

chemical formula of stevia

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Chemistry | Definition, Topics, Types, History, & Facts | Britannica

Cooking, fermentation, glass making, and metallurgy are all chemical processes that date from the beginnings of civilization. Today, vinyl, Teflon, liquid crystals, semiconductors, and superconductors represent the fruits of chemical technology.

Chemical compound | Definition, Examples, & Types | Britannica

All the matter in the universe is composed of the atoms of more than 100 different chemical elements, which are found both in pure form and combined in chemical compounds.

Chemical Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary

CHEMICAL meaning: 1 : of or relating to chemistry; 2 : working by means of chemicals

Periodic table | Definition, Elements, Names, Symbols, Groups, Charges ...

Periodic table, in chemistry, is an organized array of all the chemical elements in order of increasing atomic number. When the elements are thus arranged, there is a recurring pattern in which elements in the same column (group) have similar properties.

Cellular respiration | Definition, Equation, Cycle, Process, Reactants ...

Cellular respiration, the process by which organisms combine oxygen with foodstuff molecules, diverting the chemical energy in these substances into life-sustaining activities and discarding, as waste products, carbon dioxide and water.

Boron | Properties, Uses, & Facts | Britannica

Boron, chemical element that is a semimetal essential to plant growth and of wide industrial application. Typical effects of long-term boron deficiency are stunted, misshapen growth; vegetable 'brown heart' and sugar beet 'dry rot' are among the disorders due to boron deficiency.

Gold | Facts, Properties, & Uses | Britannica

gold (Au), chemical element, a dense lustrous yellow precious metal of Group 11 (Ib), Period 6, of the periodic table of the elements. Gold has several qualities that have made it exceptionally

valuable throughout history.

Ester | Description, Types, & Reactions | Britannica

The chief chemical characteristic of the carboxylic acids is their acidity. They are generally more acidic than other organic compounds containing hydroxyl groups but are generally weaker than the familiar mineral acids (e.g., hydrochloric acid, HCl, sulfuric acid, H₂SO₄, etc.).

Fire | Chemical Reactions, Heat Transfer & Safety | Britannica

The conversion by ozone of hydrocarbons from automotive exhaust gases to these acids and aldehydes contributes to the irritating nature of smog. Commercially, ozone has been used as a chemical reagent, as a disinfectant, in sewage treatment, water purification, and bleaching textiles.

Hydrogen peroxide | Formula & Uses | Britannica

First recognized as a chemical compound in 1818, hydrogen peroxide is the simplest member of the class of peroxides. Of the several processes of manufacture, the principal ones involve reactions of oxygen from the air with certain organic compounds, especially anthraquinone or isopropyl alcohol.