## Ch. 8: Summary of Reactions of Alkenes

carbene :CCl<sub>2</sub> (also works with CHBr<sub>3</sub> and CHl<sub>3</sub>)

## Ch. 8: Summary of Reactions of Alkenes (cont.)

Epoxidation: concerted rxn with syn addition of O; requires a peroxy acid such as MCPBA

Anti hydroxylation: epoxidation followed by ring opening of the epoxide by acid-catalyzed hydrolysis with aqueous acid

Syn hydroxylation: 2-step rxn with syn addition of OsO<sub>4</sub> to form an osmate ester followed by oxidation with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Syn hydroxylation: 2-step rxn with syn addition of KMnO<sub>4</sub> to form an permanganate ester followed by hydrolysis with <sup>-</sup>OH

Oxidative cleavage with KMnO<sub>4</sub>: concerted rxn; all C=C bonds and H atoms on C=C carbon atoms are oxidized.

Ozonolysis (oxidative cleavage): 2-step rxn with formation of an ozonide followed by reduction with dimethylsulfide; all C=C bonds are oxidized but not H atoms on C=C carbon atoms.

Cationic polyerization: e<sup>-</sup>-rich alkene reacts with H+ (initiation), alkenes add repeatedly to carbocation (propagation), H<sup>+</sup> eliminates (termination)

Radical polyerization: alkene reacts with RO• (initiation), alkenes add repeatedly to carbon radical (propagation), radicals combine (termination)

Anionic polyerization: e<sup>-</sup>-poor alkene reacts with HO<sup>-</sup> (initiation), alkenes add repeatedly to carbanion (propagation), carbanion deprotonates water to form HO (termination)

## Ch. 8: Summary of Reactions of Alkenes (cont.)

$$(H_{2}CH_{3}) + H_{2}C=CH_{2}$$

$$(M)=CHR + H_{2}C=CH_{2}$$

$$(M)=CHR + H_{2}C=CH_{2}$$

$$(M)=CHR + H_{2}C=CH_{2}$$

$$(M)=CHR + CH_{2}CH_{3}$$

$$(M)=CHR + CH_{3}CH_{3}$$

$$(M)=CHR + CHR + CH_{3}CH_{3}$$

$$(M)=CHR + CHR + C$$