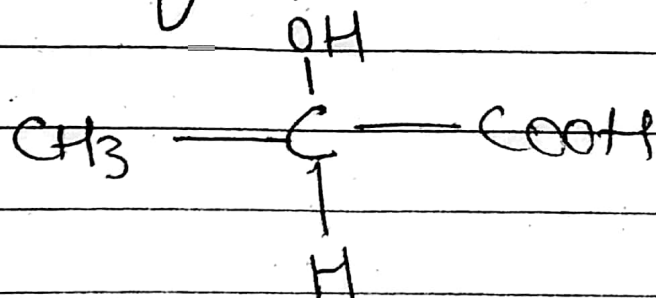


* Lactic Acid (optical Activity)

- It is monocarboxylic acid in which -OH group is present at α -position with respect to -COOH group.
- It shows optical activity (optically active) due to presence of one chiral center.
- No. of optical isomers = $(2)^n = (2)^1 = 2$

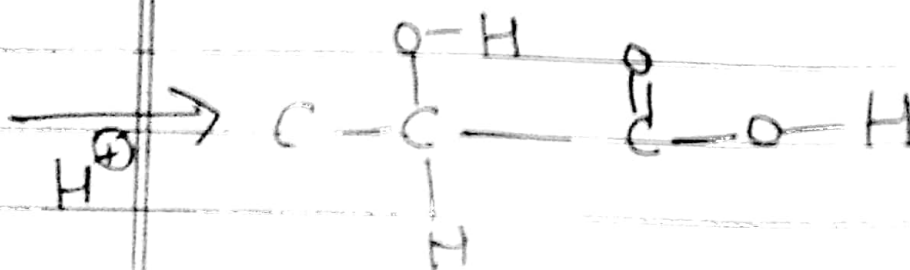
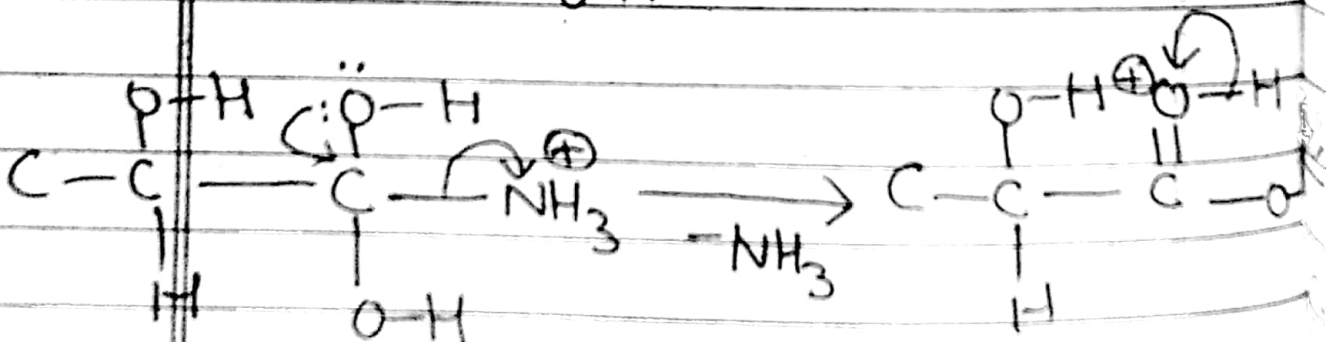
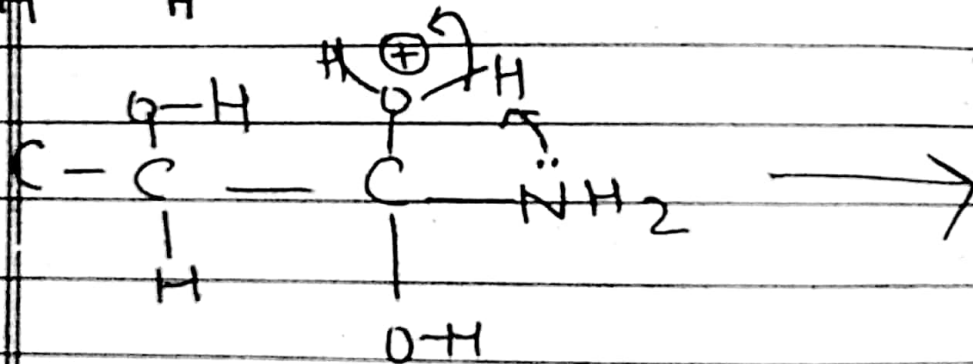
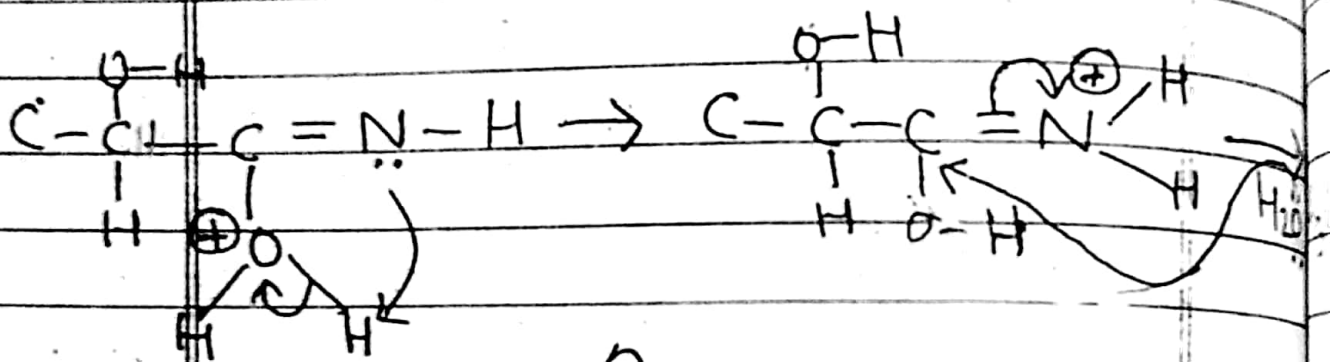
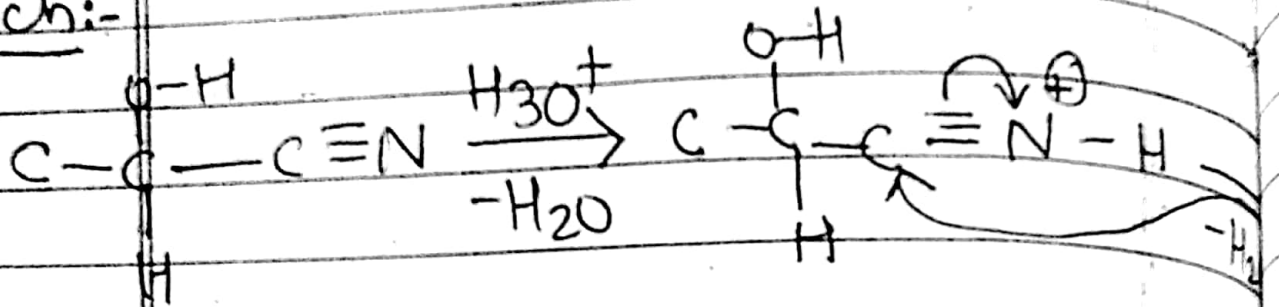


* Synthesis of lactic acid

i) From α -Hydroxy cyanide of ethane

When α -Hydroxy cyano propane react with H_3O^+ then form lactic acid.

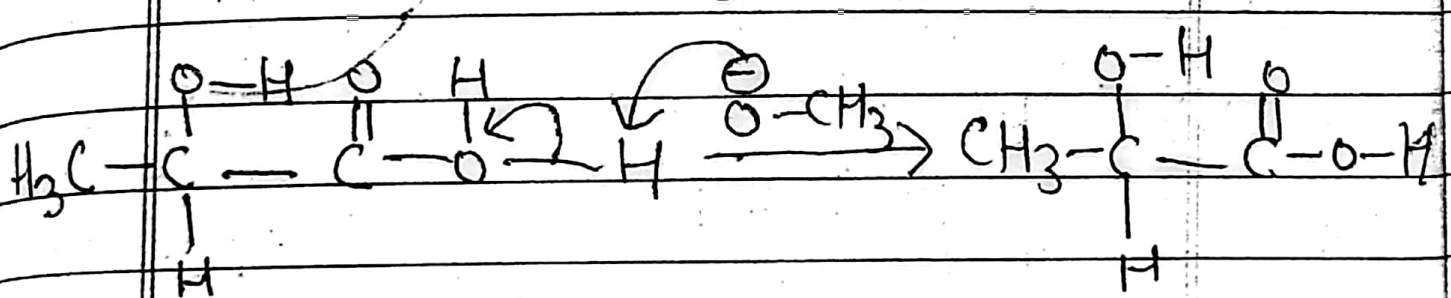
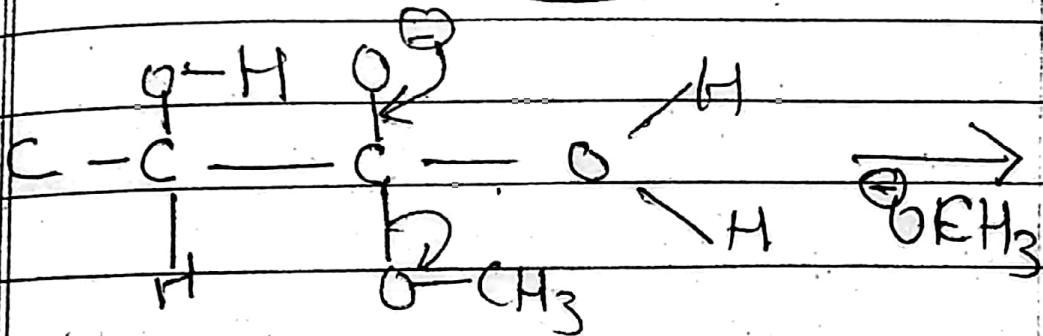
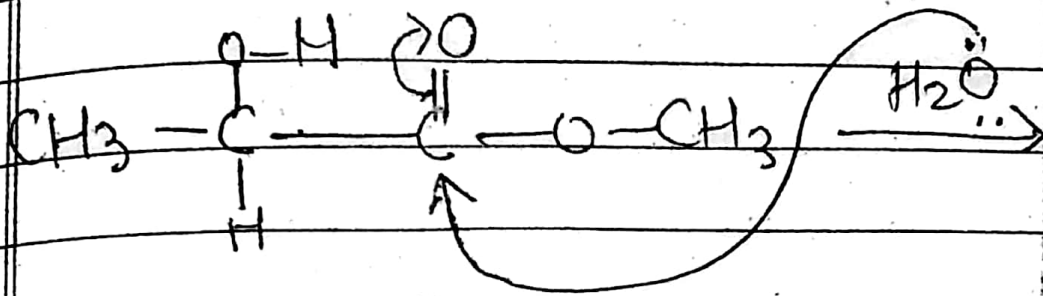
Mech:-



ii)

From α -Hydroxy propanoate react with water then form lactic acid

Mech:-



iii) When 1,1,1 trihalo propane 2-ol react with water then form 1,1,1,2 tetra hydroxy propane (unstable compound) hence loss water and form lactic acid.

Mech:-

