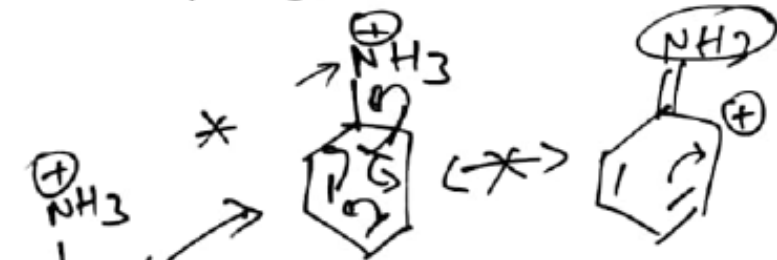
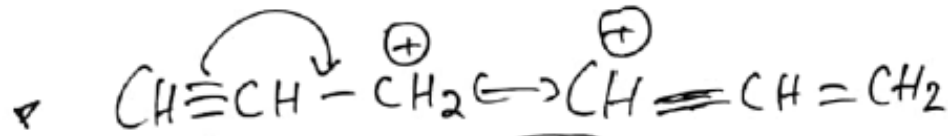
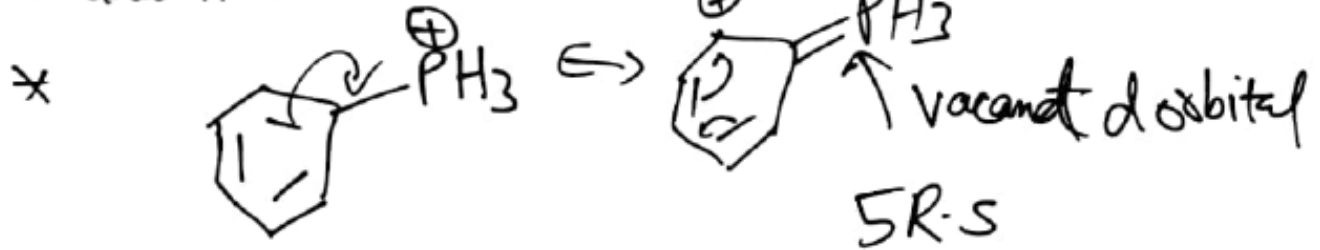


Resonance

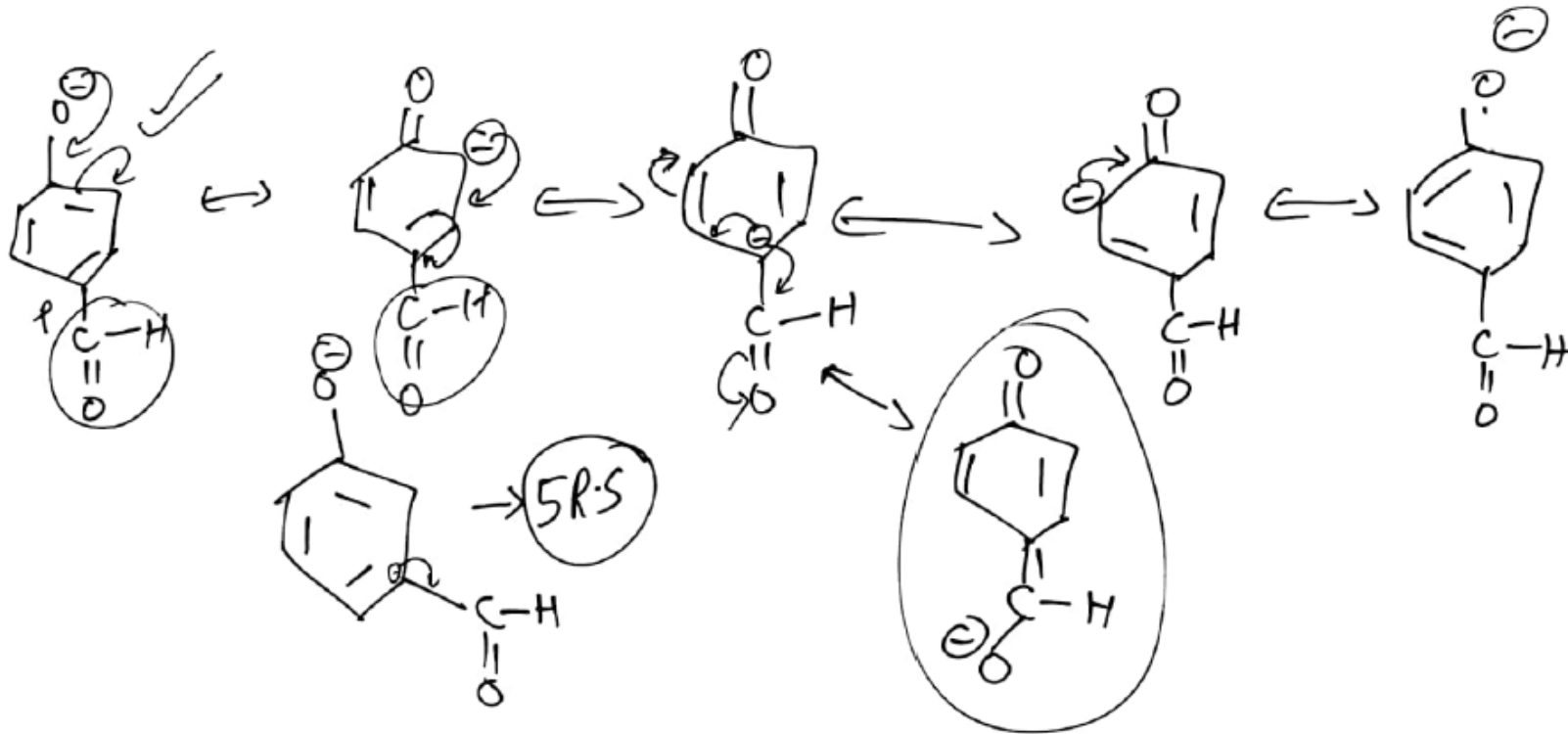


Anilinium ion



Resonance

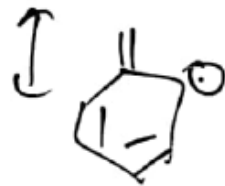
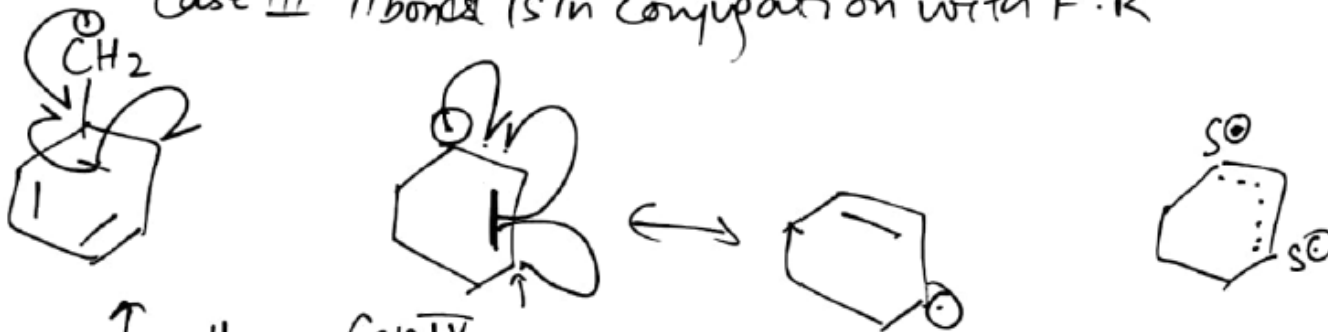
MusKam → Problem at your end



Resonance

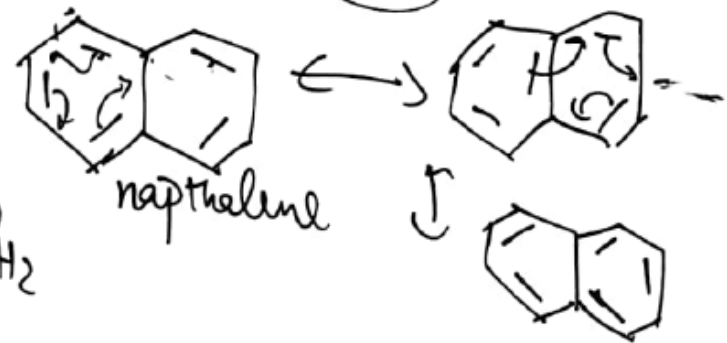
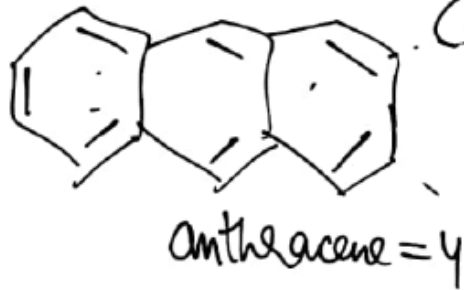
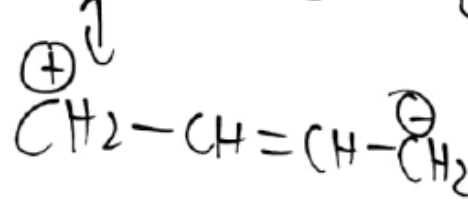
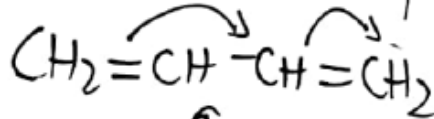
Muskam → Problem at your end

Case III π bond is in conjugation with F.R



Case IV

D.B in conjugation with D.B



Resonance

*

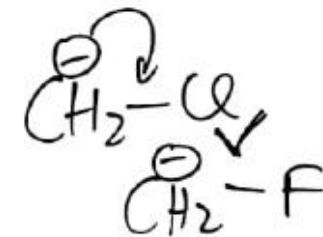
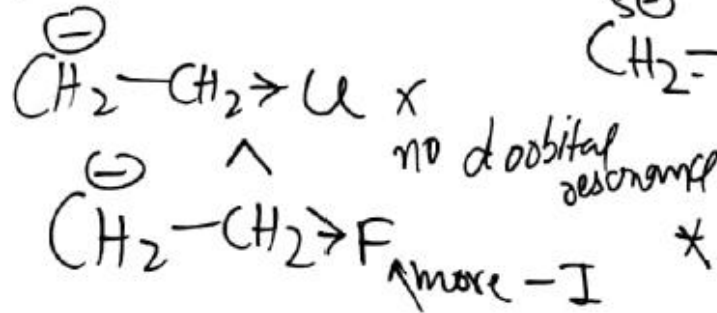
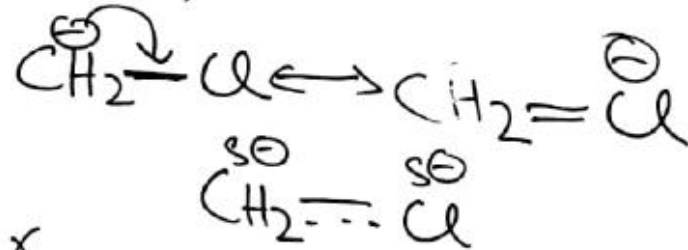


Phenanthrene = 5

Case V d orbital Resonance

(-ve charge is directly attached to ^{atom} having d orbital)

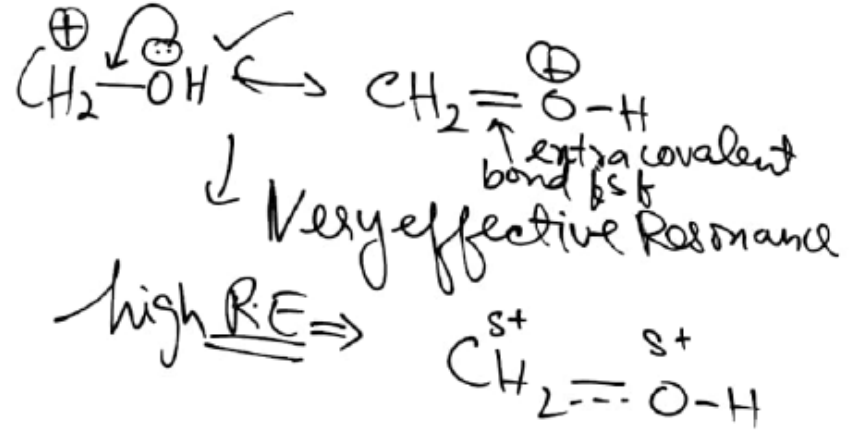
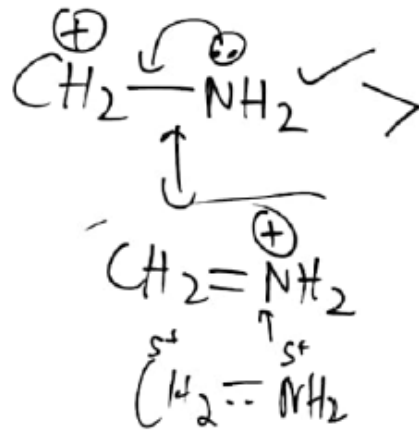
Stability





Resonance

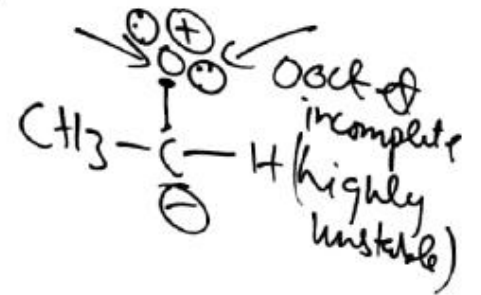
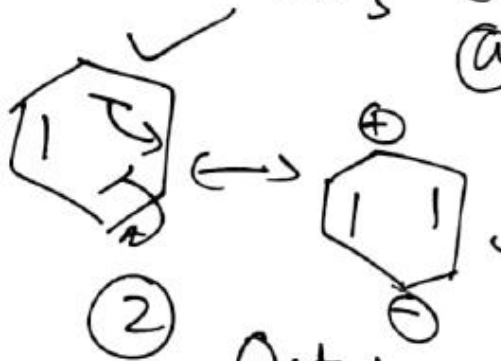
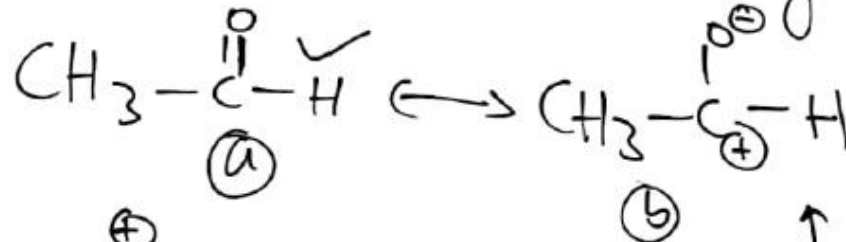
Case VI → When +ve charge or vacant orbital is directly attached to atom having l.p



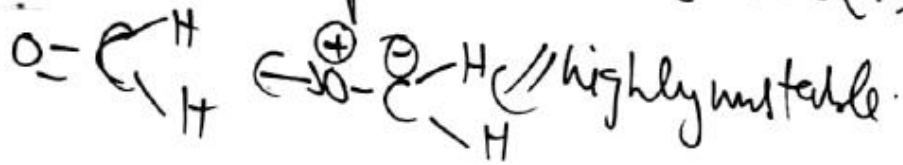
Resonance

Relative stability of R.S →

1) More Covalent bond More Stability



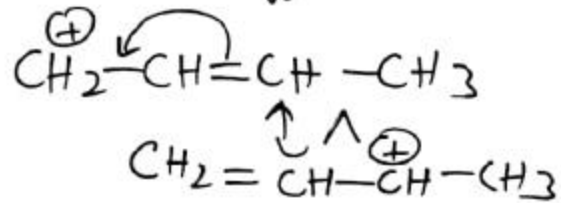
Octet complete more stable (F, O, N octet can never be incomplete)



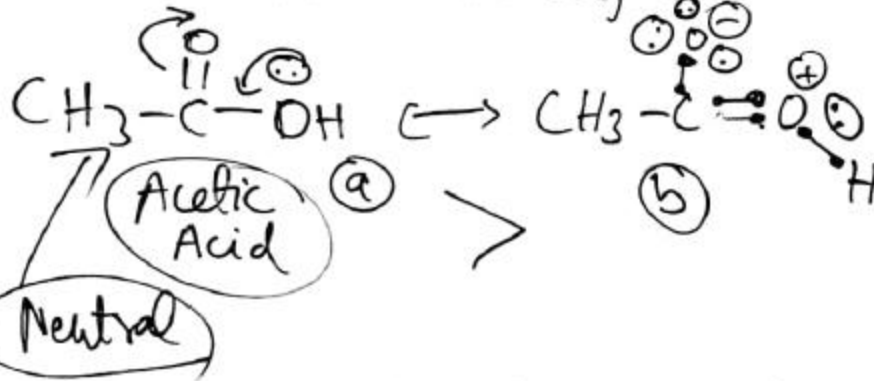
Resonance

Relative stability of R.S →

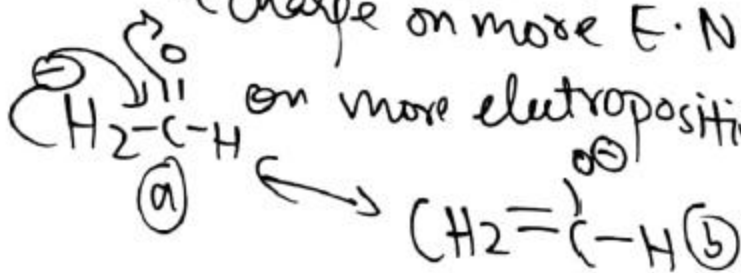
(5) Inductive effect



(3) Neutral is more stable than charged

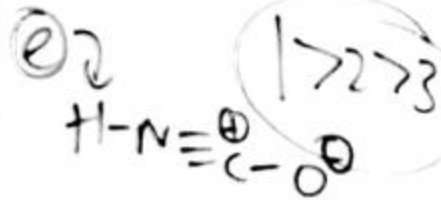
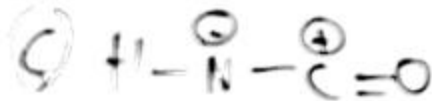
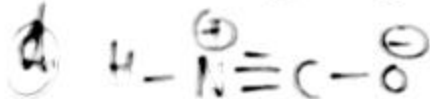
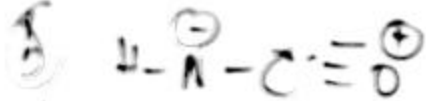
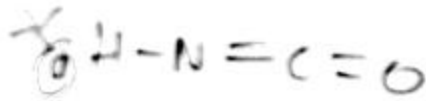
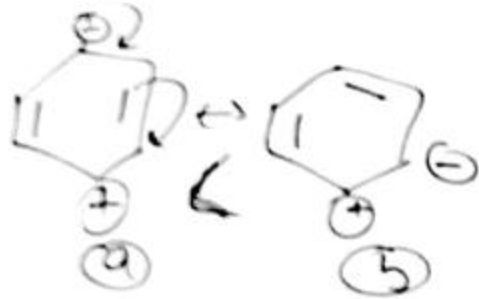


(4) -ve charge on more E.N atom is more stable & +ve charge on more electropositive/less EN is more stable.



Resonance

Relative Stability of R.S.



- ✓ ③ $\overset{\ominus}{\text{C}}\text{H}_2-\overset{\oplus}{\text{C}}\text{H}-\text{Cl}$
- ④ All have equal stability

Q. Which R.S of vinyl chloride is least stable.

