

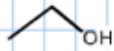




# From the reading quizzes...

Question 2 of 3

sapling learning *this question was written by*  
Dr. Link at University of California, Irvine

Map

Decide whether each solvent below is better for  $S_N1$  or for  $S_N2$  mechanisms.

				
<input type="radio"/> Better for $S_N1$ <input type="radio"/> Better for $S_N2$	<input type="radio"/> Better for $S_N1$ <input type="radio"/> Better for $S_N2$	<input type="radio"/> Better for $S_N1$ <input type="radio"/> Better for $S_N2$	<input type="radio"/> Better for $S_N1$ <input type="radio"/> Better for $S_N2$	<input type="radio"/> Better for $S_N1$ <input type="radio"/> Better for $S_N2$

Previous Next Save And Exit



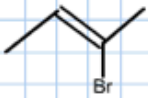
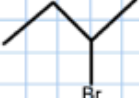
# From the reading quizzes...

Question 1 of 3

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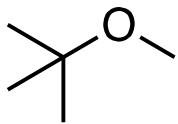
Map

Identify what mechanism each compound is capable of using in a substitution reaction.

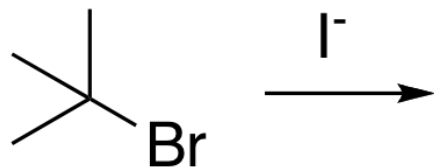
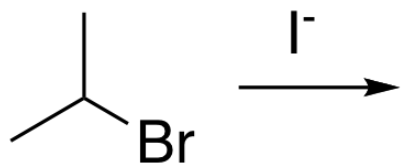
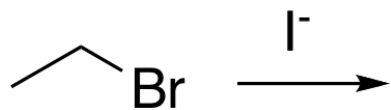
			
<input type="radio"/> S <sub>N</sub> 1 Only <input type="radio"/> S <sub>N</sub> 2 Only <input type="radio"/> Both S <sub>N</sub> 1 and S <sub>N</sub> 2 <input type="radio"/> It cannot do either	<input type="radio"/> S <sub>N</sub> 1 Only <input type="radio"/> S <sub>N</sub> 2 Only <input type="radio"/> Both S <sub>N</sub> 1 and S <sub>N</sub> 2 <input type="radio"/> It cannot do either	<input type="radio"/> S <sub>N</sub> 1 <input type="radio"/> S <sub>N</sub> 2 <input type="radio"/> Both S <sub>N</sub> 1 and S <sub>N</sub> 2 <input type="radio"/> It cannot do either	<input type="radio"/> S <sub>N</sub> 1 <input type="radio"/> S <sub>N</sub> 2 <input type="radio"/> Both S <sub>N</sub> 1 and S <sub>N</sub> 2 <input type="radio"/> It cannot do either

Previous Next Save And Exit

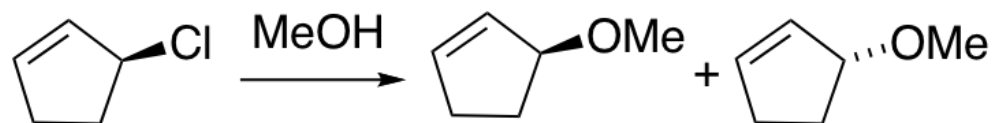
# How can we make this?



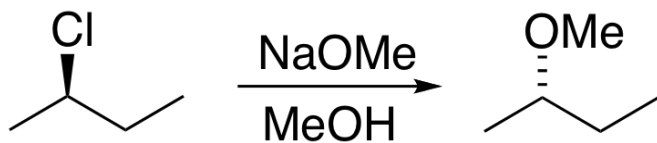
# What is possible? Why?



# From the podcasts...



# Another from the podcasts...



# Make a flow chart!

How do you decide if it's  $S_N1$  or  $S_N2$ ?

What should you ask yourself first?

Then what?

# Alkene Stability

Identify which of the below structures is a *cis*-isomer, a *trans*-isomer or neither. Determine the relative thermodynamic stability of the compounds.



- cis*
- trans*
- neither

- cis*
- trans*
- neither

- cis*
- trans*
- neither

- Most stable
- Middle stable
- Least stable

- Most stable
- Middle stable
- Least stable

- Most stable
- Middle stable
- Least Stable



# Less than half of the class got this right!

sapling learning this question was written by Dr. Link at University of California, Irvine Map

Which of the following compounds **will not** undergo any elimination reaction?

A  B  C  D  E  F


CC(C)(C)Br Br CC(C)(C)CC(I)CC  
A B C

C1CCCCC1I CC(C)=CC CCBr  
D E F

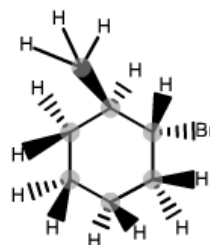
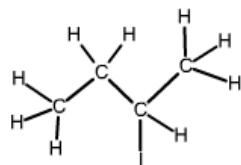
# Reading Quiz Question

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Map 

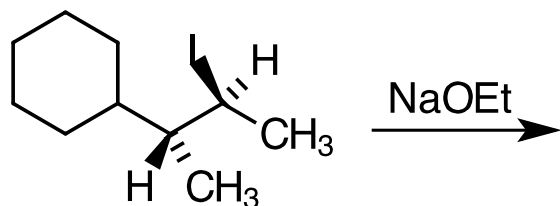
For each compound below, select (click on) all protons that can be used to do an E2 elimination. Selected atoms will turn green.



Draw elimination product(s), mechanism, and transition state



# Draw elimination mechanism and product(s)



Hint: Newman projection useful!

# Draw elimination product(s)

(1R,2R)-1-bromo-2-methylcyclohexane  
with potassium hydroxide

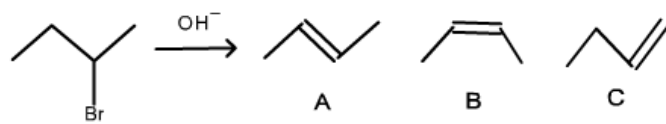
# Base Matters!

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Map

For each of the elimination reactions below, select the major product.



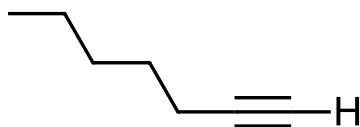
<input type="radio"/>	A
<input type="radio"/>	B
<input type="radio"/>	C



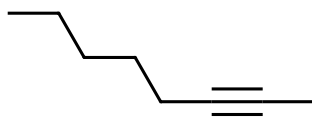
<input type="radio"/>	A
<input type="radio"/>	B
<input type="radio"/>	C

# Synthesis questions

How would you synthesize this compound using elimination?



Show a synthesis route for this compound from the given starting material. Can you use elimination?



desired product

