

Here we go again...

Question 1 of 3

sapling learning *this question has been customized by Dr. Link at University of California, Irvine* Map

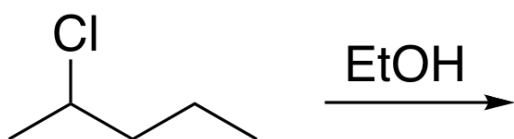
Identify which of the below compounds **will not** undergo elimination via an E1 mechanism.

A
 B
 C
 D
 E
 F

Br A CCCCBr B CC(C)(C)C(Br)C C
CC(C)C(C)CBr D CC=CCBr E CC(C)C(Br)C F

Previous Next Save And Exit

Draw all possible elimination products and rank by majority.



Which protons can be eliminated?

(1R,2R)-1-bromo-2-methylcyclohexane

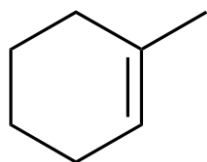
E1

E2

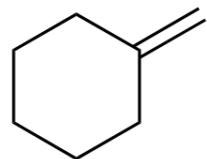
Practice I

Draw the chloroalkanes that undergo elimination when treated with KOH to give each alkene as the major product. In some cases more than one answer is possible.

a)



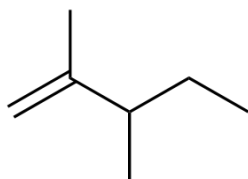
b)



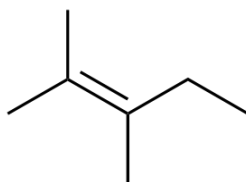
Practice 2

Draw the chloroalkanes that undergo elimination when treated with KOH to give each alkene as the major product. In some cases more than one answer is possible.

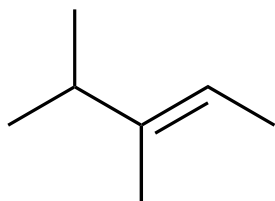
c)



d)



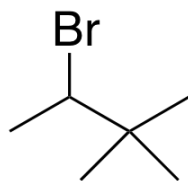
e)



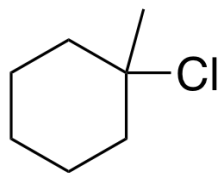
Practice 3

Draw the product(s) of the reaction of each with sodium ethoxide in ethanol. Would the product change if we used *t*-butoxide? Ethanol as the base?

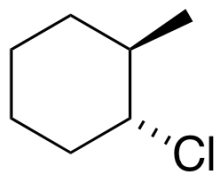
a)



b)



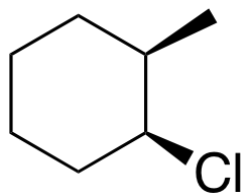
c)



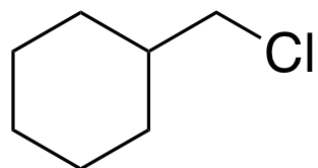
Practice 4

Draw the product(s) of the reaction of each with sodium ethoxide in ethanol. Would the product change if we used *t*-butoxide? Ethanol as the base?

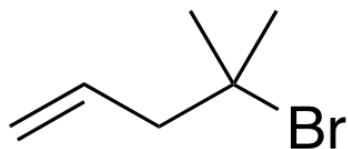
d)



e)



f)

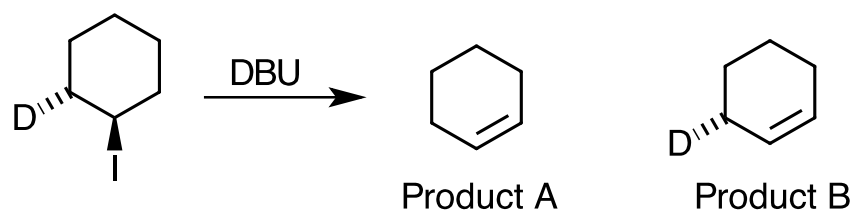


Practice 5

Which isomer of 1-bromo-3-isopropylcyclohexane reacts faster when refluxed with potassium *tert*-butoxide, the *cis* isomer or the *trans* isomer? Draw the structure of the expected product from the faster reacting compound.

Challenge!

Which product would form faster? Why?



Start on a BIG flow chart!

substitutions AND eliminations!