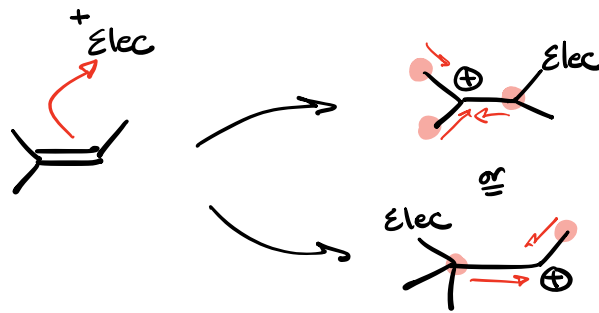
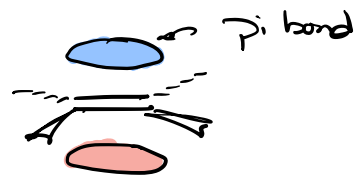
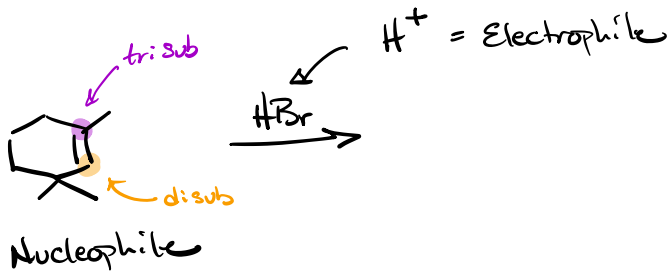


# Alkene Review

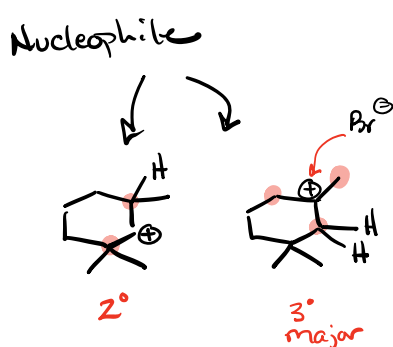
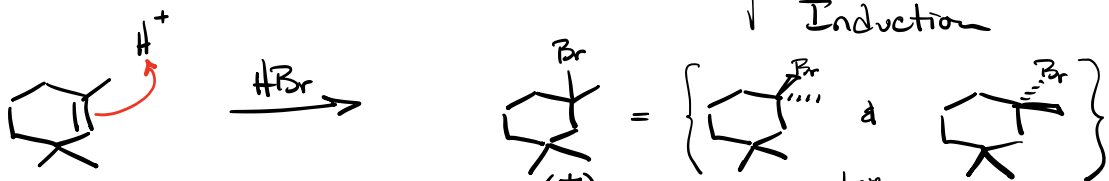
## Electrophilic Addition



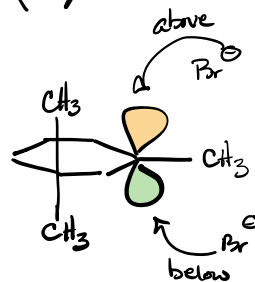
Carbocation Stability

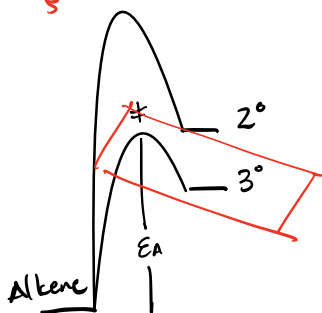
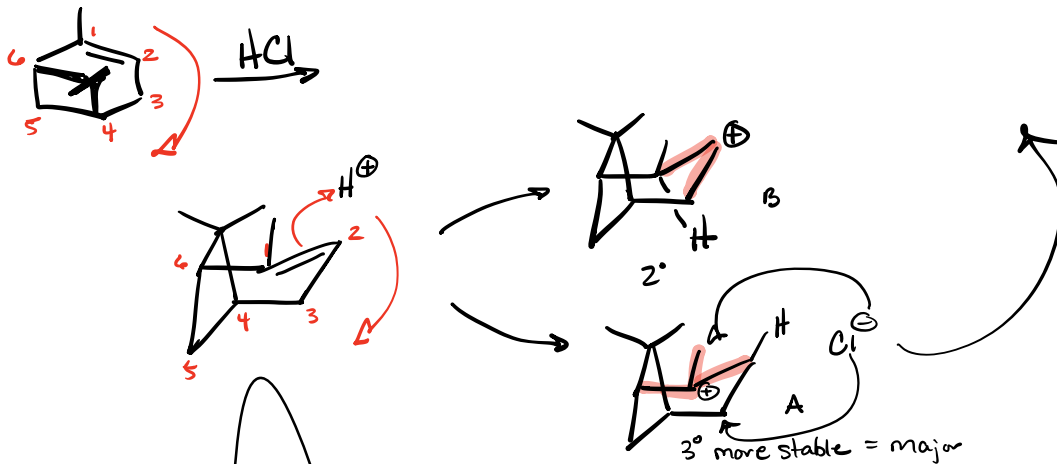
$3^\circ > 2^\circ > 1^\circ$   
 Inductive factors

↑ Hybridization/Element  
 Resonance  
 Size  
 Induction



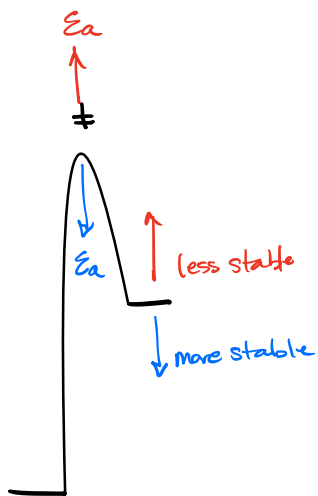
shift possible  
 $\Rightarrow$  Resonance  
 $\Rightarrow$  No (no oxy, nitrogen)



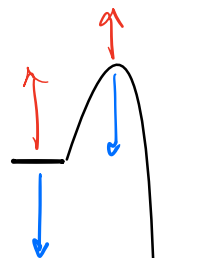


**Hammond Postulate**  
 Prediction of Relative transition state energy.

The structure of the transition state will resemble the side of the energy diagram that it is closest in energy to

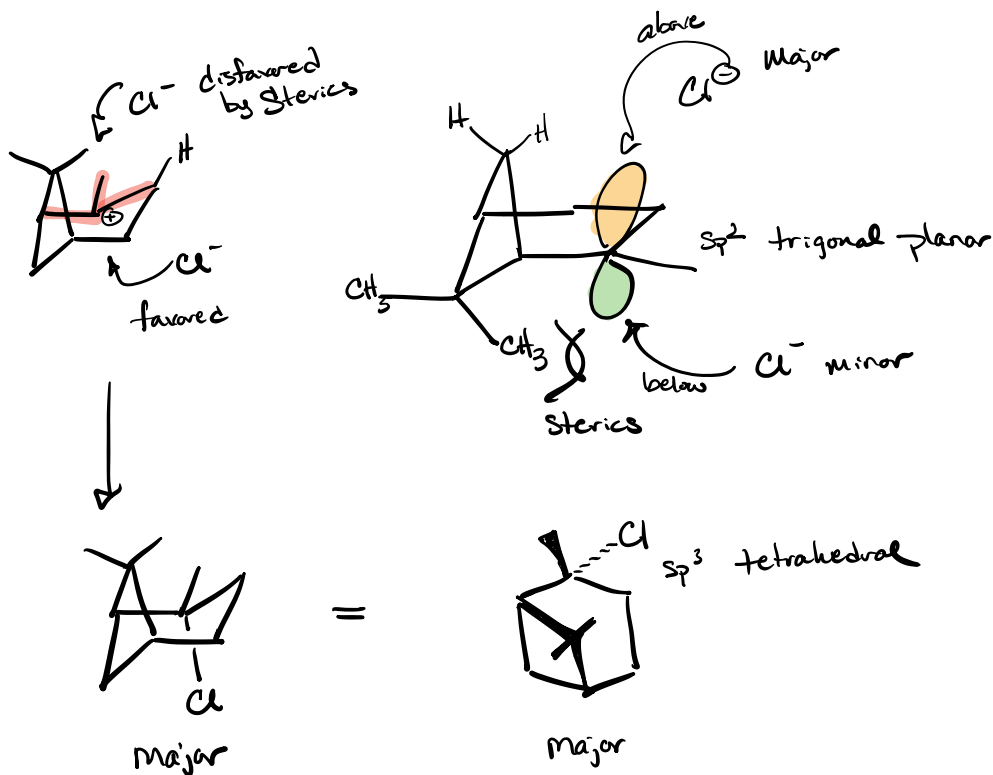
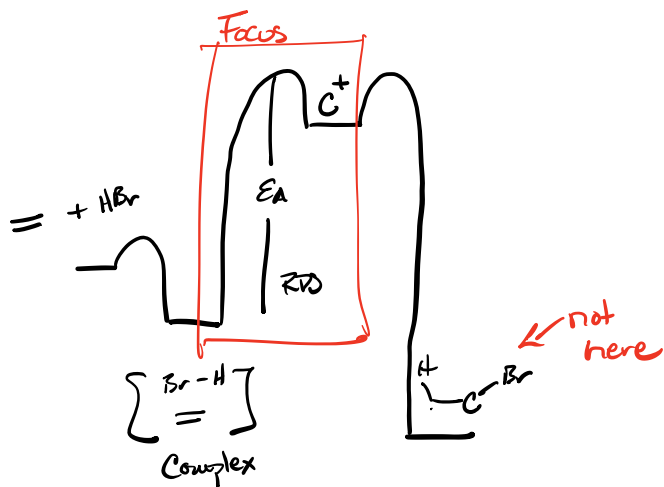


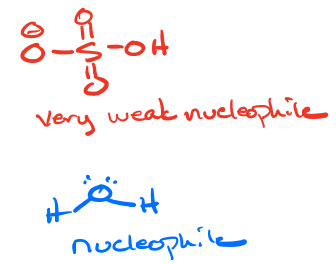
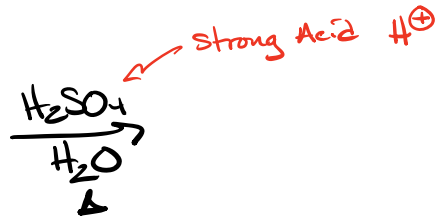
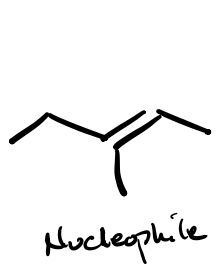
Endothermic Step  
 Governed by stability  
 of product



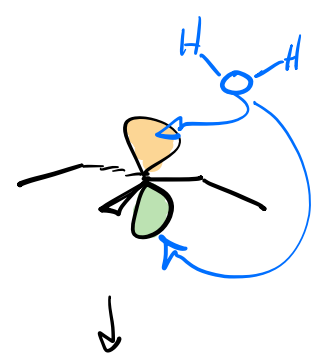
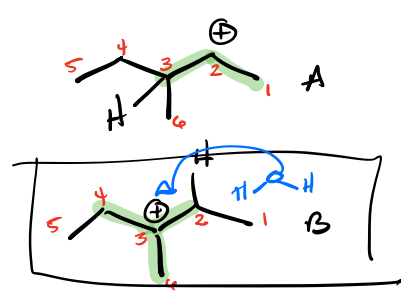
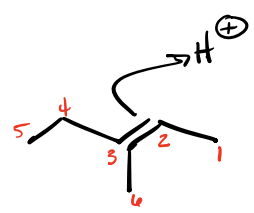
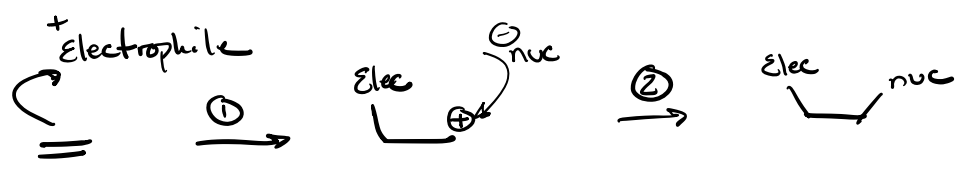
Exothermic Step  
 Governed by stability  
 of reactant

# Electrophilic Addition





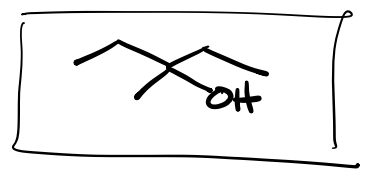
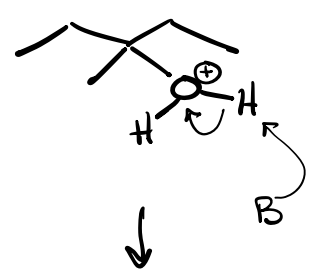
- ① Electrophile
- ② Nucleophile

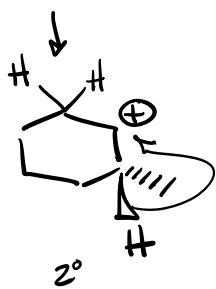
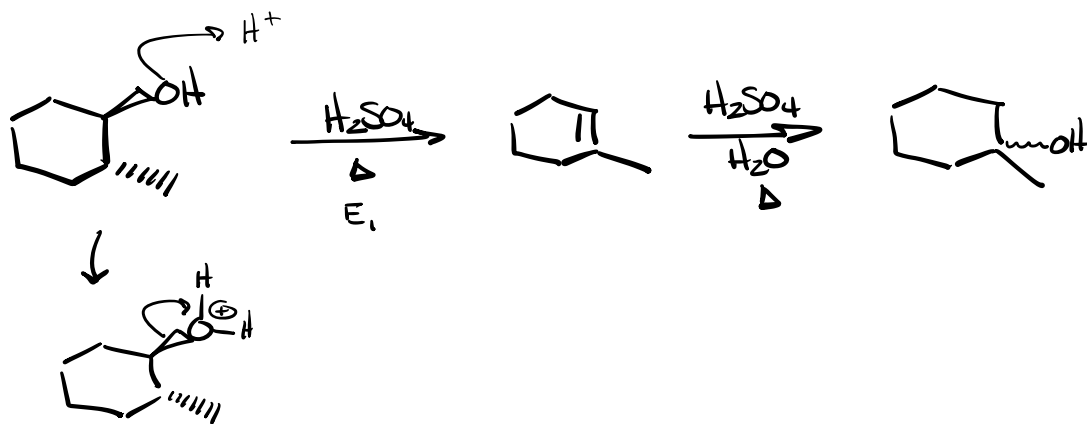
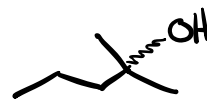
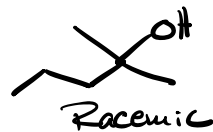
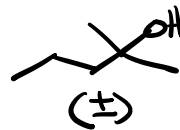
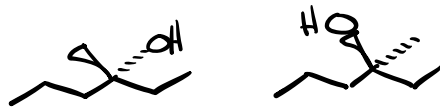
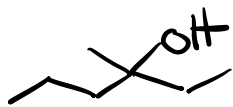


- ① Add electrophile
- ② Consider options
- ③ Find more stable option
  - Hybridization
  - Resonance
  - Size
  - Induction

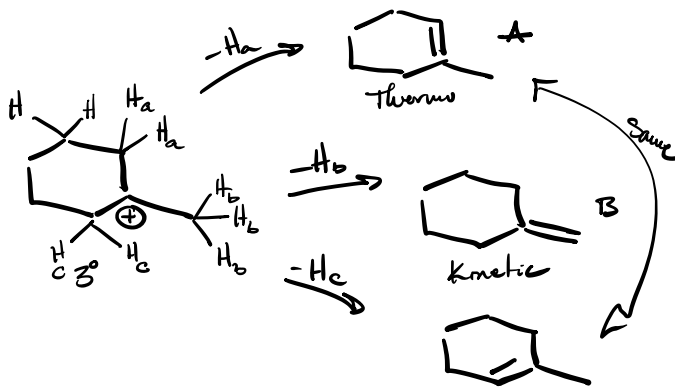
- ④ Consider hydride or alkyl shifts
- ⑤ Electrophile
- ⑥ Consider Stereochem

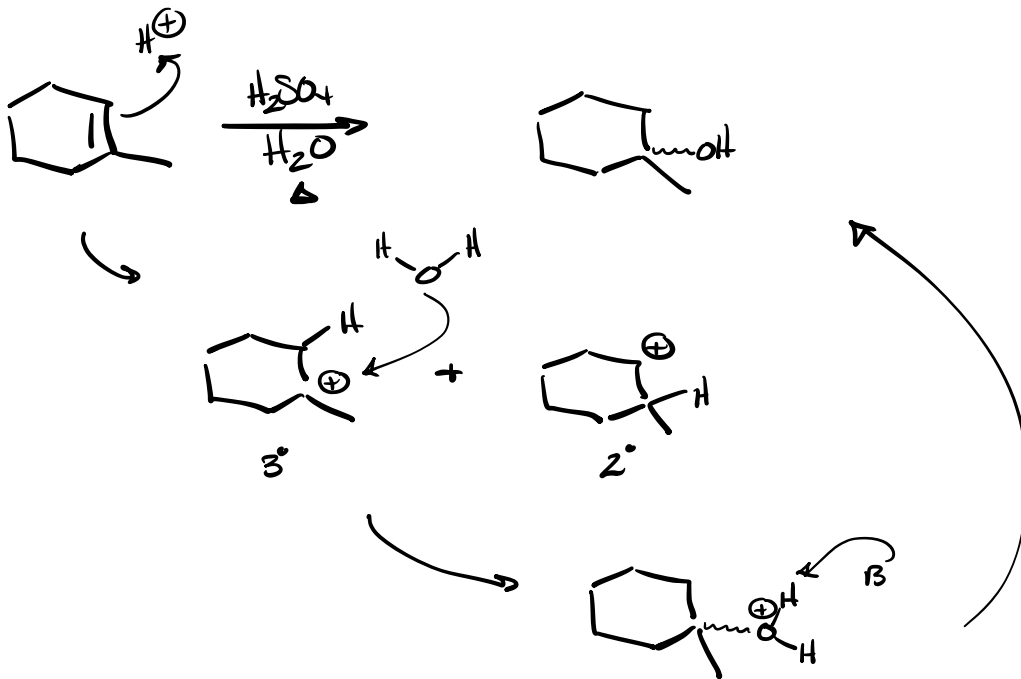
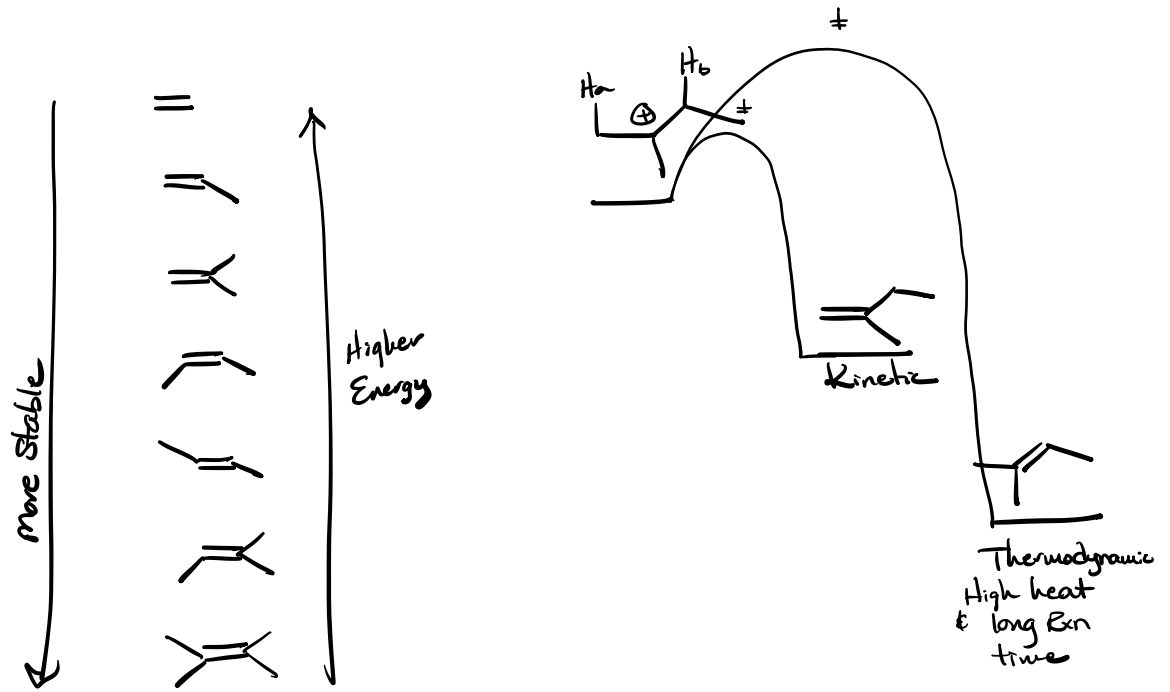
$\pm$  = Racemic  
 or  
 Stereoselective

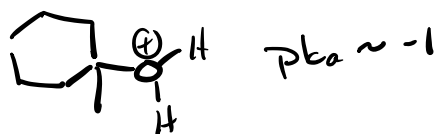
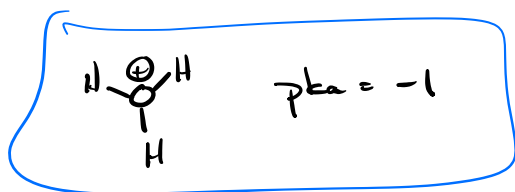
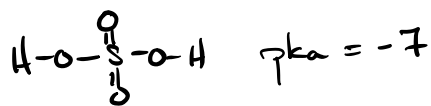
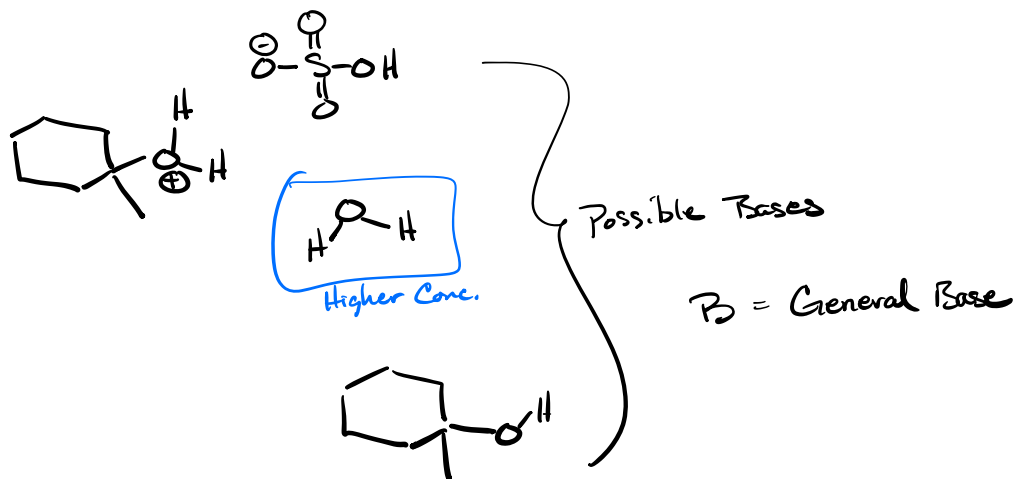
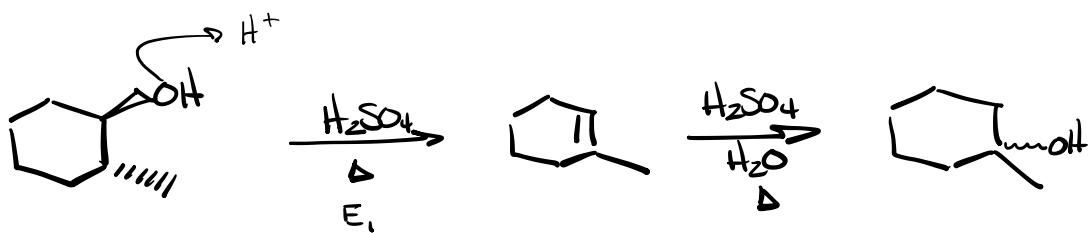


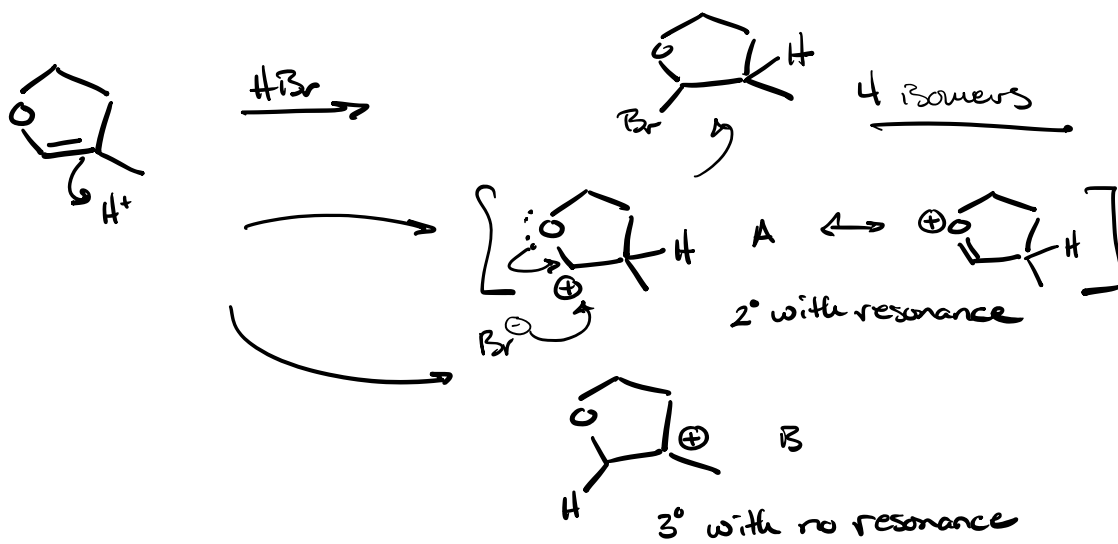


Hydride shift









① Hybridization / EN (Element)

Same element	Different Elements	20 unit			
C-H	N-H	O-H	F-H		
60	40	16	3		
$\overset{\ominus}{\text{C}}\text{-H}$	$\overset{\ominus}{\text{C}}\text{-H}$	$\equiv\text{C-H}$			
60	45	26			

② Resonance

		10-15 units
pKa 4.5	pKa 17	

③ Size

		~ 5 units
pKa 13	pKa 17	

④ Induction

		~ 1-3 units
pKa 4.5	pKa 1.6	



