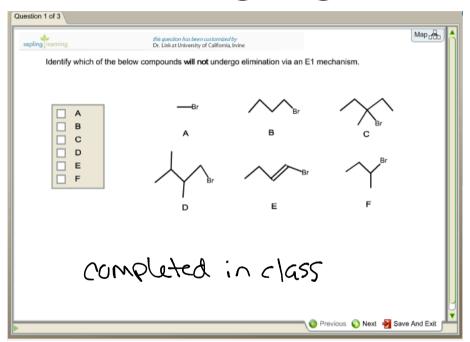
Here we go again...



Draw all possible elimination products and rank by majority.

Which protons can be eliminated?

(IR,2R)-I-bromo-2-methylcyclohexane

ΕI

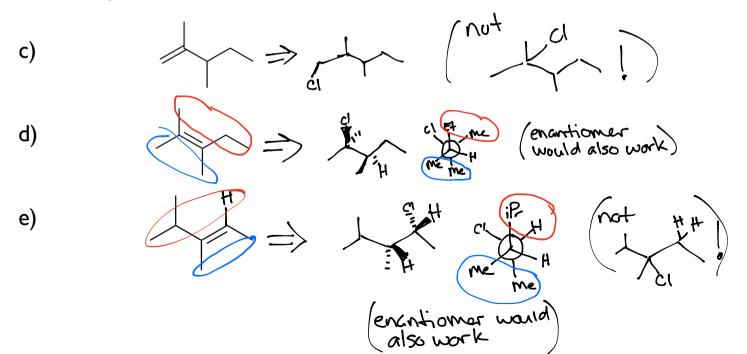
E2

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.

In-Class

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.



5

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?

In-Class

11217

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?

	Nocet	tion From
d)	CI (majer)	no change rehange
e)	CI OET	only LXV
f)	Br (mejor)	no change + to the In-Class 7

Which isomer of I-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. Ŋι عكمذادلا Br Br simil ac much lower E conformer F

Trans isomer will react faster. Br needs to be in axial position for E2 to occur. For trons isomer, both conformans are similar in energy so both will be present in significant amounts. For the cis isomer, the necessary conformer has both groups in oxial positions. This makes it significantly higher in energy than the other conformer, so it will be present in much smaller quantities. Reaction of cis isomer will be slower because of need to flip to other, much 8 higher energy conformer. Products

Challenge!

Which product would form faster? Why?

Start on a BIG flow chart!

substitutions AND eliminations!

You should do this yourself!