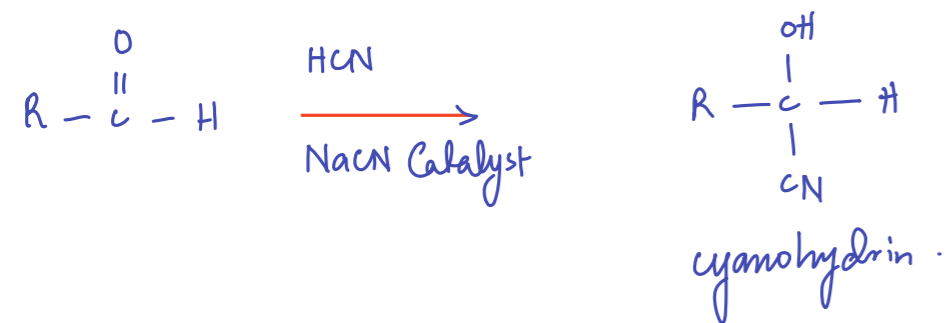
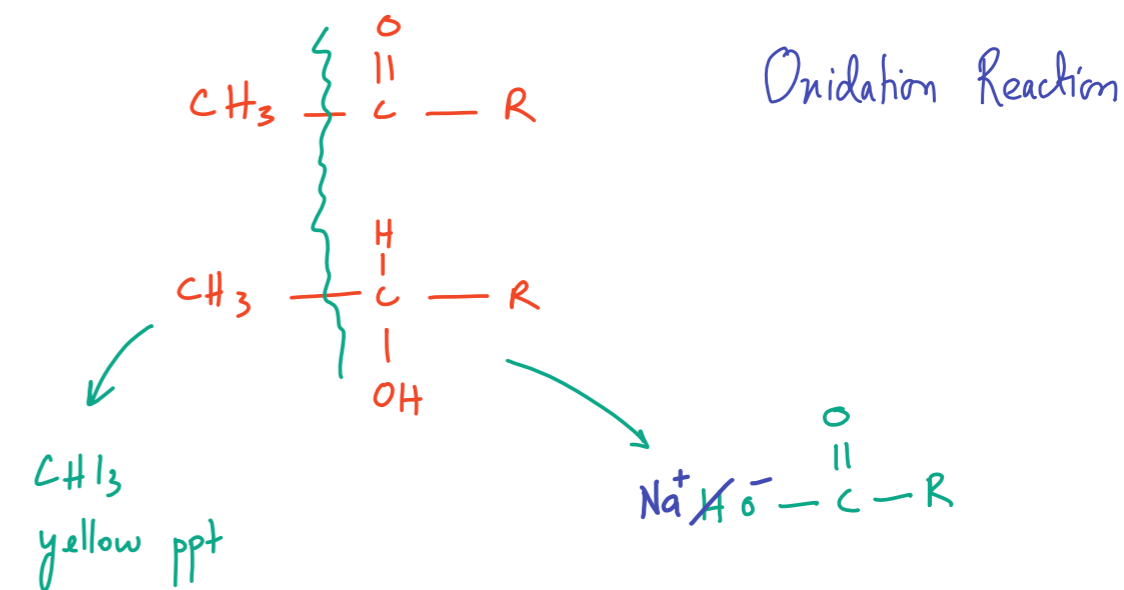


Nucleophilic Addition (carbonyl).

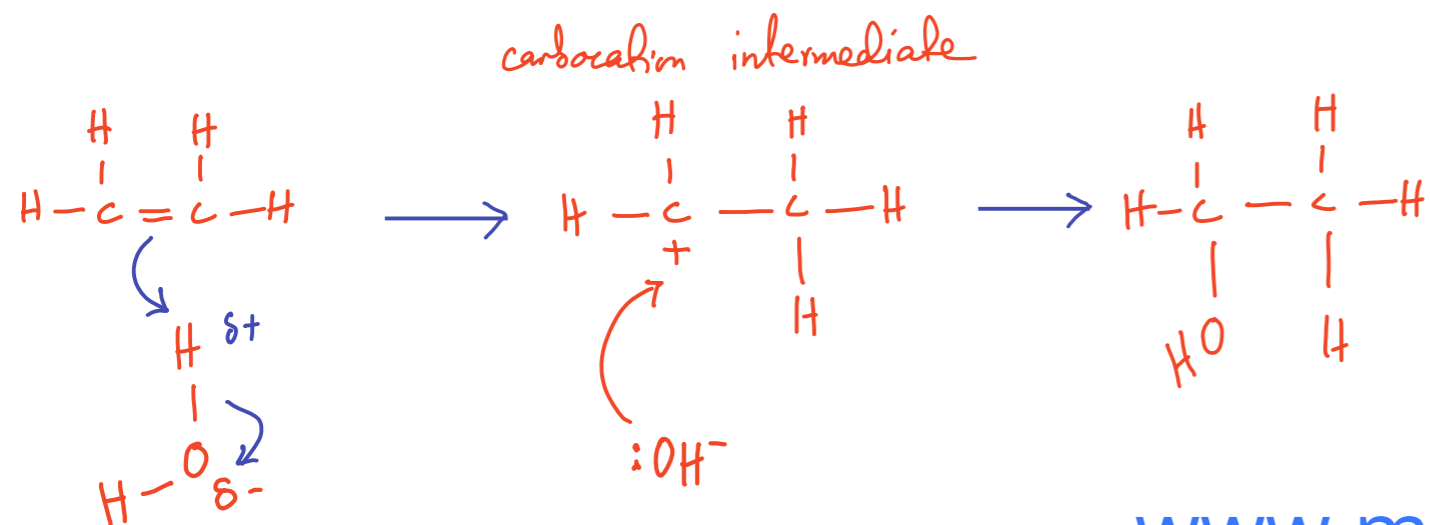
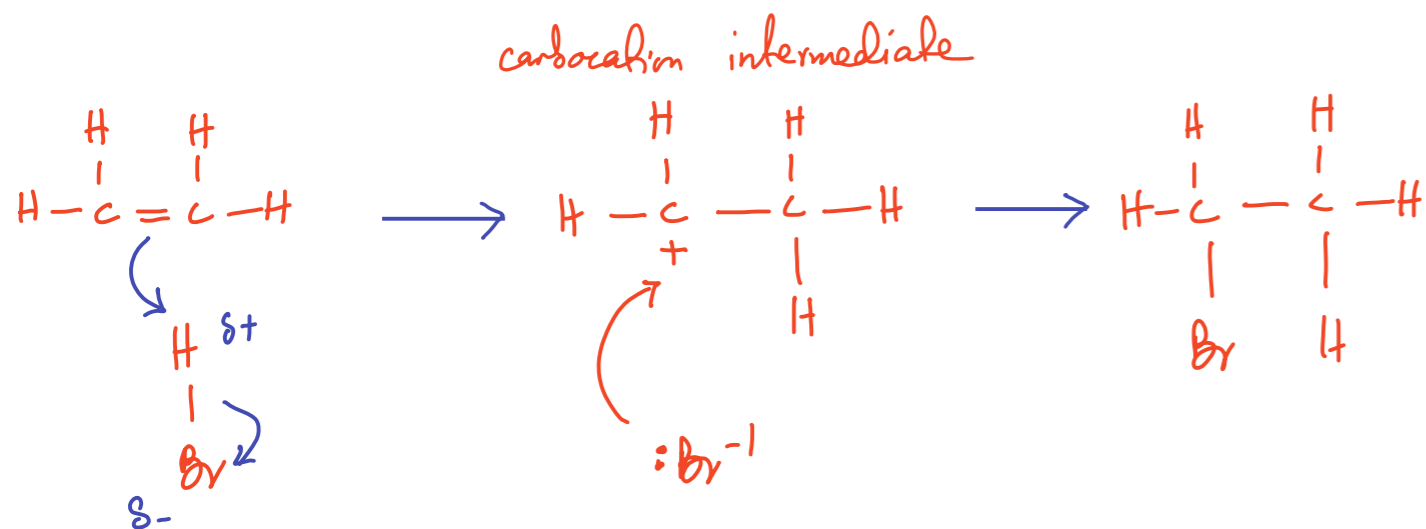
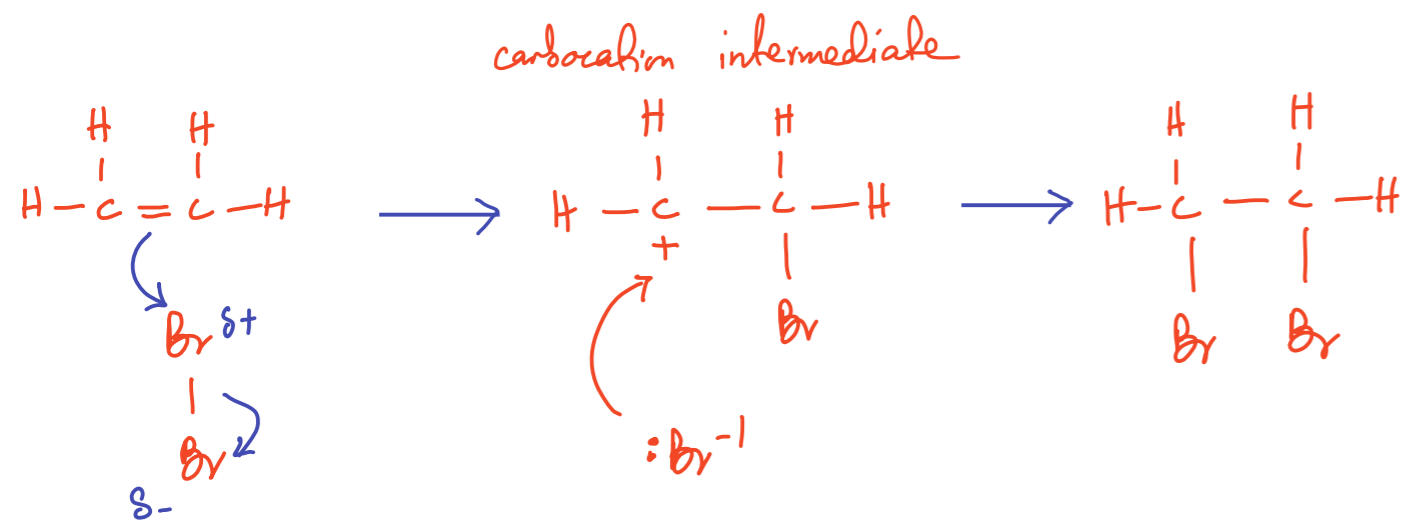


Iodoform Test

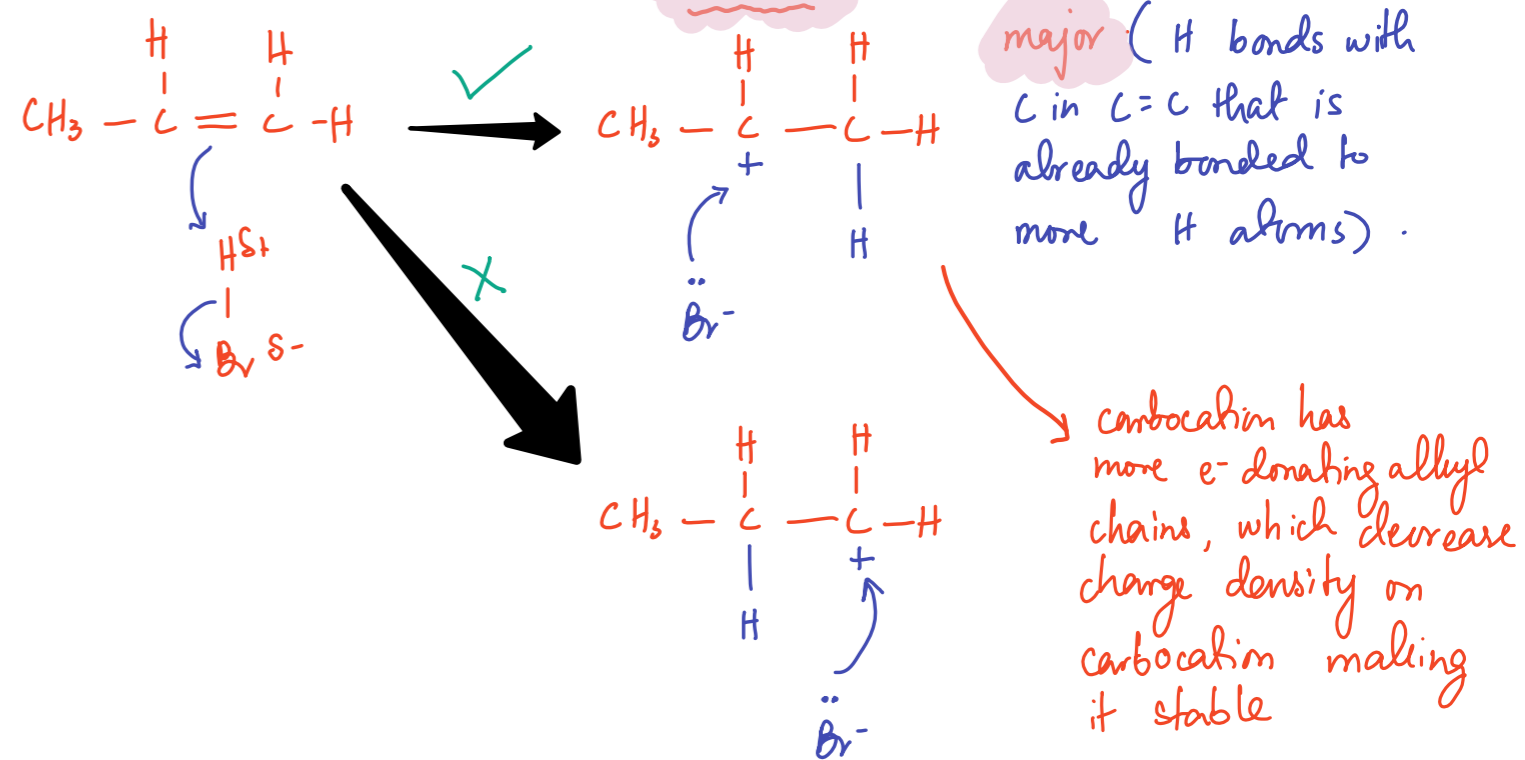


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Electrophilic Addition (Alkenes)



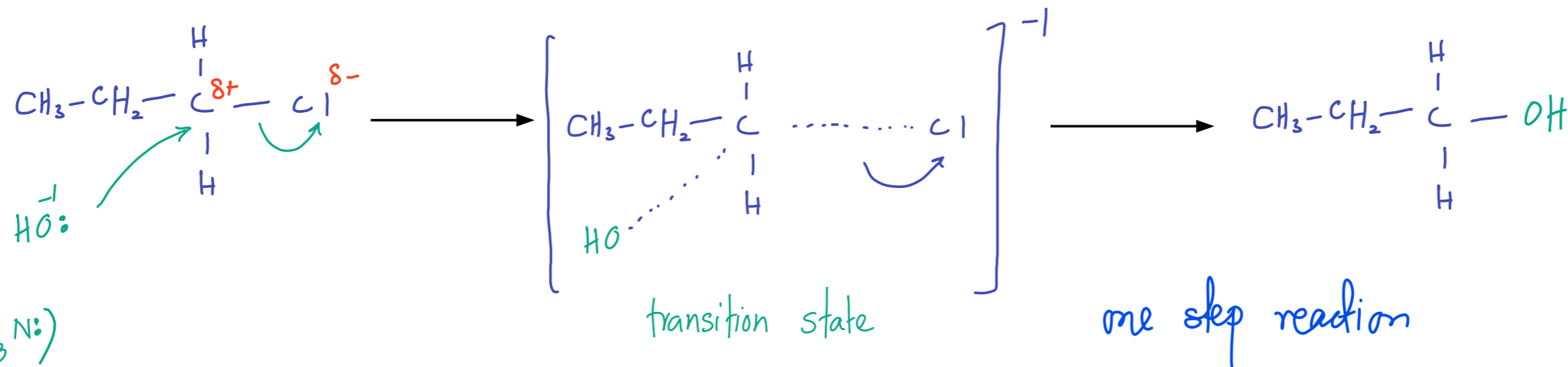
Unsymmetric alkene.



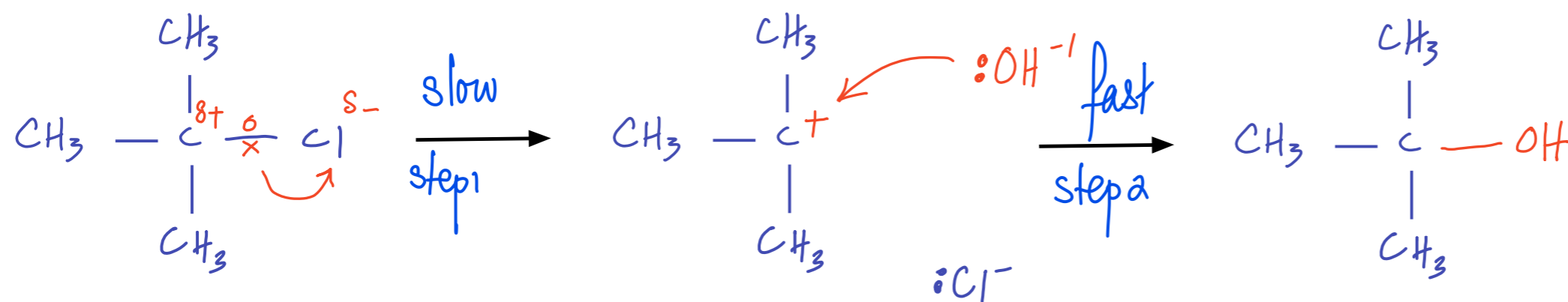
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Nucleophilic Substitution

1- Primary halogenoalkane S_N2 OH^- , NH_3 , CN^-



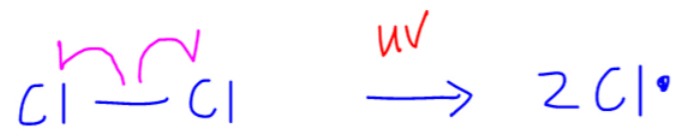
2- Tertiary halogenoalkane S_N1



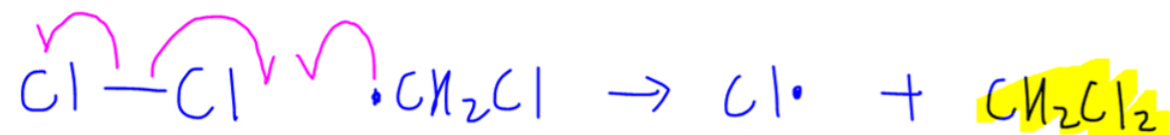
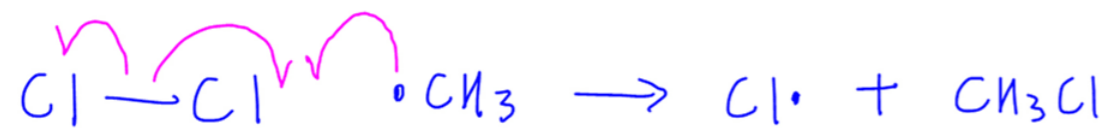
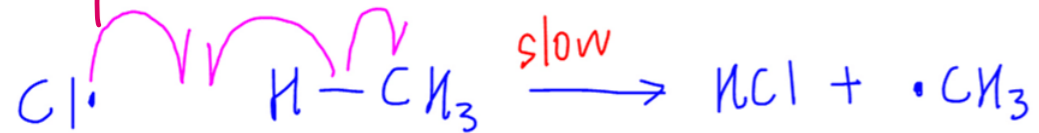
Reason:
Carbocations with more alkyl chains which are e^- donating are more stable due to lesser charge density

Free Radical Substitution

Initiation



Propagation



Termination

