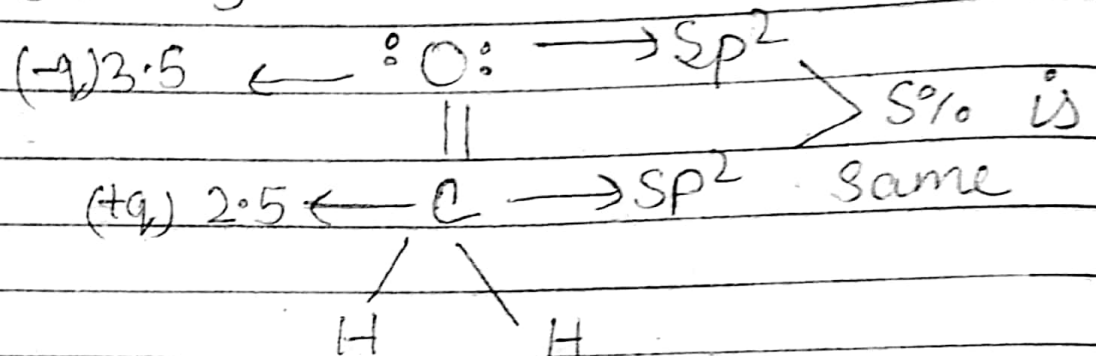
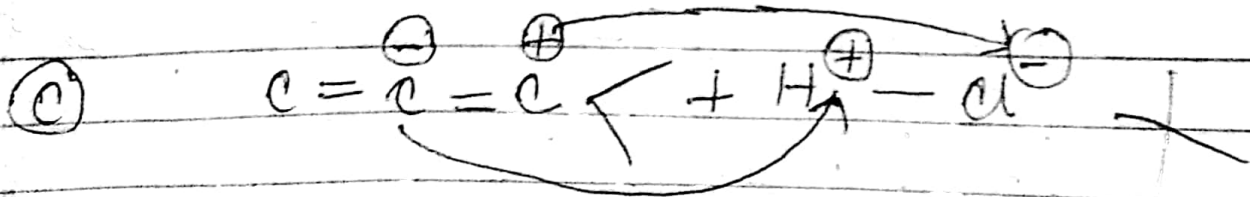
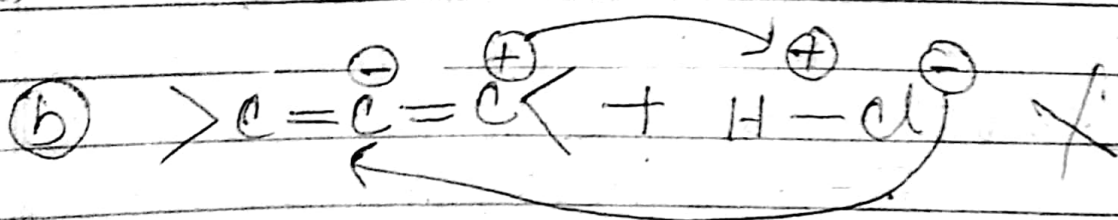
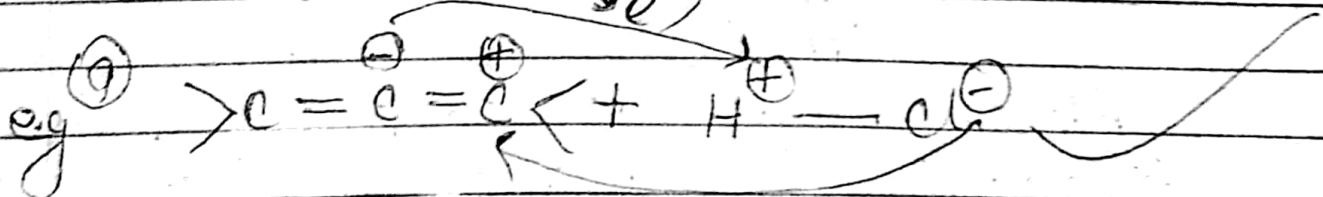
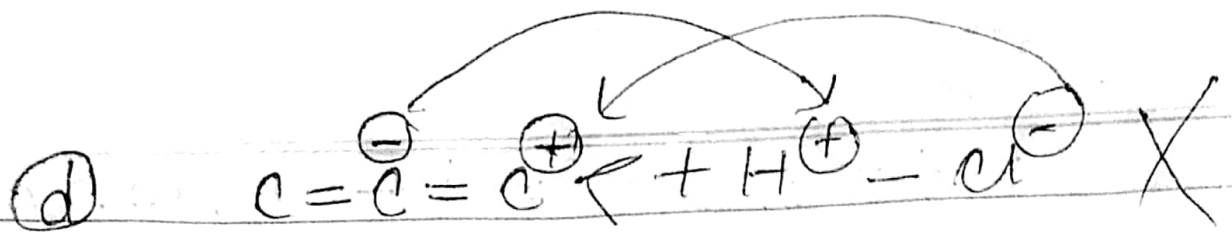


* ~~Also~~ Always polarity (+q, -q) See
 firstly on the basis of
 5%, if 5% same then
 See polarity on the basis of
 Electronegativity.



→ Always electron move from
more electron density ($-q$, $\odot$, $=$, $\equiv$)
to less electronegativity density
($+q$, central atom having less
than 8 electrons) in same direction
(e.g. either clock wise $\curvearrowright$ or anticlock
wise $\curvearrowleft$) not is different direction
(one clock wise & another anticlock
anticlockwise $\curvearrowleft$)



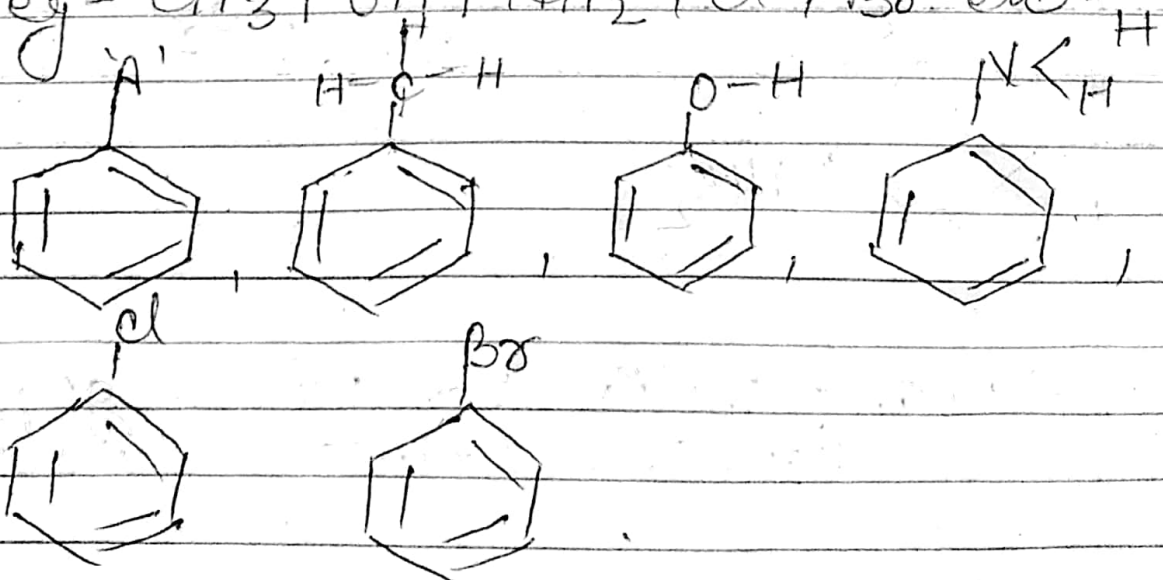


* Electromoreleasing (ERG) or
ortho-para directing group
or activating group or pushing
group:-

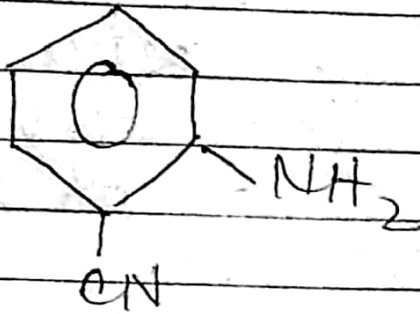
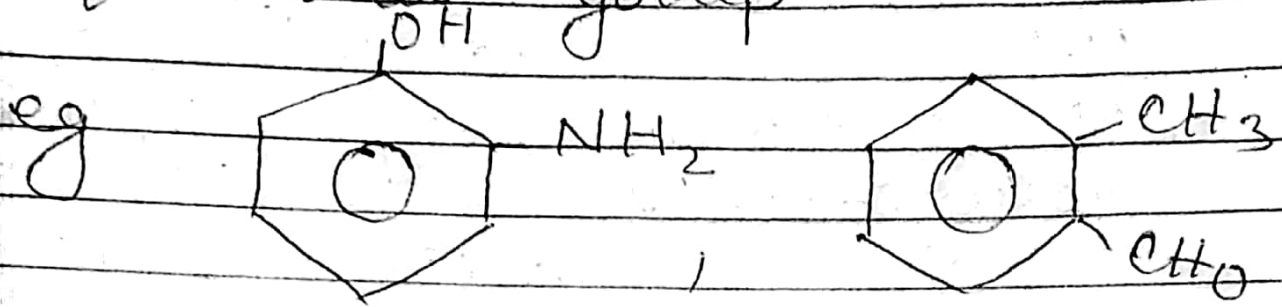
Those atom or group which
donate own electron pairs to
other hence increase electron
density, basic nature, k_b value
(dissociation constant of base
 $\text{Na}-\text{OH}$), $\text{P}K_a$ value ($\text{P}K_a = -\log k_a$)
and pH value but decrease
acidic nature, pOH value, k_a
value (dissociation constant of
acid $\text{H}-\text{Cl}$) & $\text{P}K_b$ value
($\text{P}K_b = -\log k_b$).

* ~~where~~ when 'A' show only single
bond (-) then called ERG

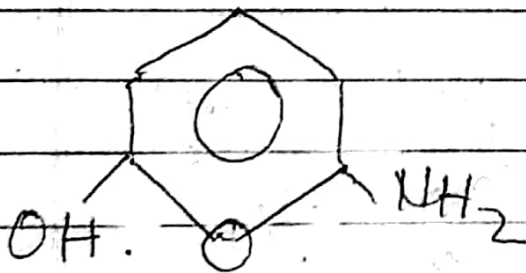
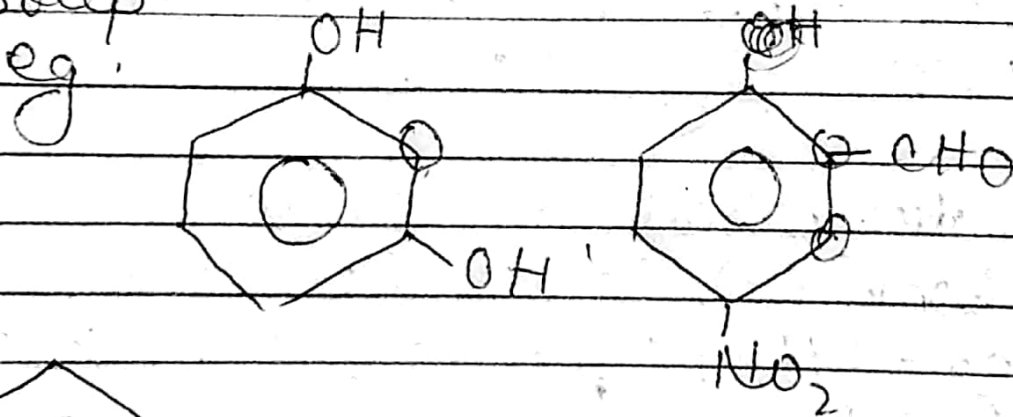
eg - CH_3 , OH , NH_2 , Cl , Br etc.



→ Ortho-position: - when no. gap of any carbon between two functional group.



Meta-position: - when gap of 1 carbon between two functional group.



Para-position: - when gap of 2 carbon between two functional group.