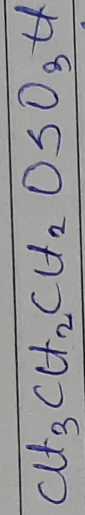
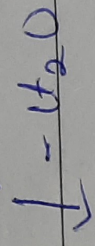
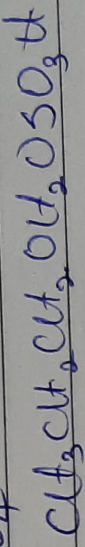
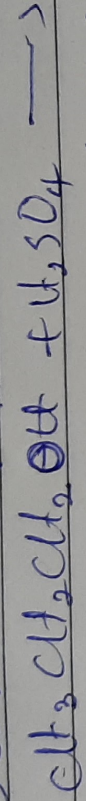
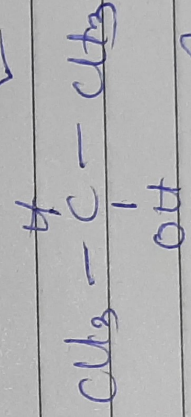
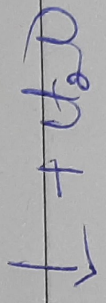
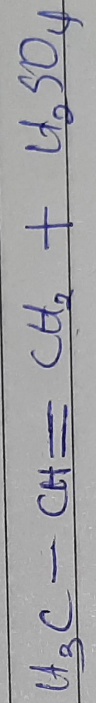
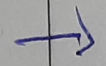


propan-2-ol

8) Conversion of Propan-1-ol to Propan-2-ol



Propyl hydrogen sulphate



Propan-2-ol

H₂SO₄

CH₃CH

Name: Ashika Nurabel Eunosheer

Department: Medicine and Surgery

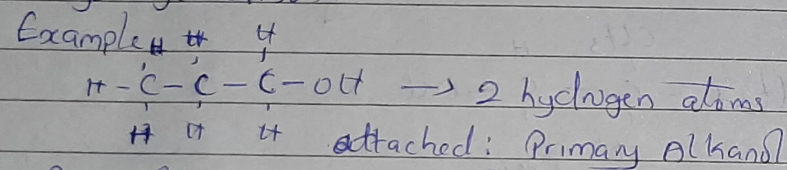
Matric No: 19/med501/104

Course Code: CHM 102

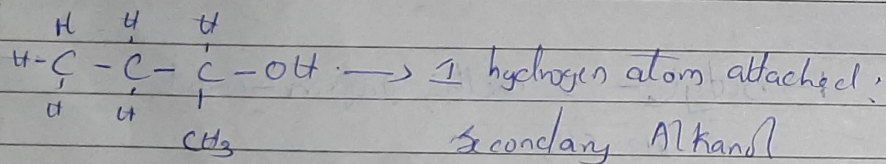
Assignment

1) Alcohols are classified in two ways:

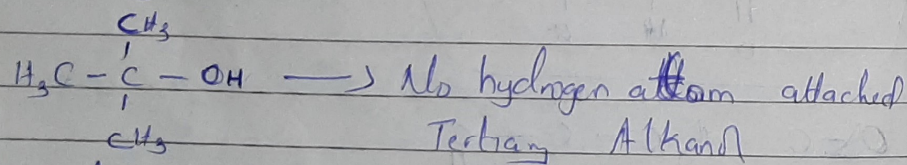
* Based on the number of hydrogens attached to the hydroxyl carbon.



Propanol

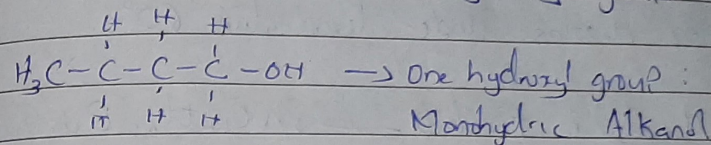


1-methylpropan-1-ol

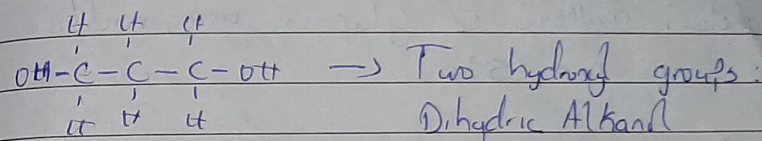


1,1-dimethyl ethanol

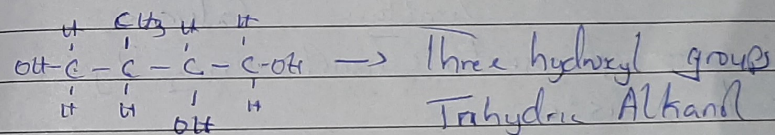
* Based on the number hydroxyl groups



Butanol



Propan-1,3-diol

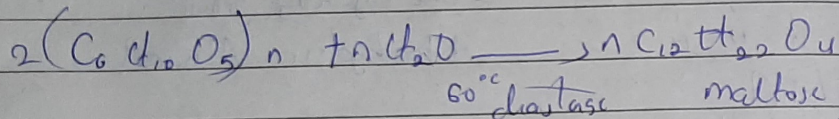


2-methylbutan-1,3,4-triol

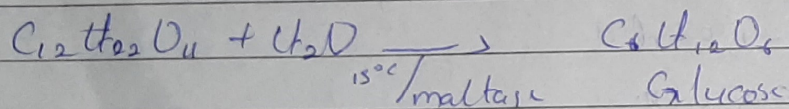
2) Solubility in Water: Alkanols are soluble in water because they can form hydrogen bonds with water. But their solubility decreases with increasing relative molecular mass.

Solubility in Organic solvent: All monohydric alkanols are soluble in organic solvent.

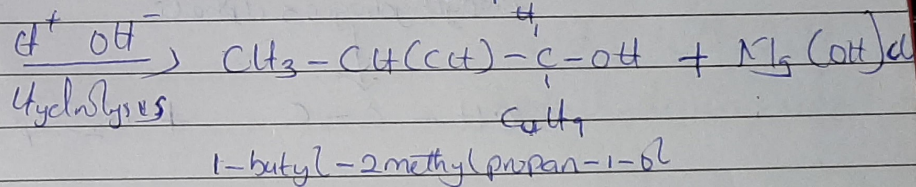
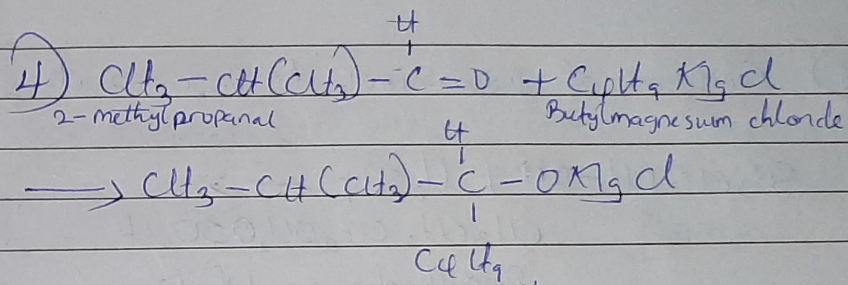
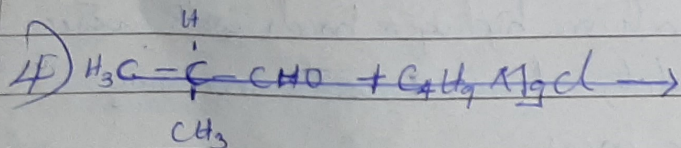
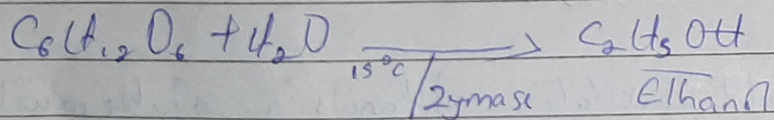
3) a Firstly Breakdown Carbohydrate to maltose using diastase under temperature 60°C



Breakdown maltose to glucose using maltase under temperature 15°C



Convert glucose to ethanol using Zymase under temp. 15°C



5) THERE IS NOTHING LIKE 2-METHYLPROPANOL

6)))))

