# Chapter 6



geminal

dihaloalkanes

NaC≡CR (E)

 $H_2/Pd$ , Pt, Ni Na/NH<sub>3</sub> (G)

alkanes

### Chapters 6 7



HX (A)

haloakanes

### Chapters 6 7 8



- (N) For 2° alcohols
- (0) Regiochemistry: the product with the more substituted alkene predominates

### Chapters 6 7 8 9



# Chapters 6 7 8 9 10



# ROADMAP FOR REACTIONS Chapters 6 7 8 9 10 11







- (A) Regiochemistry: Markovnikov addition to a  $\pi$  bond
- (B) Stereochemistry: anti-addition
- (C) Regiochemistry: non-Markovnikov addition to a  $\pi$  bond
- (D) Stereochemistry: syn-addition
- (E) Works well for methyl and 1° haloalkanes
- (F) Stereochemistry: gives cis-alkenes as products
- (G) Stereochemistry: gives trans-alkenes as products
- (H) Reactivity of C–H bonds follows  $3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 1^{\circ}$
- (I) Works for methyl, 1°, and 2° haloalkanes
- (J) Works for 2° and 3° haloalkanes, may see rearrangements
- (K) Works for all haloalkanes except methyl, although a bulky (non-nucleophilic) base must be used for 1° haloalkanes. Regiochemistry: follows Zaitzev's rules so the more substituted alkene predominates. Stereochemistry: requirement for the X and H to be eliminated with anti-periplanar geometry.
- (L) PBr<sub>3</sub> and SOX<sub>2</sub> works for methyl, 1°, and 2° haloalkanes. HX can give rearrangements.
- (M) For 1° alcohols
- (N) For 2° alcohols
- (0) Regiochemistry: the product with the more substituted alkene predominates

# Chapters 15 16



# **ROADMAP FOR REACTIONS Chapters**

## **15 16 17**



### **ROADMAP FOR REACTIONS Chapters 15 16 17 18**



# Chapter 19







### Chapters 20 21





### Chapters 20 21 22





