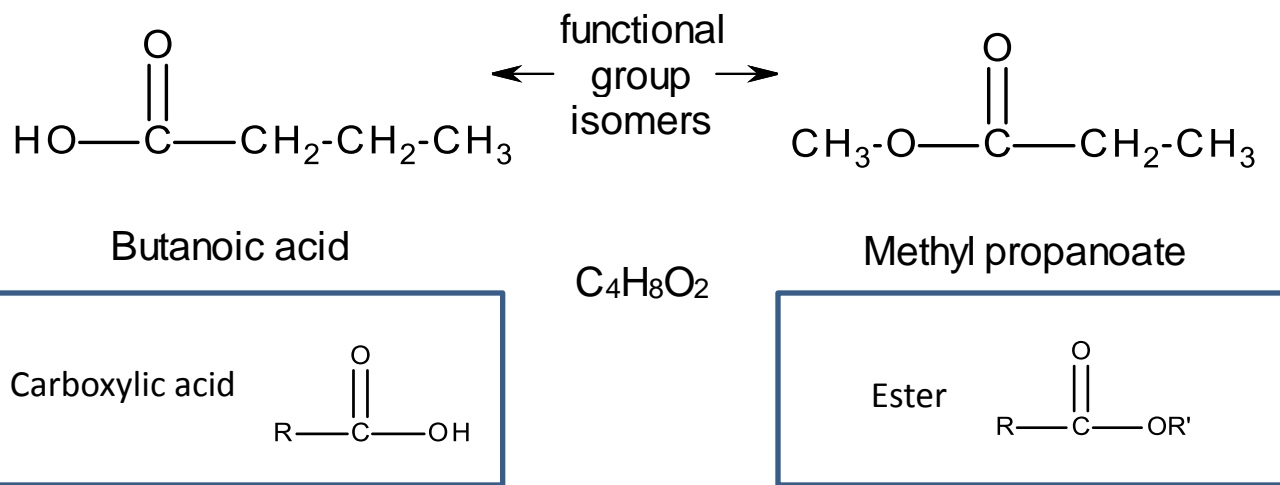


Isomerism in carboxylic acids and esters

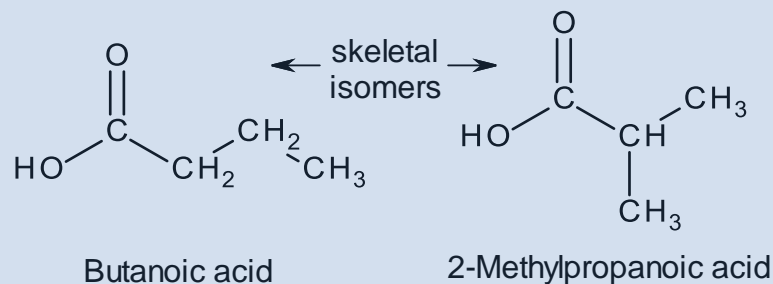
- Recall that **constitutional isomers** are molecules that share the same formula but differ in their atom-to-atom connectivities.
- Three kinds of constitutional isomers (in the order we encountered them):
 - **positional isomers** (position of the functional group differs, C-chain is same)
 - **skeletal isomers** (have different C-chains)
 - **functional group isomers** (have different functional groups)
- **Carboxylic acids and esters** that have a given number of carbon atoms form another example of functional group isomers:



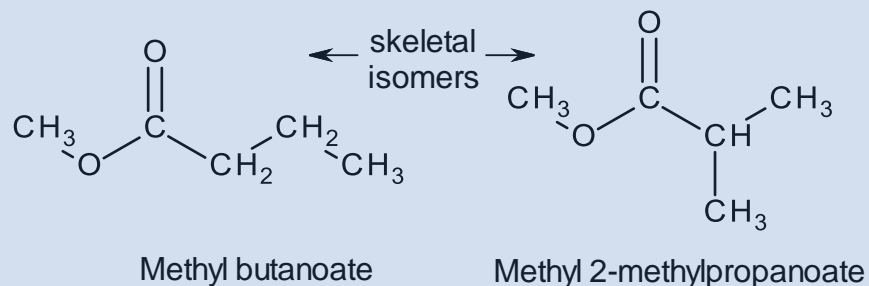
Isomerism in carboxylic acids and esters

- For both carboxylic acids and esters, skeletal isomers are possible:

(carboxylic acids)



(esters)



Isomerism in carboxylic acids and esters

- Positional isomers are possible for esters, but not carboxylic acids.

