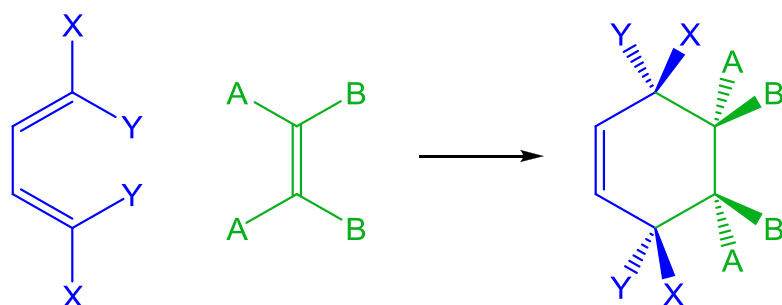


Overheads: - Today's Outline

Quiz 2:

Recap Thursday: Diels-Alder Reaction

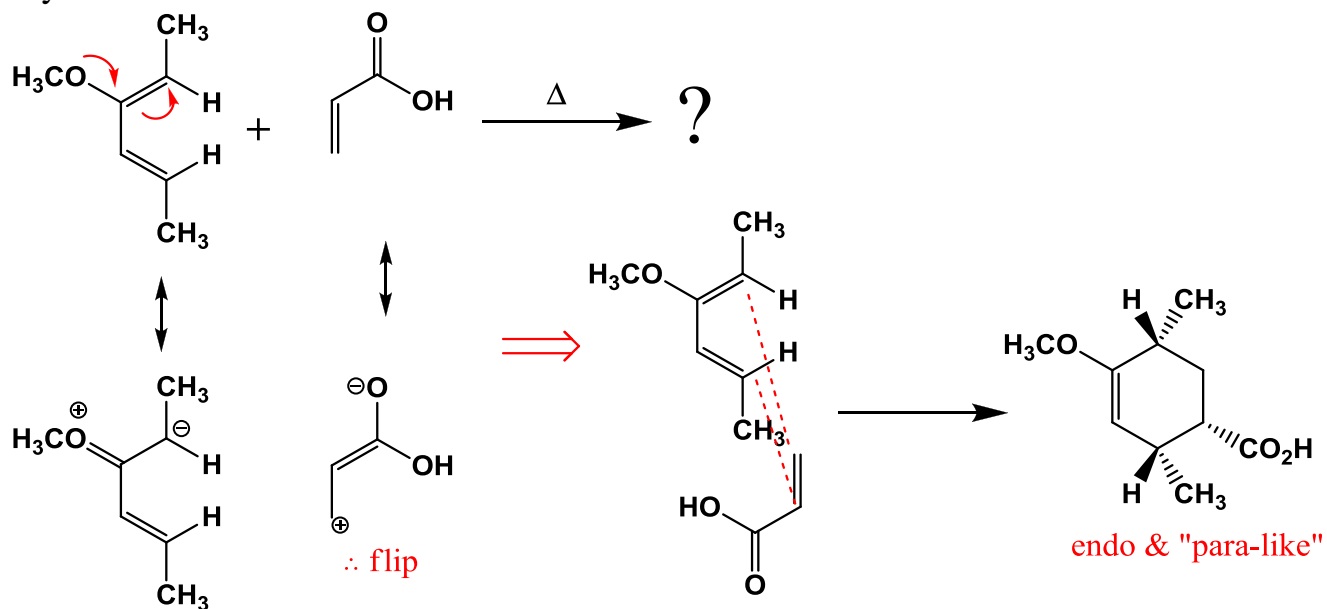


ins \rightarrow cis
outs \rightarrow cis
cis \rightarrow cis
trans \rightarrow trans

endo rule:
big groups go "under" the C=C

Regiochemistry: generally get "ortho/para-like" products.

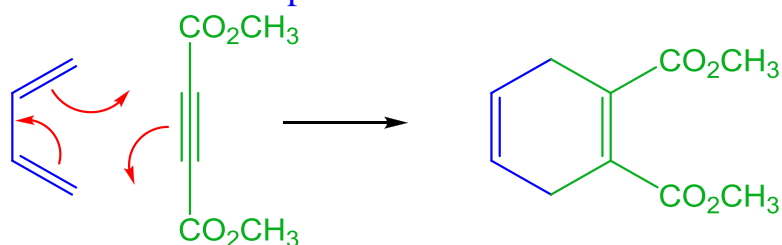
Try:



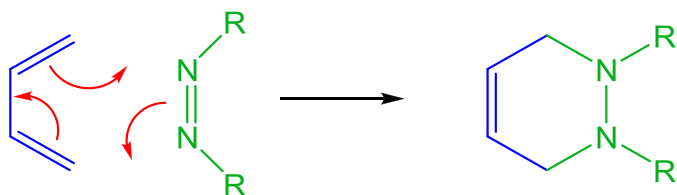
Other examples of cycloadditions [4+2]:

Dieneophiles:

- can be triple bonds:

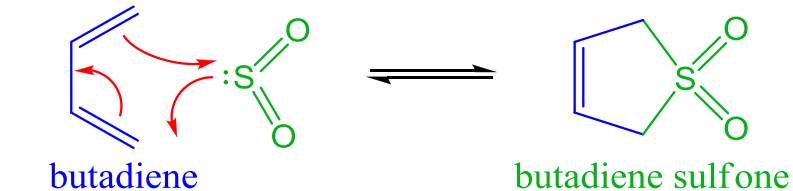


- can have other atoms:



Cheletropic Cycloaddition:

- both new π bonds formed to same atom



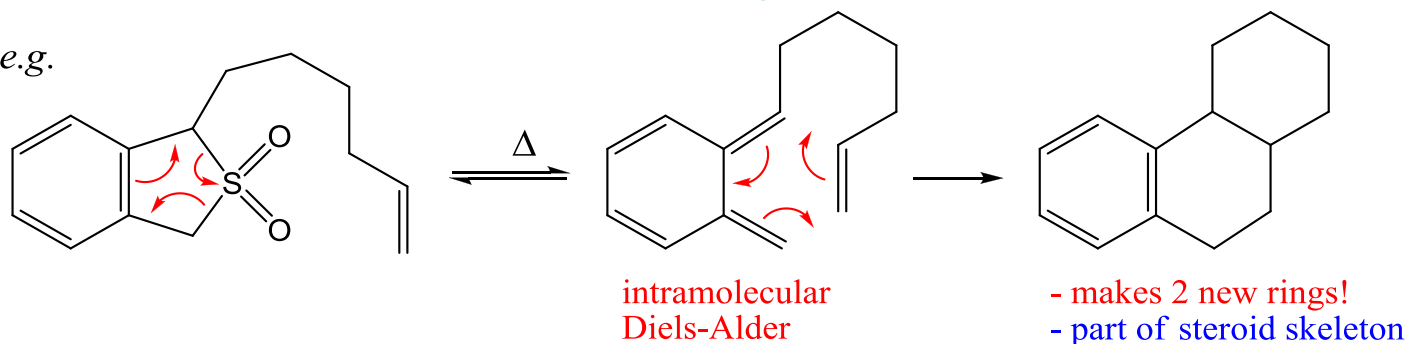
butadiene

butadiene sulfone

flamable gas

white solid - stable, easy to store, cheap!
- can be used to generate butadiene in reaction

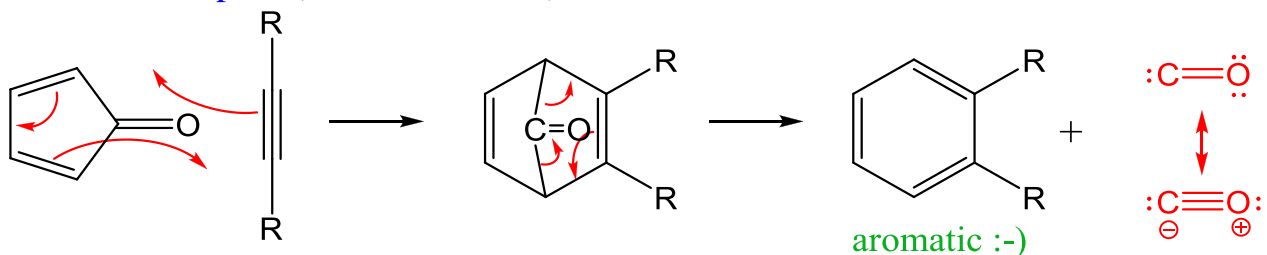
e.g.



intramolecular
Diels-Alder

- makes 2 new rings!
- part of steroid skeleton

Another example: (similar to lab #8)



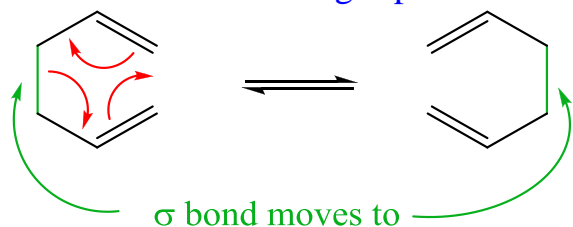
aromatic :-)

Recap Pericyclic Reactions so far: Woodward-Hoffman Rules

Electrocyclic:	$4n$ / even	Δ	= con
		$h\nu$	= dis
	$4n+2$ / odd	Δ	= dis
		$h\nu$	= con
Cycloaddition:	$4n$ / even	Δ	= antara
		$h\nu$	= supra
	$4n+2$ / odd	Δ	= supra
		$h\nu$	= antara

Sigmatropic Rearrangements:

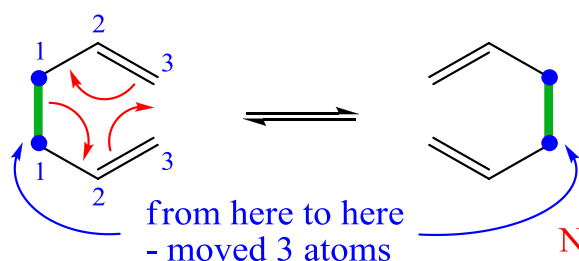
- σ bond changes position



- similar to electrocyclic, but not fully conjugated (db on ends only)

Numbering/naming system:

- Numbered according to how far σ bond has moved on each end

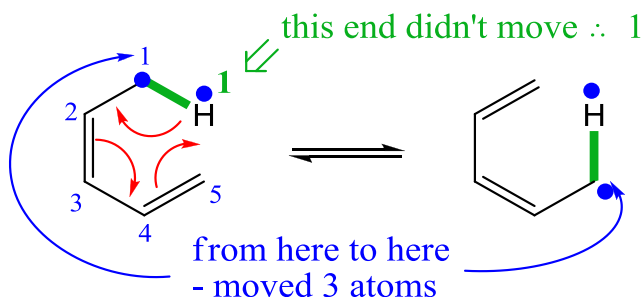


[3,3] sigmatropic rearrangement

from here to here
- moved 3 atoms

NOTICE: $3+3 = 6$; total $6 e^-$ moving (3 pairs)

Another example:



[1,5] sigmatropic rearrangement

(aka 1,5-hydride (H^-) shift)

smaller number first in name

from here to here
- moved 3 atoms

** usually get product that looks similar, but R groups have moved

Woodward-Hoffman Rules

$4n+2$ / odd Δ = supra

$h\nu$ = antara (if goes, is by different mechanism)

$4n$ / even Δ = antara

$h\nu$ = supra

***identical rule as for cycloaddition!