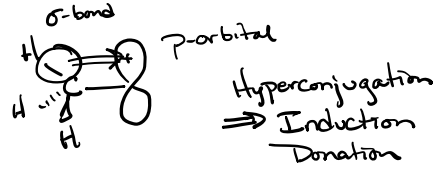
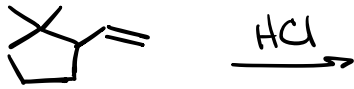
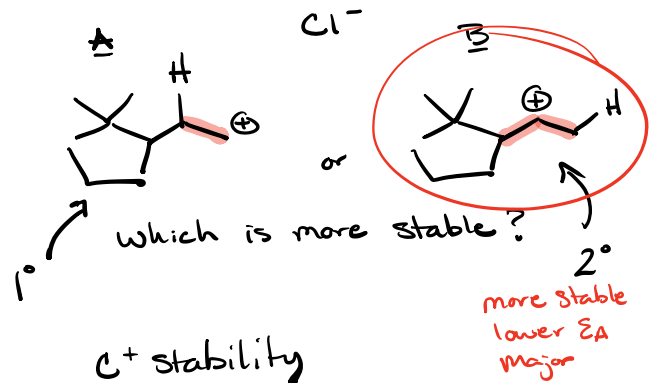
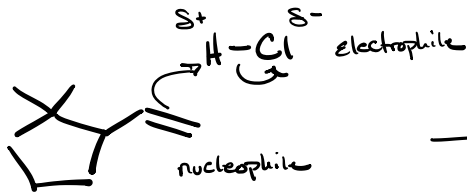


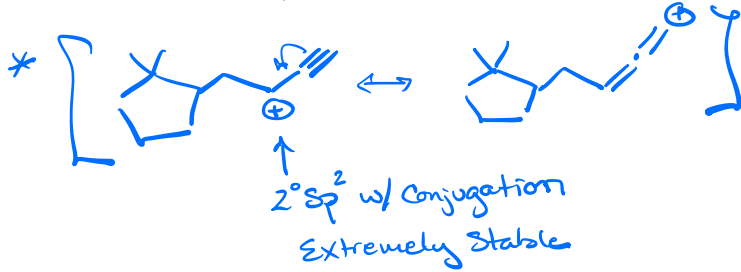
Alkene Reactions (Electrophilic Addition)



Mechanism



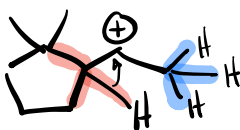
Conformation



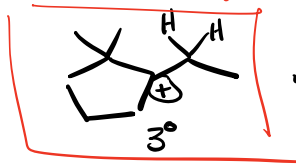
C^+ stability
 more stable $3^\circ > 2^\circ > 1^\circ$

Is there
 a more stable
 C^+ that can
 form?

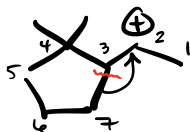
(by a single
 Hydride or
 Alkyl shift?)



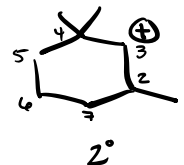
1,2-hydride shift



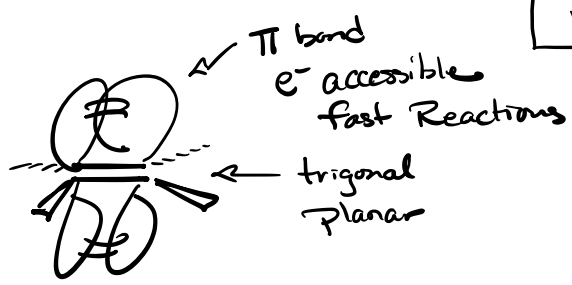
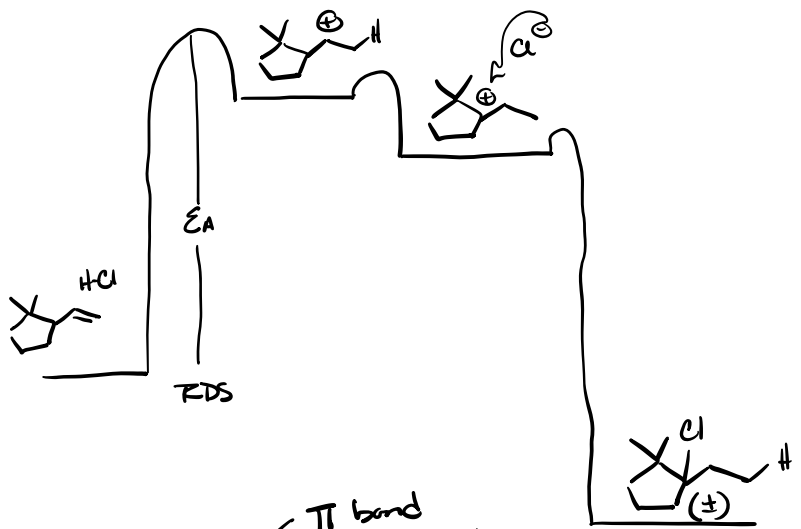
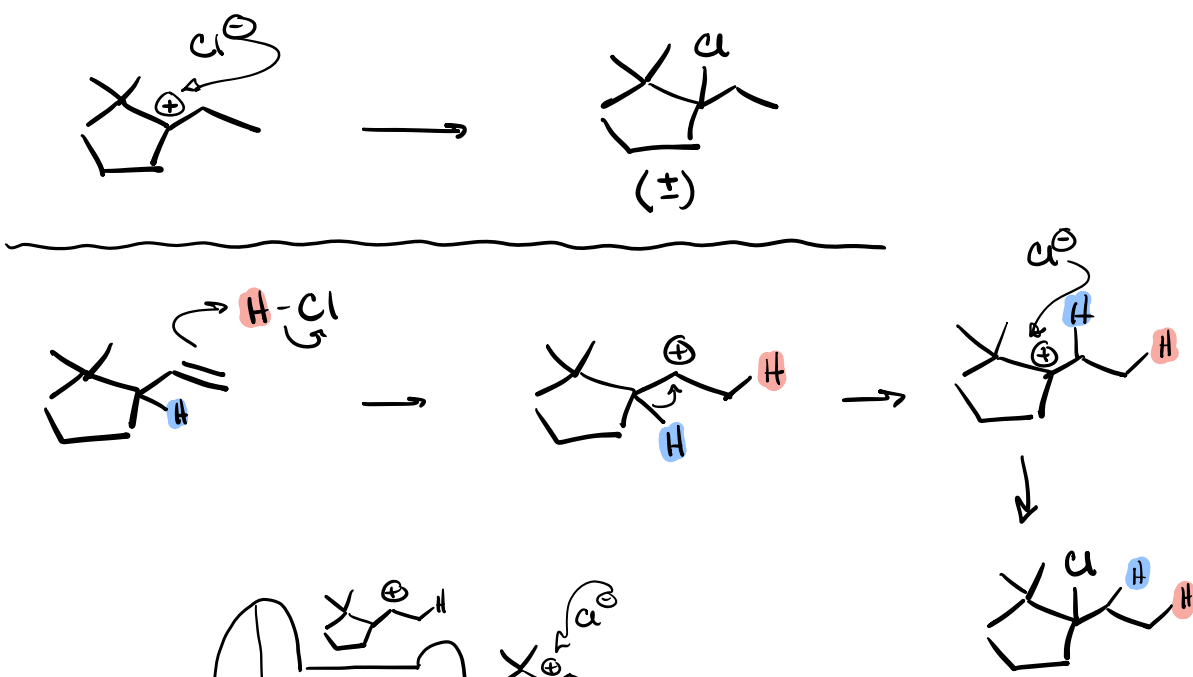
✓ more stable



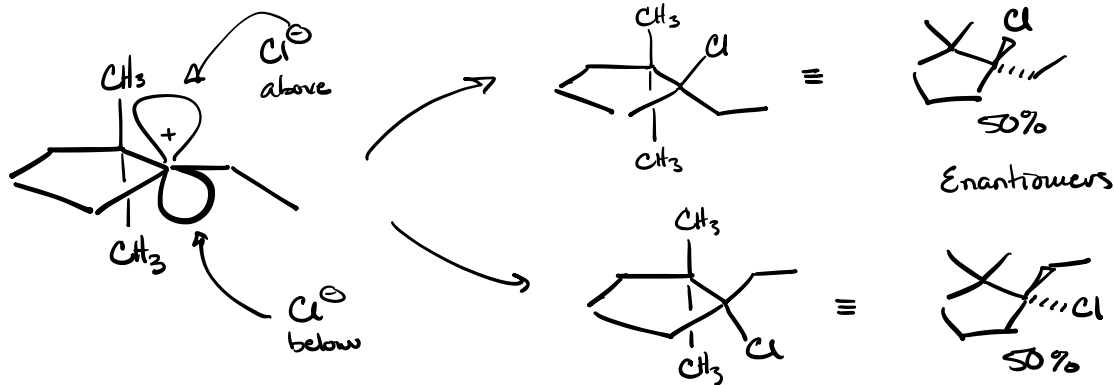
1,2-Alkyl shift



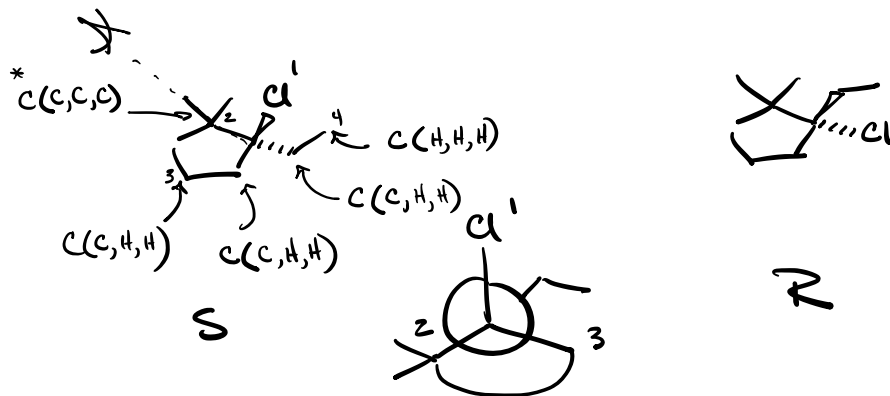
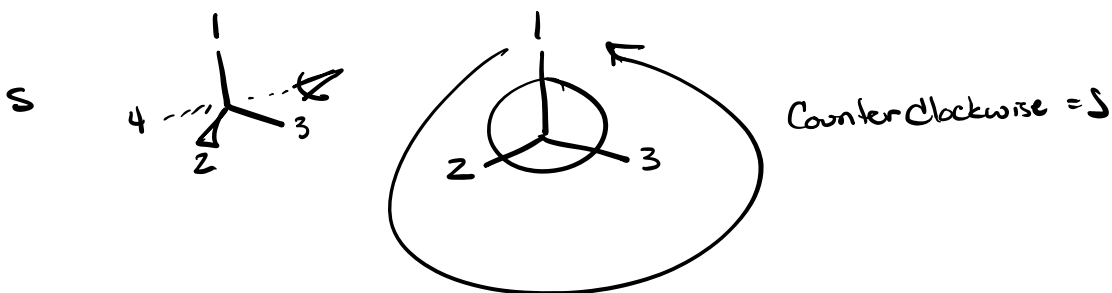
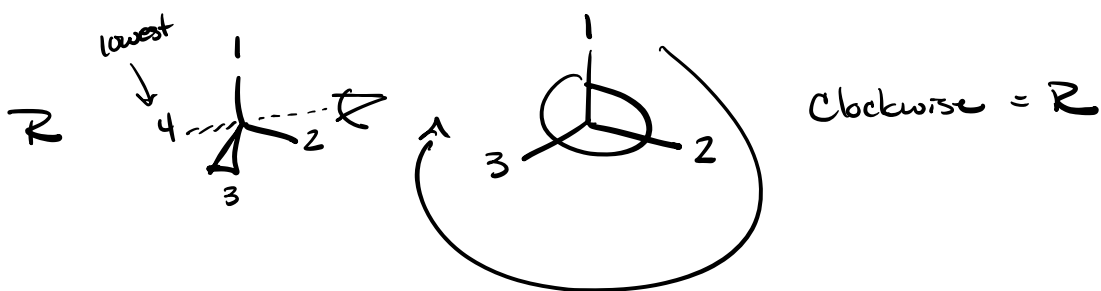
✗ not as stable

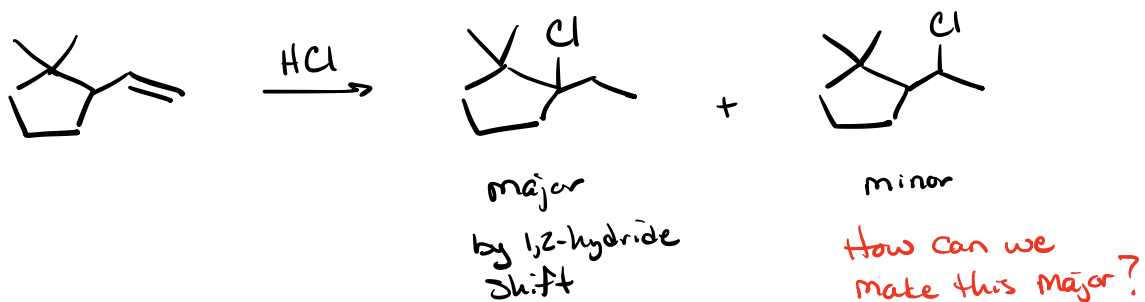


- ① protonate
- ② Decide which direction (more stable C^+)
- ③ hydride & Alkyl shift
- ④ nucleophilic attack on C^+

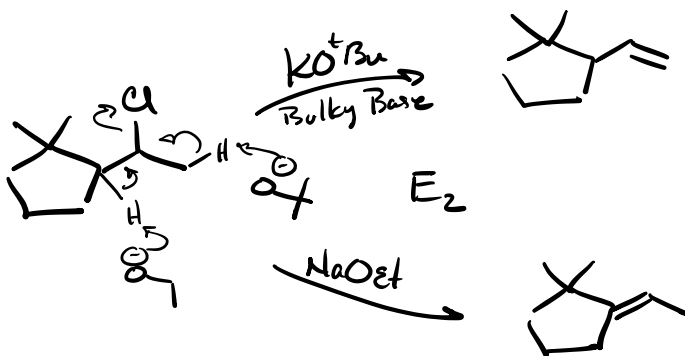
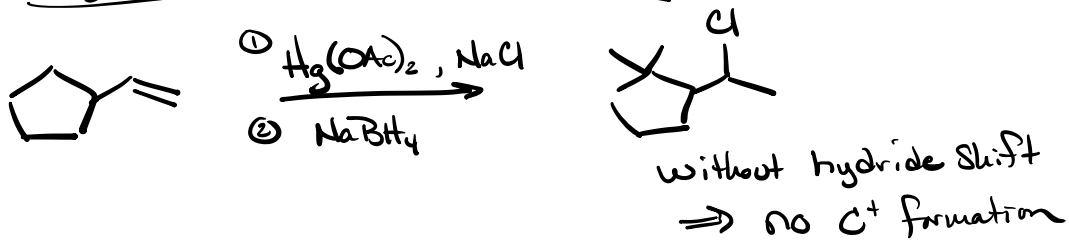


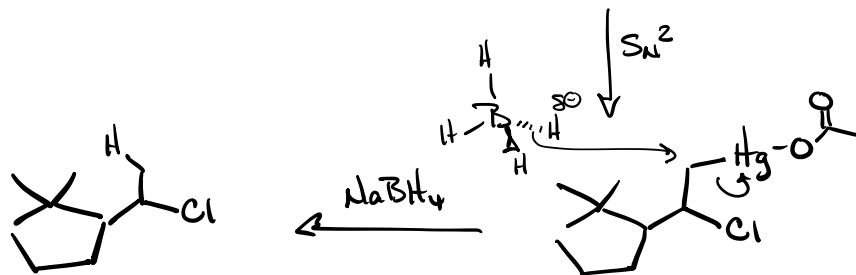
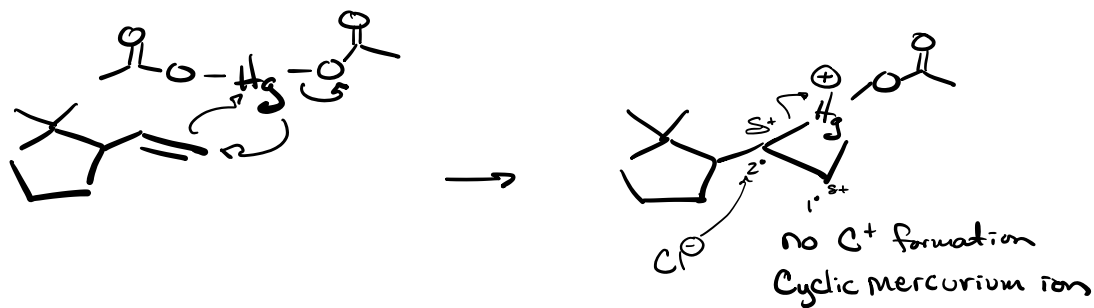
50%R & 50%S = Racemic = (\pm)



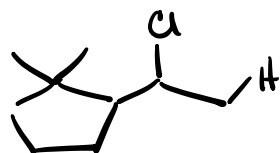


Oxymercuration - demercuration

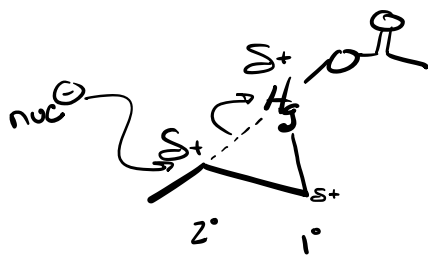


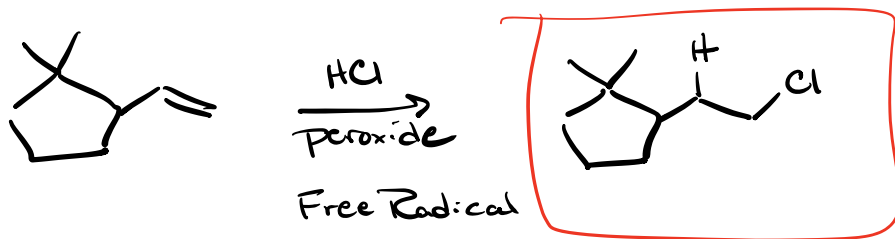
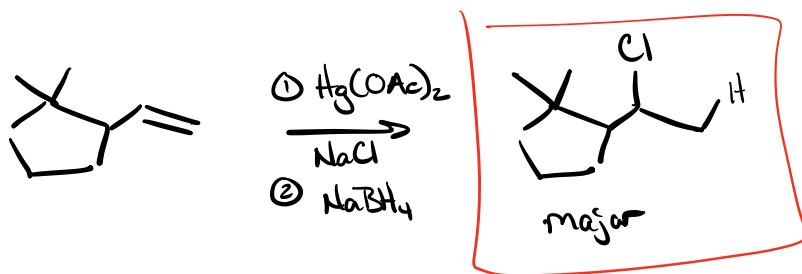
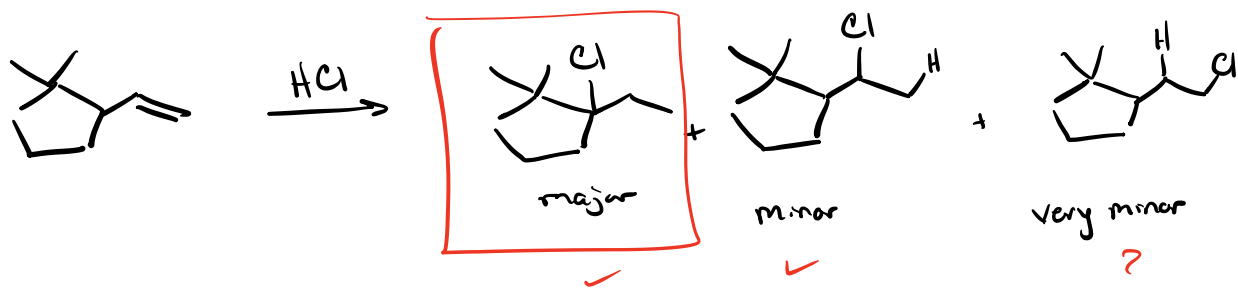


III



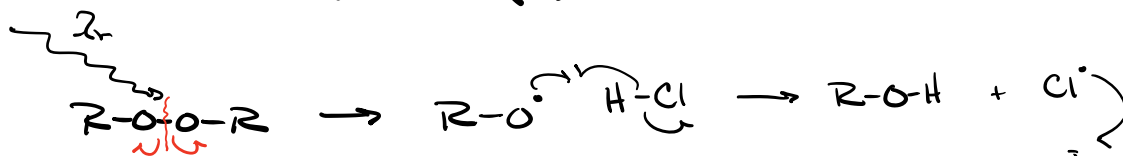
direct 1,2 substitution
without shifts



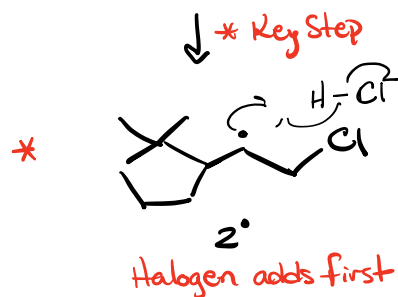
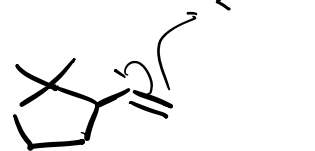
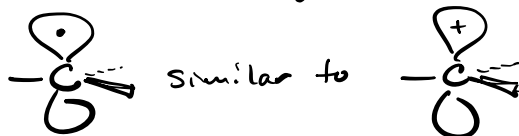


Free Radical with peroxide

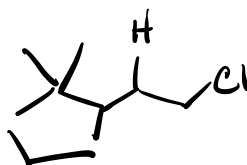
R-O-O-R peroxide
often with light or heat
(hv) (Δ)



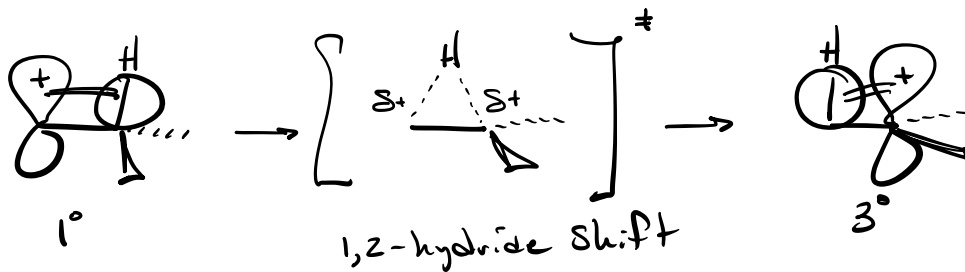
Free Radical Stability follows
Carbocation Stability



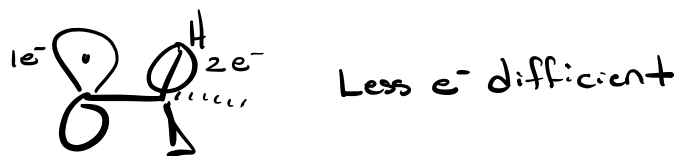
* No Alkyl or hydride
shifts w/ Free Radicals

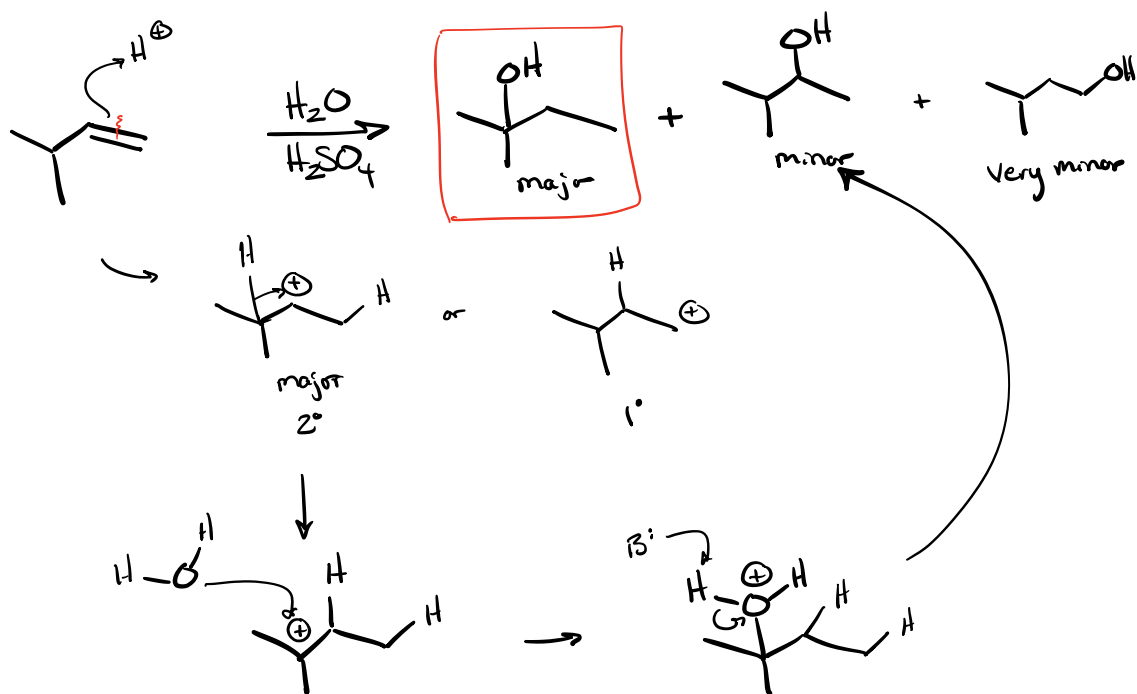


C⁺ shift



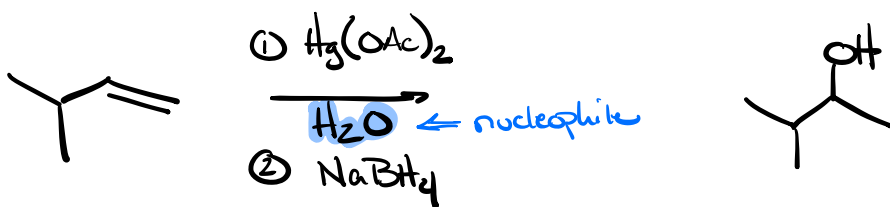
Free Radical



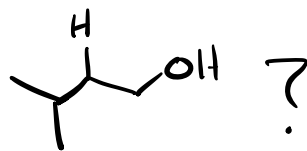


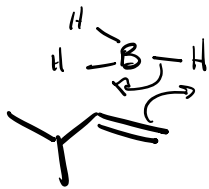
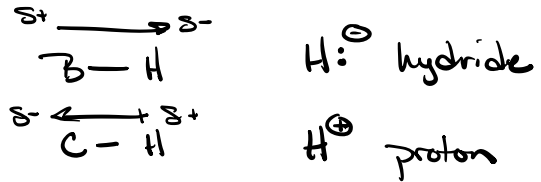
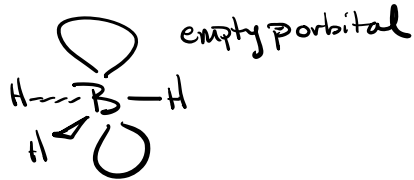
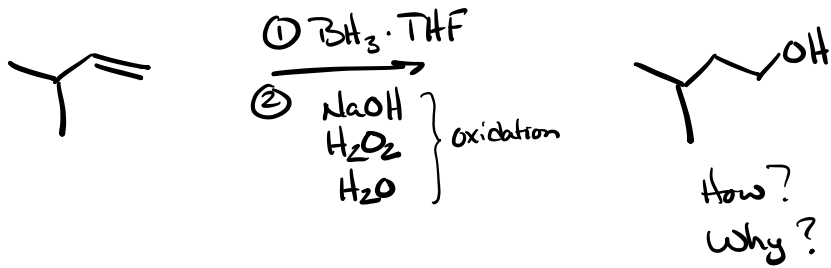
Question How do I prevent shift?

Oxymercuration - Demercuration

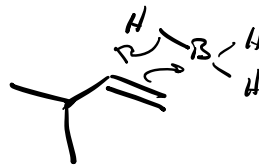


Question \Rightarrow What if I want the anti-Markovnikov product?



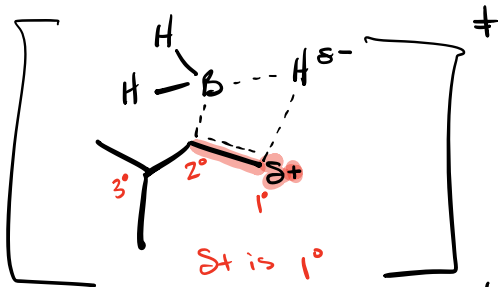


or

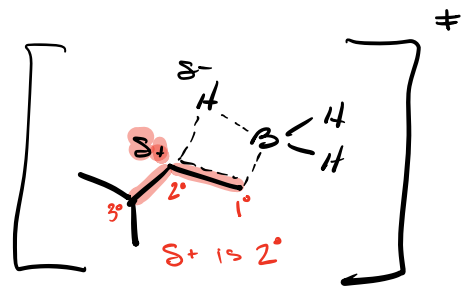


Concerted

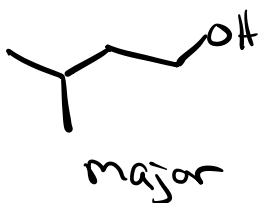
Concerted



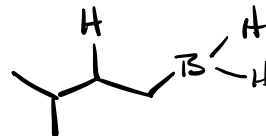
Which is
Lower in
Energy?



more stable
Lower Ea
Faster Reaction



oxidation



Review for Exam

Star Chart alkene

