An alcohol is a compound that has the following general structure:

\[ \text{R}^1 \]
\[ \text{R}^2 \text{C-O-H} \]
\[ \text{R}^3 \]

R1, R2, and R3 could be hydrogen atoms, alkyl groups, aryl groups, or any combination thereof.

eg:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{H-C-O-H} & \\
\text{H} & \\
\text{H} & \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{H-C-O-H} & \\
\text{H} & \\
\text{CH}_3 & \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Cyclic OH} & \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Aryl OH} & \\
\end{align*}
\]

The hydroxy group in an alcohol is called the alcohol group.

Contributors

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