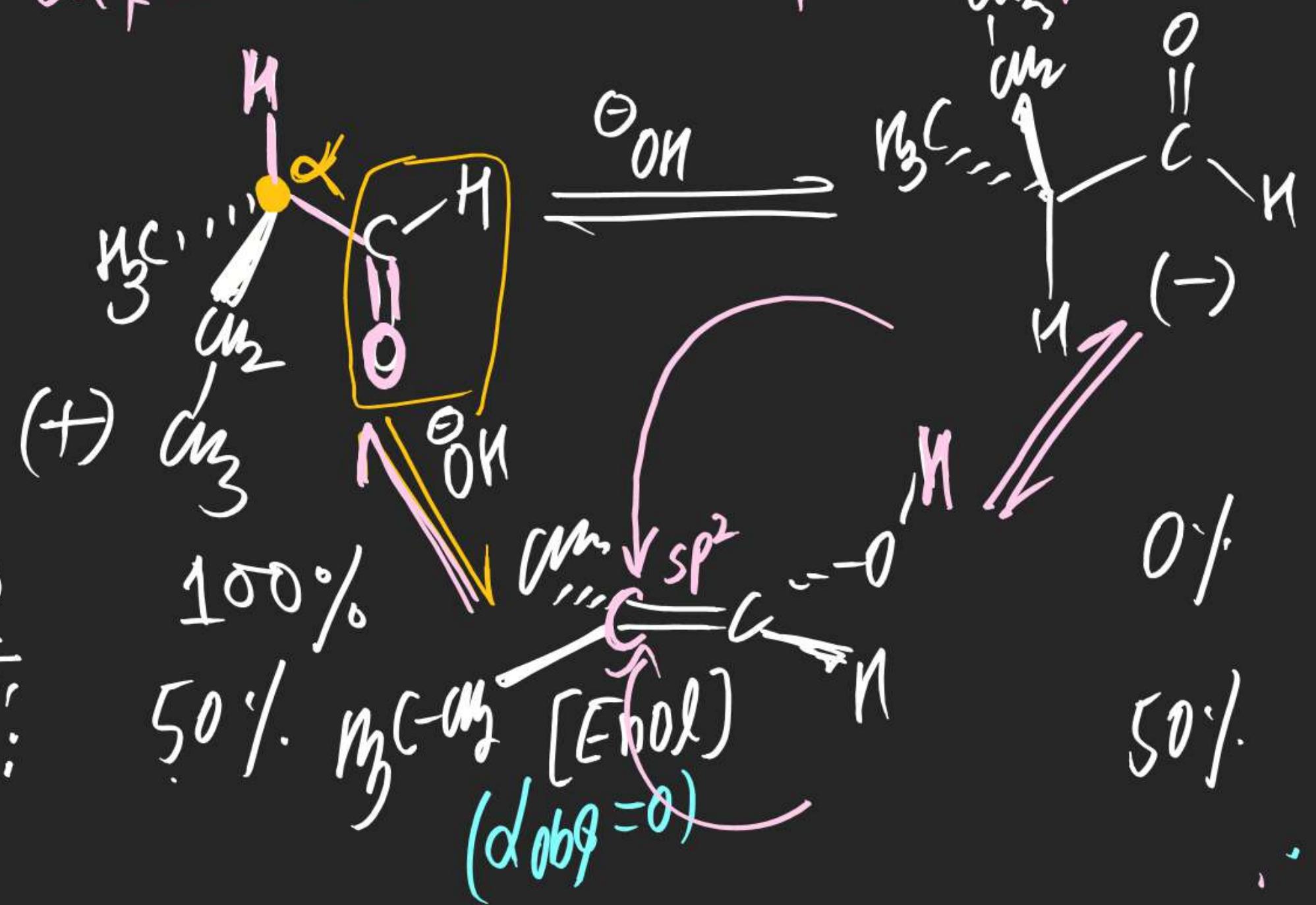


## STEREOISOMERISM

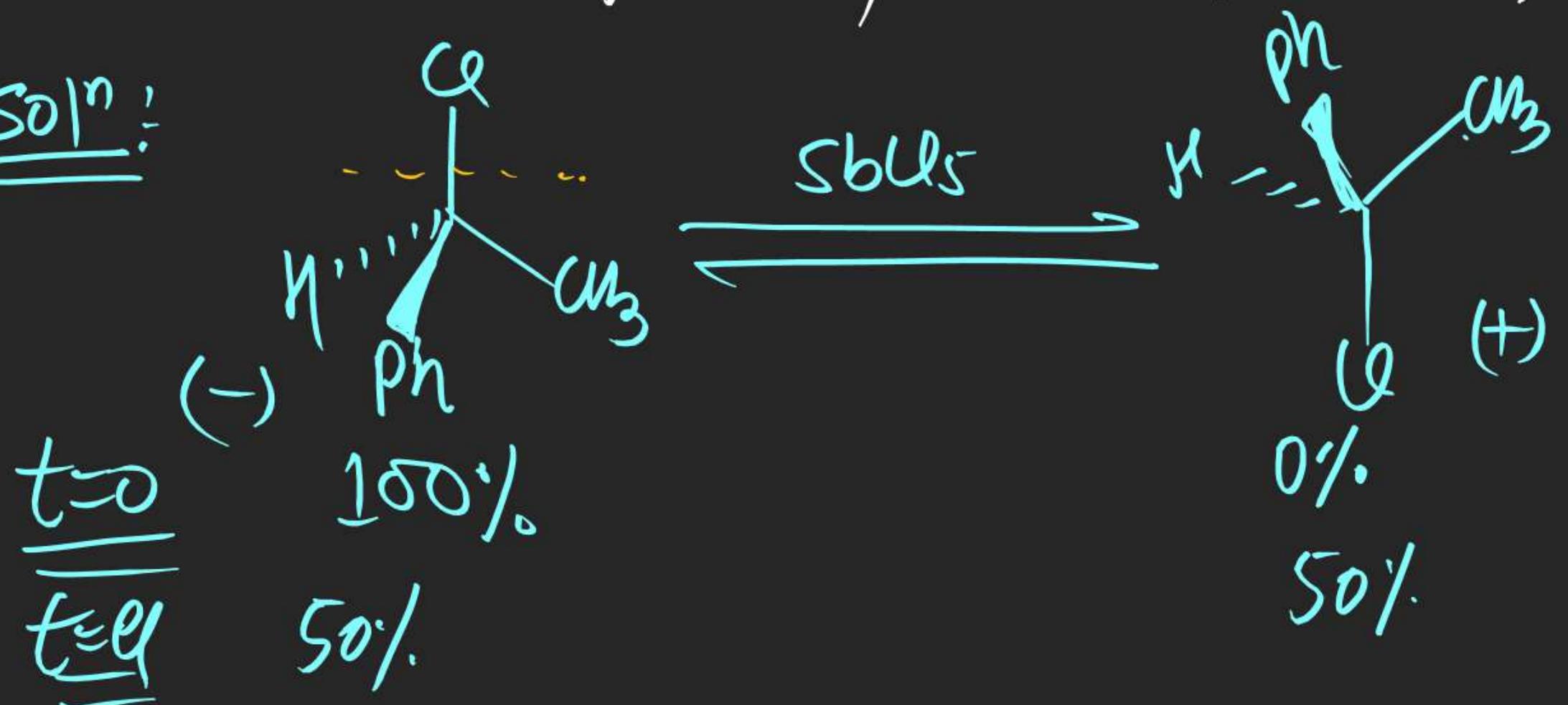
Ex-1: (+)-2-methyl Butanal slowly racemises in alkaline condition. Explain why?

Soln.

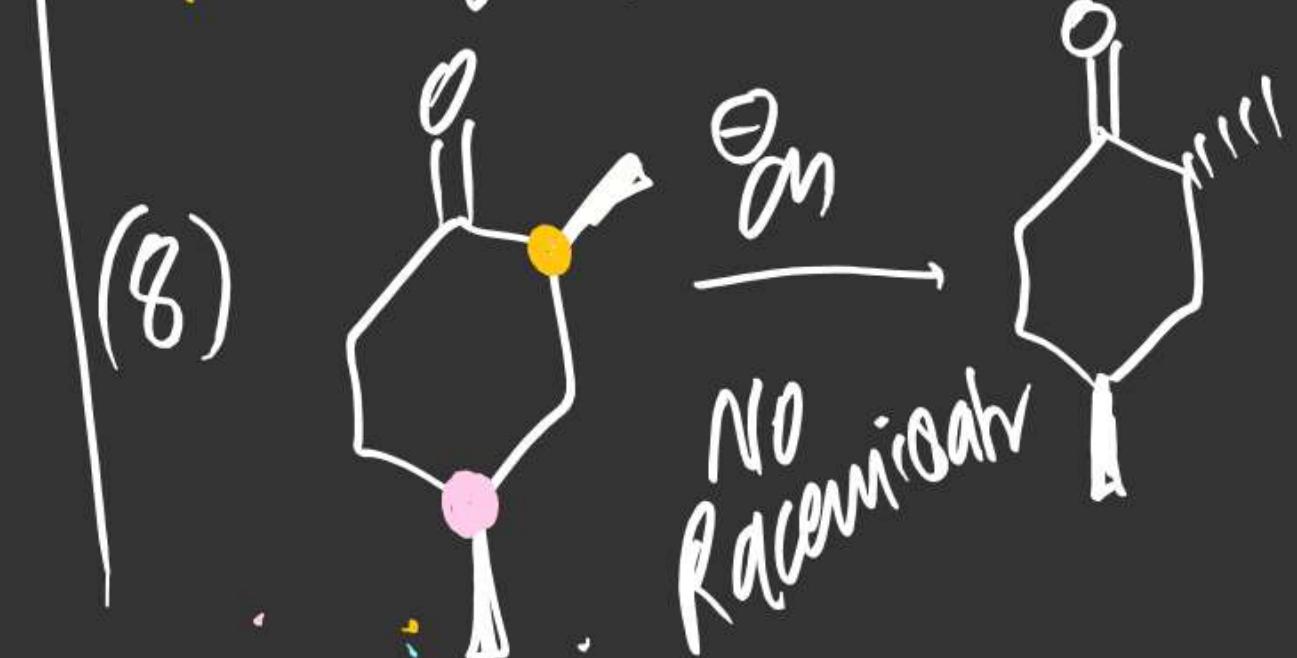
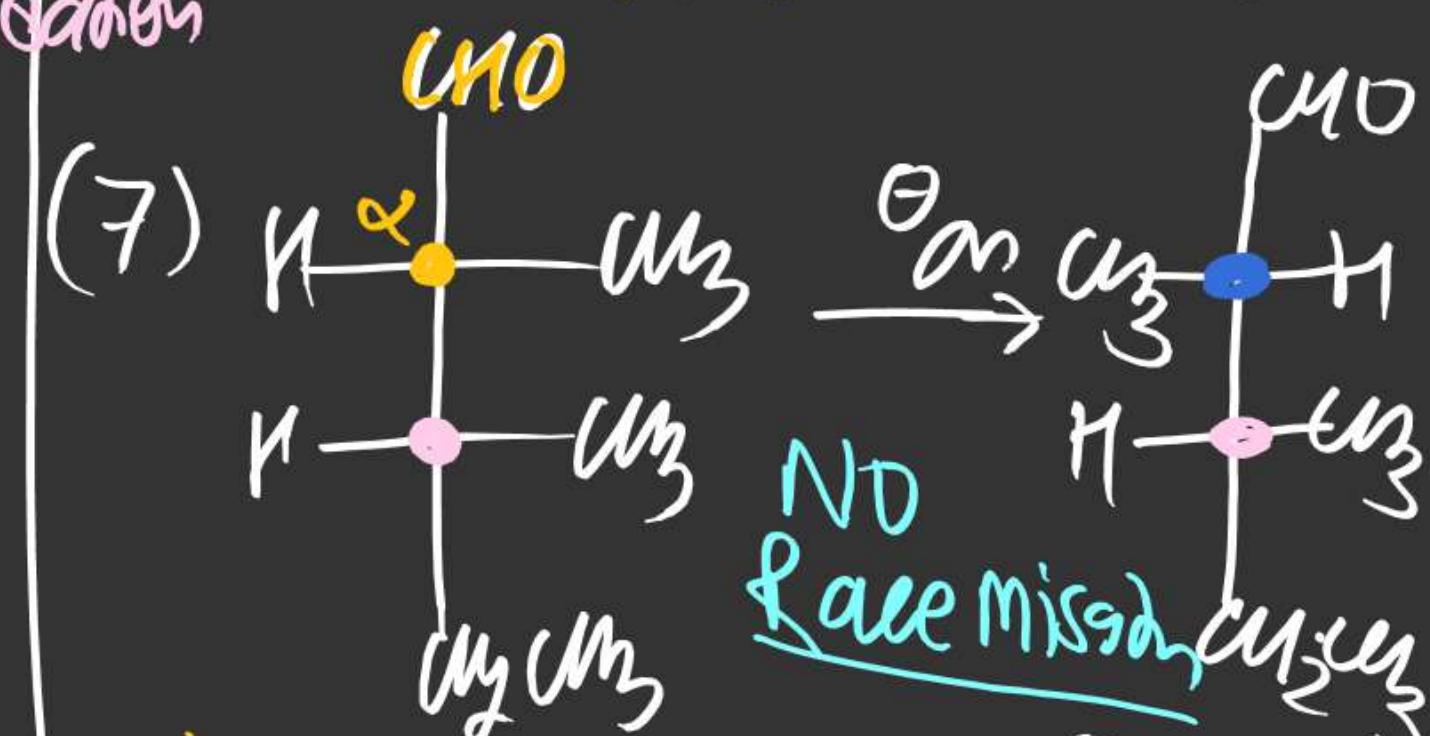
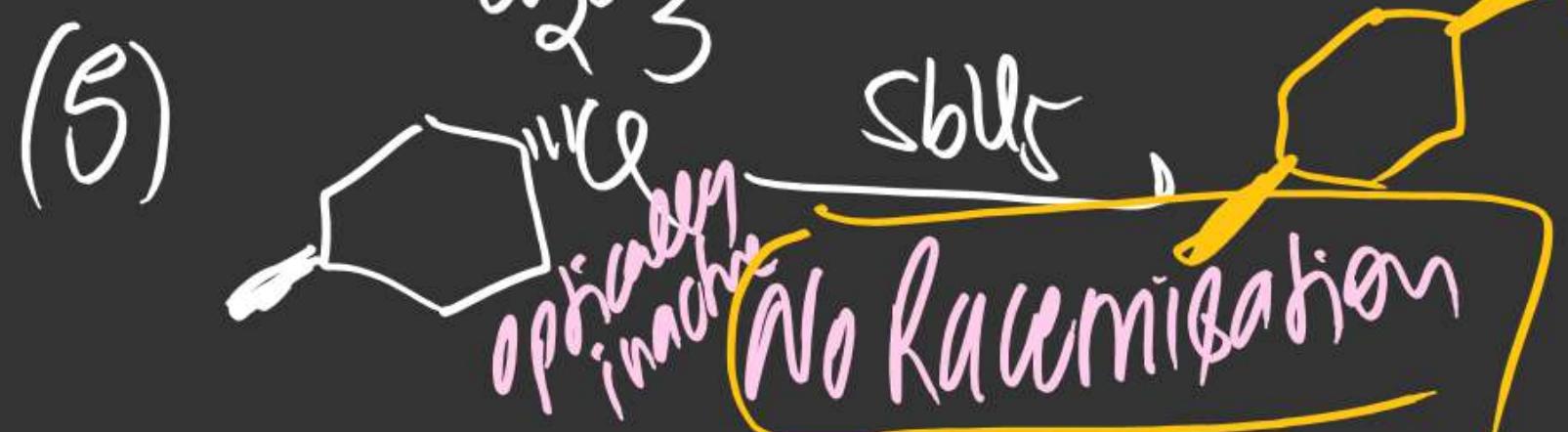
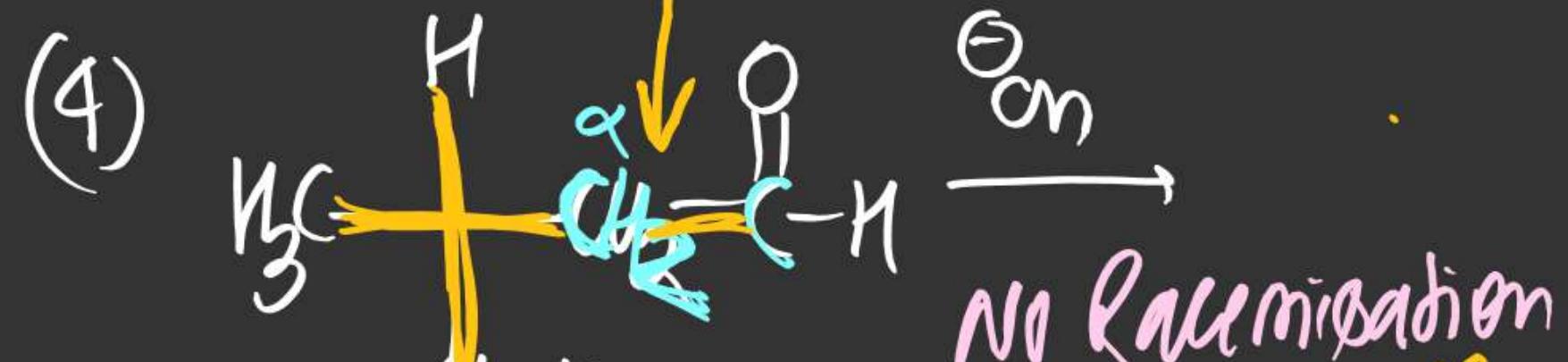
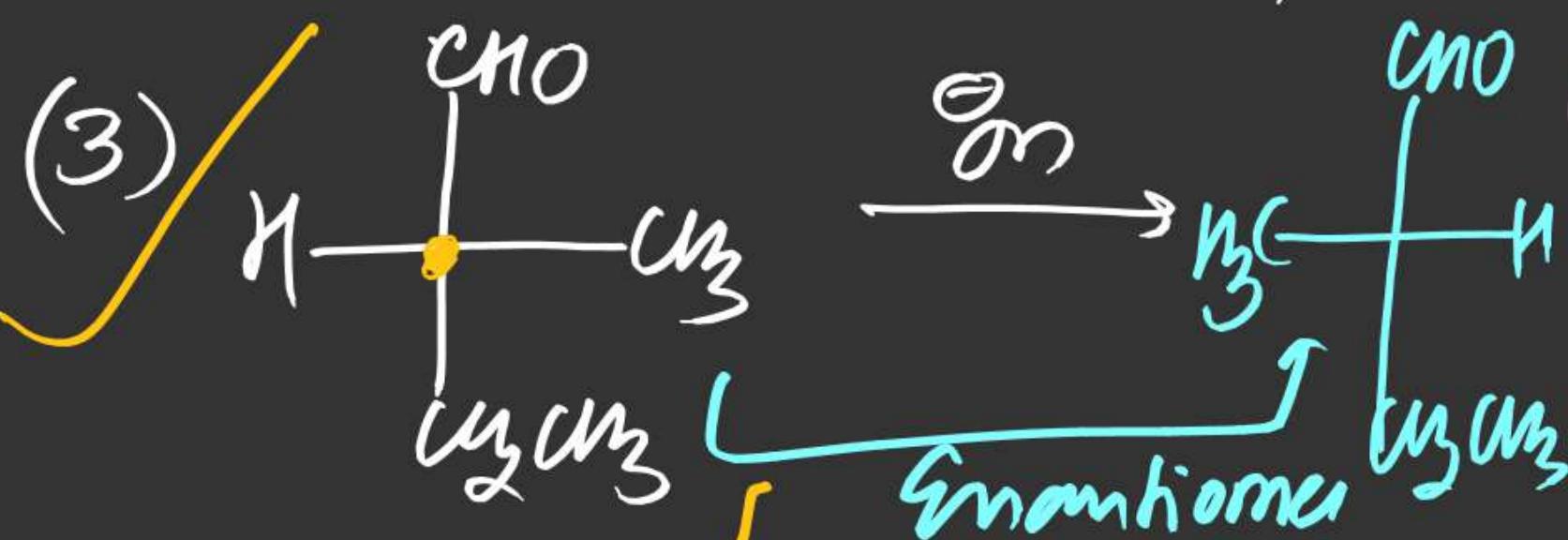
## STEREOISOMERISM

Ex-2: (-)-1-chloro-1-Phenyl Ethane gets slowly Racemised on addition of AlCl<sub>3</sub>/Sb<sub>2</sub>Os. Explain why?

Soln:



$\Rightarrow$  Find Reactions in which Racemisation takes place



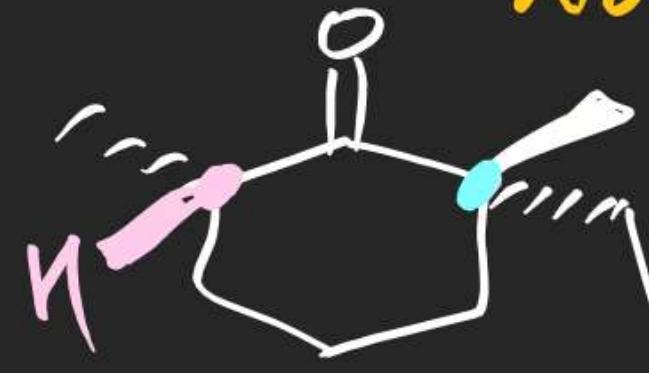
# STEREOISOMERISM

(9)

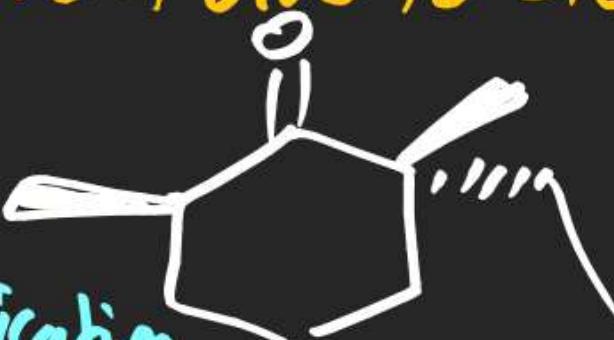


**no Racemisation due to absence of "2" H**

(10)



**NO Racemisation**

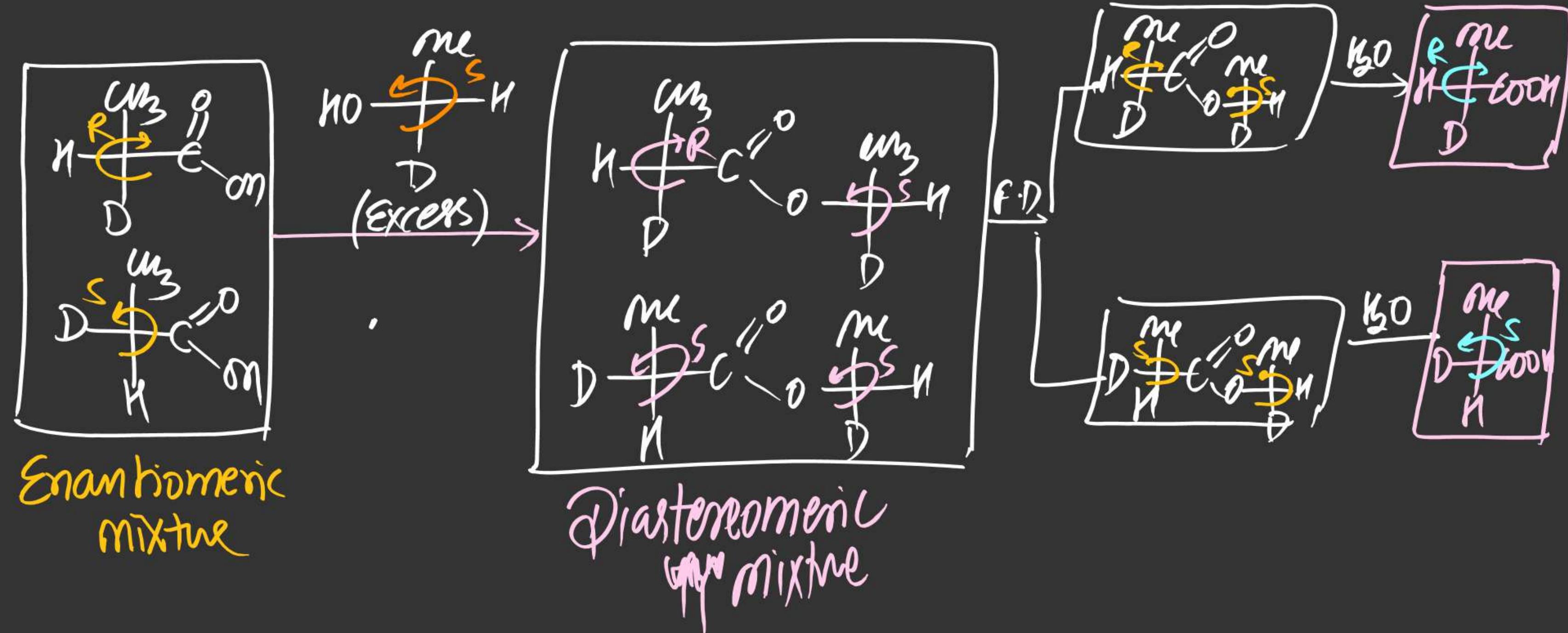


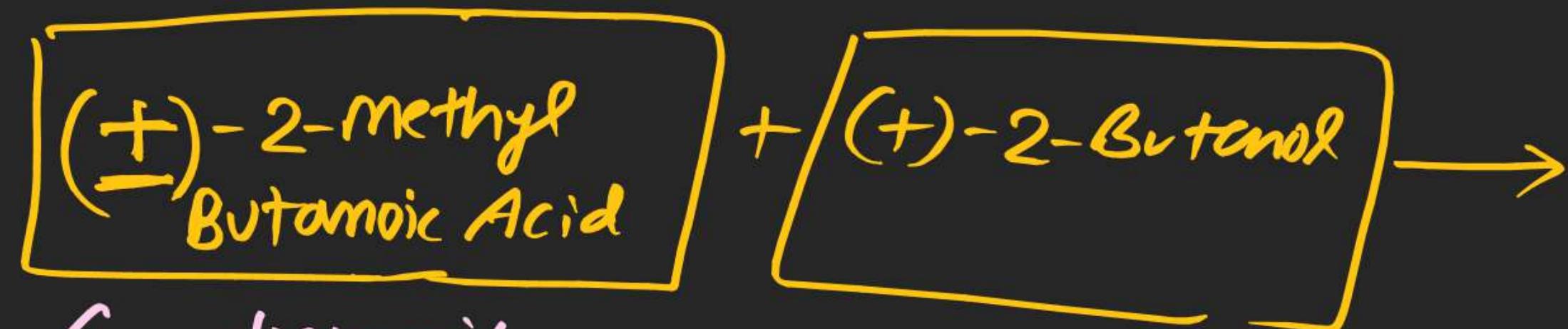
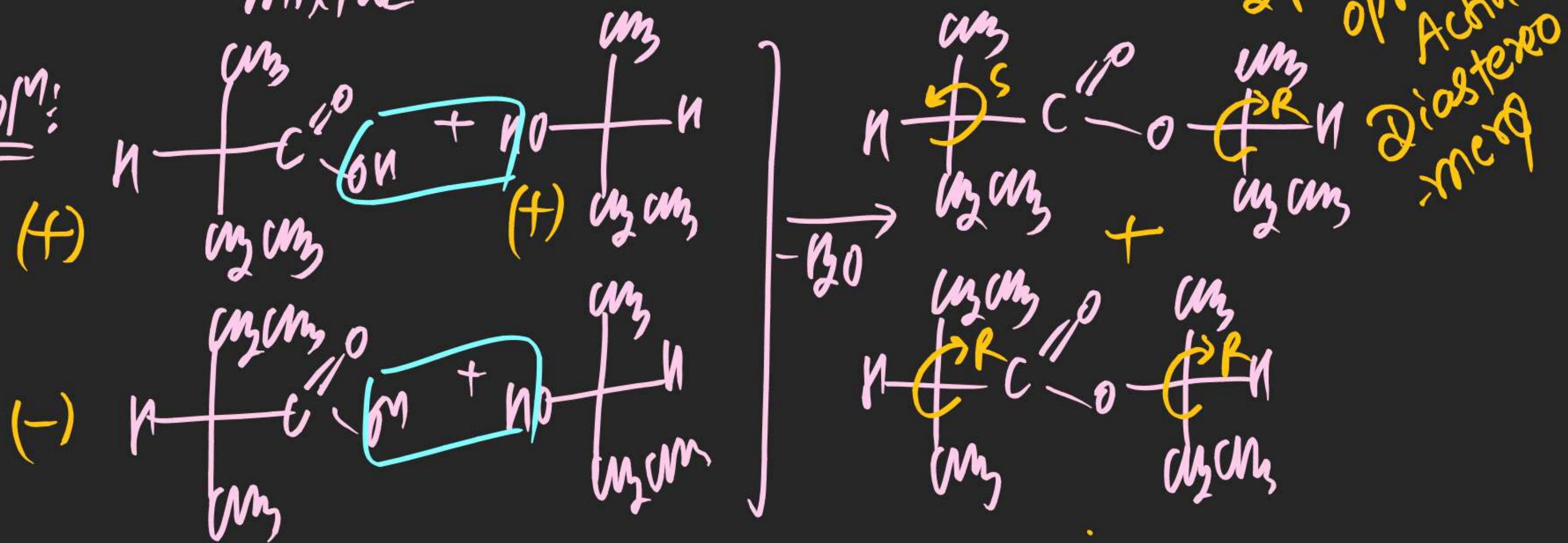
**Diastereomer**

### (3) Chemical method (Resolution)

→ In this method Enantiomeric mixture is converted into Diastereomeric mixture by adding chemically & optically Active External Reagent.





Ex-1:Enantiomeric  
mixtureSoln:

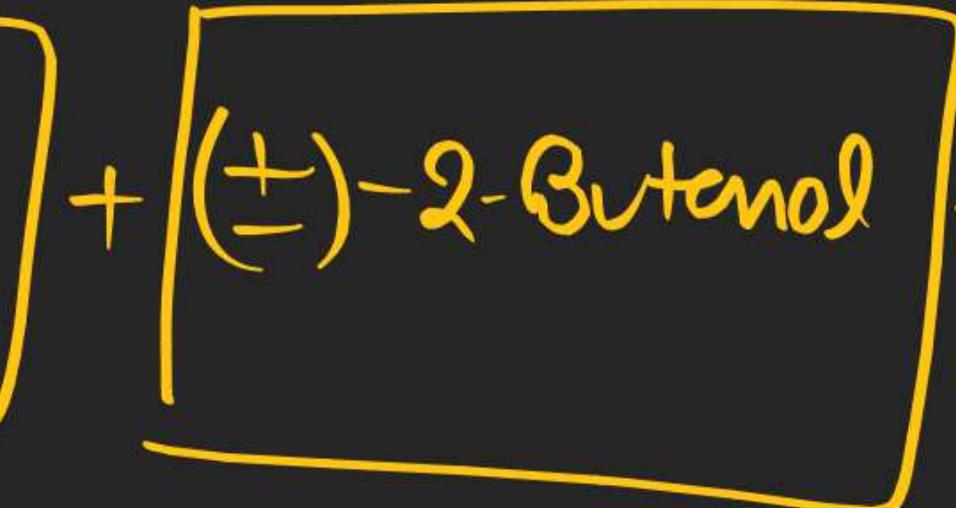
## STEREOISOMERISM

(x-2):

$(+)$ -2-methyl  
Butanoic Acid

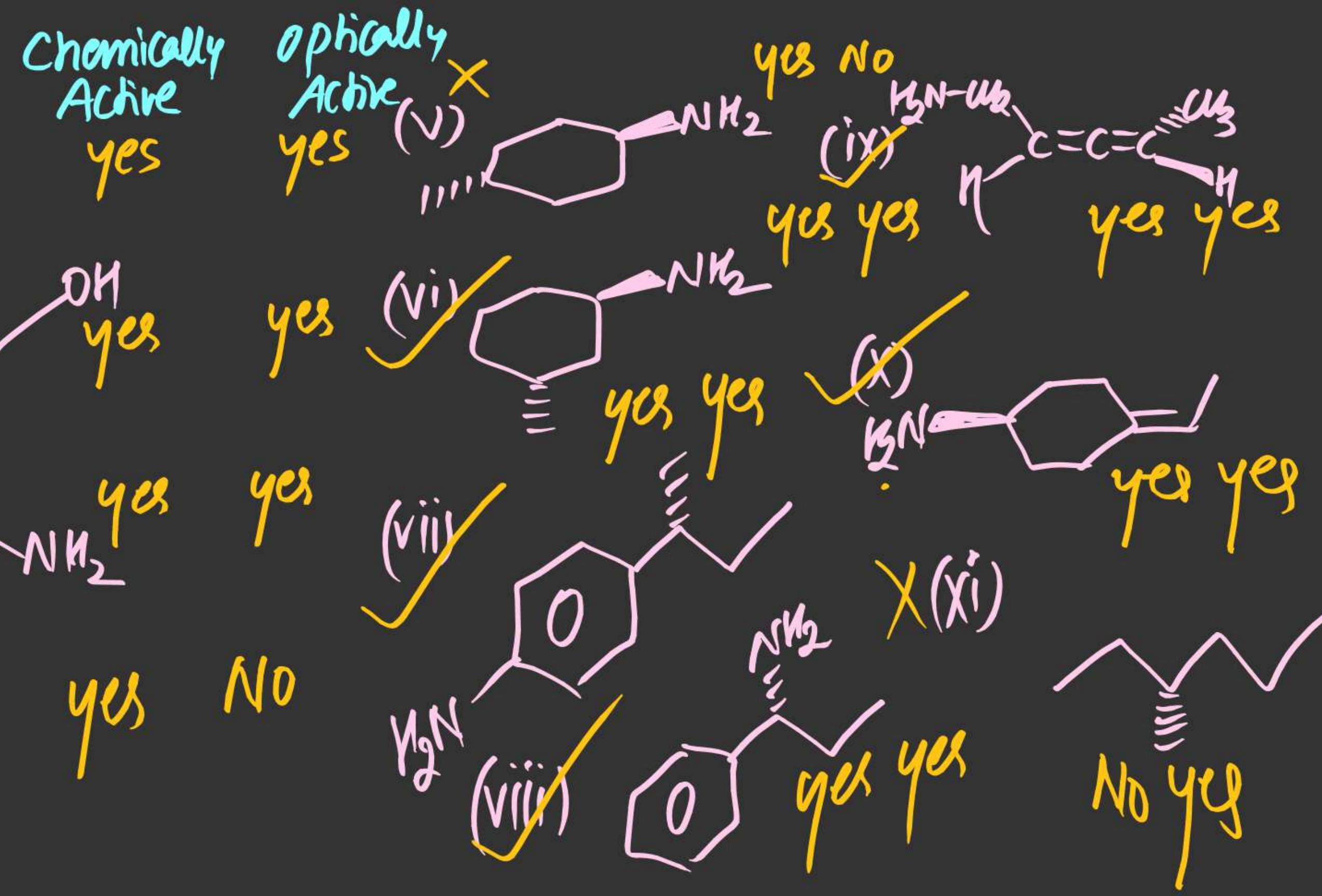
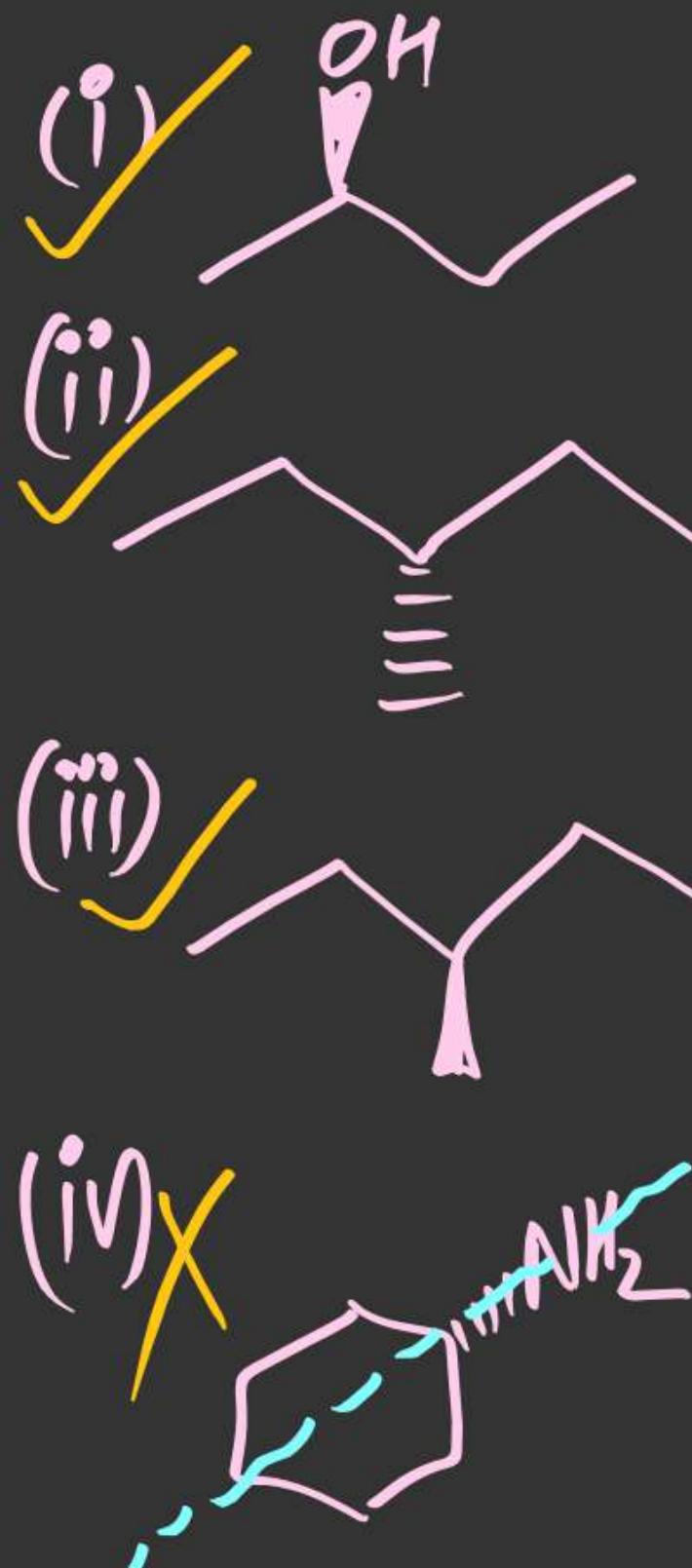
(x-3):

$(\pm)$ -2-methyl  
Butanoic Acid



(4 Product)

(x-4): Find Total no. of Compounds which can be used to convert  
Enantiomeric mixture of Carboxylic Acid into Diastereomer mixture.



$-\text{OH}$  &  $-\text{NH}_2 \Rightarrow$  Chemically Active  
 $\text{Sn}$  absent  $\Rightarrow$  optically Active  
(pos, cos)

## (#) Calculation of optical Isomers / Stereoisomers:-

Always correct  
Correct

$n \rightarrow$  number of sites which can show stereo-isomerism

- Case (i): Compound is not symmetrical
- Optically Active isomers (a) =  $2^n$
  - Optically inactive isomers (m) = 0
  - Enantiomeric pair (EP) =  $\frac{a}{2} = 2^{n-1}$
  - Total optical isomers (T) =  $a + m = 2^n$

Case(ii): Compound is Symmetrical

$n$  Even

$$a = 2^{n-1}$$

$$m = 2^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$$

$$\text{EP} = 2^{n-2}$$

$$T = 2^{n-1} + 2^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$$

$n$  odd

$$a = 2^{n-1} - 2^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$$

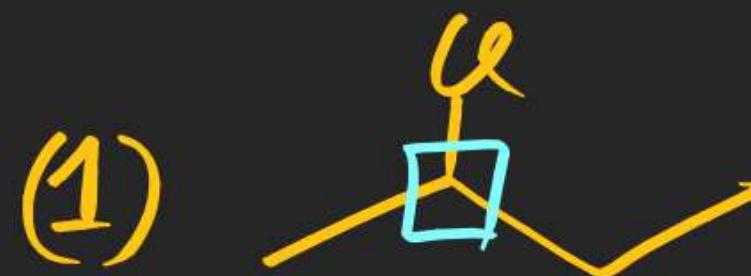
$$m = 2^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$$

$$\text{EP} = 2^{n-2} - 2^{\frac{n-3}{2}}$$

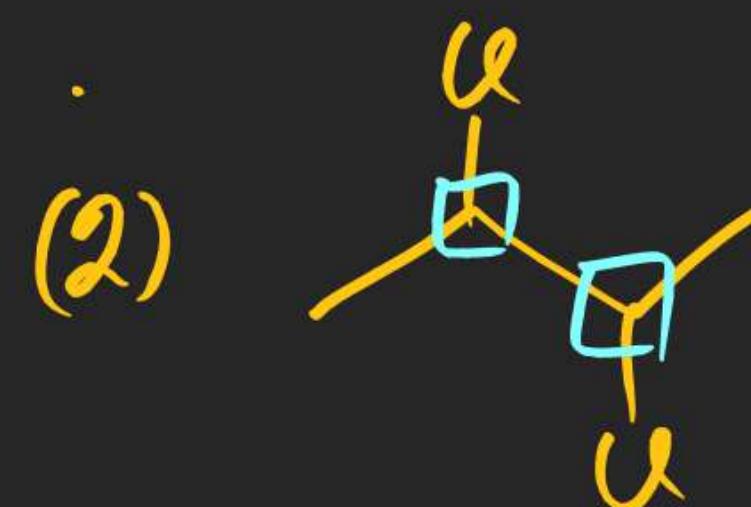
$$T = 2^{n-1}$$

[Symmetrical, Cyclic Branched Compounds  
These formulae are not applicable]

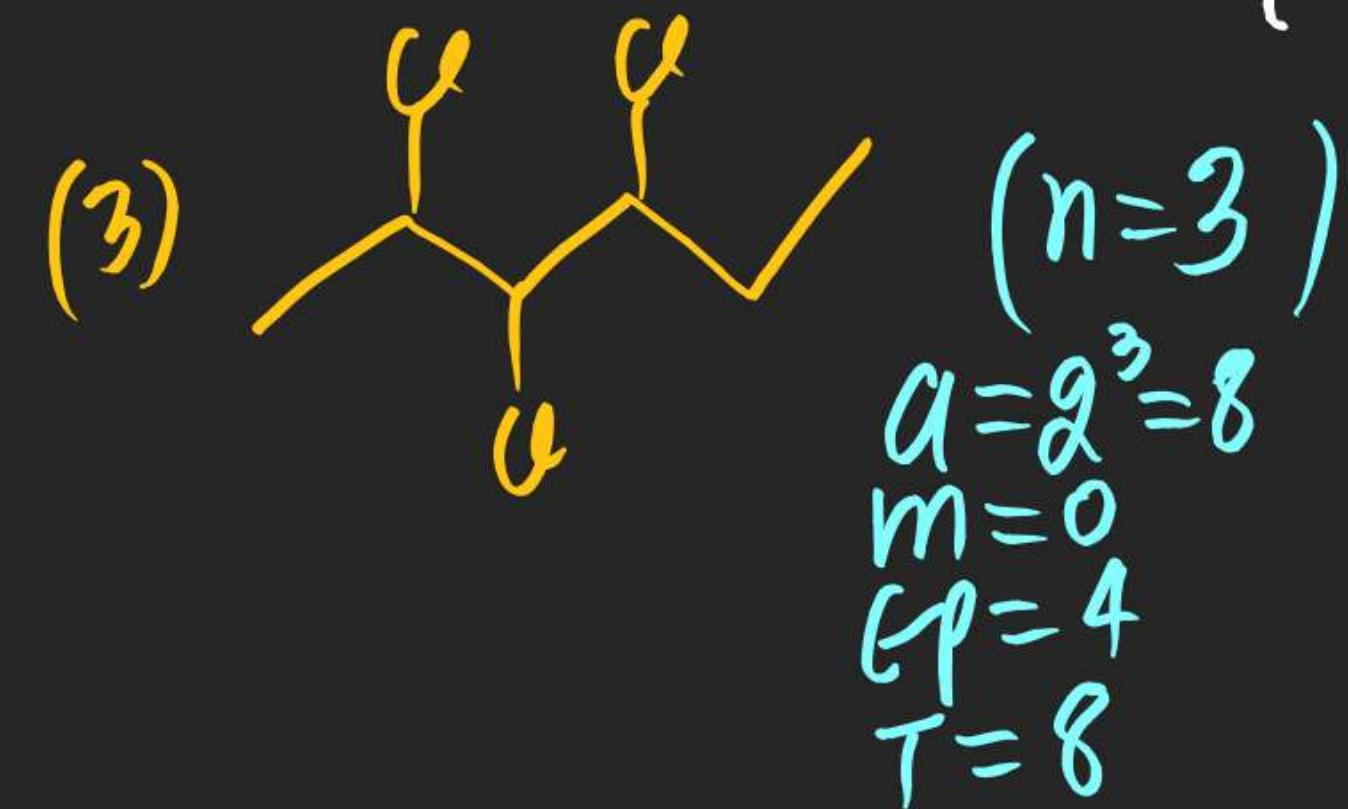
# STEREoisomerism



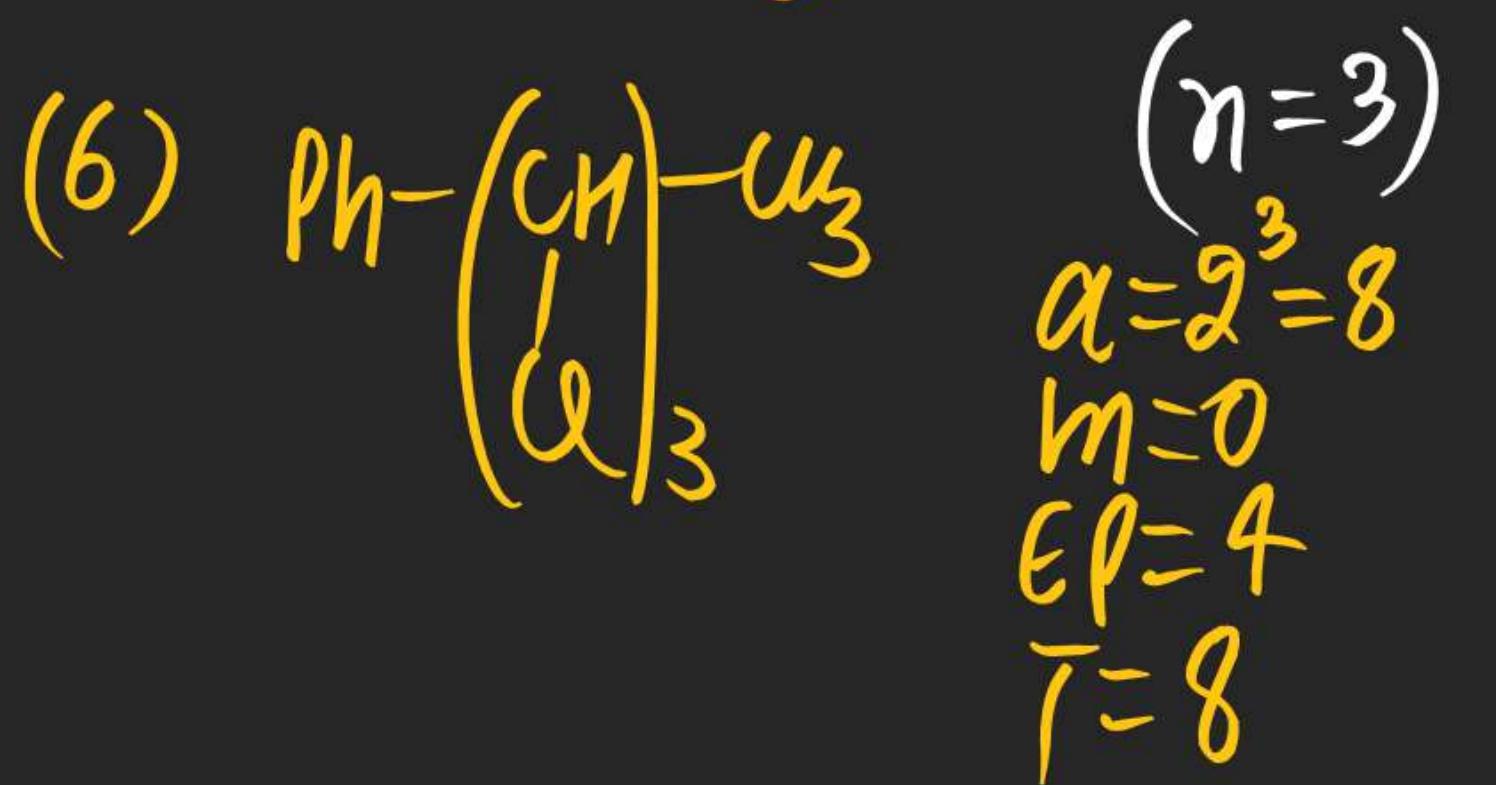
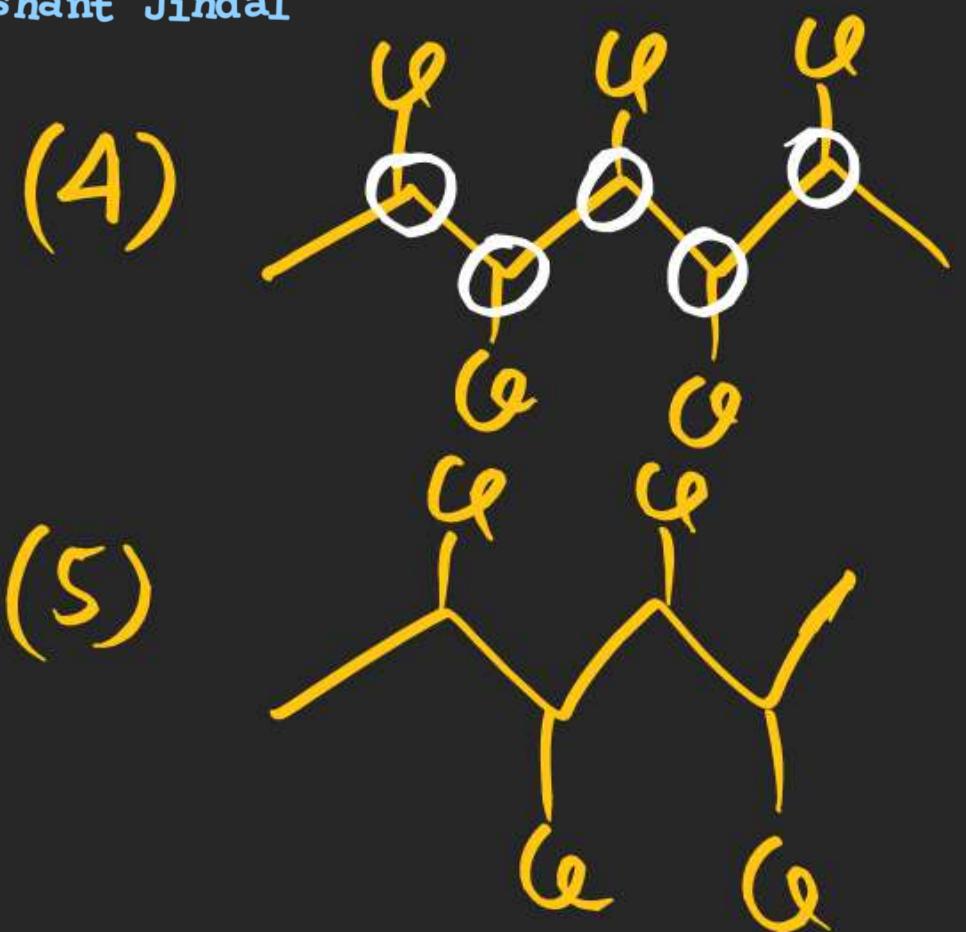
$$(n=1) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = 2^1 = 2 \\ m = 0 \\ EP = 1 \\ T = 2 \end{array} \right.$$



$$(n=2) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = 2^{2-1} = 2 \\ m = 2^{1-1} = 1 \\ EP = 1 \\ T = 3 \end{array} \right.$$



# STEREoisomerism

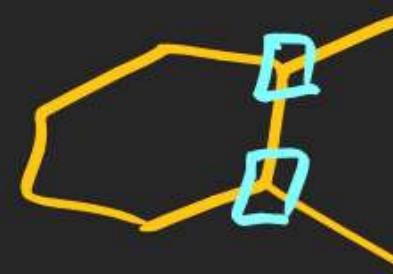


Symmetrical

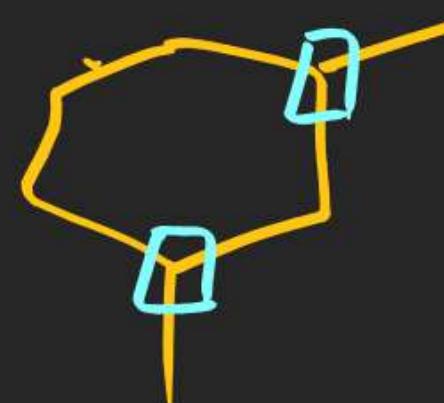
$(n=5)$	$a = 2^{n-1} - 2 \frac{n-1}{2} = 2^5 - 2 \frac{5-1}{2} = 2^4 - 2^2 = 12$
$(n=4)$	$m = 4$
	$EP = 6$
	$T = 16$

## STEREoisomerism

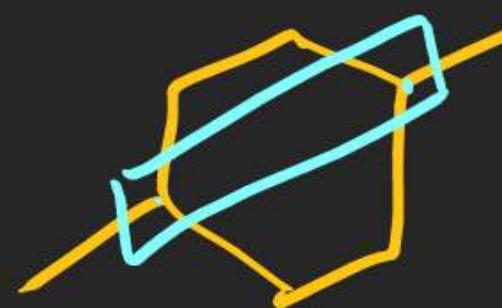
(7)

 $(\eta=2)$ 

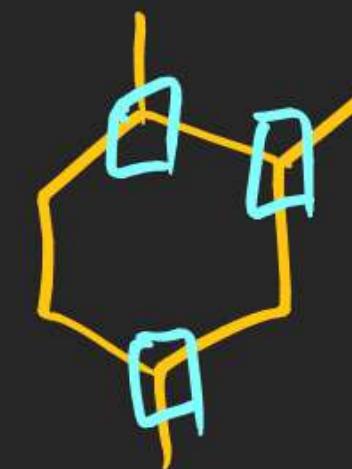
(8)

 $(\eta=2)$ 

(9)

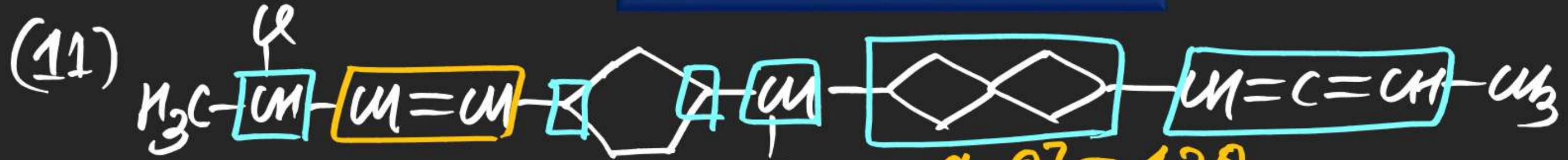
 $(\eta=1)$ 

(10)

 $(\eta=3)$ 

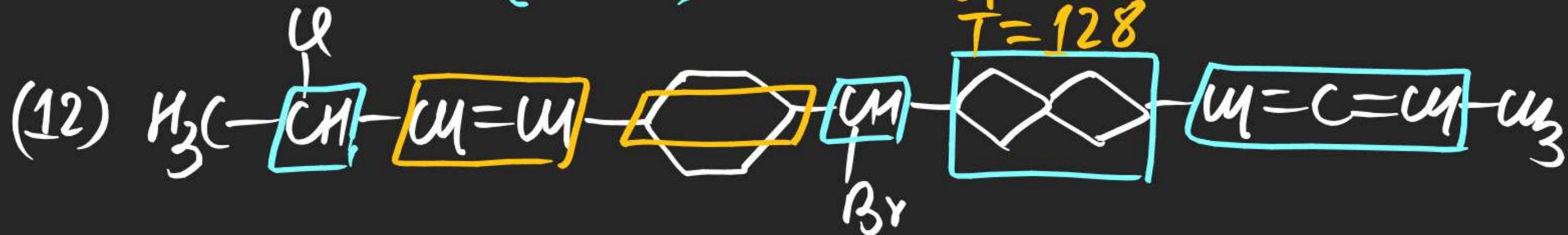
$$\left| \begin{array}{l} a = 2^3 - 8 \\ m = 0 \\ EP = 4 \\ T = 8 \end{array} \right.$$

# STEREOISOMERISM



$(n = 7)$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2^7 = 128 \\ m &= 0 \\ Ep &= 64 \\ T &= 128 \end{aligned}$$

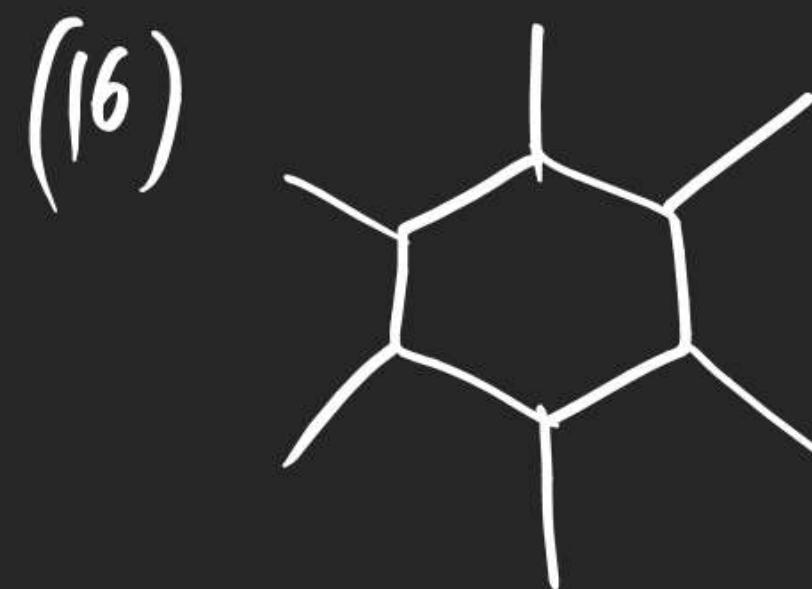
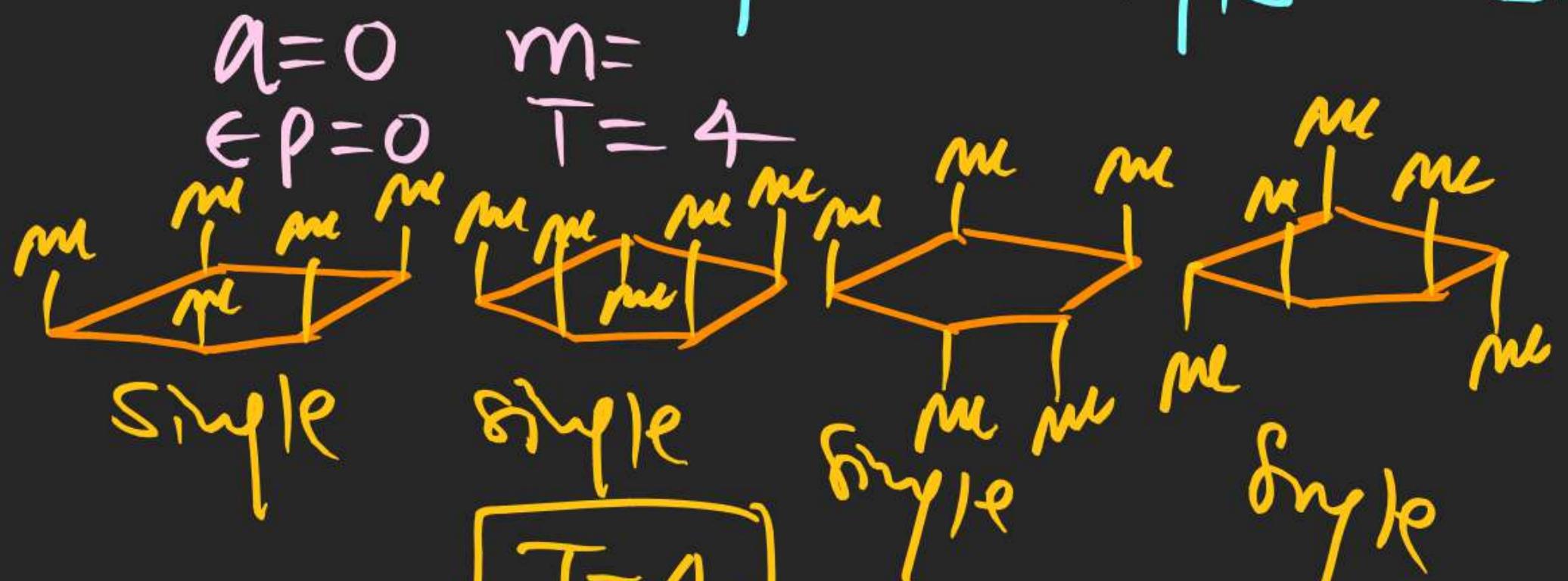
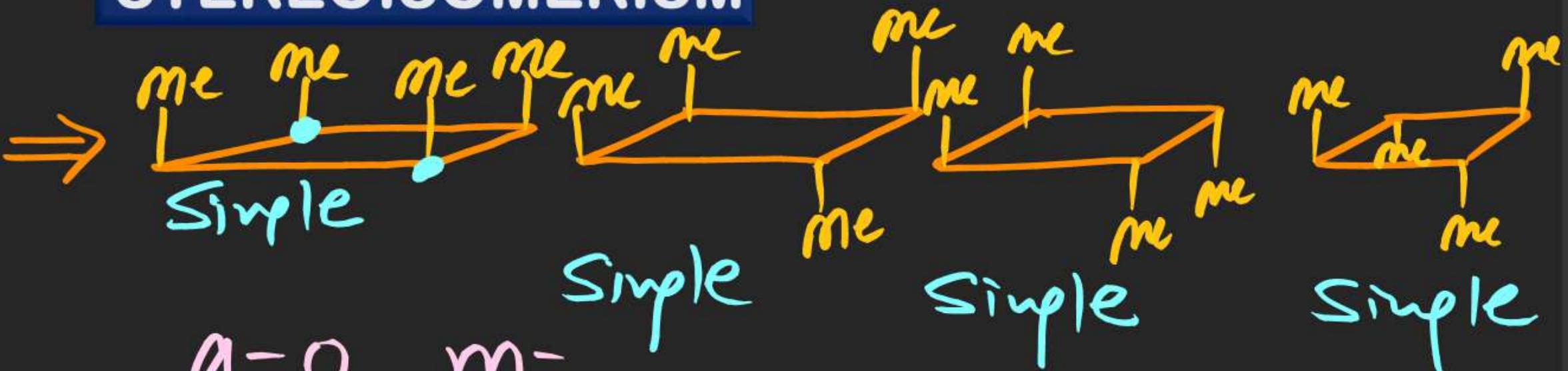
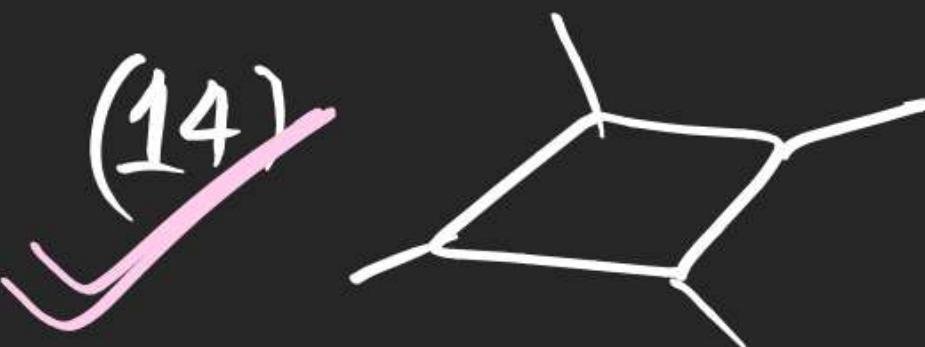


$(n = 6)$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} a = \\ m = \\ Ep = \\ T = \end{array} \right)$$

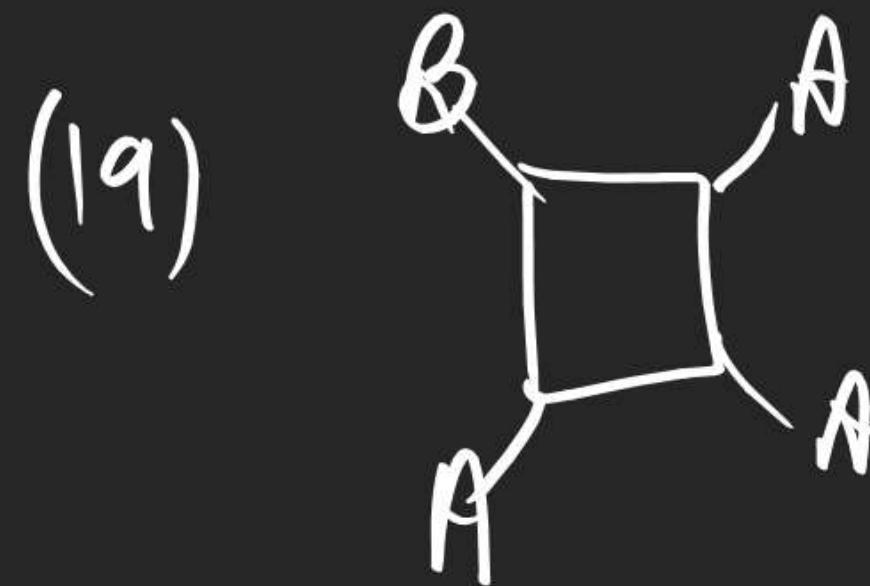
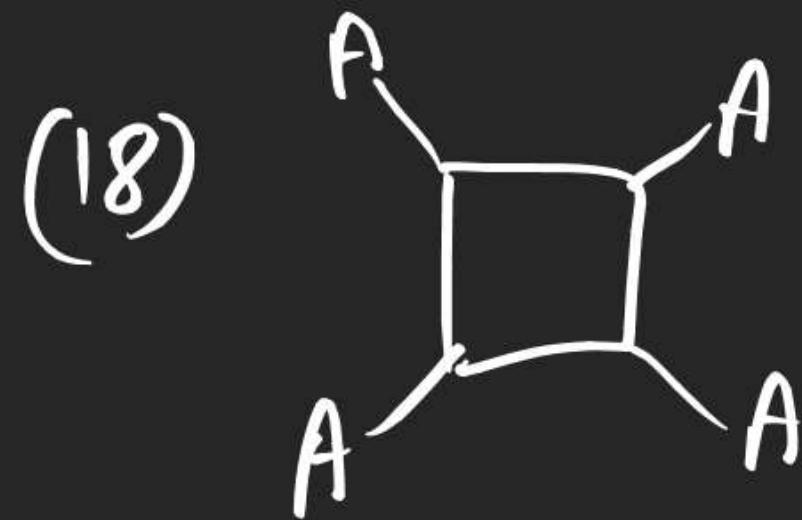
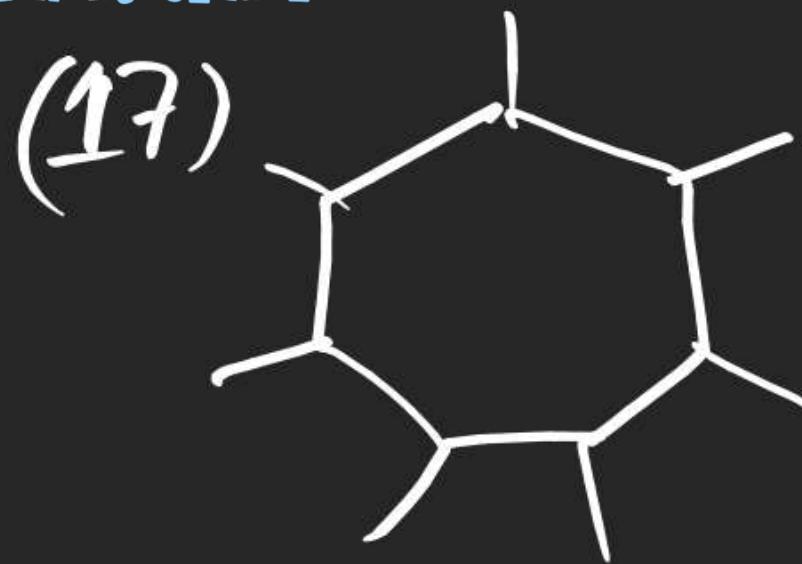


# STEREOISOMERISM

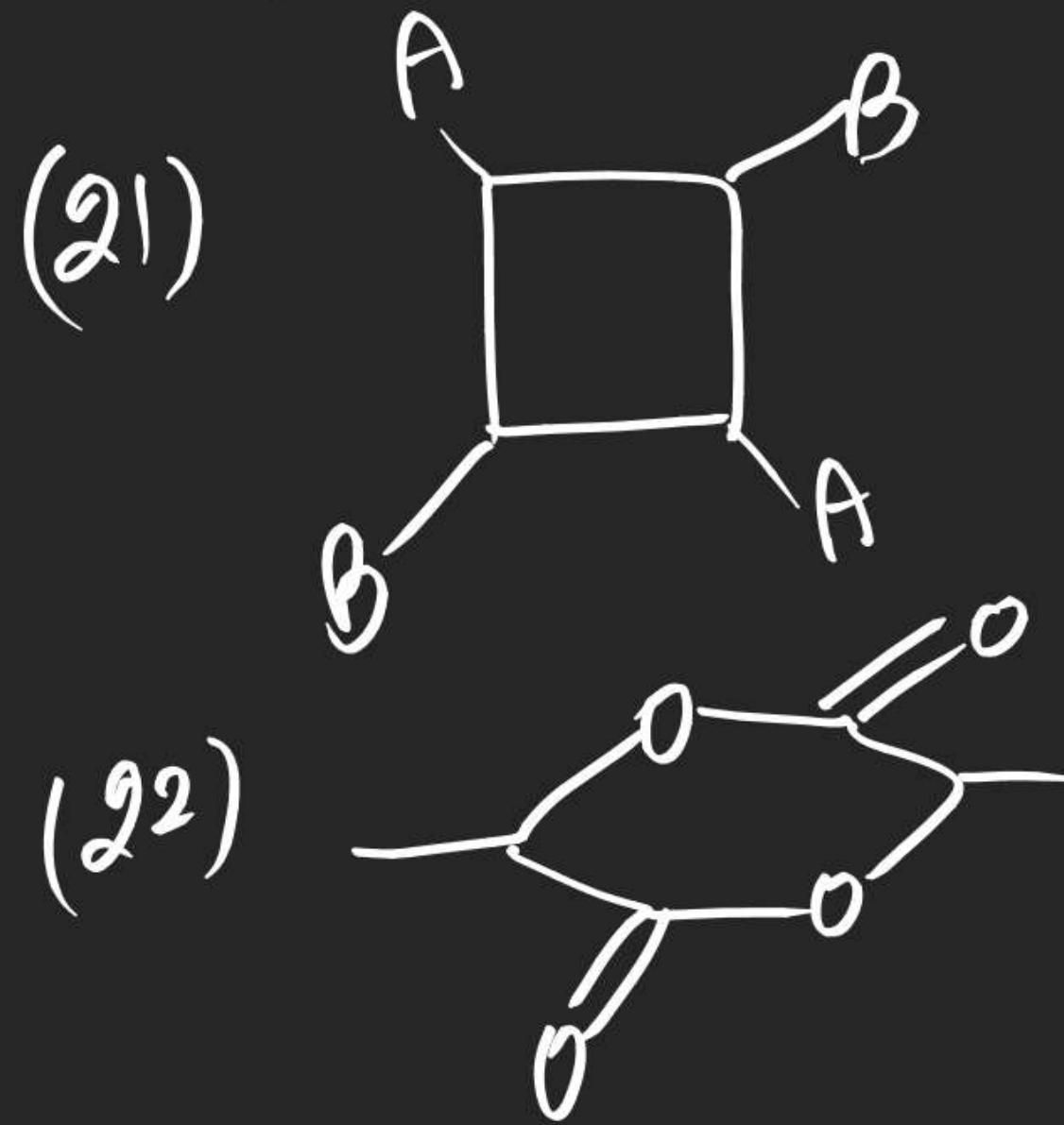
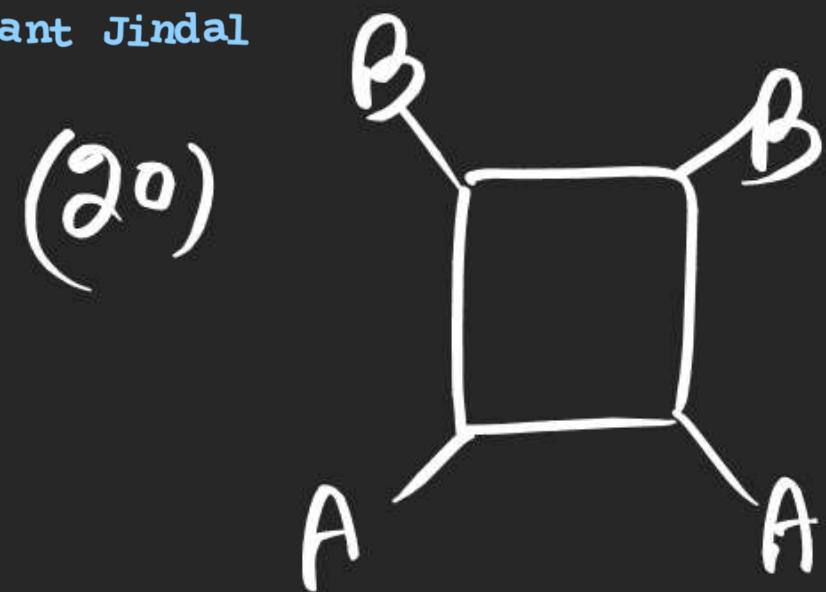


$T=4$

## STEREOISOMERISM

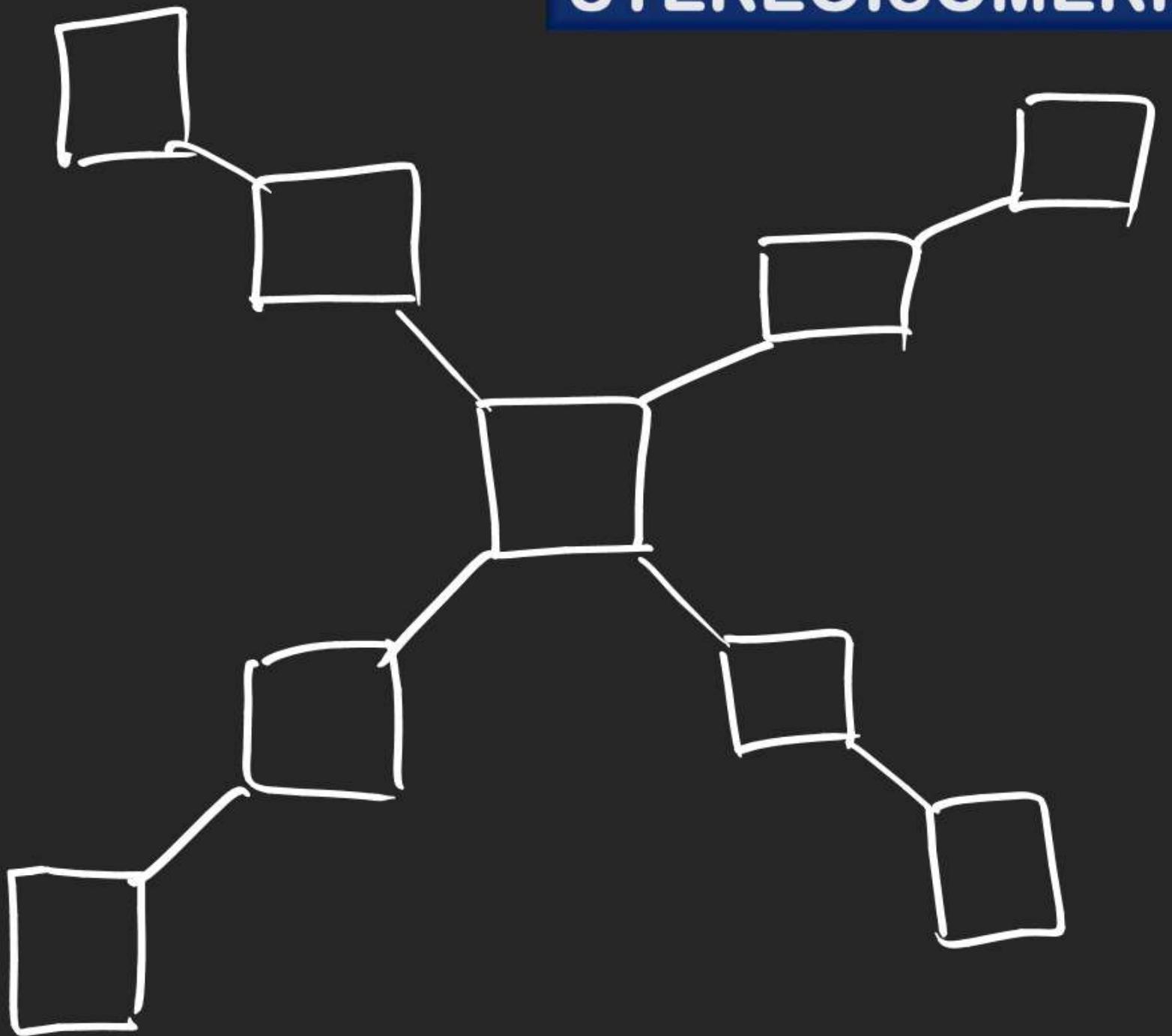


## STEREOISOMERISM

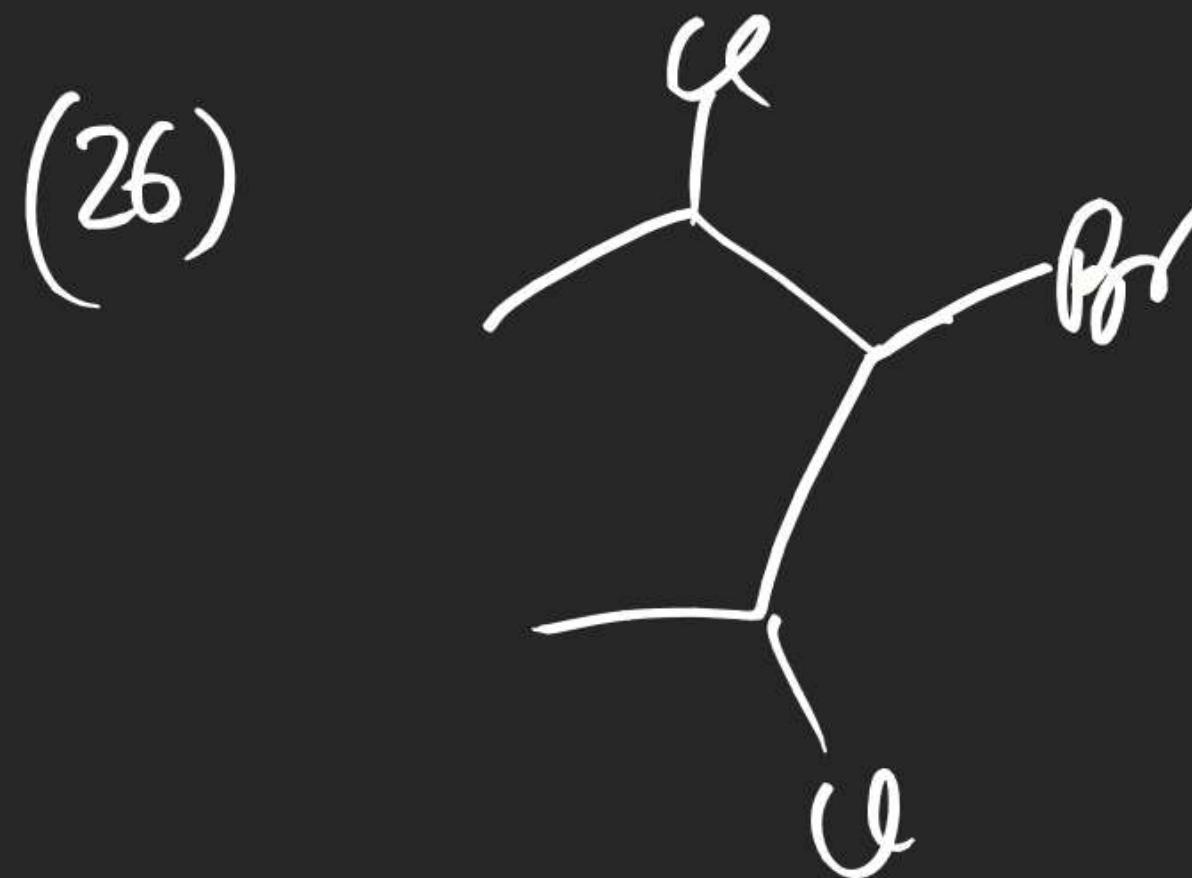
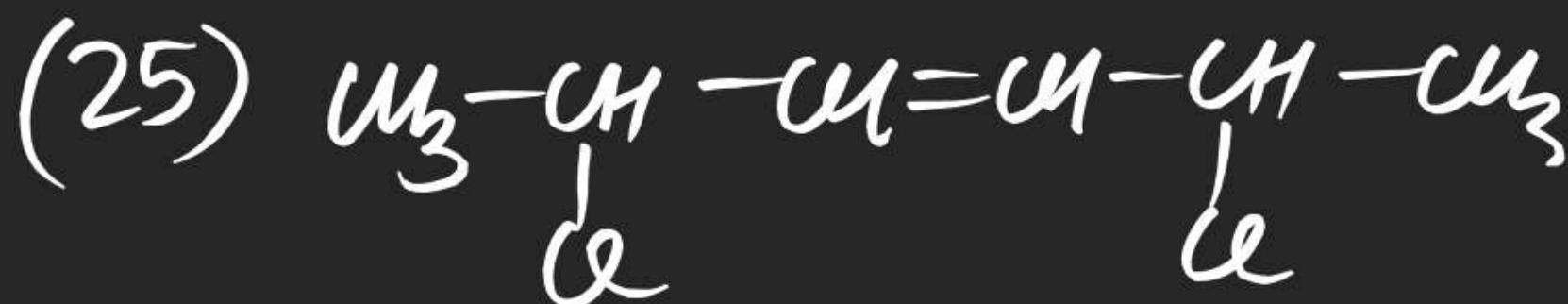


# STEREOISOMERISM

(23)

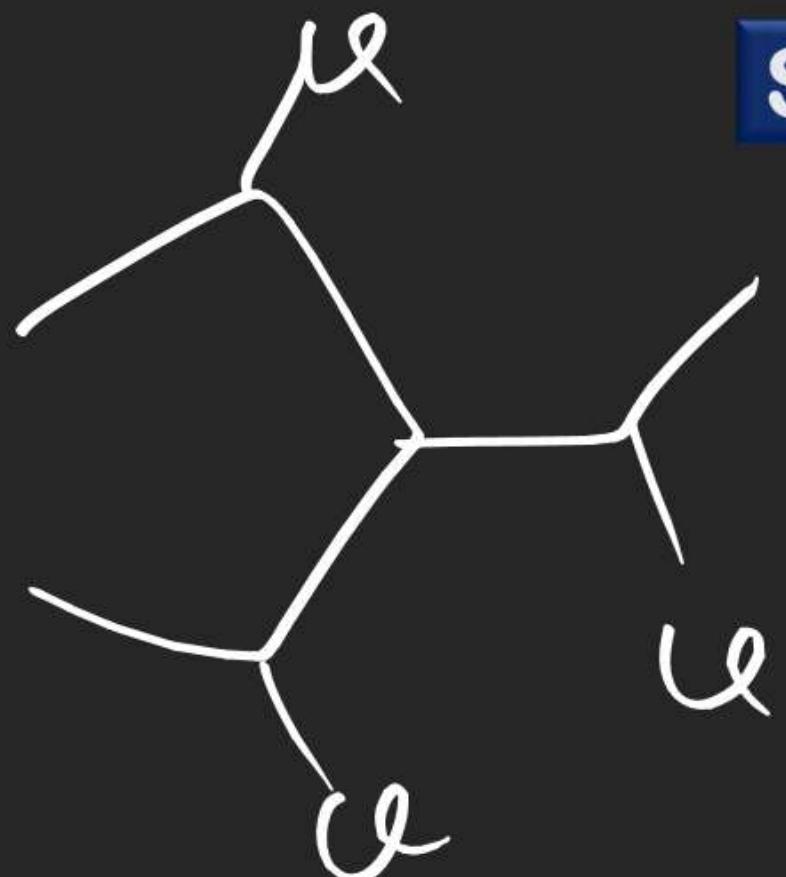


## STEREOISOMERISM



# STEREOISOMERISM

(27)



(28)

