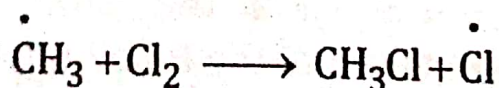
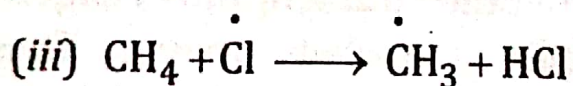
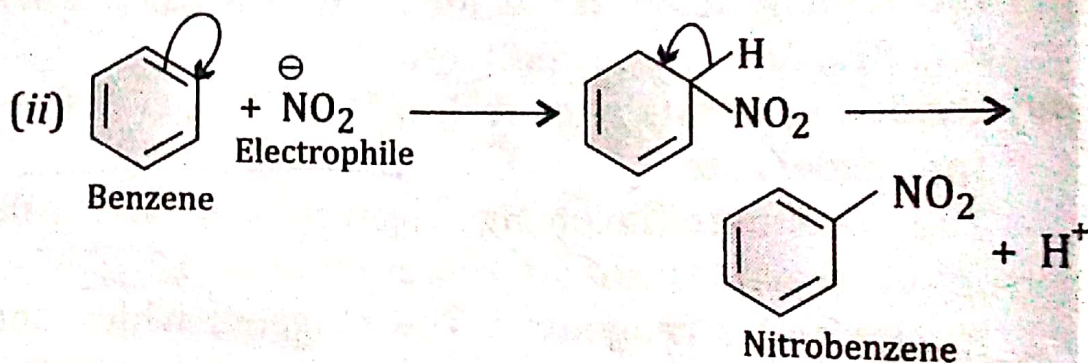
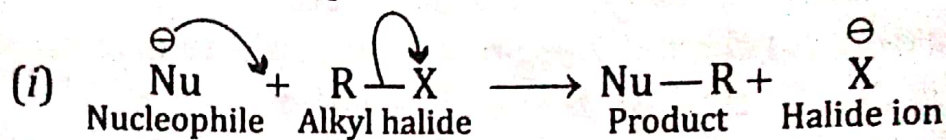


2.6 Types of organic reactions :

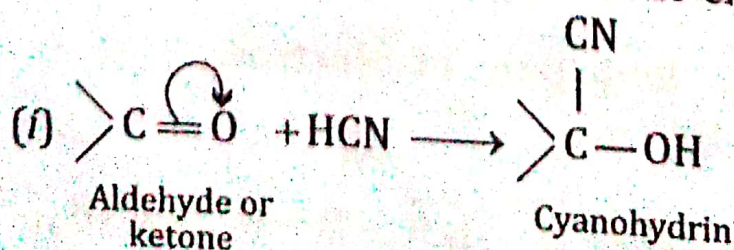
Organic reactions may be classified into four main types :

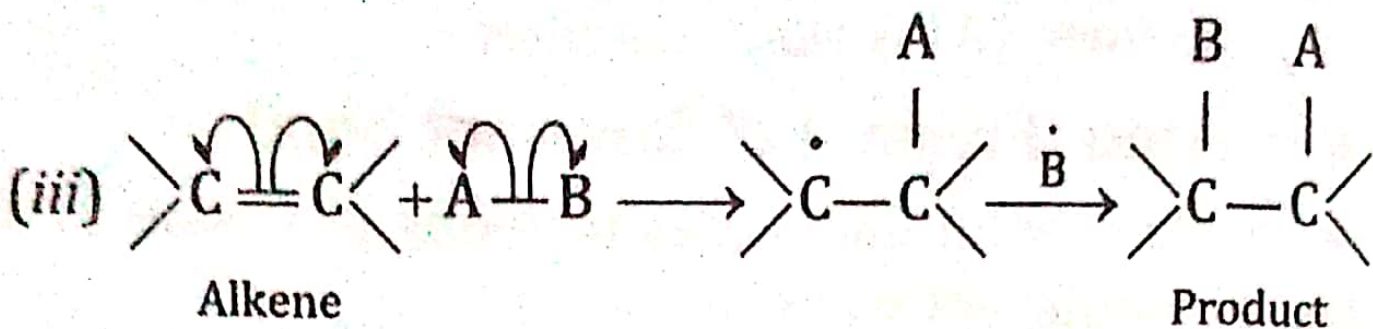
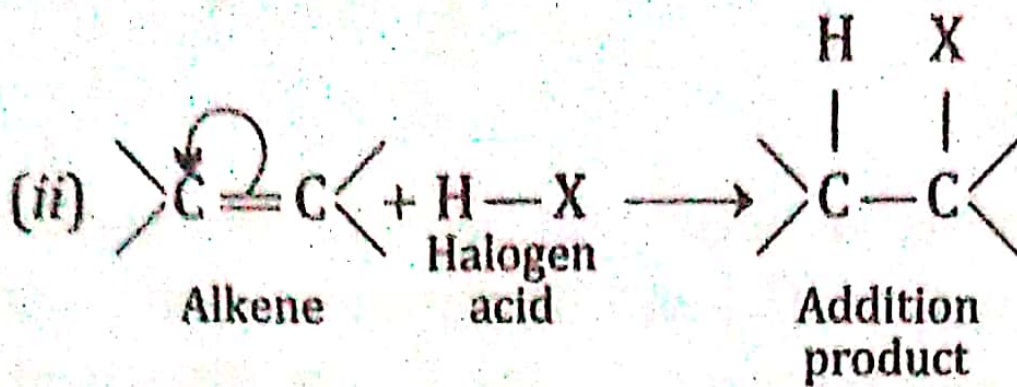
1. Substitution reactions
2. Addition reactions
3. Elimination reactions
4. Rearrangements reactions

1. Substitution reactions : The reactions in which one or more atoms or groups are replaced by other atoms or groups without changing the rest of the molecule are known as substitution reactions. These may be brought about by electrophile, nucleophile or free radical. For example :

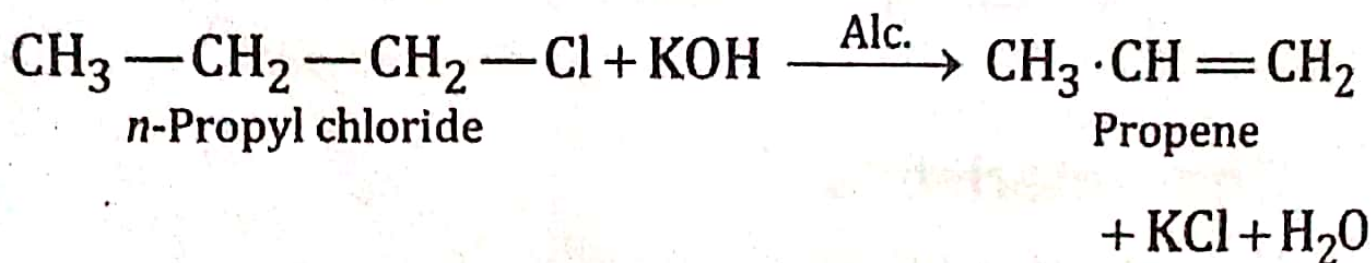


2. Addition reactions : The reactions in which two molecules combine to give a single molecule are known as **addition reactions**. Like substitution reactions, the attacking species may be a nucleophile, electrophile or free radical. Such reactions occur in unsaturated compounds containing double or triple bonds. For example :





3. Elimination reactions : The reactions in which atoms or groups from a molecule are removed to form a new compound containing multiple bonds are known as **elimination reactions**. Such reactions are reverse of addition reactions. For example :



4. Rearrangement reactions : The reactions in which atoms or groups migrate from one atom to the other atom within the same molecule are known as **rearrangement reactions** or **molecular rearrangements**. For example :

