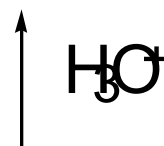
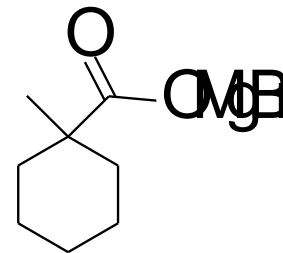
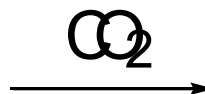
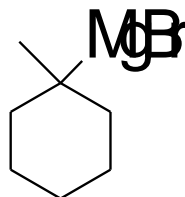
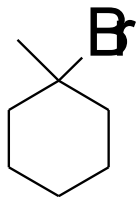
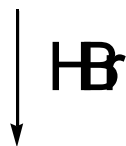
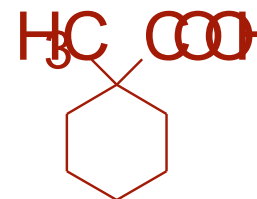
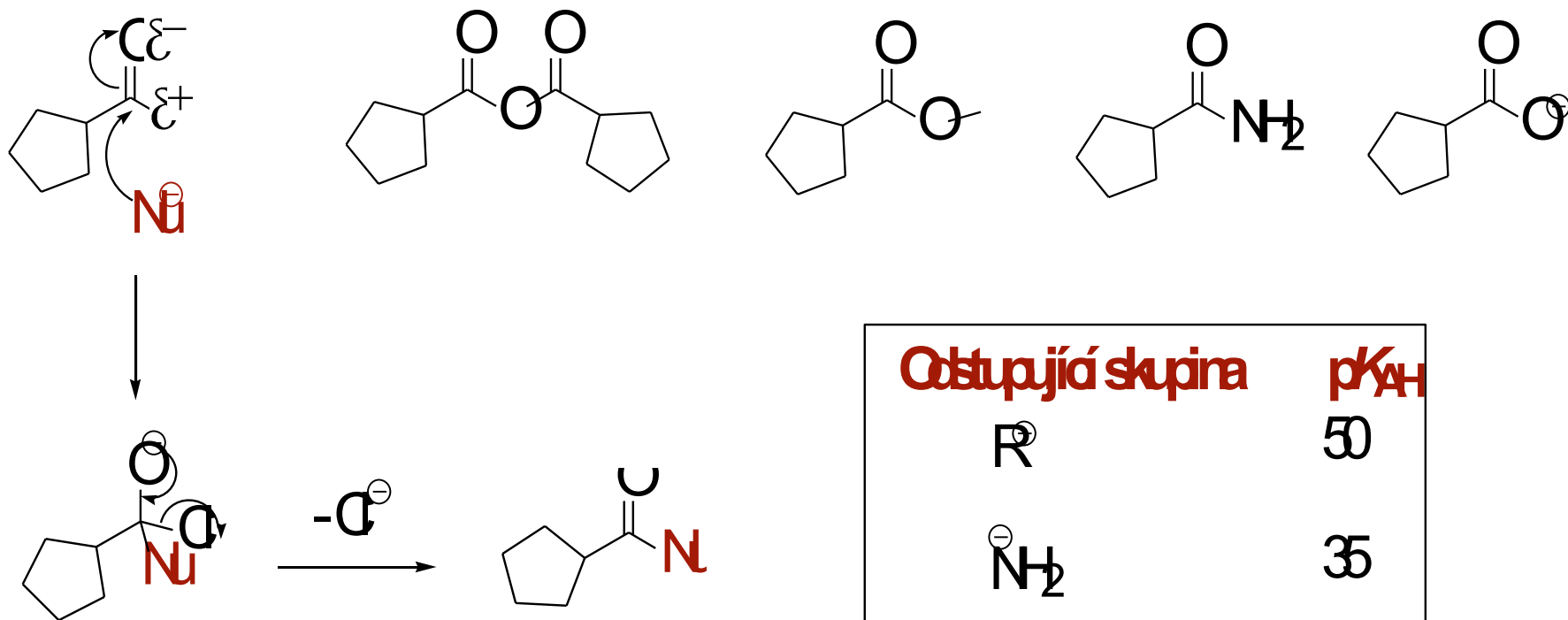


?

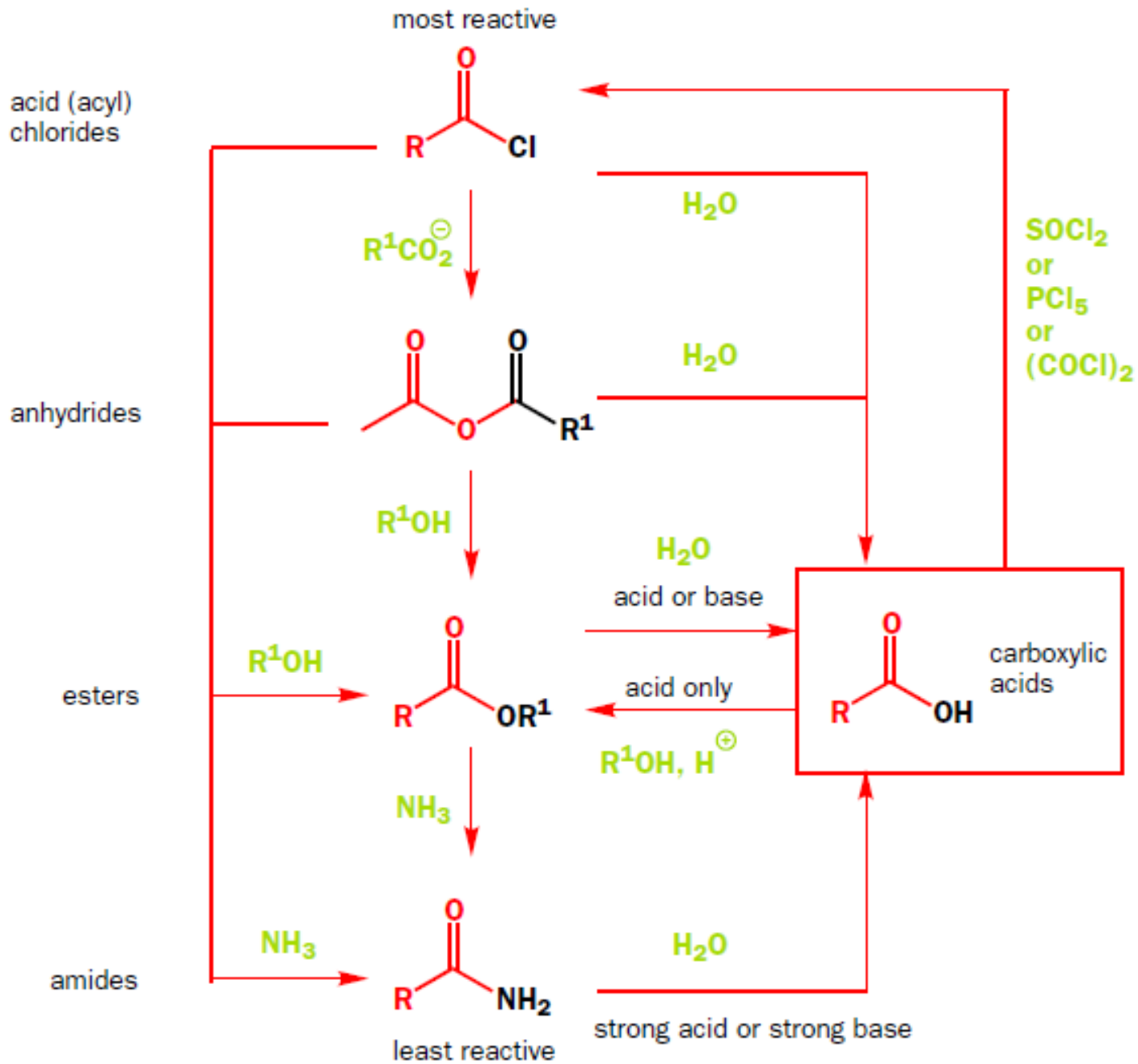


Funkční deriváty karboxylových kyselin

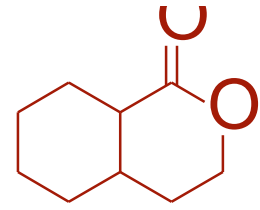
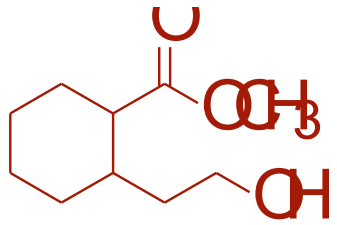


Odstupující skupina	$\text{p}K_{\text{aH}}$
R^-	50
NH_2^-	35
RO^-	16
RCOO^-	5
Cl^-	-7





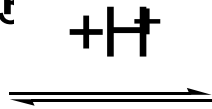
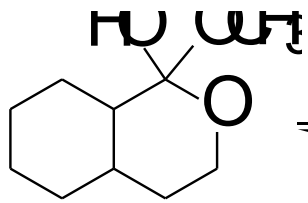
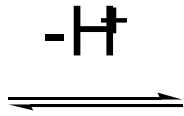
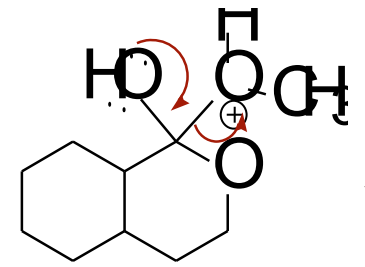
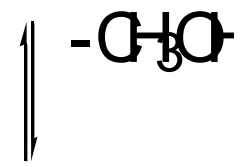
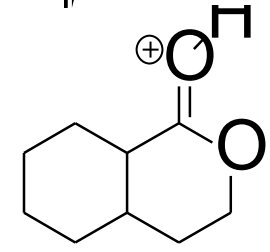
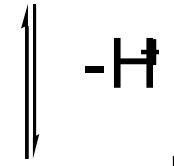
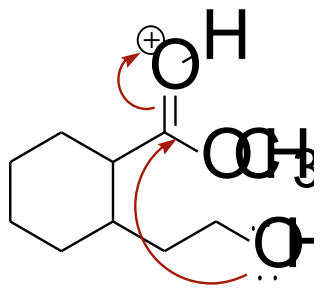
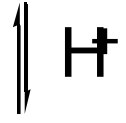
transesterifikace



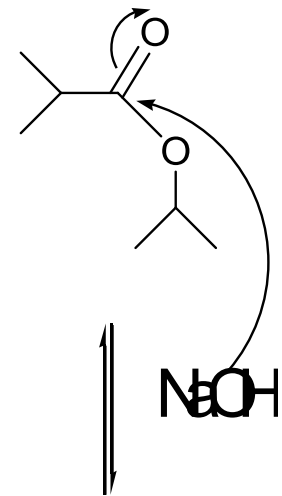
DŮLEŽITÉ



ester kyseliny + jiný alkohol
v kyselém prostředí



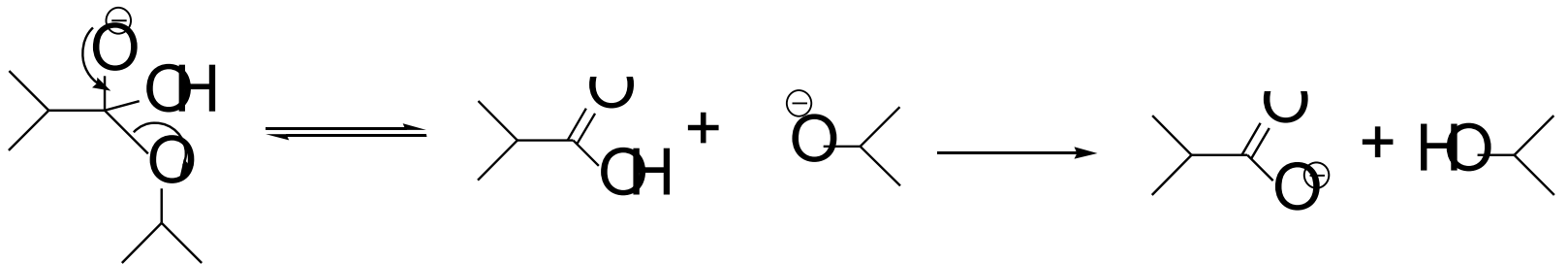
Zmýdelnění

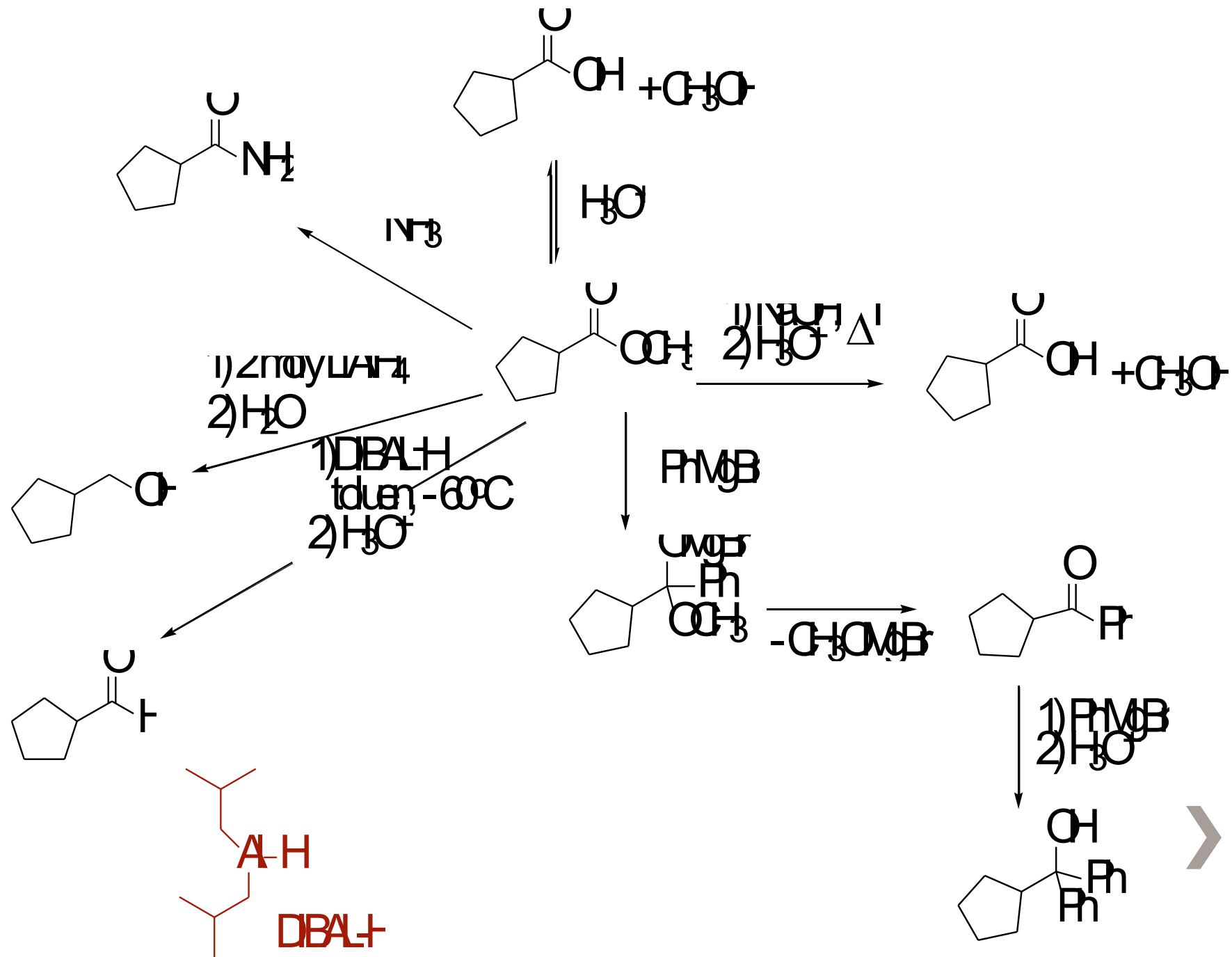


DŮLEŽITÉ



alkalická hydrolýza
esterů

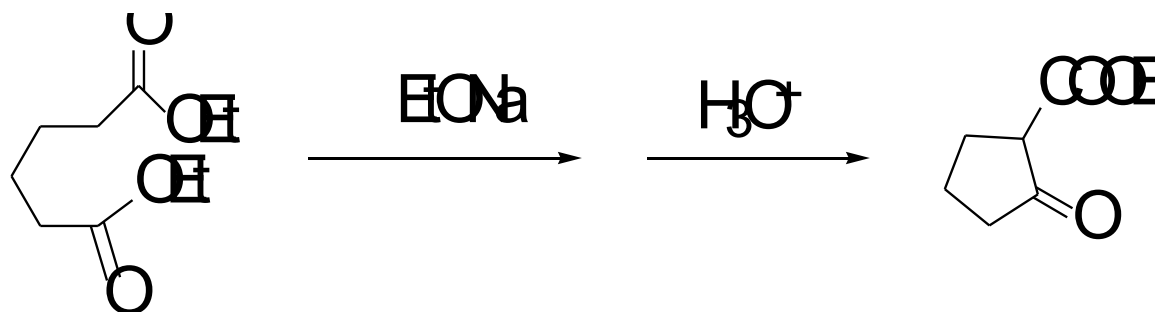
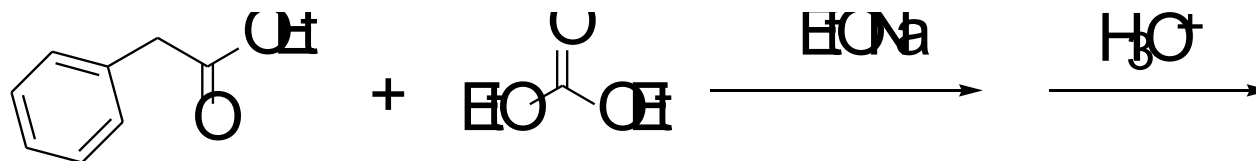
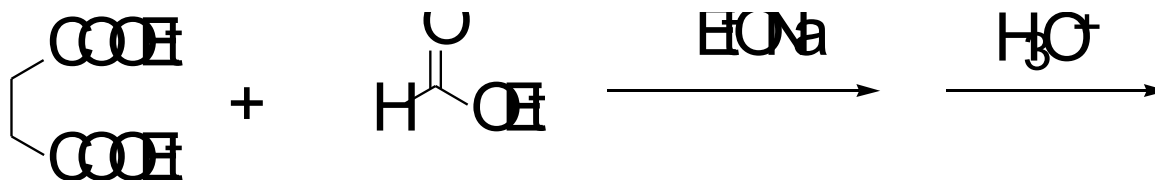
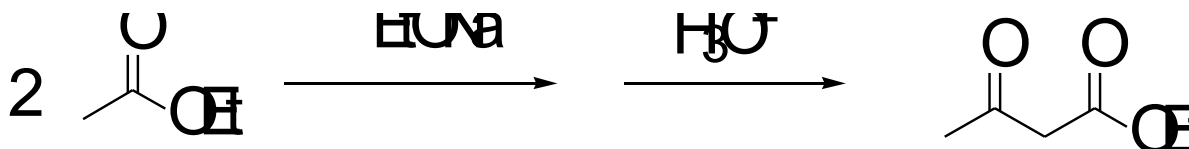


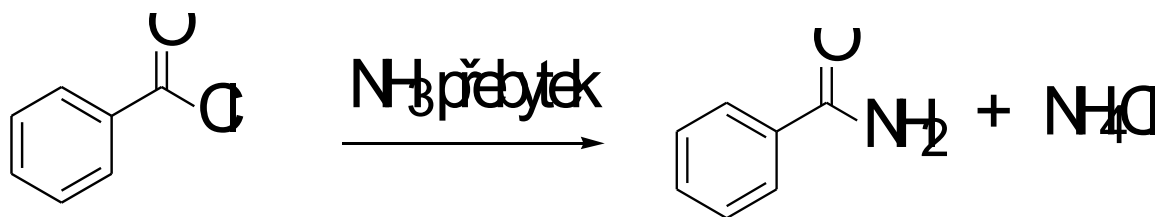
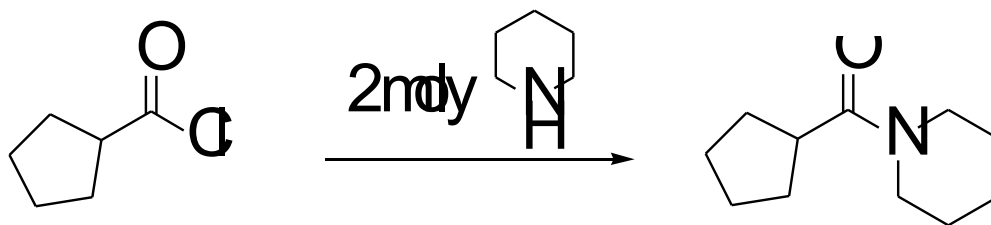
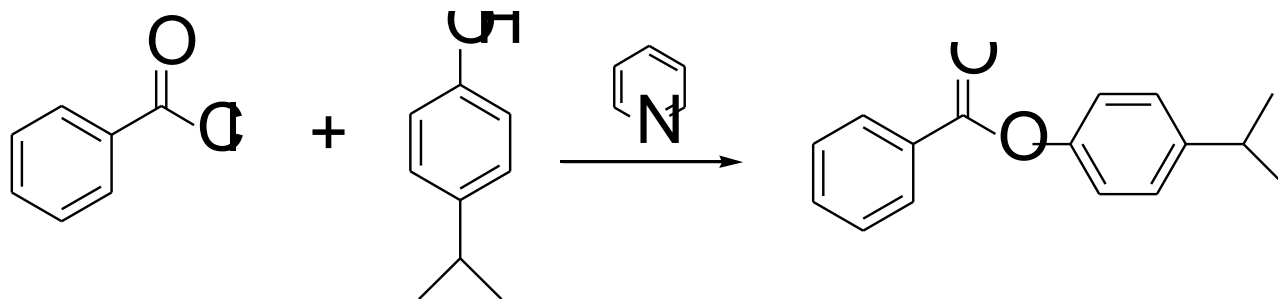
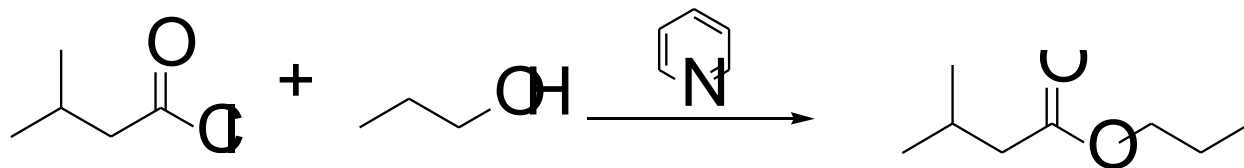


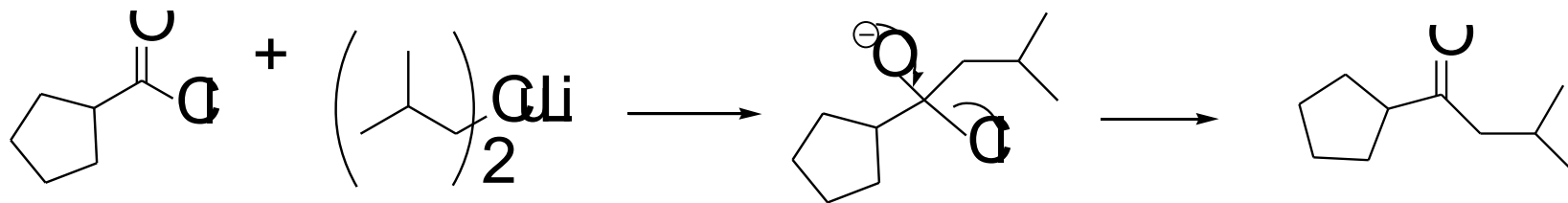
DŮLEŽITÉ



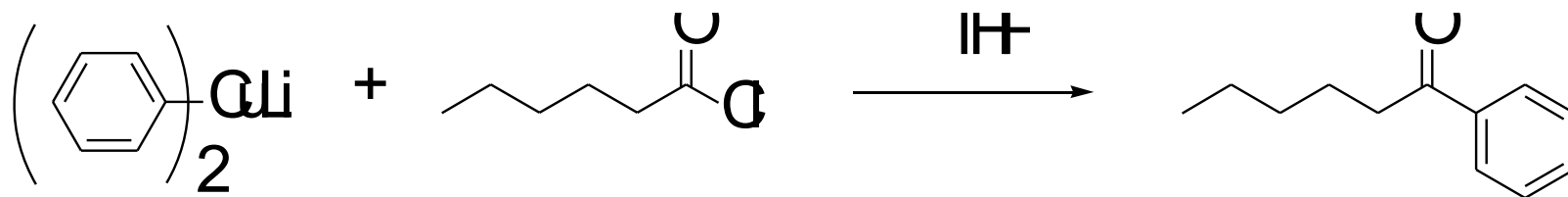
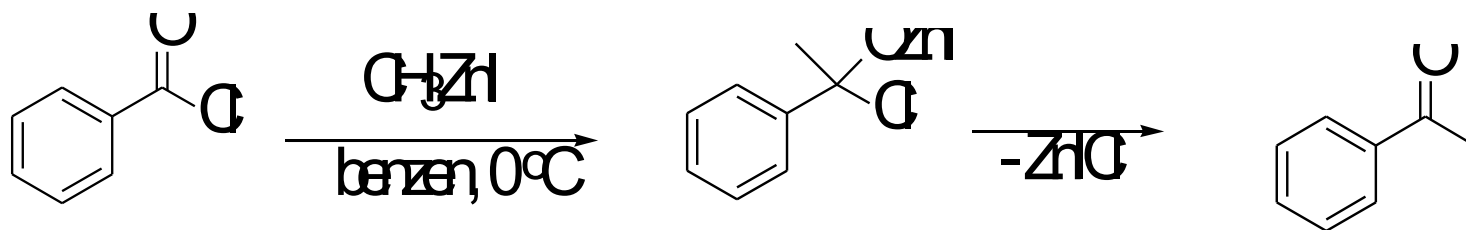
Claisenova kondenzace
zkřížená Claisenova kondenzace
Dieckmannova kondenzace



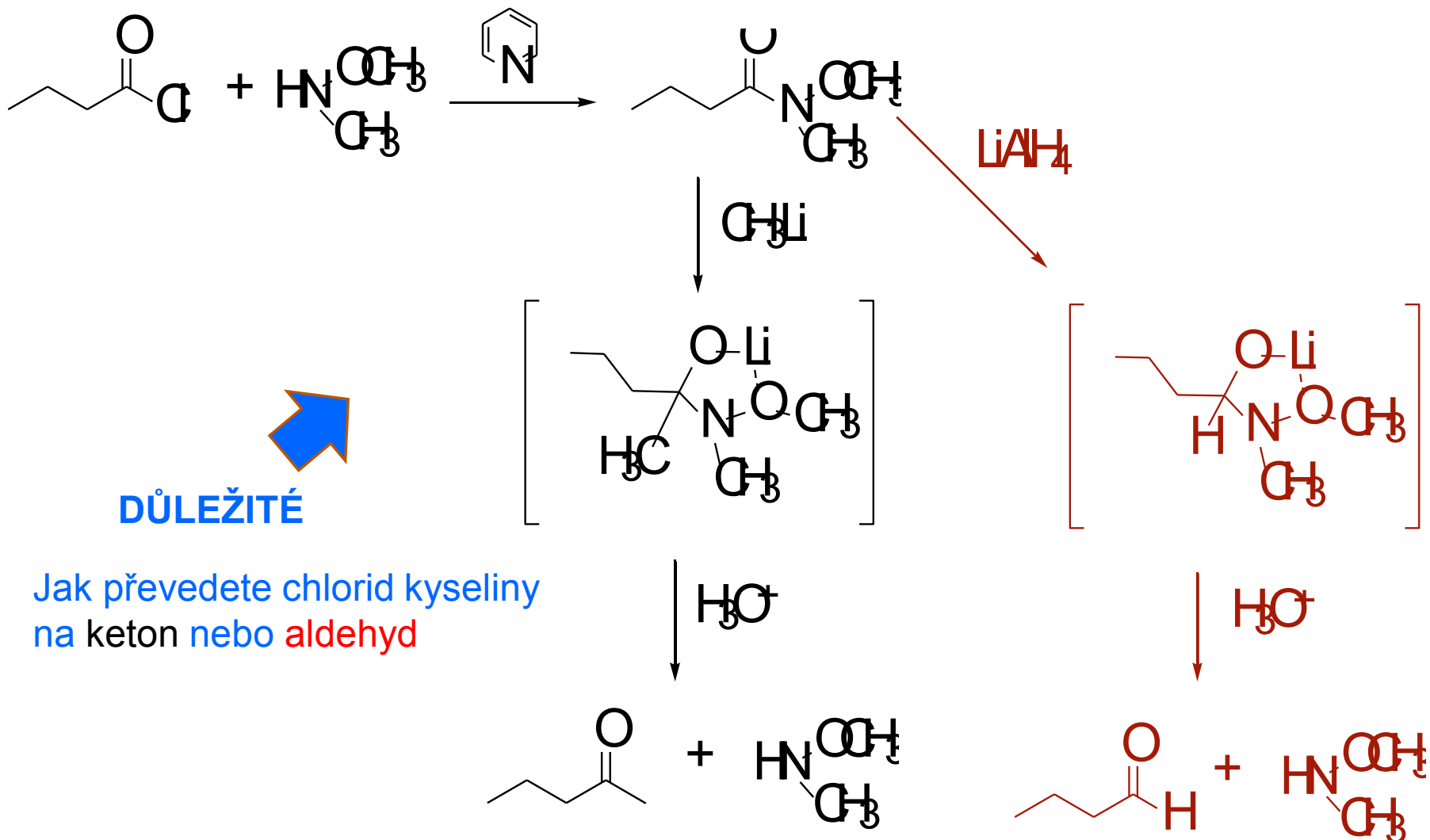




Gilmanovo činidlo



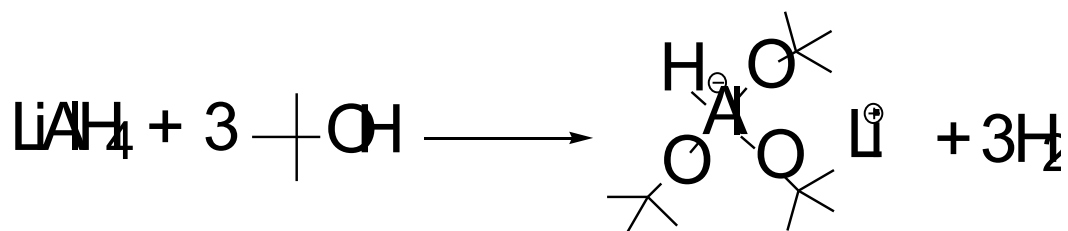
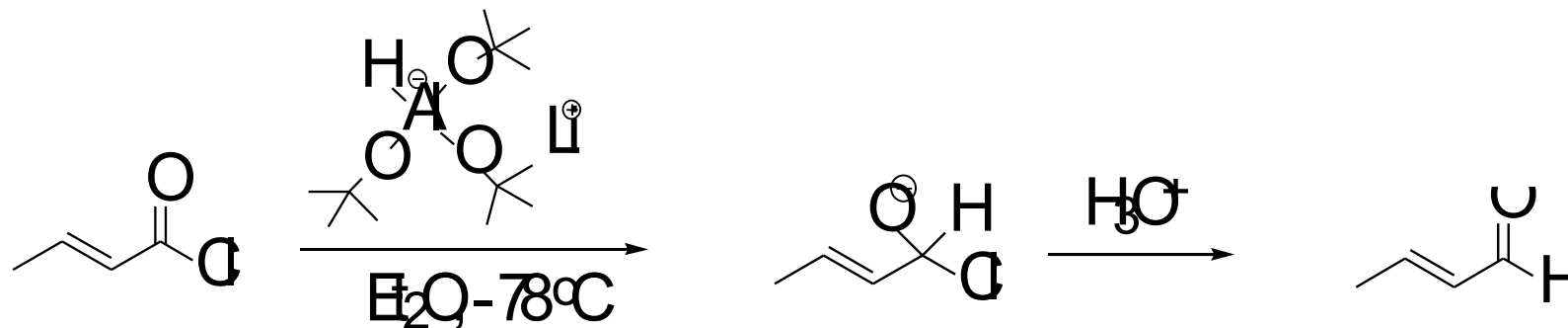
Weinrebův amid



DŮLEŽITÉ

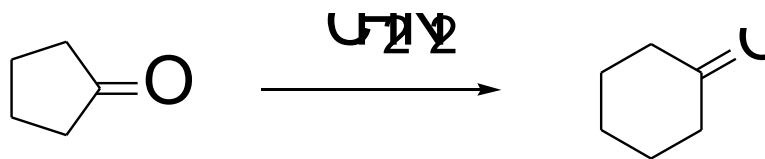
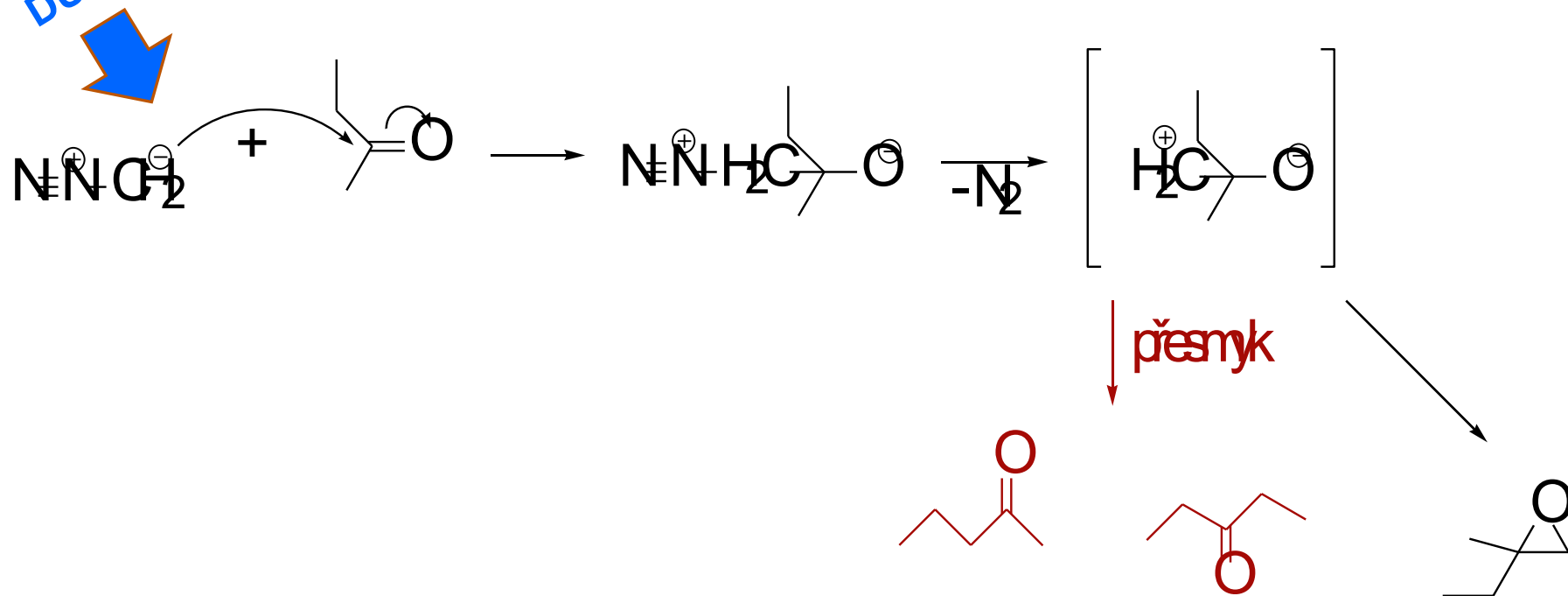
Jak převedete chlorid kyseliny
na keton nebo aldehyd



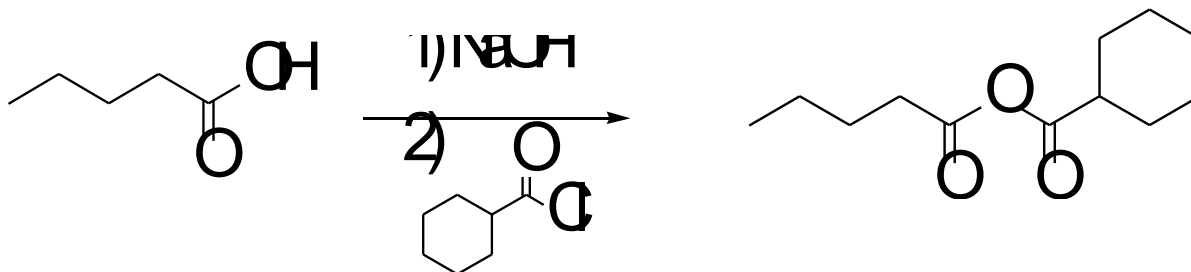
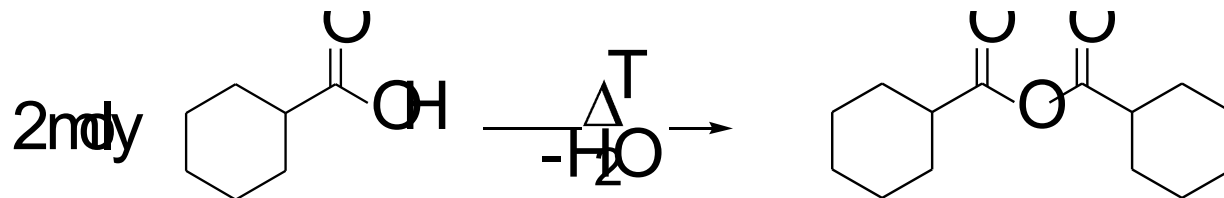


Reakce diazomethanu s karbonylovými sloučeninami (ketony, chloridy kyselin)

DŮLEŽITÉ



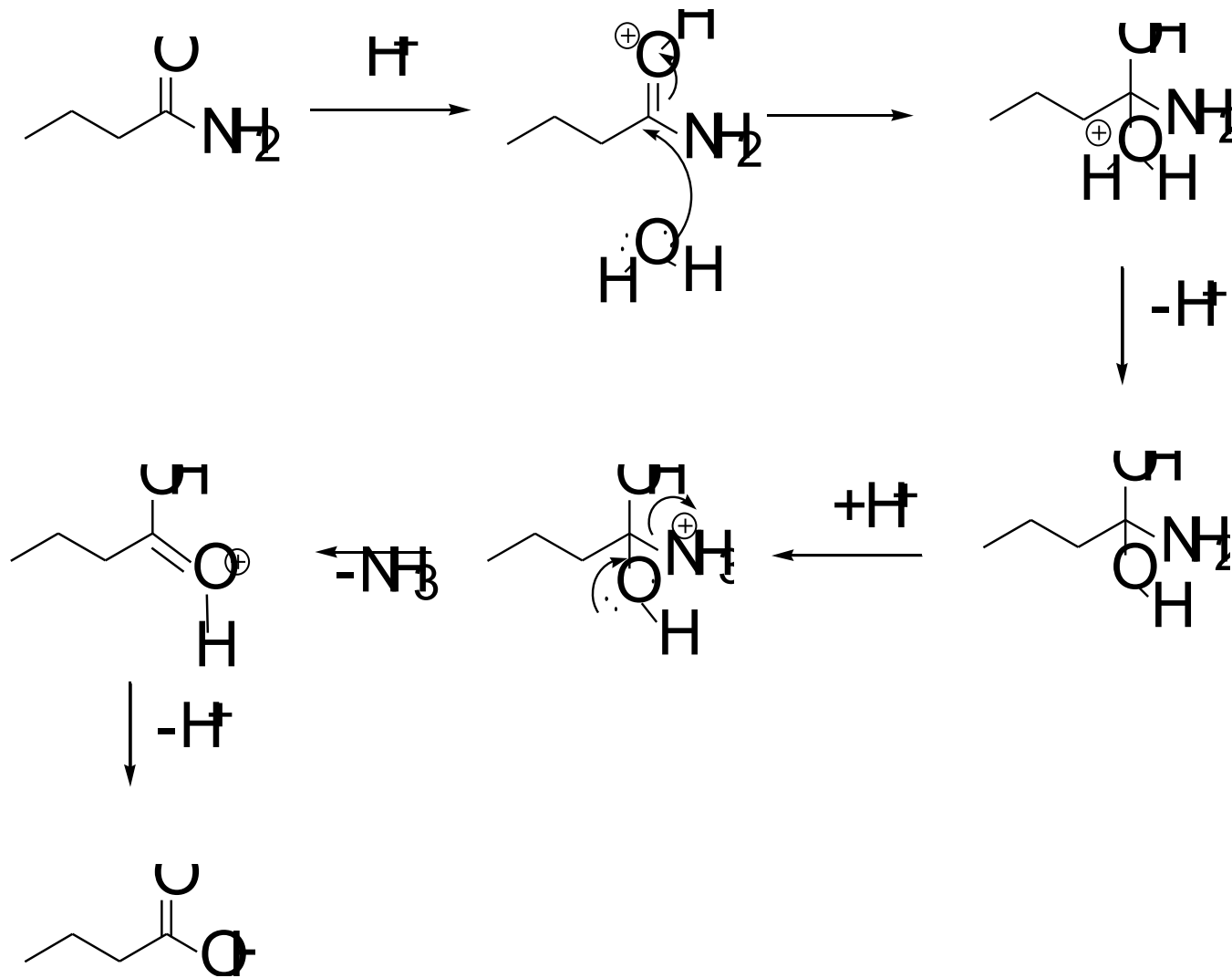
ANHYDRIDY KARBOXYLOVÝCH KYSELIN



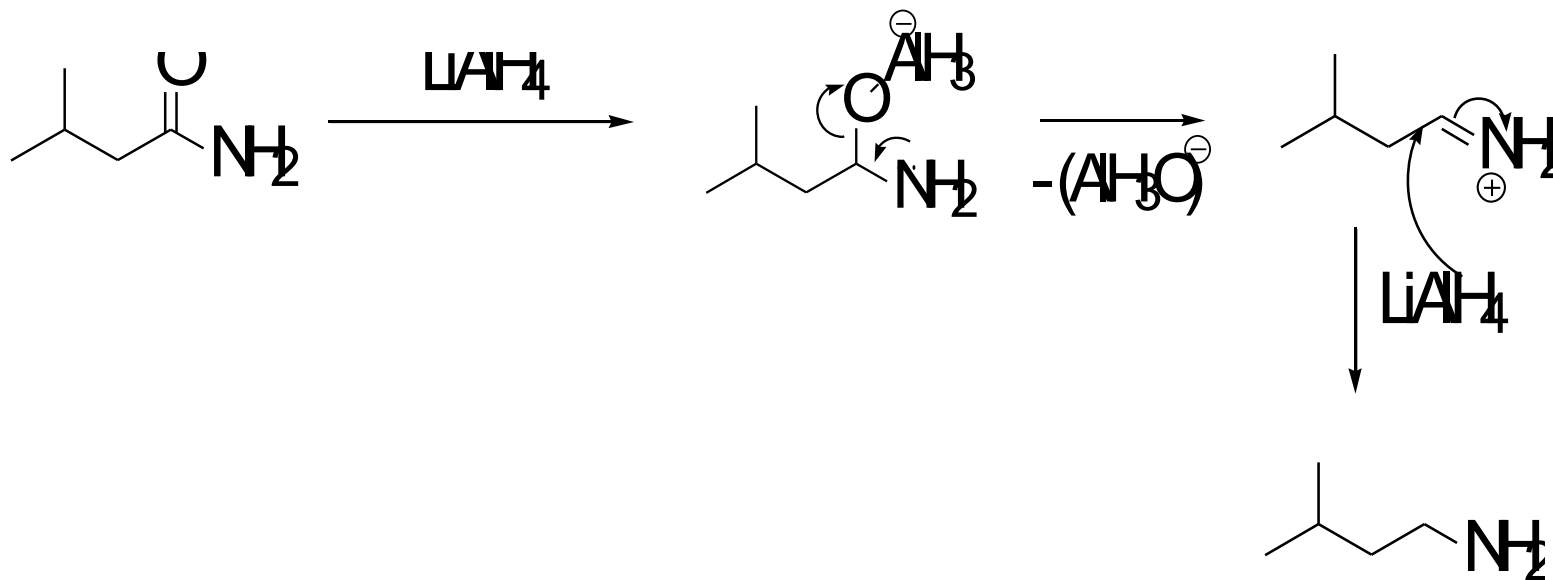
Reaktivita jako u chloridů karboxylových kyselin



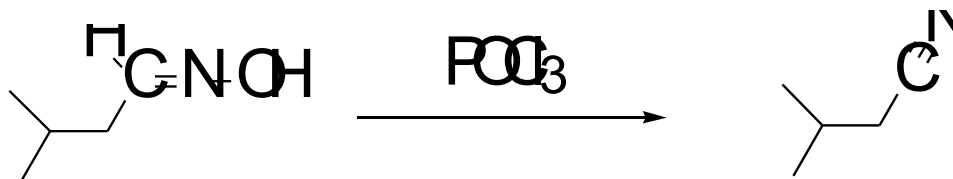
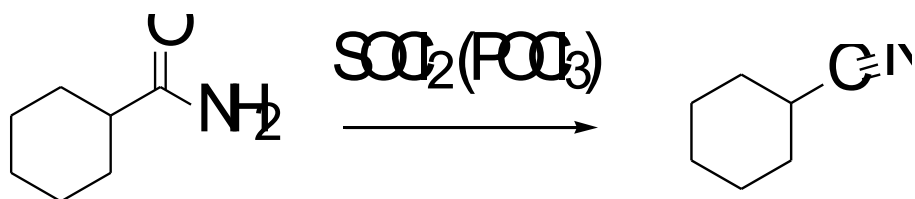
Kyselá hydrolyza amidů



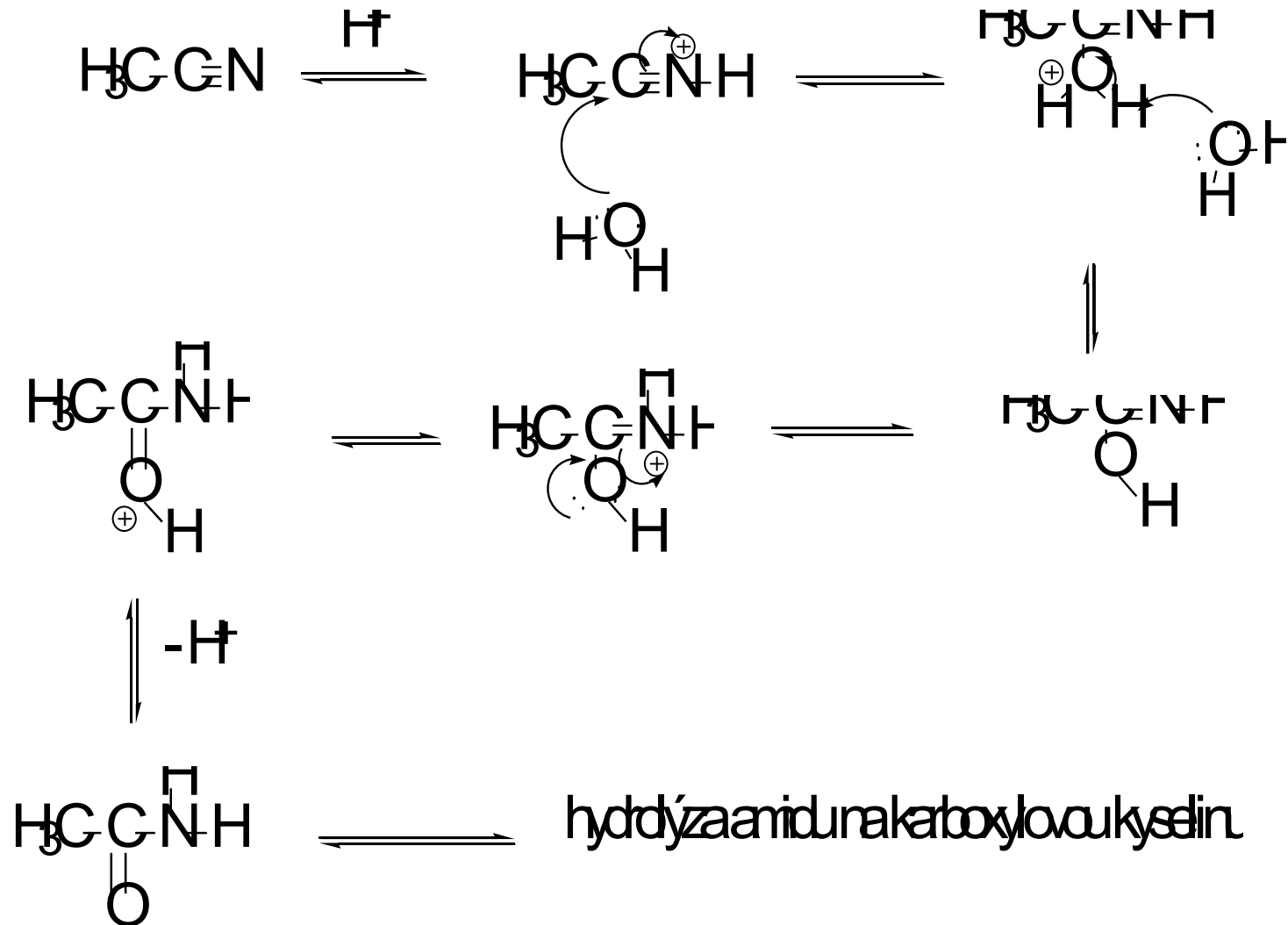
Redukce amidů



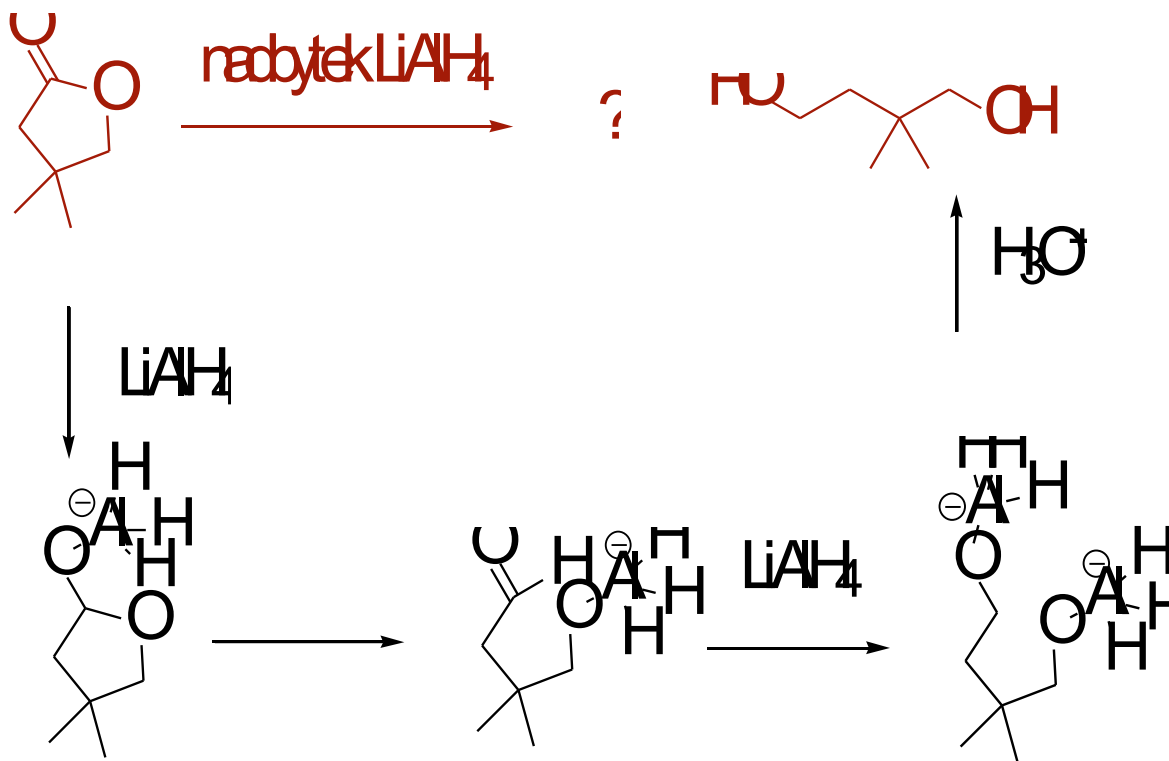
NITRILY KARBOXYLOVÝCH KYSELIN



Hydrolýza nitrilů



LAKTONY A LAKTAMY



Doplňte produkty reakcí

