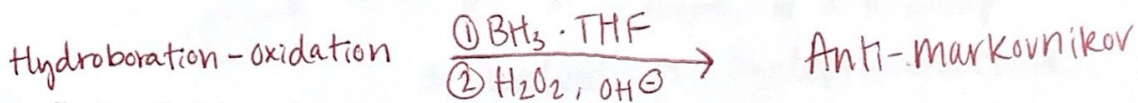
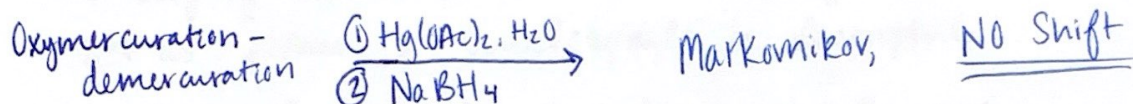
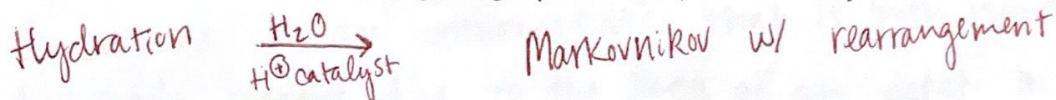


Session 19 - Alkene Reactions Flowchart and Addition Reactions

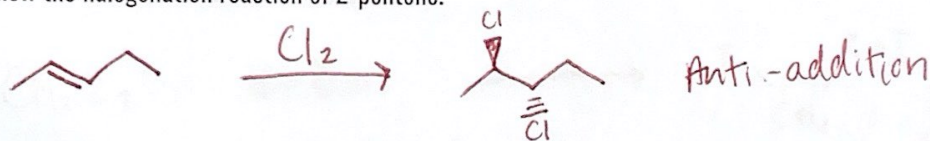
- 1) Draw a flowchart of all the alkene reactions we have gone over so far.

Will be done
on Test Prep 3 ☺

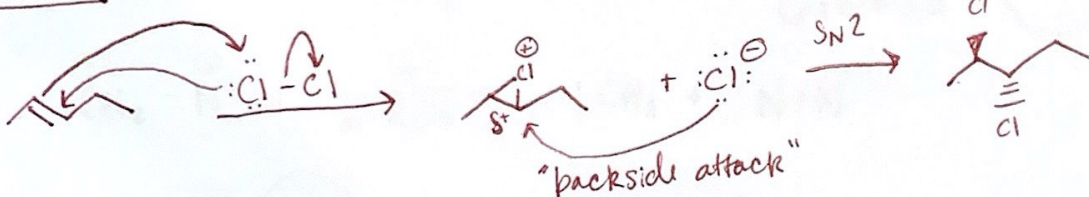
- 2) What are the 3 reactions that add a single OH group to an alkene, and how do they differ?



- 3) Show the halogenation reaction of 2-pentene.



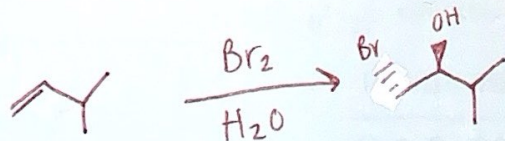
Mech:



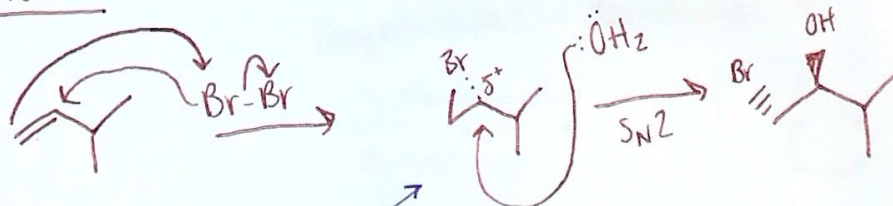
- 4) What happens in a halohydrin reaction?

There is a competition b/w nucleophiles & H_2O (the stronger nucleophile) will add in a Markovnikov fashion, anti of the halogen.

- 5) Show the halohydrin reaction of 3-methylbutene.



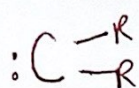
Mech:



preference to this side to form more stable carbocation

6) What is a Carbene and what type of reaction is it involved in?

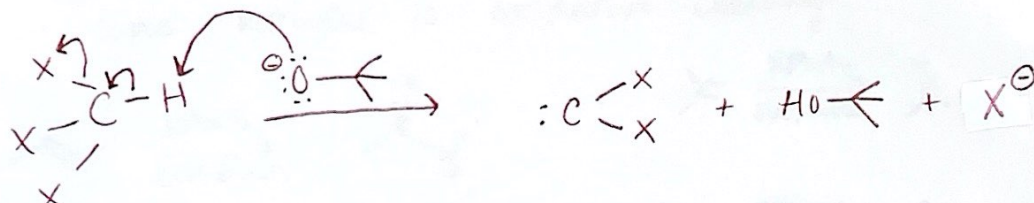
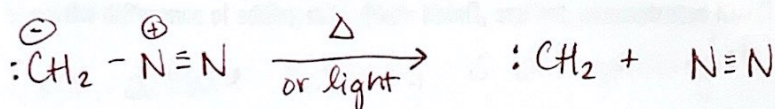
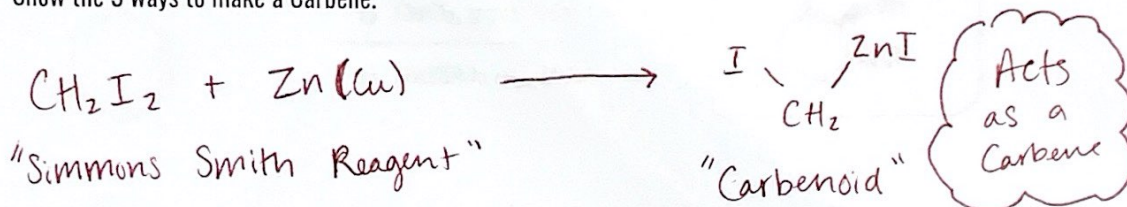
A carbene is an intermediate that is both neutral & highly reactive due to the lack of an octet. It can act as either a nucleophile or electrophile.



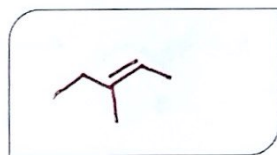
R = H, halogen, or a R group

* involved in cyclopropanation*

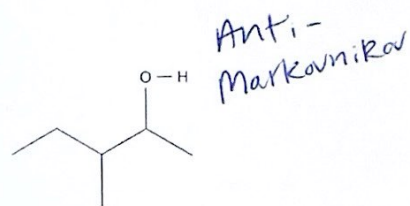
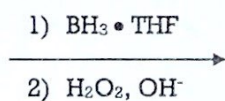
7) Show the 3 ways to make a Carbene.



8) Complete the following reactions.

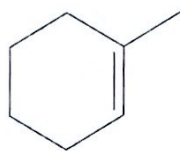


Hydroboration-oxidation

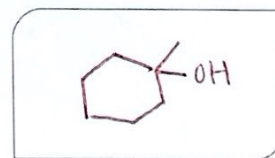
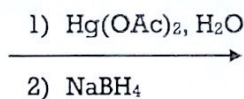


Anti-Markovnikov

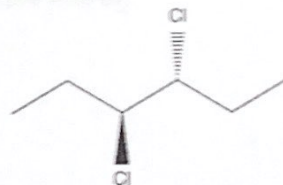
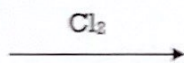
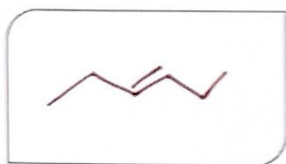
Markov.
No shift



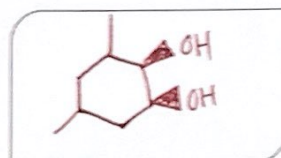
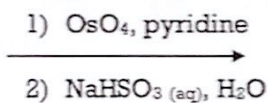
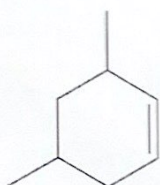
Oxymercuration-demercuration



Halogenation



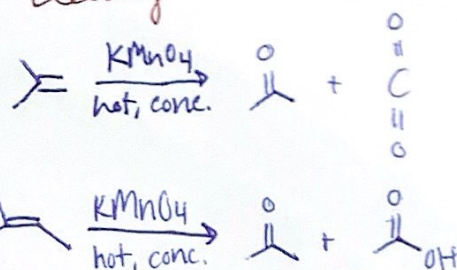
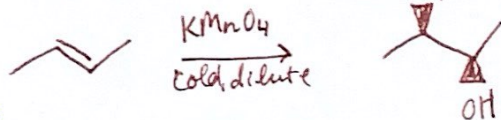
Dihydroxylation



9) Show the difference of adding cold, dilute KMnO_4 and hot, concentrated KMnO_4 to an alkene.

Cold, dilute KMnO_4 is dihydroxylation &
 hot, conc. KMnO_4 is oxidative cleavage

Syn addition
 of 2 OH
 groups



10) Show the ozonolysis reaction for the following reactants.

