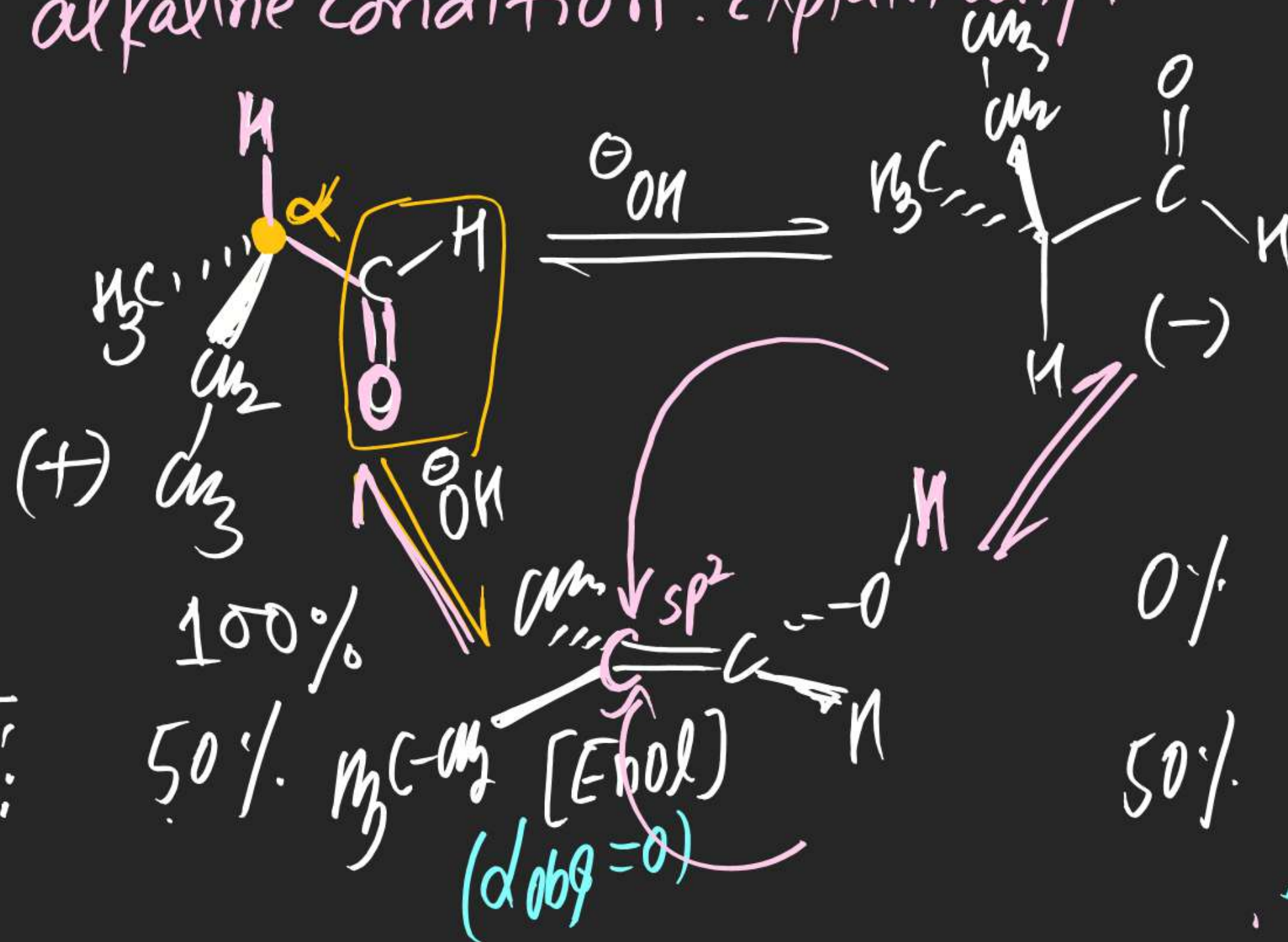


# STEREISOMERISM

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

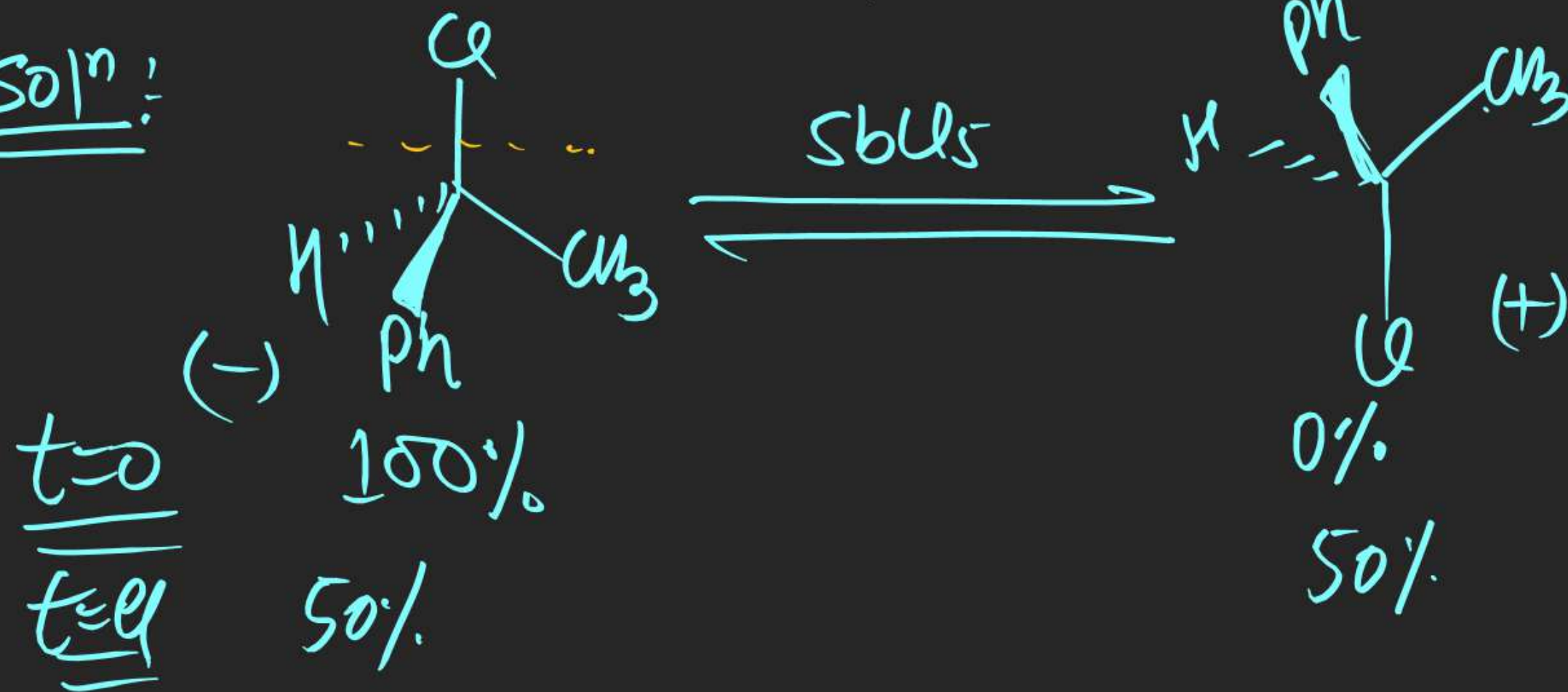
Sol<sup>n</sup>:



# STEREISOMERISM

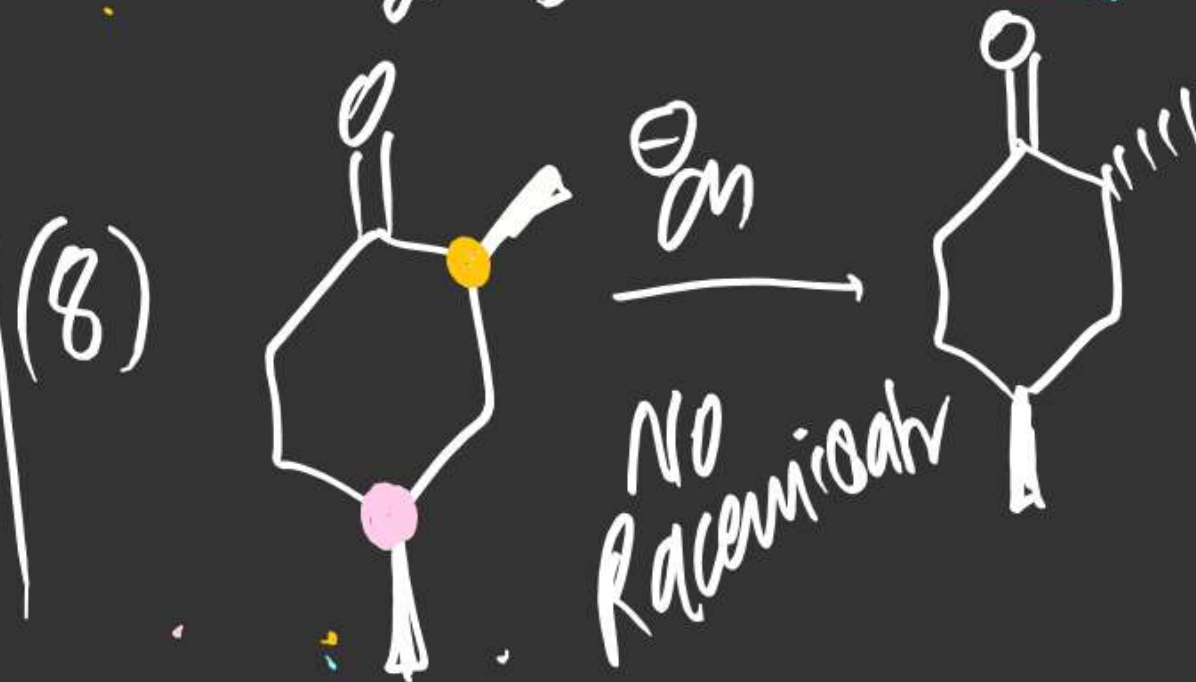
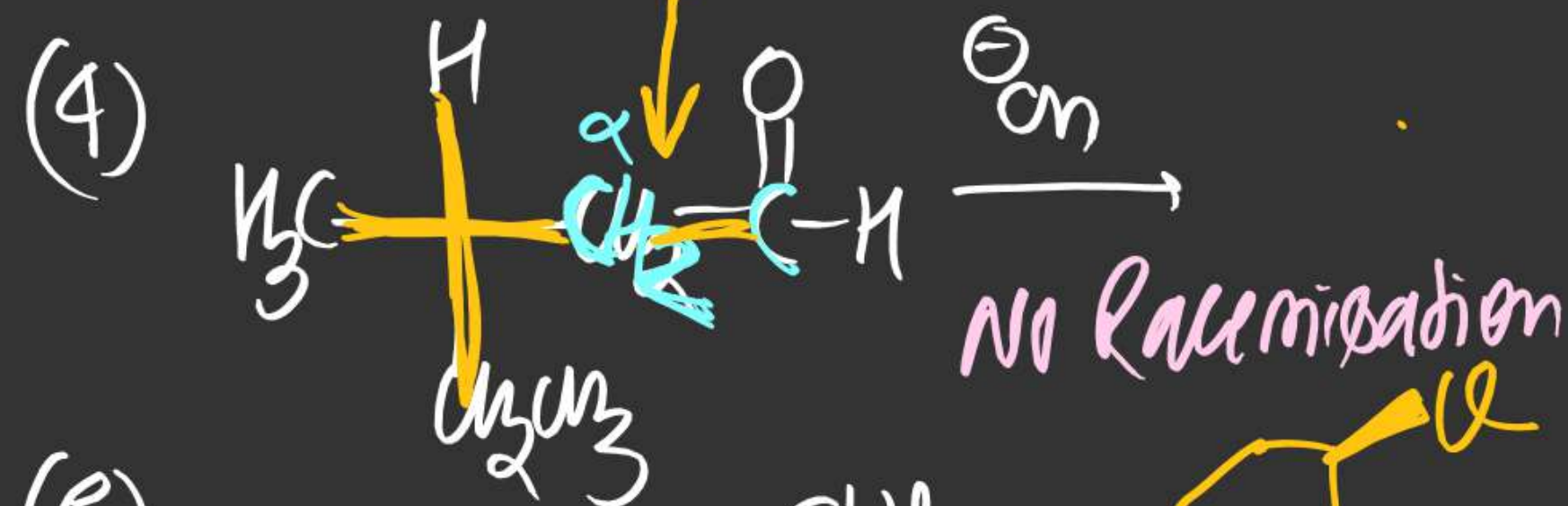
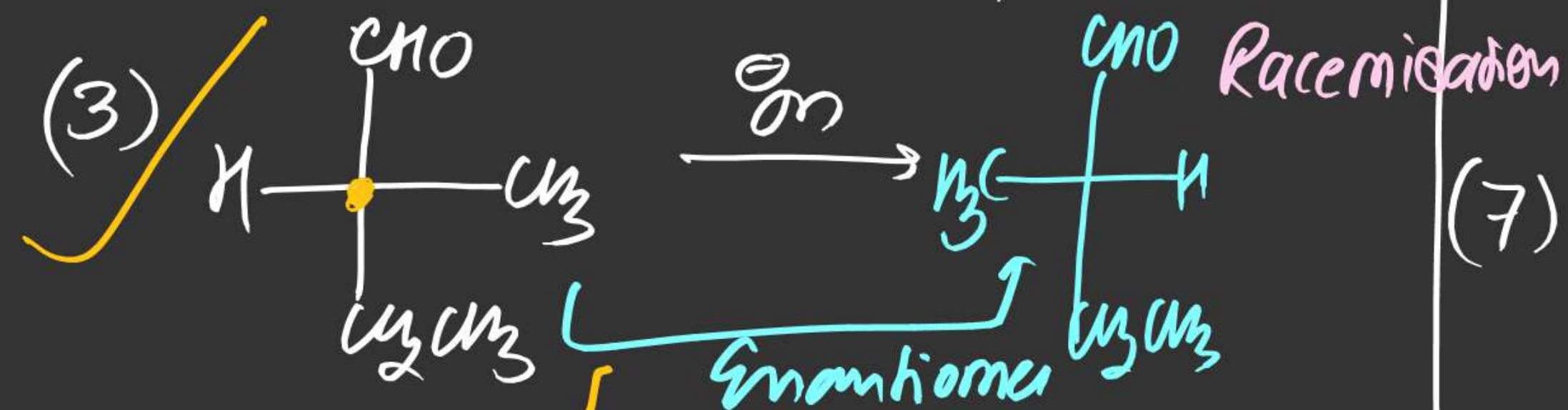
Ex-2: (-)-1-chloro-1-Phenyl Ethane gets slowly Racemised on addition of  $AlCl_3/SbCl_5$ . Explain why?

Sol<sup>n</sup>:





⇒ Find Reactions in which Racemisation takes place



# STEREISOMERISM

(9)

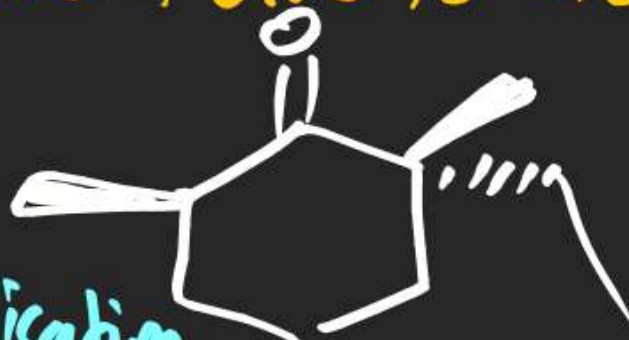


No Racemisation due to absence of "2" H

(10)



No Racemisation



Diastereomer



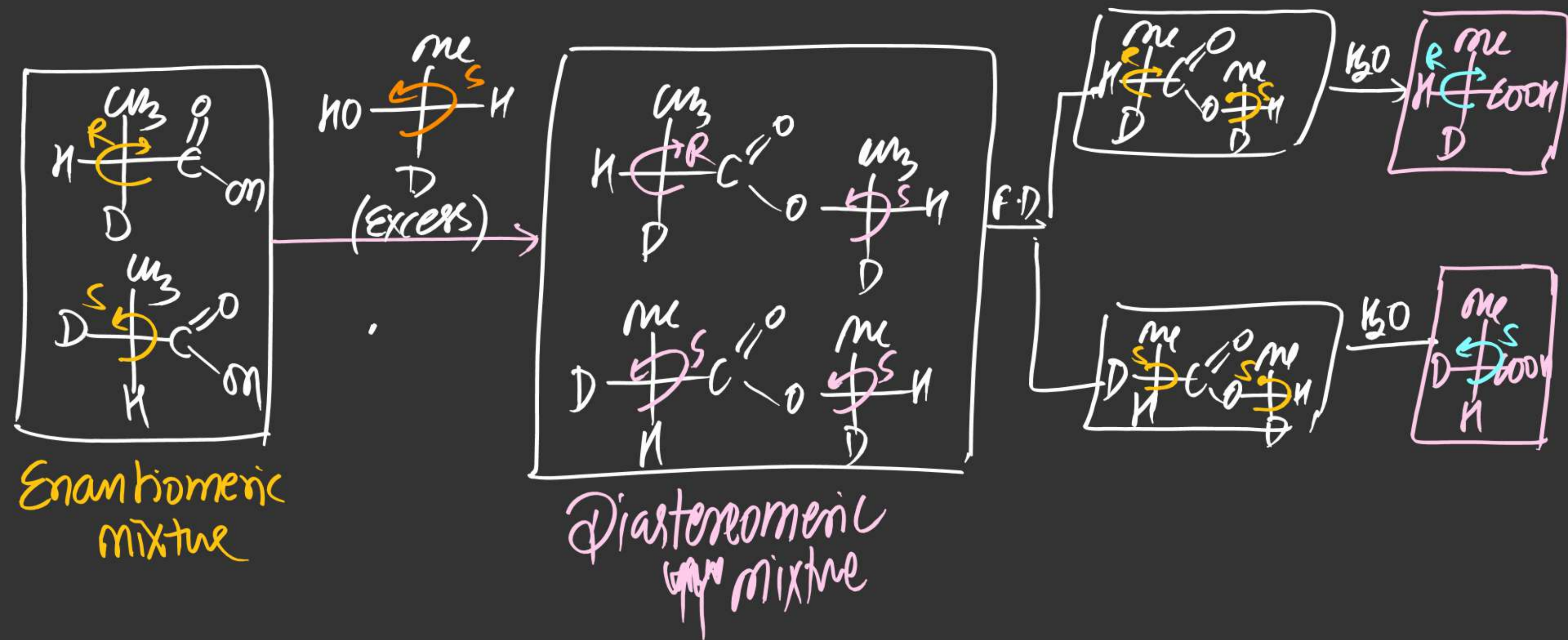
### (3) Chemical method (Resolution)

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



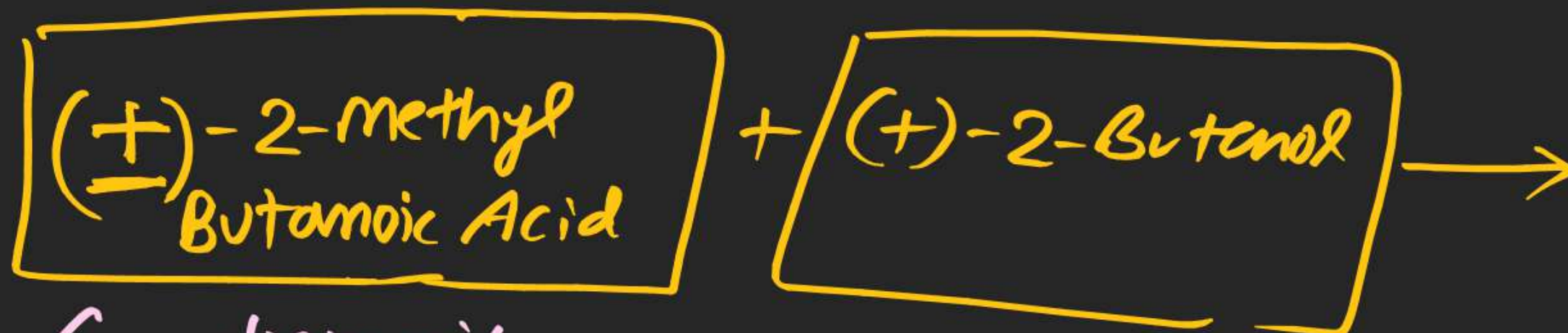
Ester  
(Fruity smell)





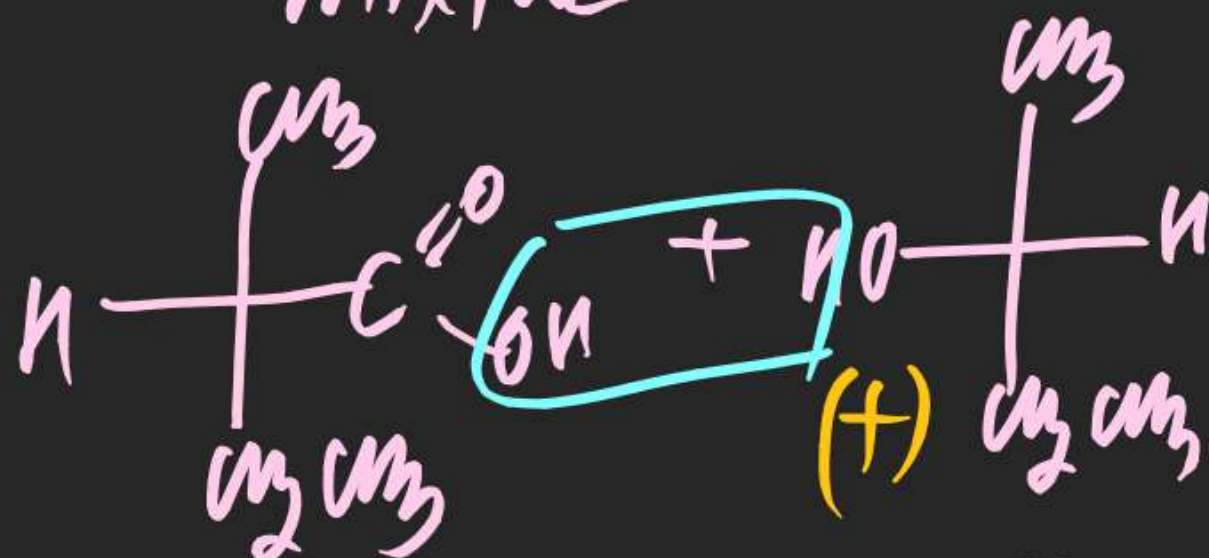


Ex-1!

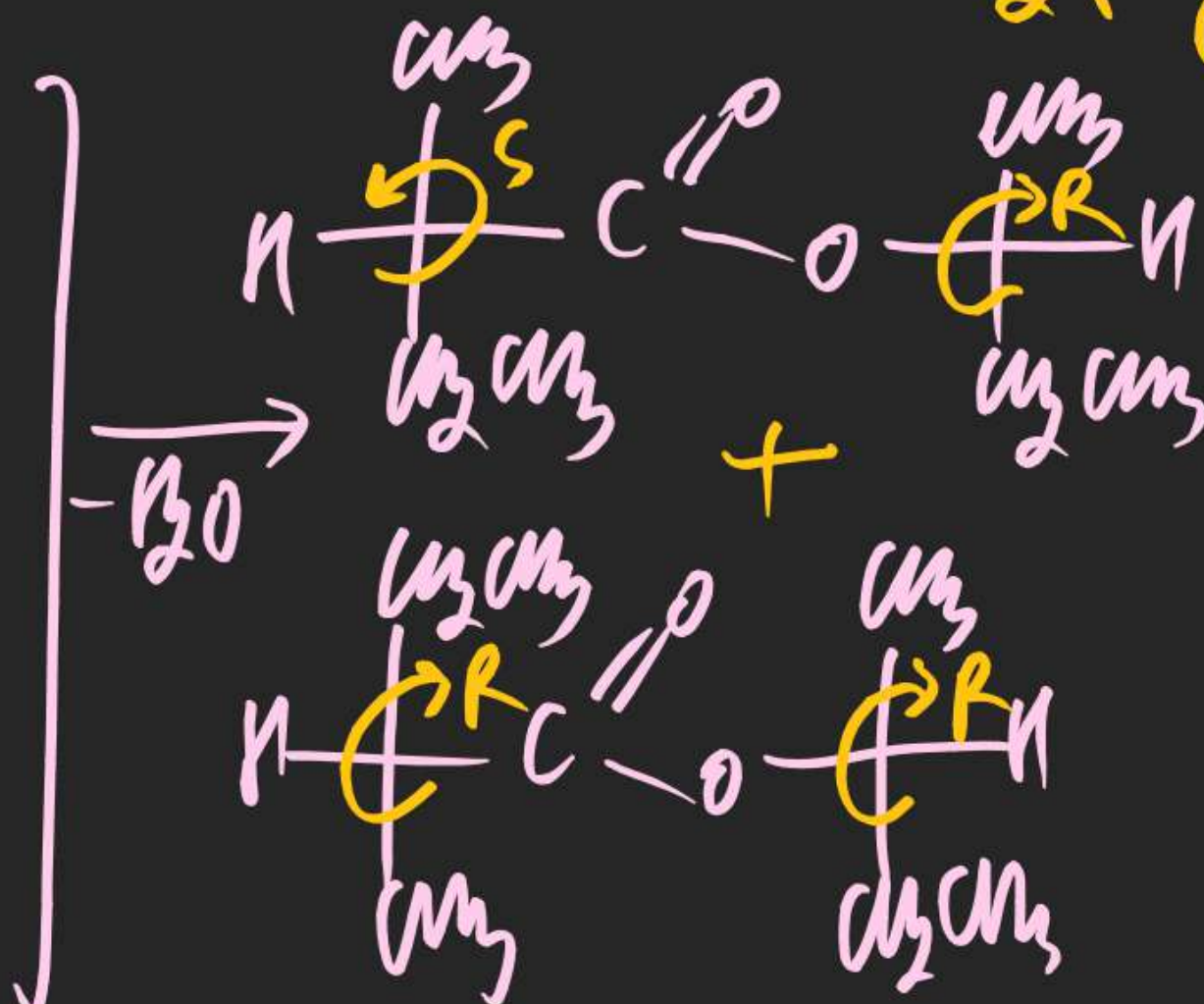


Enantiomeric mixture

Sol<sup>n</sup>:  
(+)



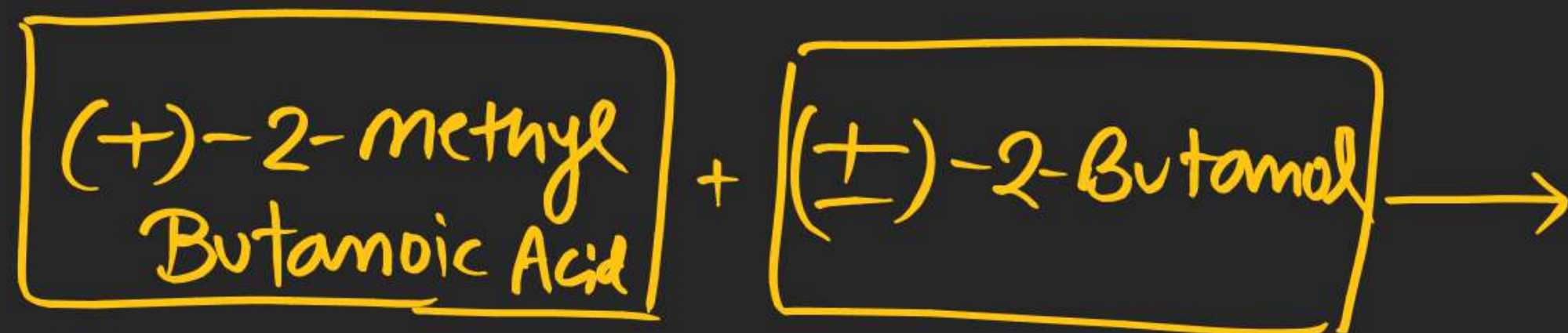
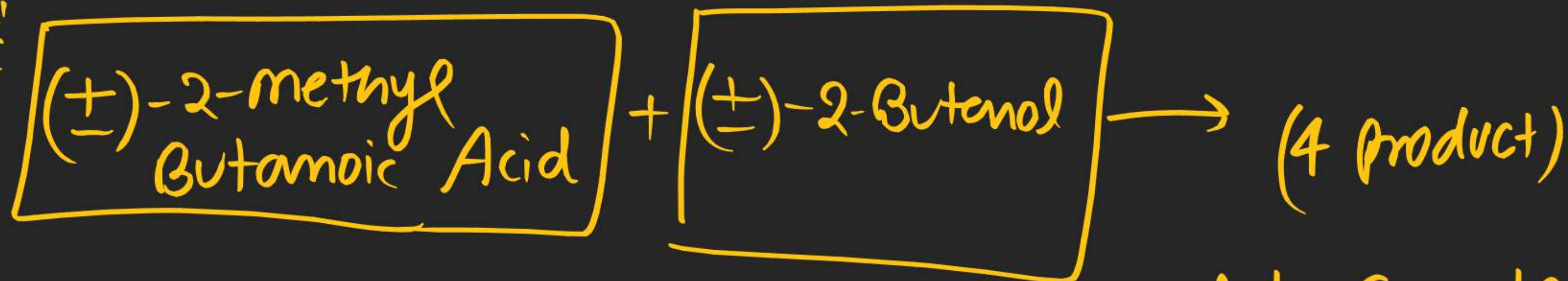
(-)



"2" products  
optically Active  
Diastereomeric

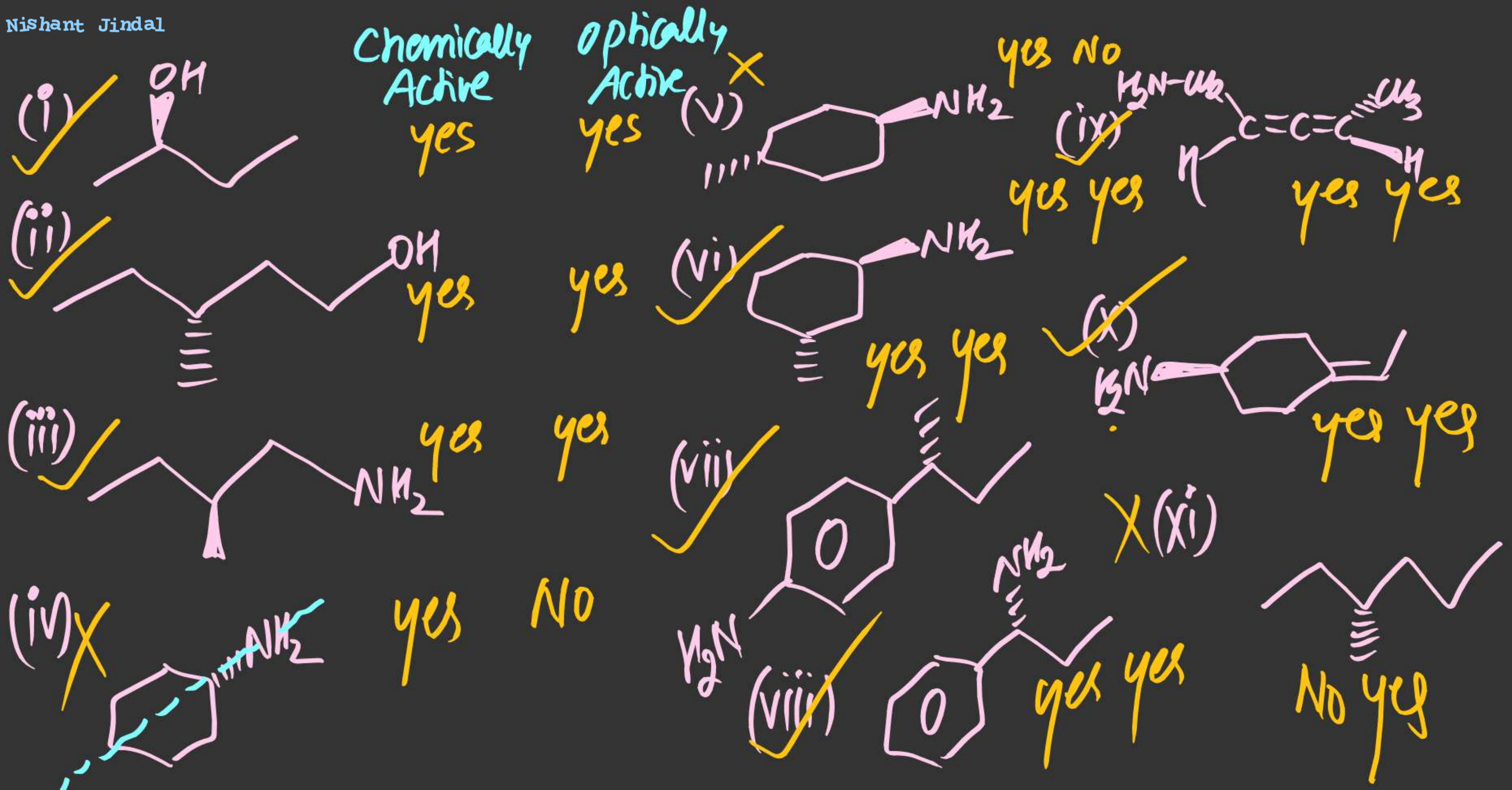


## STEREISOMERISM

Ex-2:Ex-3:

Ex-4: Find Total no. of Compounds which can be used to convert enantiomeric mixture of Carboxylic Acid into Diastereomeric mixture.







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



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

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

Always correct

Case (i):

Compound is not Symmetrical

$$\text{optically Active isomers (a)} = 2^n$$

$$\text{optically inactive isomers (m)} = 0$$

$$\text{Enantiomeric pair (EP)} = \frac{a}{2} = 2^{n-1}$$

$$\text{Total optical isomers (T)} = a + m = 2^n$$



Case (ii): Compound is Symmetrical

$n$  Even

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

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

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

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

$n$  odd

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

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

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

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

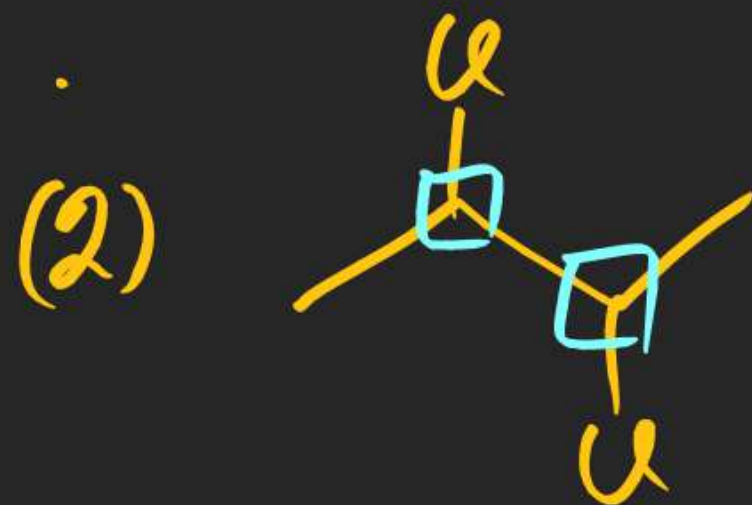
[Symmetrical, cyclic Branched compounds]  
These formulae are not applicable]



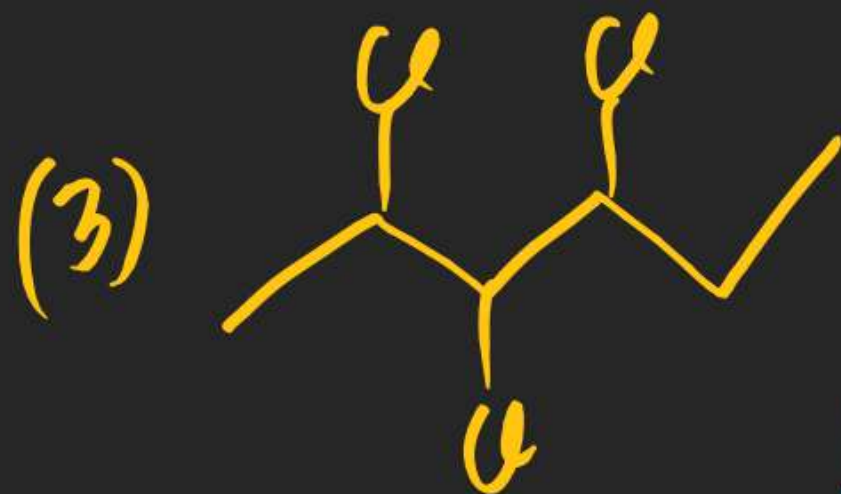
## STEREISOMERISM



$$(n=1) \begin{cases} a = 2^1 = 2 \\ m = 0 \\ \text{EP} = 1 \\ T = 2 \end{cases}$$



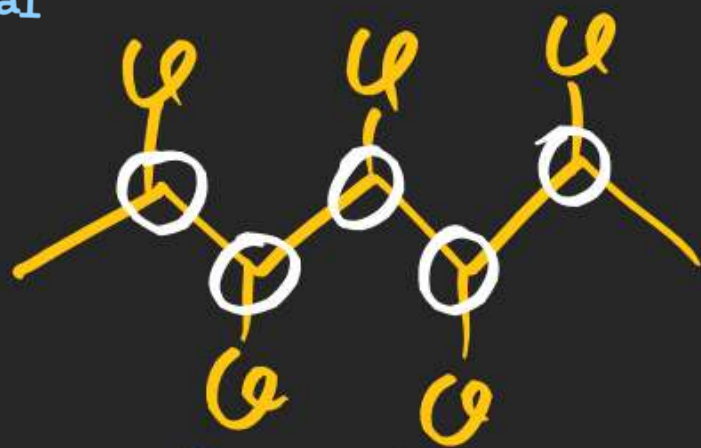
$$(n=2) \begin{cases} a = 2^{2-1} = 2 \\ m = 2^{1-1} = 1 \\ \text{EP} = 1 \\ T = 3 \end{cases}$$



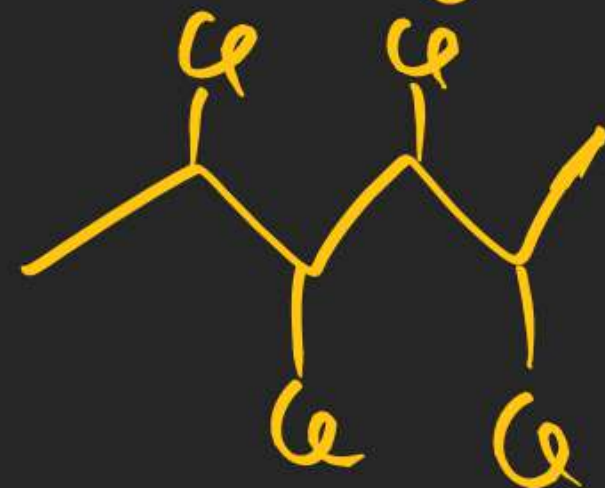
$$(n=3) \begin{cases} a = 2^3 = 8 \\ m = 0 \\ \text{EP} = 4 \\ T = 8 \end{cases}$$

# STEREISOMERISM

(4)



(5)



(6)

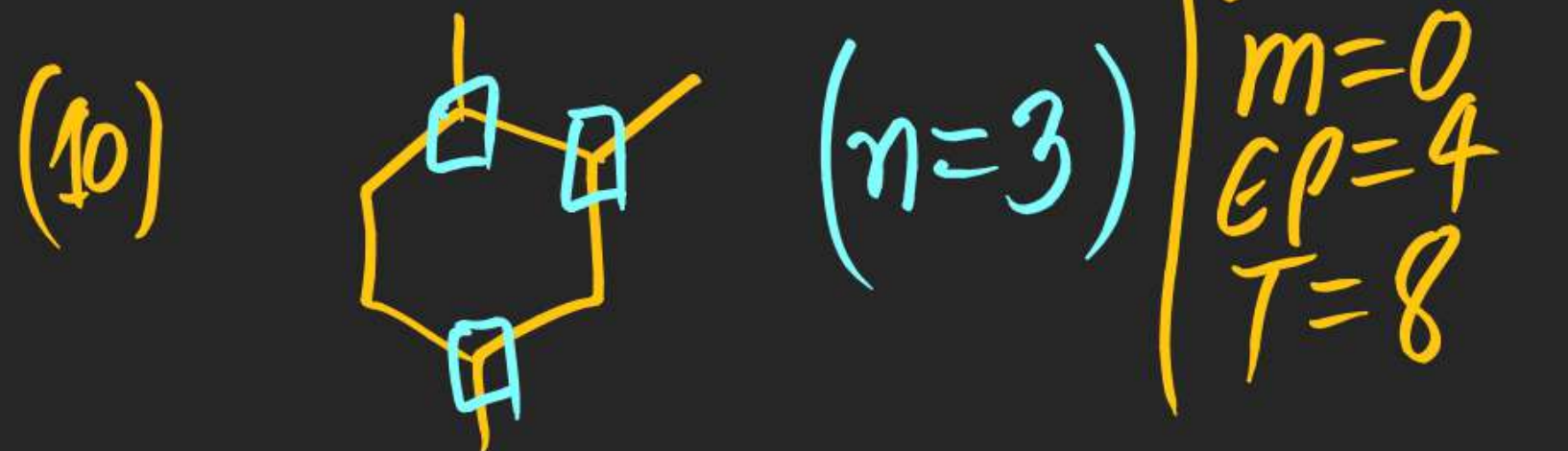
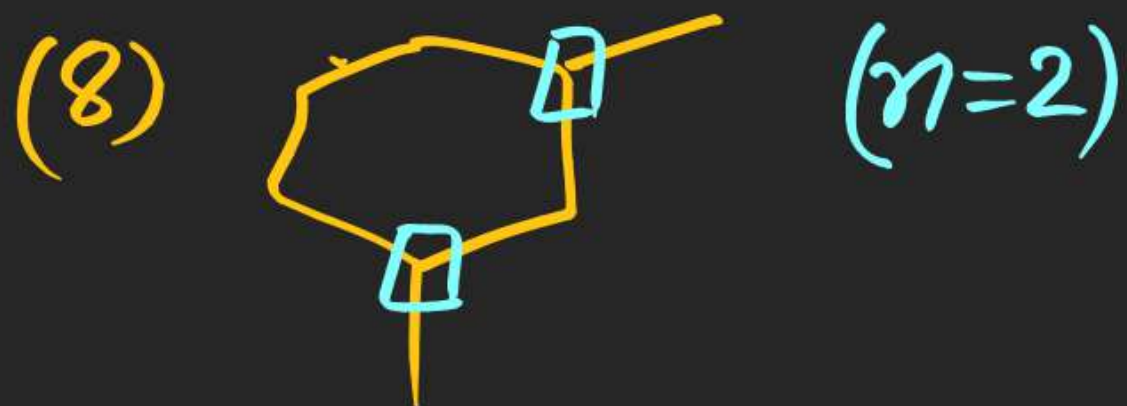
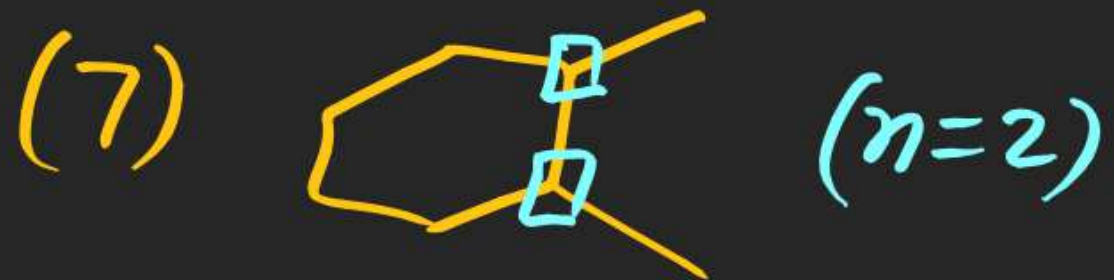


$$\begin{aligned}
 & (n=5) \left\{ \begin{aligned} a &= 2^{n-1} - 2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} = 2^{5-1} - 2^{\frac{5-1}{2}} = 2^4 - 2^2 = 12 \\ m &= 4 \\ EP &= 6 \end{aligned} \right. \\
 & (n=4) \left\{ \begin{aligned} T &= 16 \end{aligned} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (n=3) \\
 & a = 2^3 = 8 \\
 & m = 0 \\
 & EP = 4 \\
 & T = 8
 \end{aligned}$$

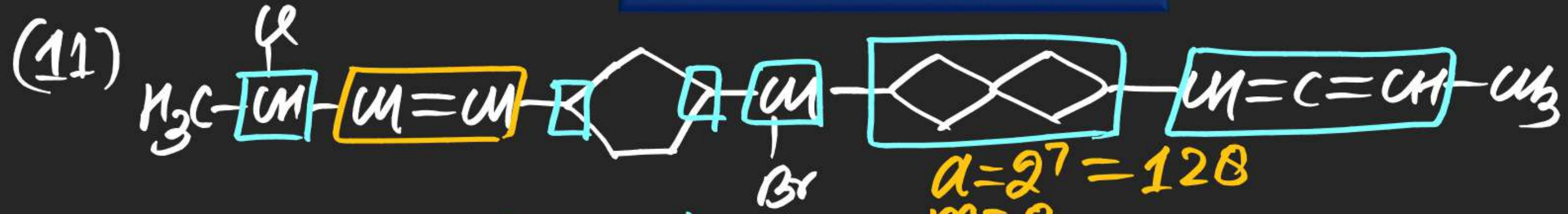


## STEREISOMERISM

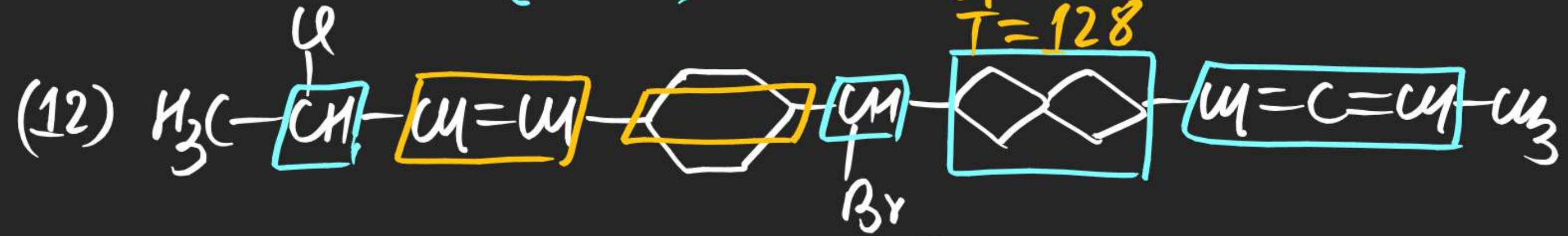


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = 2^3 = 8 \\ m = 0 \\ EP = 4 \\ T = 8 \end{array} \right.$$

# STEREISOMERISM



$(n = 7)$



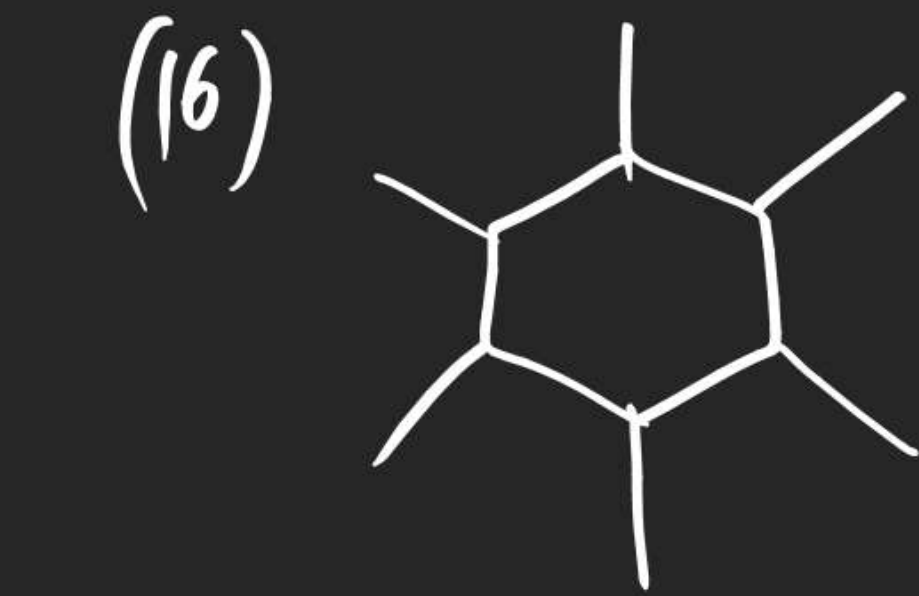
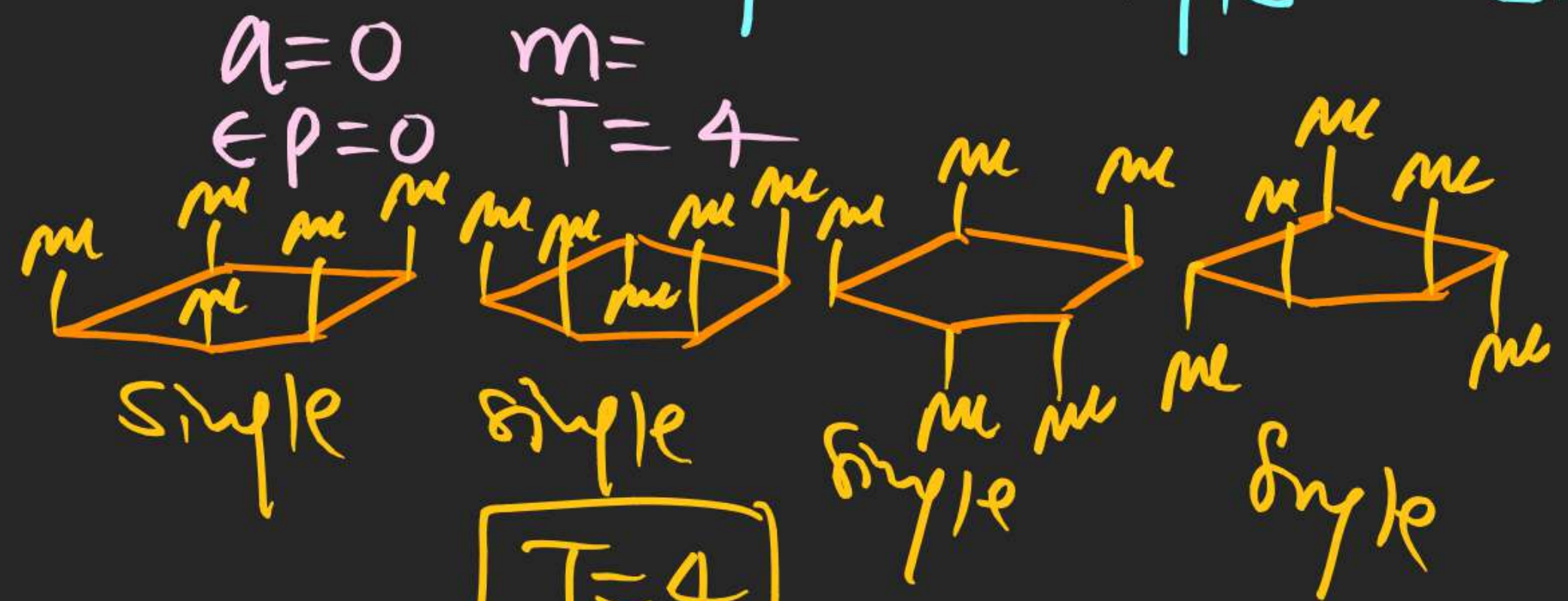
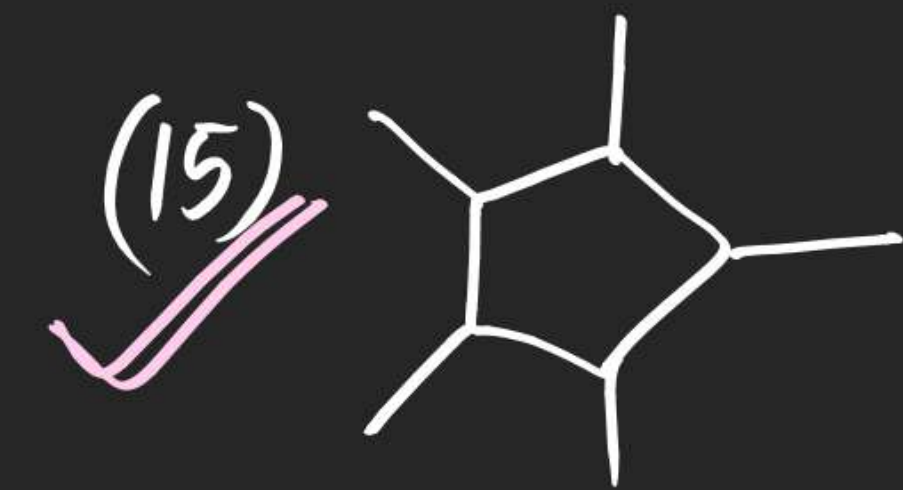
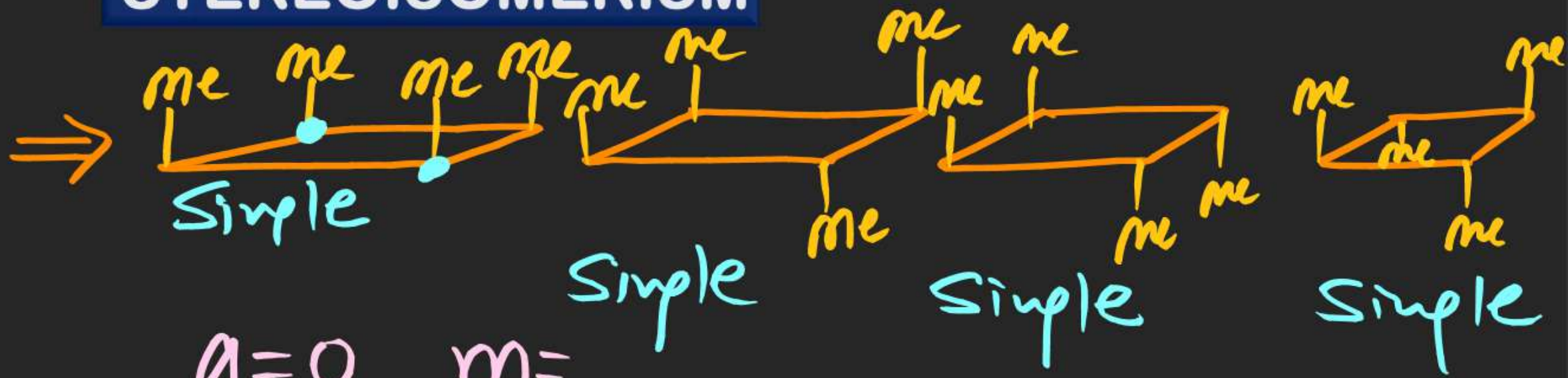
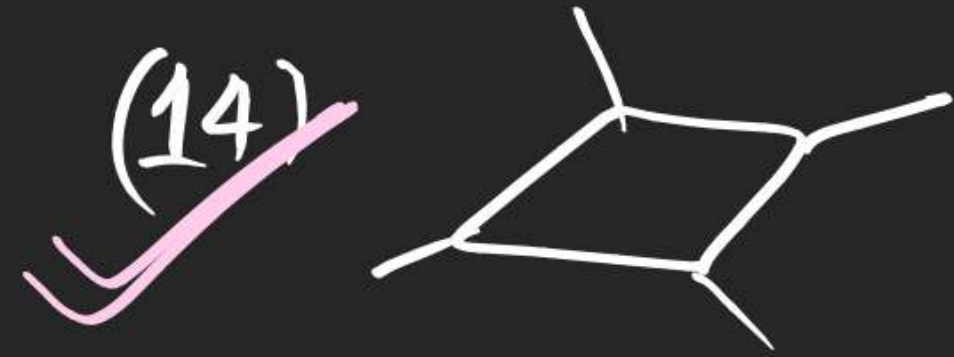
$(n = 6)$



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



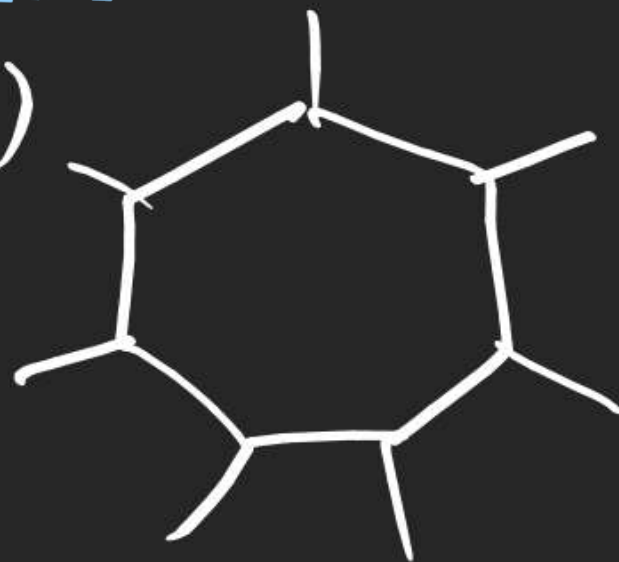
# STEREISOMERISM



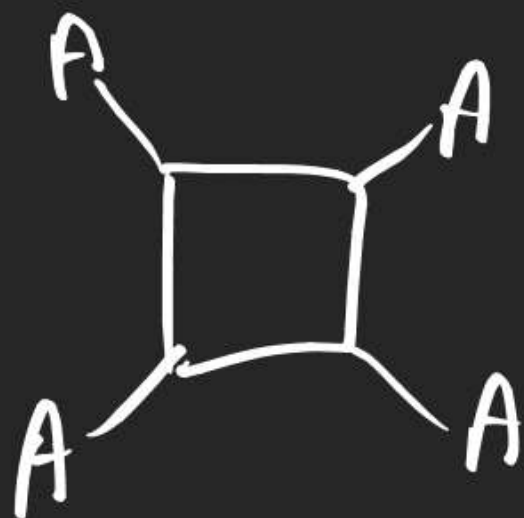
$T=4$

# STEREISOMERISM

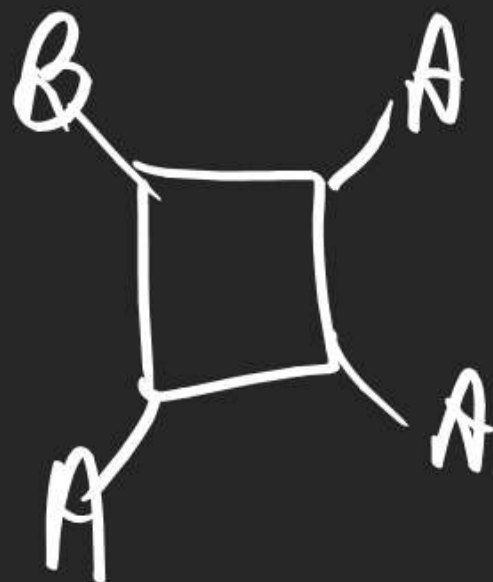
(17)



(18)



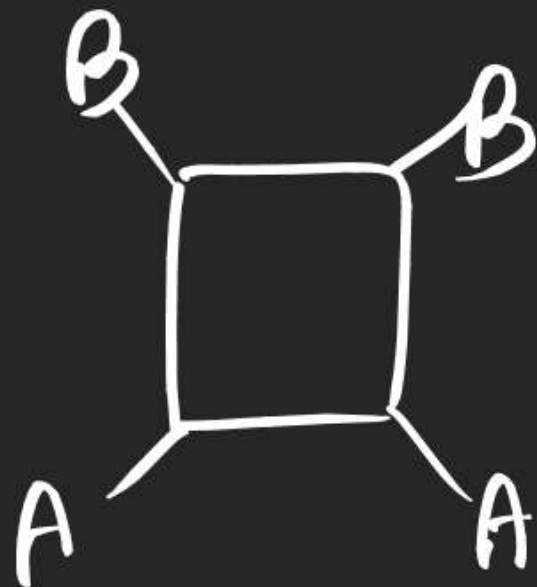
(19)



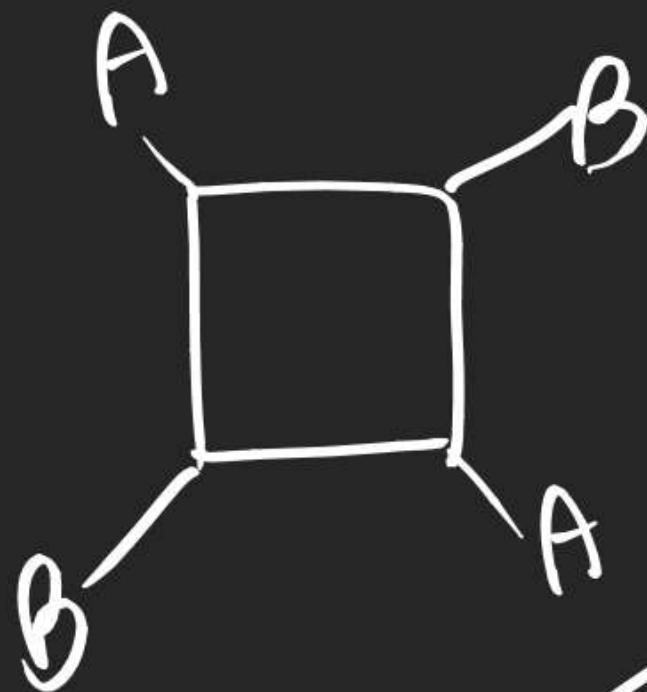


## STEREISOMERISM

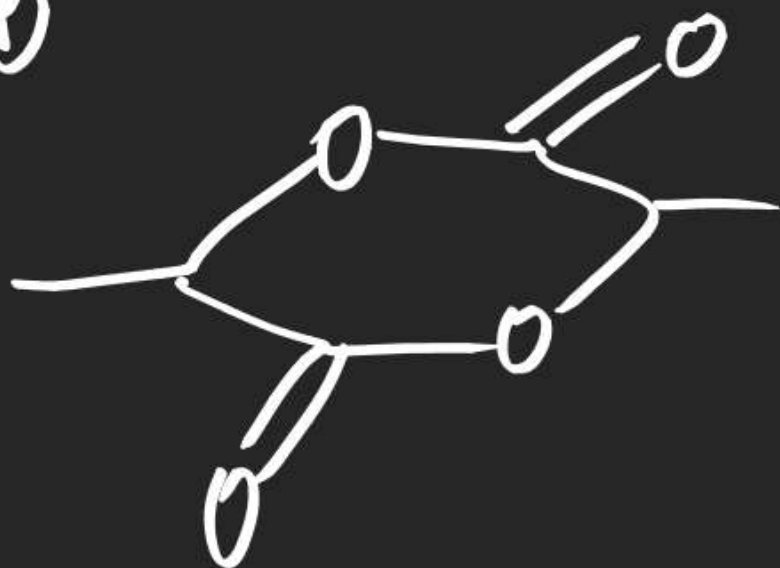
(20)



(21)

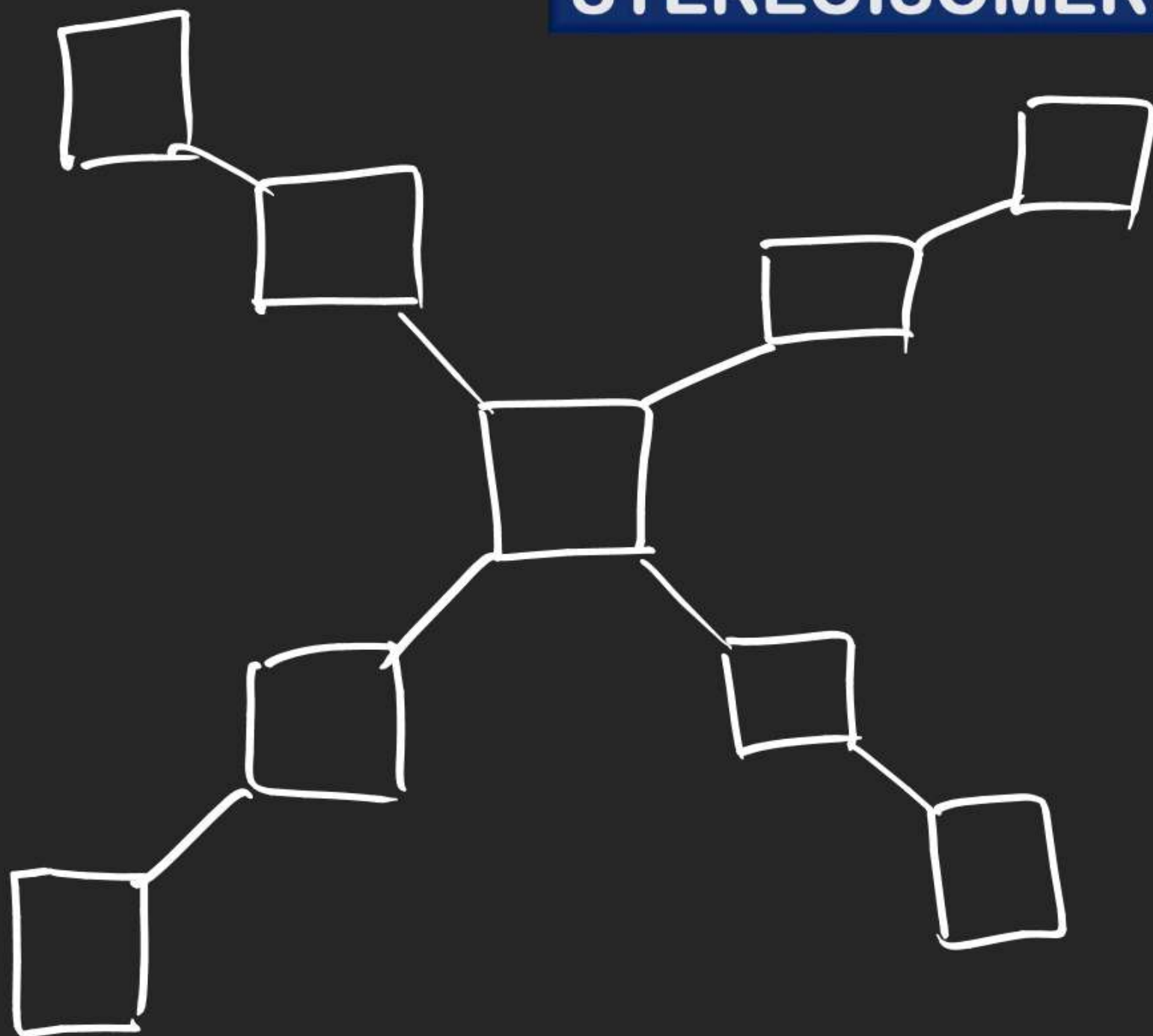


(22)



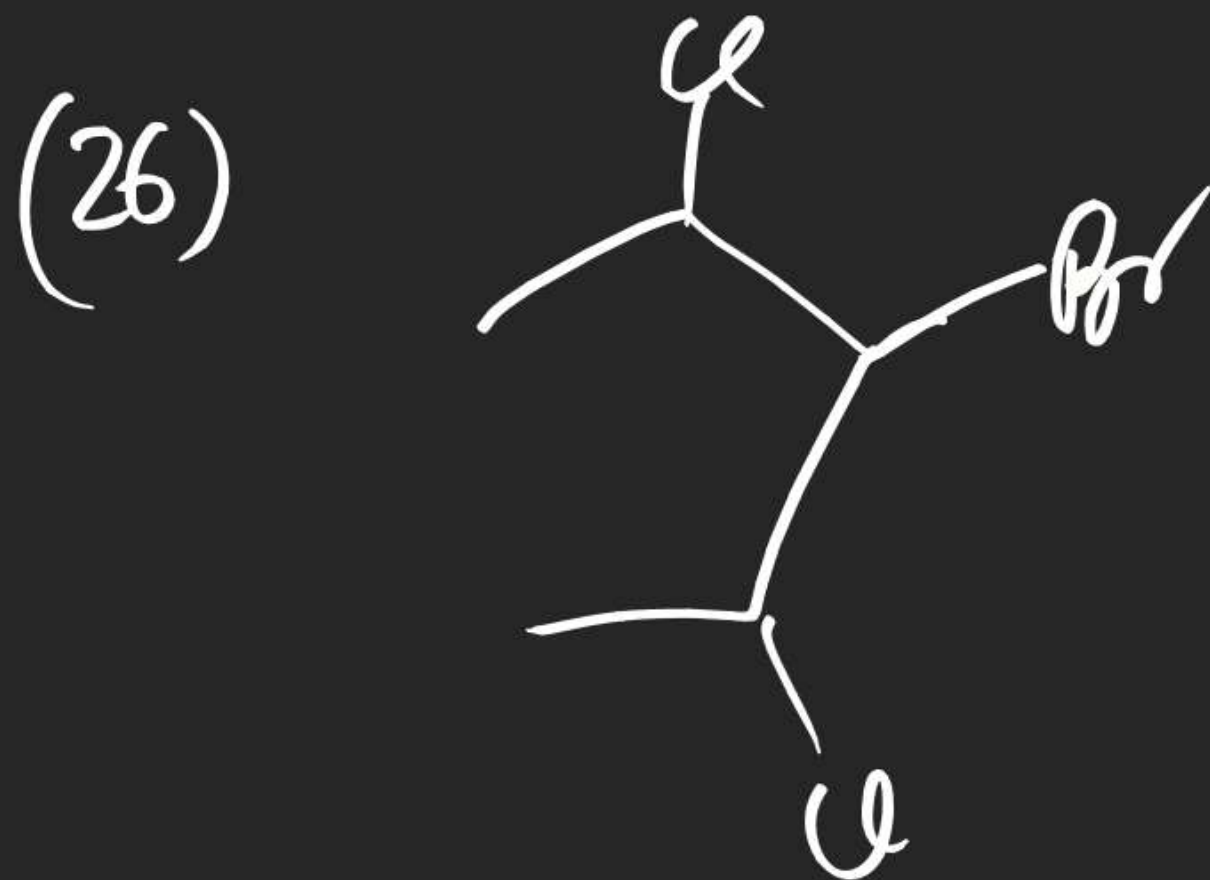
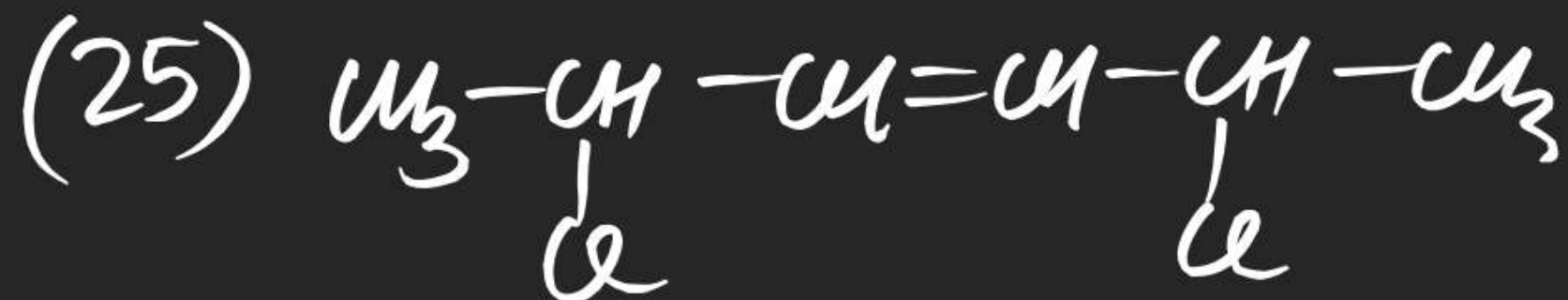
# STEREISOMERISM

(23)



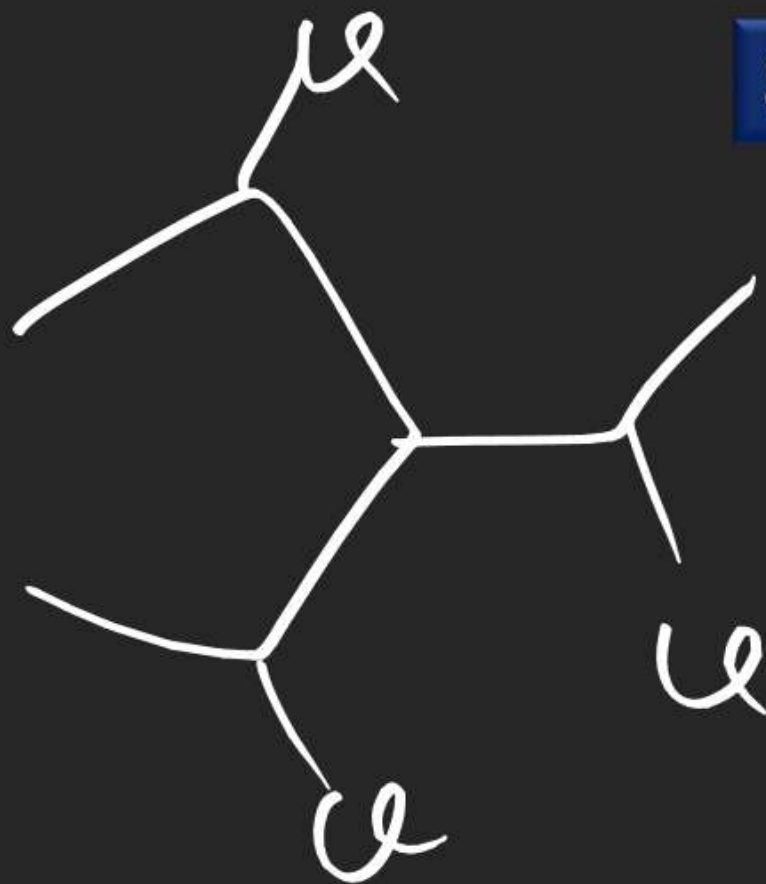


## STEREISOMERISM



# STEREISOMERISM

(27)



(28)

