

$$1 \times \text{H} + 1 \times \text{N} + 3 \times \text{O} = 0$$

$$1 \times (+1) + 1 \times \text{N} + 3 \times (-2) = 0$$

$$1 + \text{N} - 6 = 0$$

$$\text{N} = 5$$

reduced

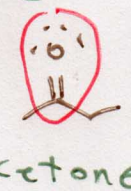
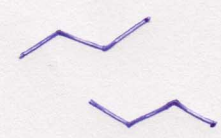
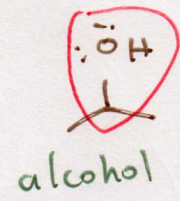
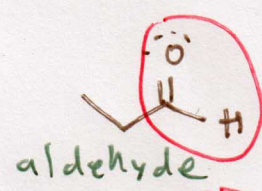
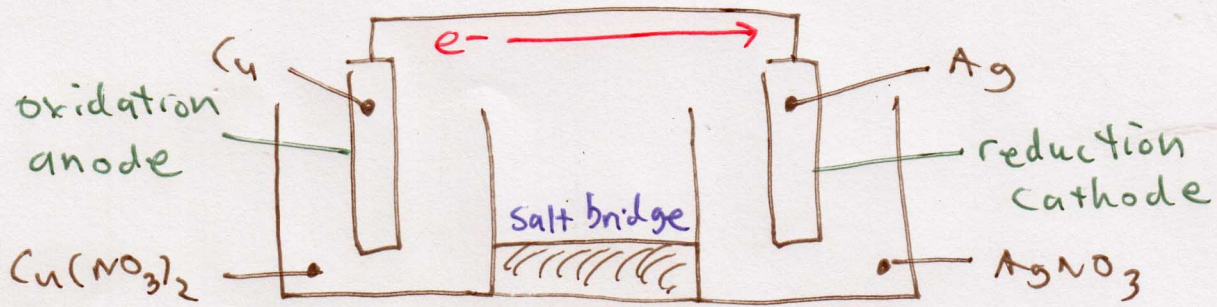
$$2 \times \text{H} + 1 \times \text{S} + 4 \times \text{O} = 0$$

$$2 \times (+1) + \text{S} + 4 \times (-2) = 0$$

$$2 + \text{S} - 8 = 0$$

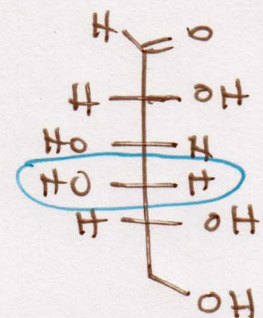
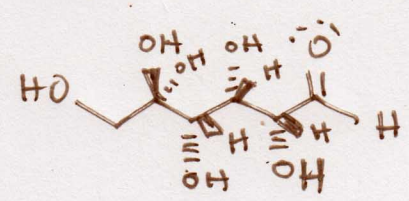
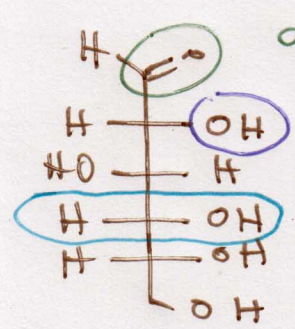
$$\text{S} = +6$$

HNO<sub>3</sub> was reduced, so it was the oxidizing agent  
 SO<sub>2</sub> was oxidized, so it was the reducing agent



Carbohydrates — (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)<sub>x</sub>

aldose — a sugar that contains an aldehyde

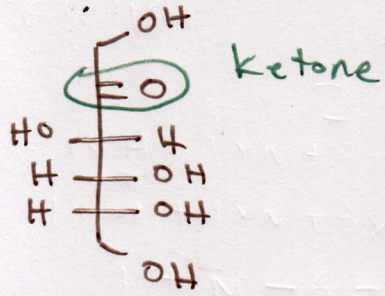


D-glucose

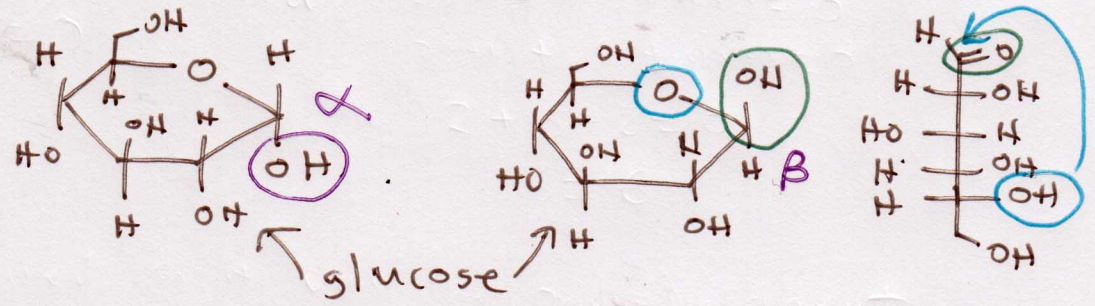
D-galactose

glucose + galactose are stereoisomers  
 stereocenter — an atom that causes stereoisomers to form depending how the geometry of the atom is configured





ketose - a sugar that contains a ketone  
 glucose & fructose are constitutional isomers



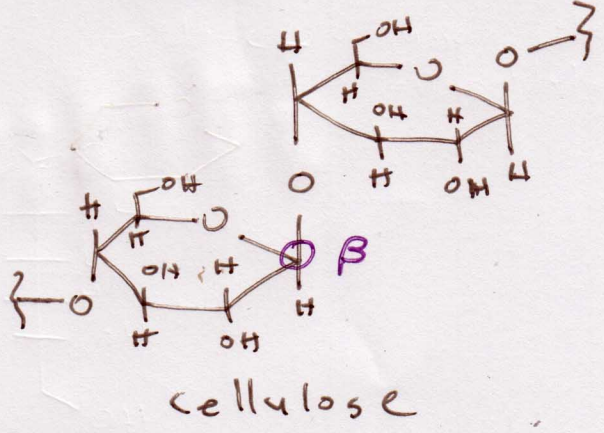
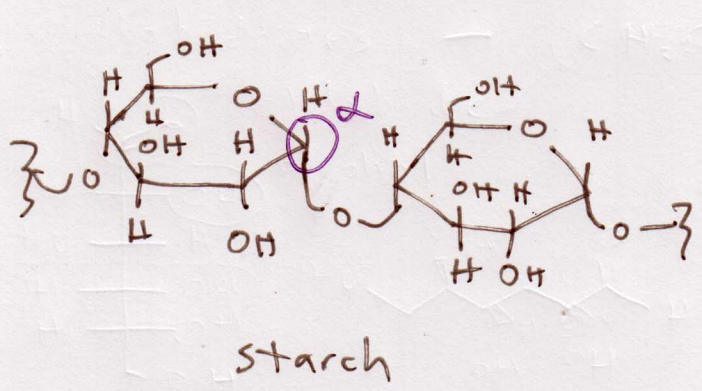
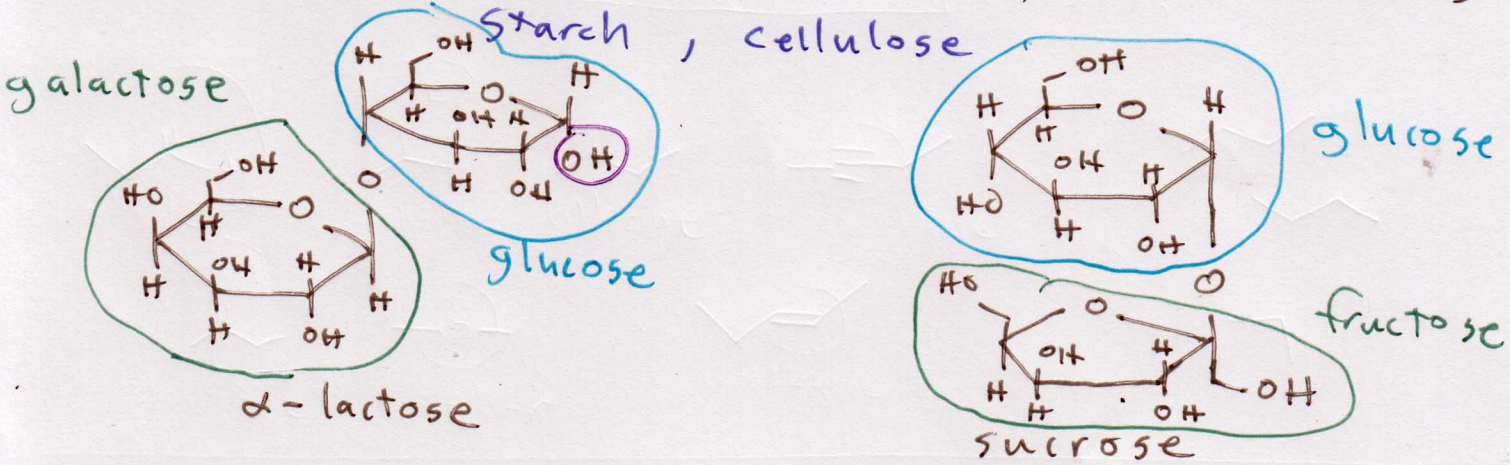
monosaccharide - a single sugar unit that cannot be broken apart by reaction with water

glucose, fructose, galactose, ribose

disaccharide - a sugar composed of two individual units

sucrose, lactose, maltose

polysaccharide - a sugar composed of many individual units

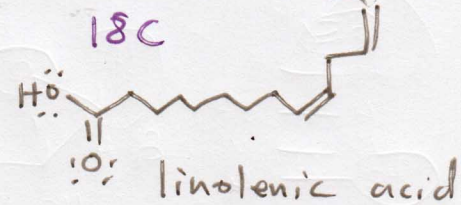
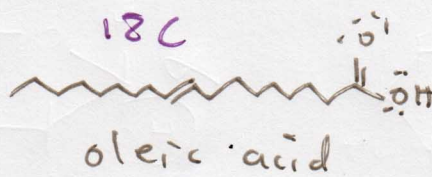
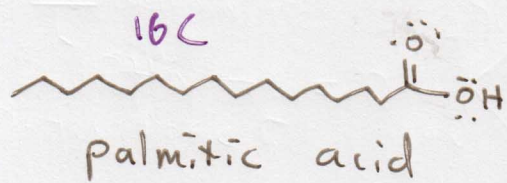




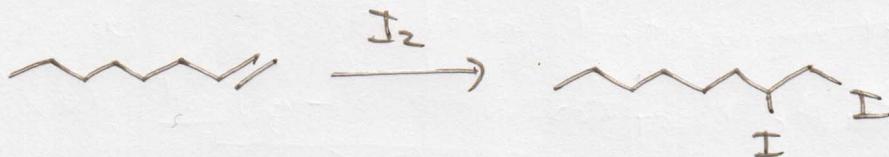
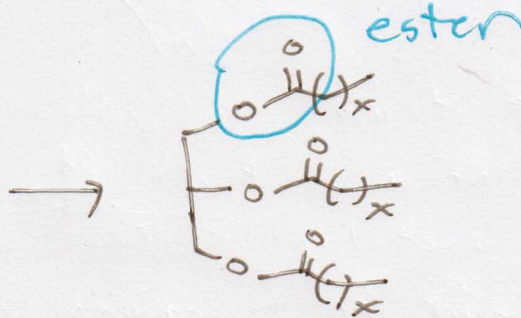
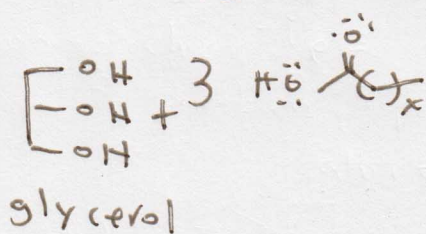
lipid - a biological molecule that is soluble in non-polar materials (fats)

(ω-3)  
1 2 3

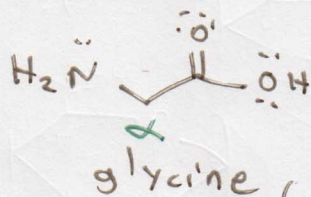
fatty acids - long-chain carboxylic acids



fat - triglyceride

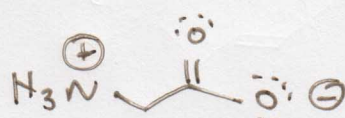


amino acids

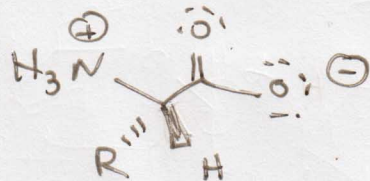


α-amino acid - an amino acid in which the amino group is attached to the carbon immediately next to the carboxylic acid

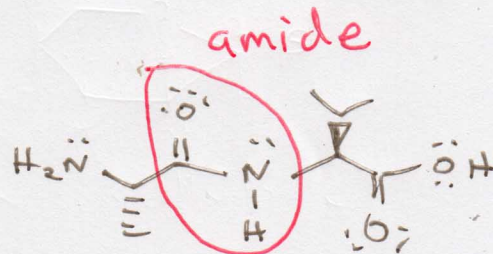
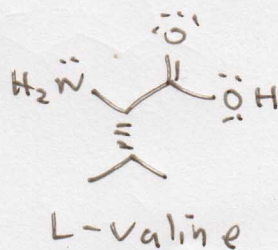
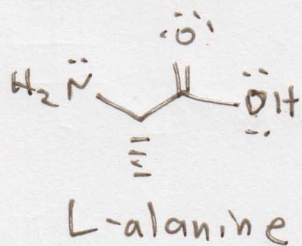
has both positive and negative charge



Since amino acids contain both an acidic and basic functional group, amino acids frequently exist in charged form.



R = radical (the organic equivalent of a variable)



dipeptide - a combination of two amino acids