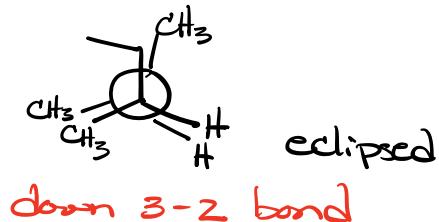
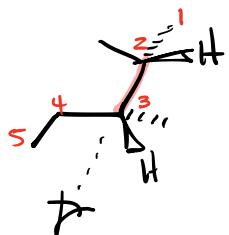
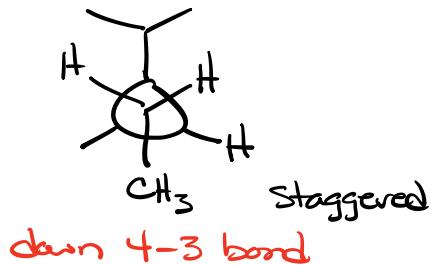
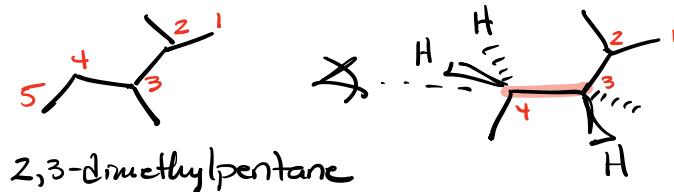
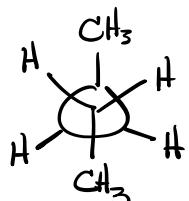
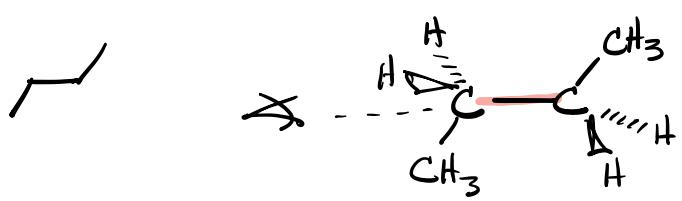
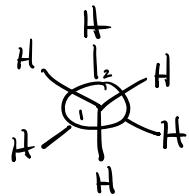
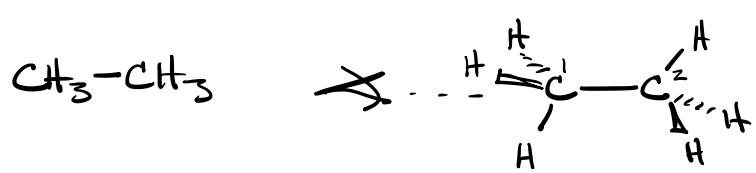
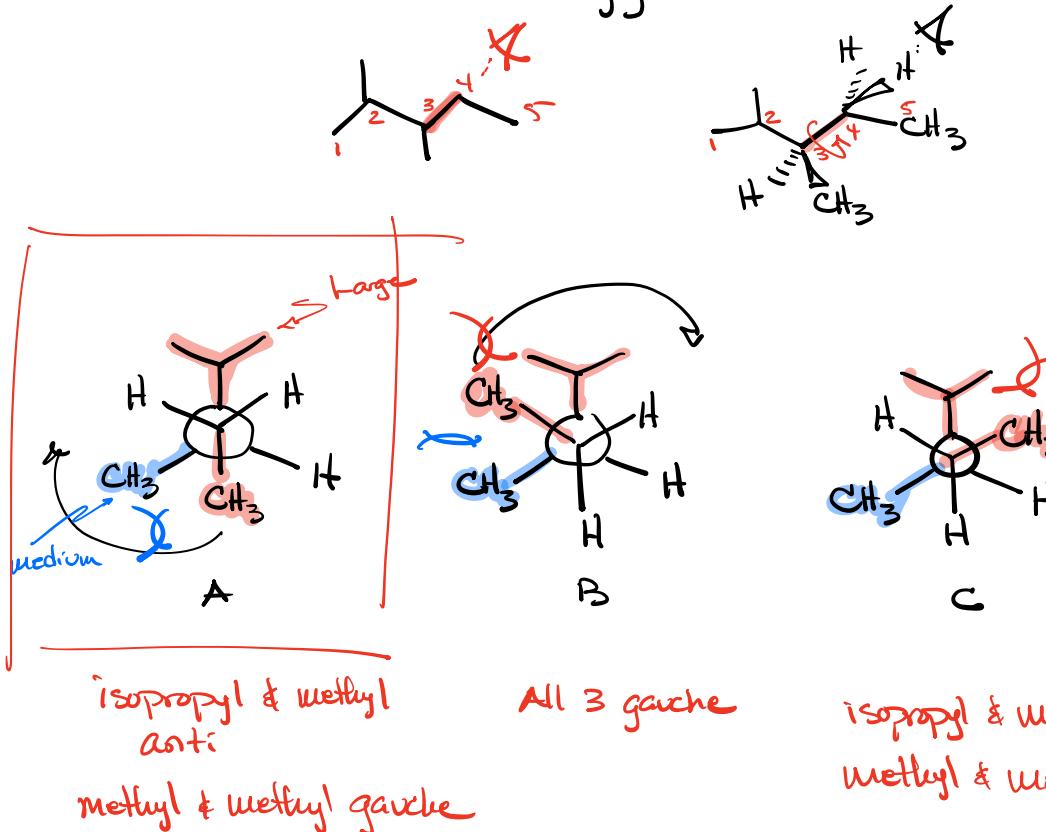


Conformations

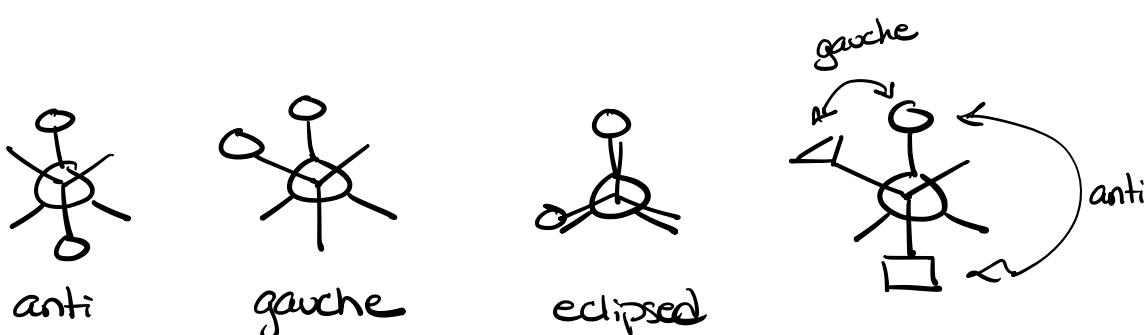


Looking down the 4-3 bond on 2,3-dimethylpentane
draw the lowest energy conformation.

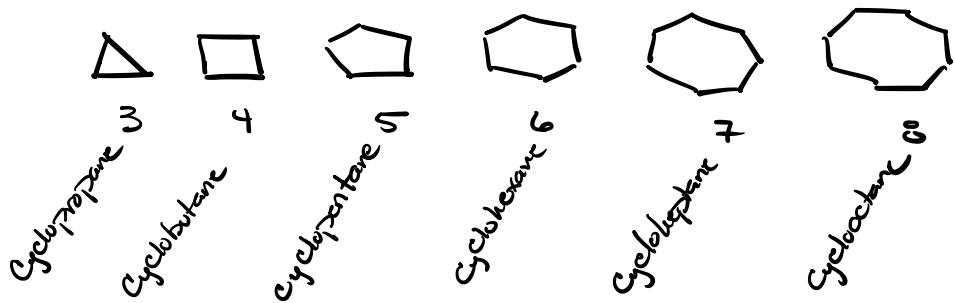


Two largest groups
anti & Lowest
energy.

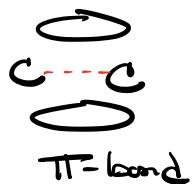
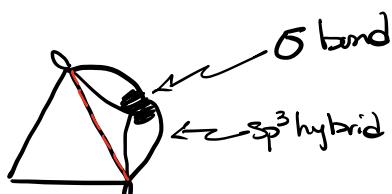
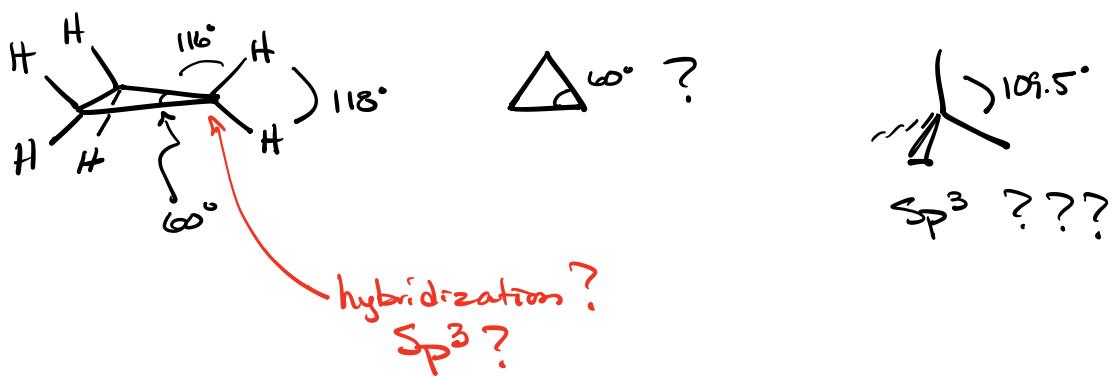
Has Lowest Steric
repulsions

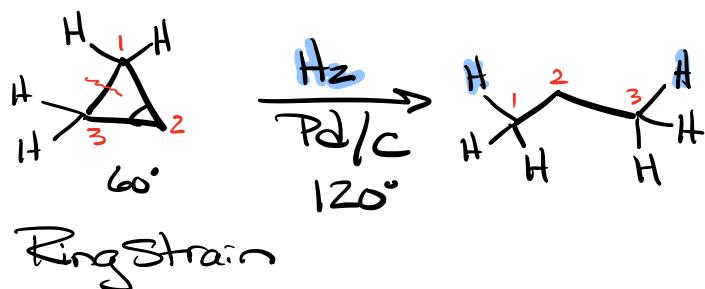
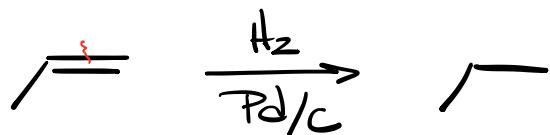
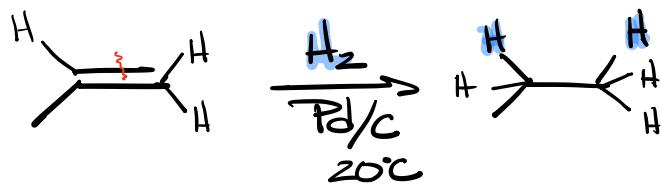


Cycloalkanes

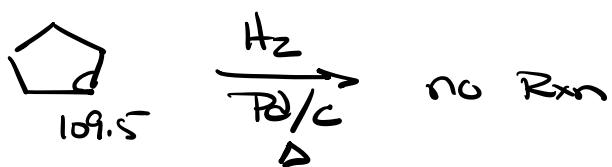


Cyclopropane



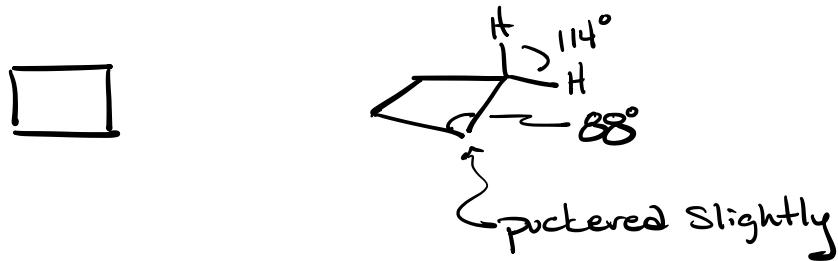


Bond is π -like and
Pd has access to
 σ -bond

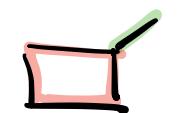


Ring Strain is the steric strain created by having small bond angles in small rings.

Cyclobutane



Rings can be main chain for nomenclature
and can also be a substituent

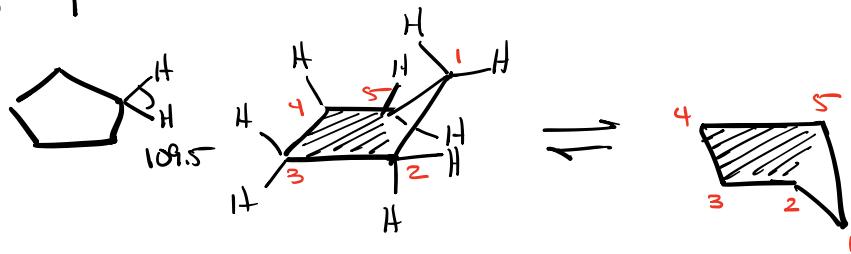


Methylcyclobutane

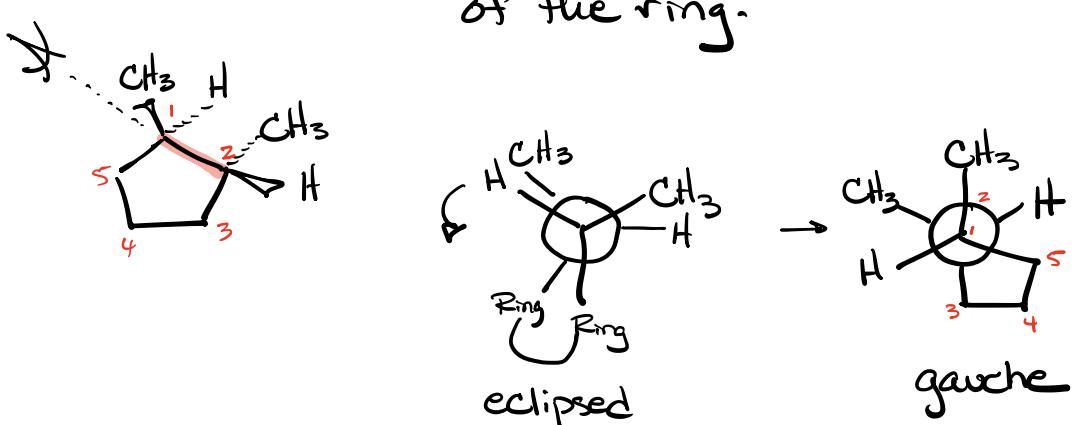


2-Cyclopropylhexane

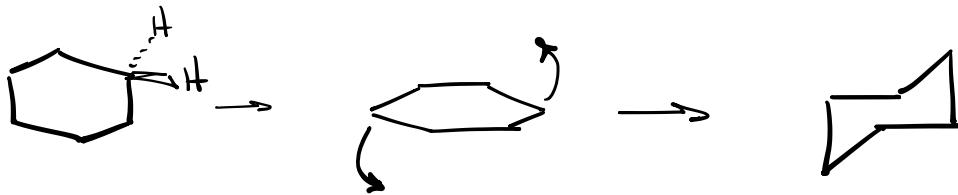
Cyclopentane



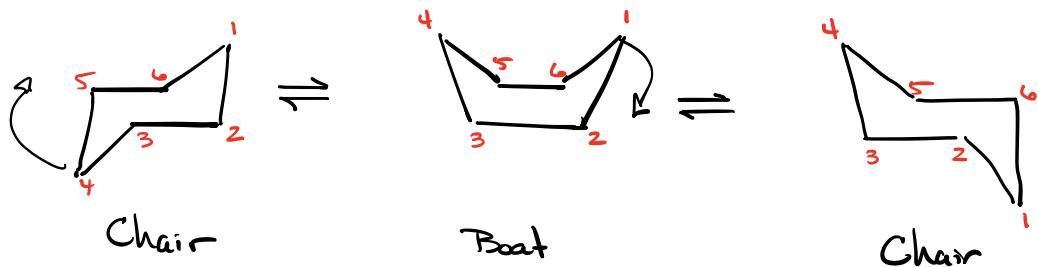
Pseudorotation
different conformations
of the ring.



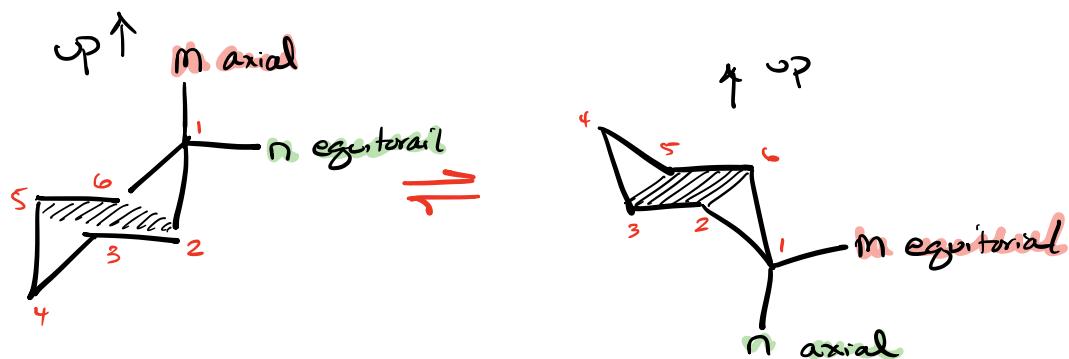
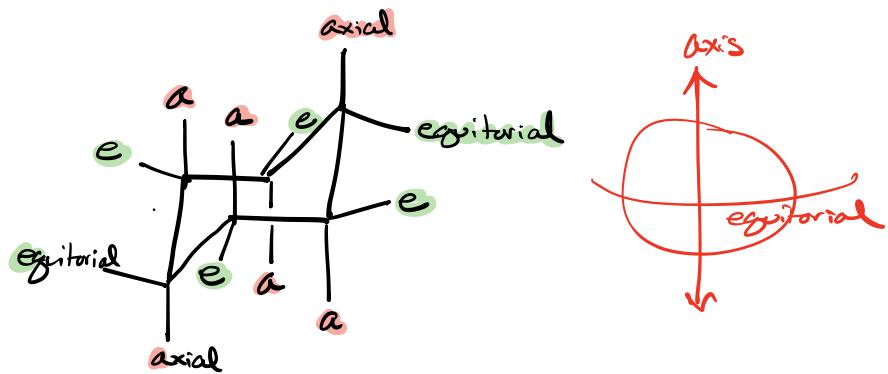
Cyclohexane



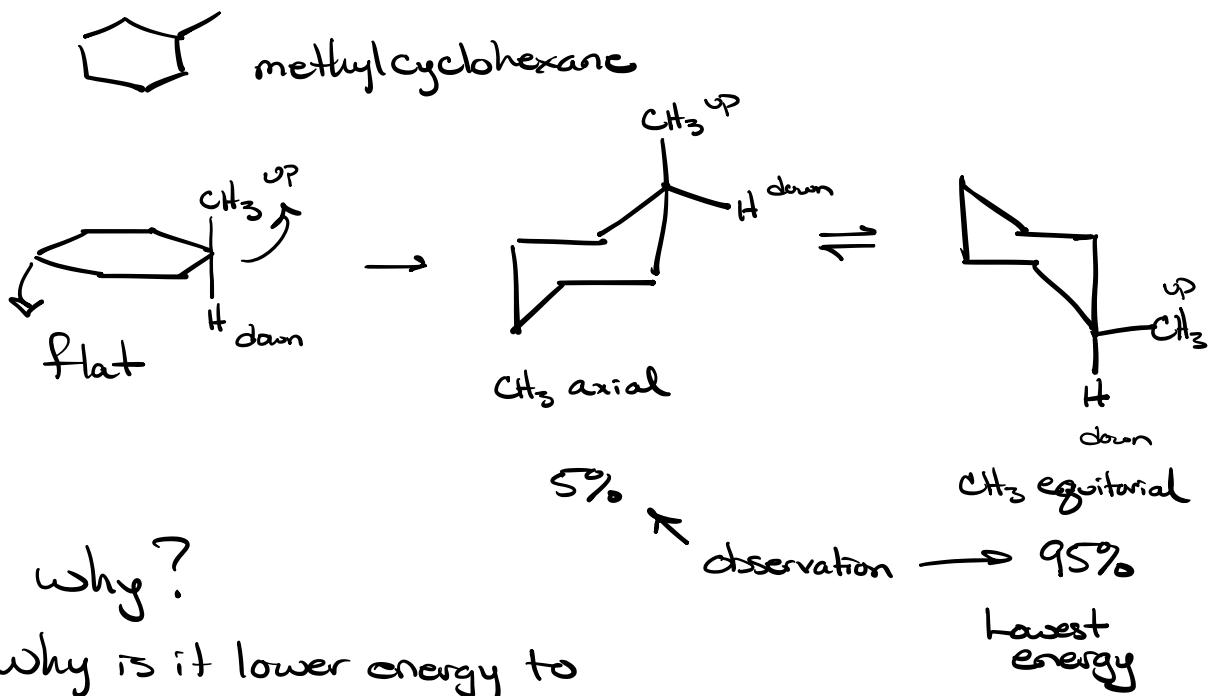
Chair Conformation



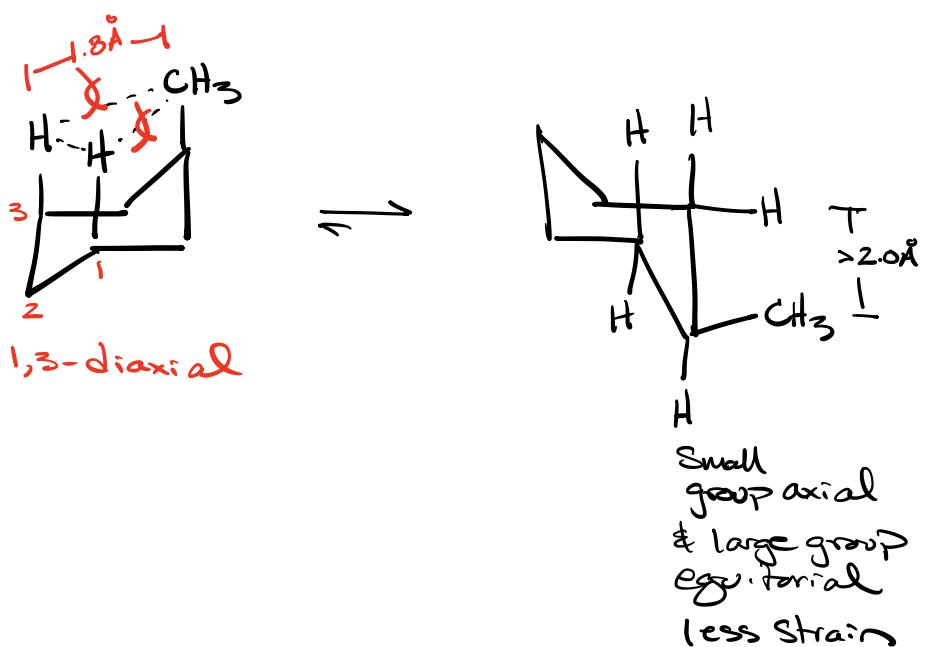
Pseudorotation



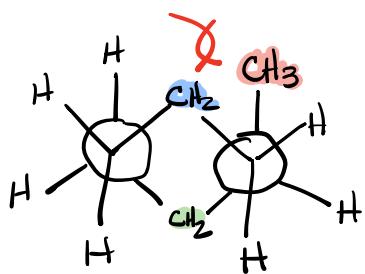
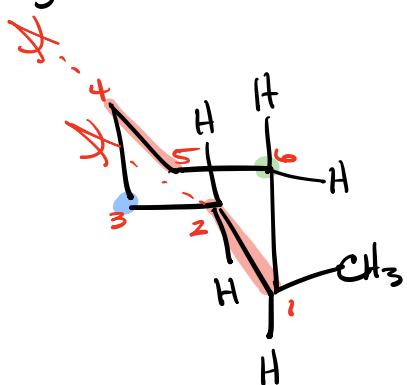
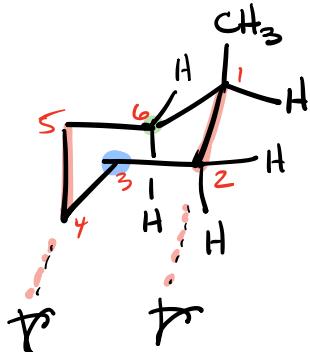
Substituent & Conformation



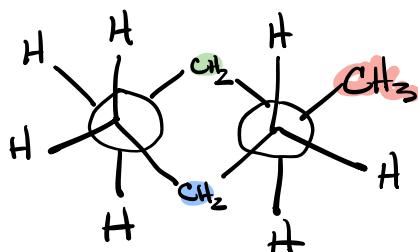
① 1,3-diaxial interactions



② Newman anti vs. gauche



Methyl & Ring
are gauche
 \Rightarrow higher Sterics



methyl & Ring
are anti
 \Rightarrow Lower Sterics
 \Rightarrow Lower energy

Substituents are lower energy in equatorial position because lower 1,3-diaxial &
Substituent is anti to ring making the system lower energy.