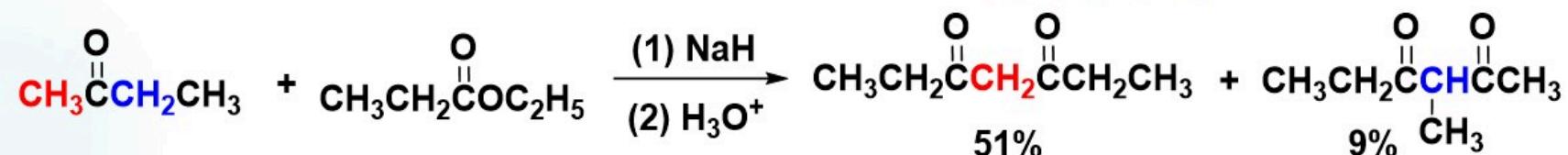
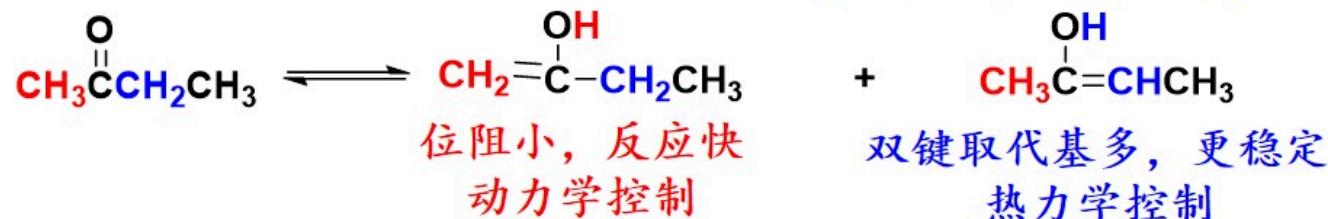
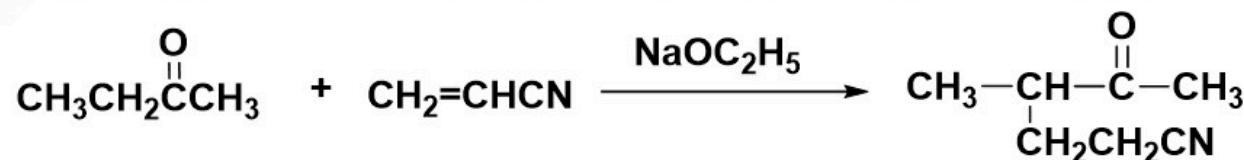


## 回顾与作业点评

碱大的强弱对反应的确有很大的影响：(1) 很强碱——动力学控制产物为主  
 (2) 强碱——热力学控制产物为主

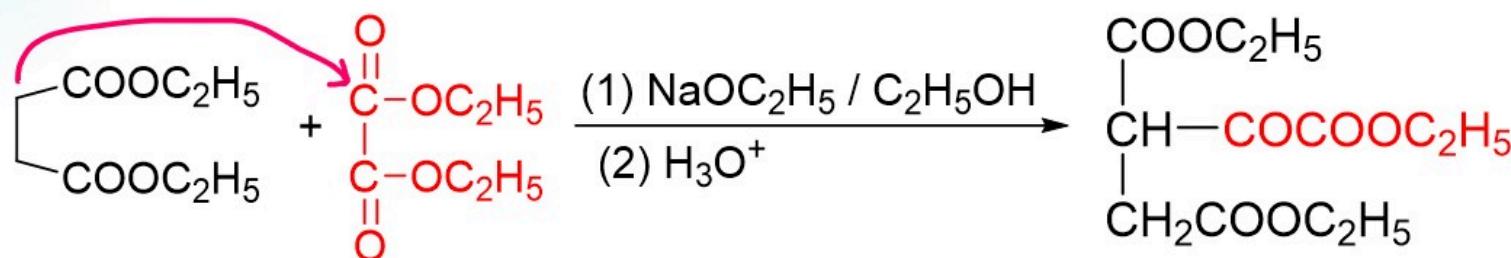
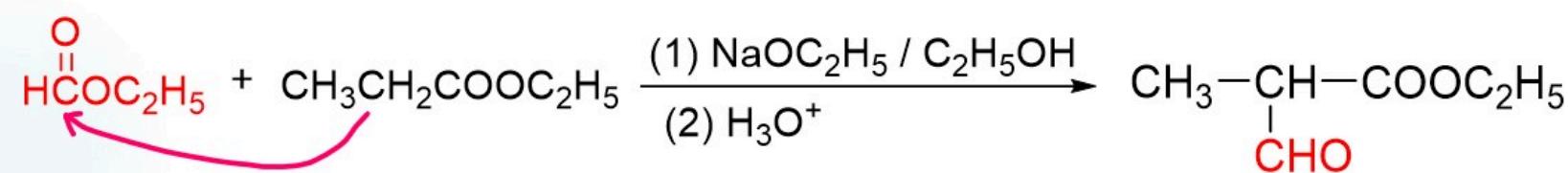
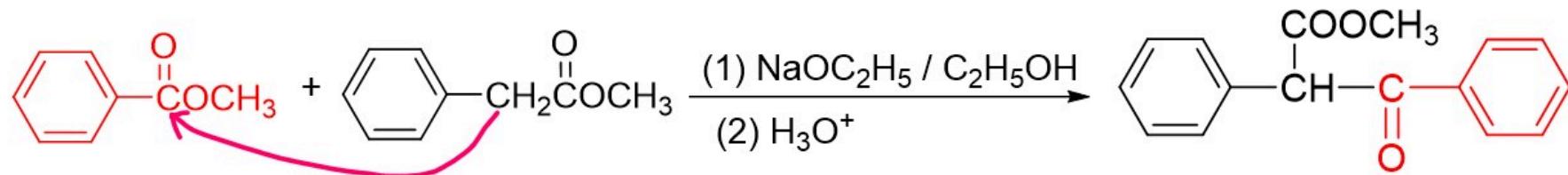


迈克尔加成反应——以热力学产物为主，即倾向生成更稳定的产物，例如：



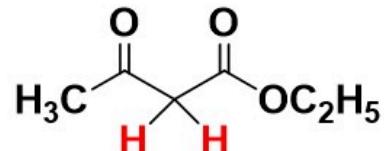
## 课程回顾与作业点评

为了提高选择性，常用策略：“无 $\alpha$ -H” + “有 $\alpha$ -H”

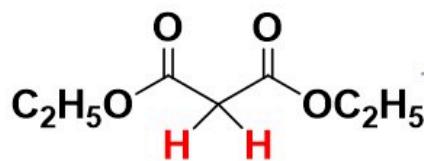


## 课程回顾与作业点评

### ➤ $\beta$ -二羰基化合物的反应性质

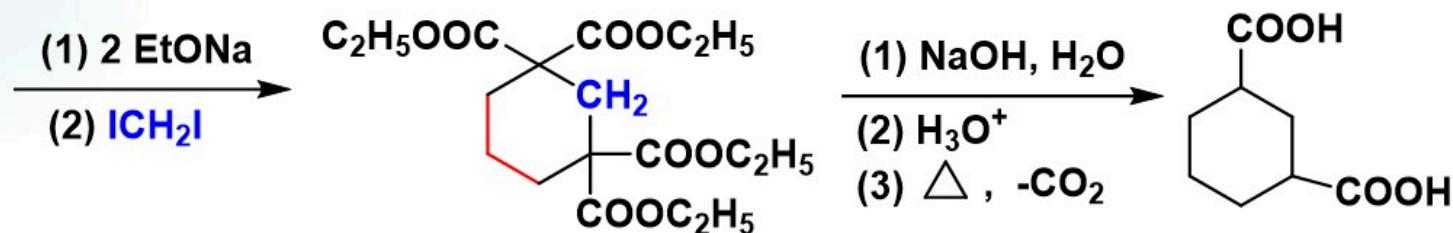
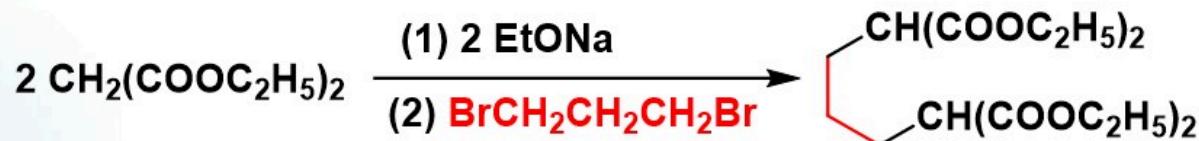


两个 $\alpha$ -H分步反应



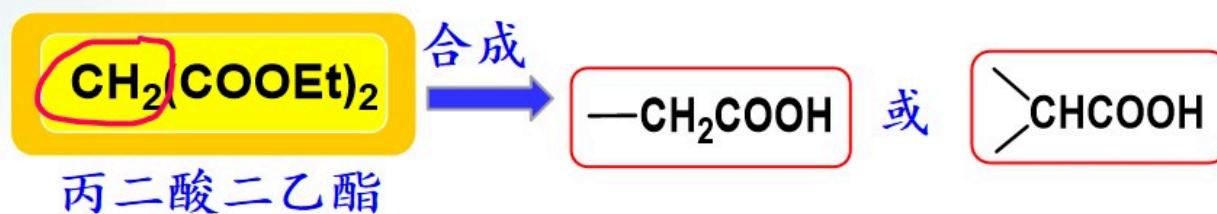
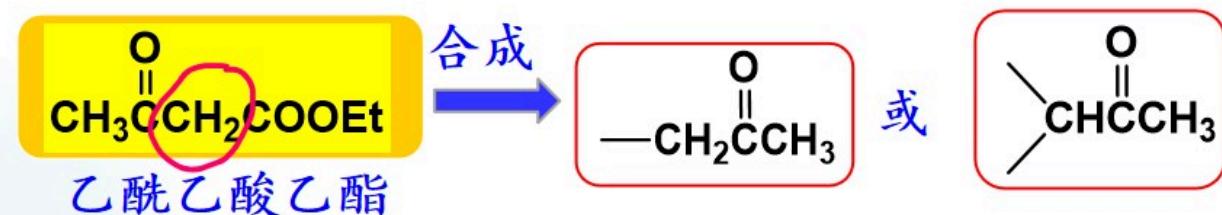
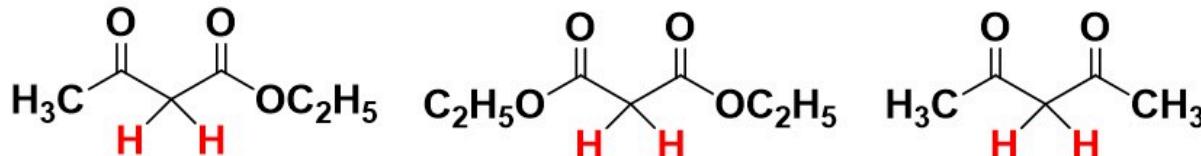
两个 $\alpha$ -H可以同时反应

注意反应物投料比



## 课程回顾与作业点评

典型的二羰基化合物：



## 课程回顾与作业点评

