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Matric Number: 19/ENG05/024

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Name: Chikere Chibu-udom Department: Mechahanica Engineering Matrie Number: 19/ENG 05/02+ Date Submitted: 14/05/2020 to Based on number of hydrogen atoms attached to conton atoms containing the hydroxyl group. - If the numbers of hydrogen atoms attached to the cambon atom bearing the hydroxyl group are three or two, it is called primary alcohol (1°) e-q CHzOH(1°) If it is one hydrogen atom, it is called secondary alcohol (2°) e. q (Hz CHYOH) (Hz(2) If no hydrogen atom, it is called tertiany alcohol (3°) e-q (CHz) = C-OH (3°) b based on the number of hydroxyl groups they possess Monohydric alcohols: have one hydroxyl group present in the alcoholic structure e-q CHz CH2 CH2OH J. hydric alcoholi aka & Glycols have two hydroxyl groups present in their alcoholic structure e.g OH CH2CH2OH Trihydric alcohols: aka triols have three trydroxyl groups present in their alcoholic structure e.g. OH CH2CH(OH)CH2OH Polyhydric al cohols: or psyols have more than three hydroxyl groups eg CH3CH(OH)CH(OH)CH(OH)CH(OH)CH3 29 In water: lower alcohols with up to three carbon atoms in their molecules soluble in water because these lower alcohols can form hydrogen bonds with water molecule. The water solubility of alcohols decreases with moreasing relative b. In organic solvente: All monohydric alcohols are soluble. The solubility of simple alcohols and polyhydric alcohols is largely due to their ability to form hydrogen bonds with water molecules

	Carbohydrates like starch are major group of natural compounds that and be made hyteld technanol by the brog biological process of fermentation
3	Conbubydrates like starch are major group of names of fermentation
	be made hyteld techanol by the brog biological pro
	Ose who led 14 los 1000
	Step 1:
	Step 1: The stack containing content are warmed with malt to 60°C for a specific
	period of time are converted to maltose
	2(C6H10O5)n + nH2O - diatase 122 H22O11
PN	2(C6H10O5)n + nH2O bic n C12H2iO11  carboshydrate maltose
	NB: Where n is large many ballon at 11, and 10 and and group prompted all
	- It is see hydrogen about it is collect secondary alcohol (3) end CHICH
	Step 20- 5- (19) po (2) lodoso modest botto i to moto reprobed on 11-
	The maltose is broken down to glucose on addition of yeast (maltase) at length
- 100	15°C 2003209 pent 2 guarp functions to vadmin out no localid
	Me let - let l'have me betone d'an moret m'en le let
	HeO + C12He2O11 To C6H12O6 Maltase  maltase  glacose  glacose
	maltase maltase glucose no do
	The property of the property o
	The state of the s
	me givese 41 constant temperature 15 c 15 there consider the
	by the enzyme Zymuse contained also in yeast
	CON CH CHOH) CH COH) C
	C6H12O6 18C > 2CH2CH2OH + 2CO2  Therefore ethample & moduces
	a glucose. Lymace ethanol
	positivea. As the same and same and as the sam
4	
	many involved a number of the state of the s
	(CH2)2 CHCHO + CH3CH2 CH2 CH2 MgCI
	CH V. C.
	(CH3)2CH-C=O+ CH3CH2CH2MgCI
	CH OH - S