

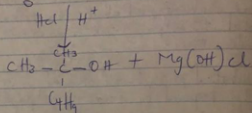
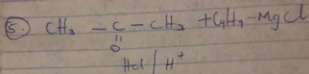
19. Classification based on the number of hydrogen atom attached to the carbon atom bearing the hydroxyl group. If ~~three~~ hydrogen is attached to the carbon atom, it is called primary alcohols, if two is attached it is called secondary alcohols and if ~~none~~ is attached it is called tertiary alcohols.

example ethanol - $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
 methanol - CH_3OH

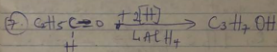
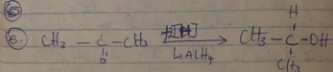
b) Classification based on the number of hydroxyl group. In this classification there are monohydric, dihydric, trihydric and polyhydric alcohols. Monohydric has one hydroxyl group, Dihydric has two and trihydric has three. Polyhydric contain more than three hydroxyl groups.

Examples \rightarrow Ethane-1,2-diol (Dihydric alcohol)

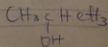
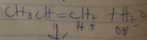
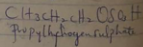
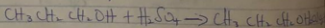
Butanol \rightarrow $\text{OHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (Monohydric alcohol)



(6)



(8) Condensation of propan-1-ol to propan-2-ol
This is done by dehydration



A. e.

2 and 3 (2-3) ...

