练习一(S_N Reactions)参考答案

$$OH \longrightarrow OH$$
 CI

2.
$$\stackrel{\mathsf{Br}}{\longrightarrow} \mathsf{NO}_2$$
 $\stackrel{\mathsf{HO}}{\longrightarrow} \mathsf{NO}_2$ $\stackrel{\mathsf{HO}}{\longrightarrow} \mathsf{NO}_2$

$$\begin{array}{c} CI \\ \longrightarrow \\ N: \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CI \\ \longrightarrow \\ N \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CI \\ \longrightarrow \\ N \end{array}$$



the characteristics of the neighboring-group mechanism

- 1. The configuration at a chiral carbon is retained
- The rate of reaction is greater than expected
- 3. Carbon skeleton reconstruction may occur
- 7. 底物中的羰基氧用 O^{18} 标记,若乙酸解,水解之后产物环已 二醇监测到同位素 O^{18} ,则可以证明这反应经历了邻基参与机 理。

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ CH$$