

CHM151: ALKENES
STRUCTURE & REACTIVITY

20161019

ALKANES $\Rightarrow C_n H_{2n+2}$

SUPPOSE SOME COMPOUND HAS $N(H)=m$, AND $N(C)=n$.

THEN THE DEGREE OF UNSATURATION IS:

$$DOU = n + 1 - \frac{m}{2}$$

UNSATURATION COMES IN DIFFERENT FORMS:

- RING
- DOUBLE BOND
- TRIPLE BOND

SPECIAL CASES:

HALOGEN COMPOUNDS

ADD THE NUMBER OF HALOGENS X TO
NUMBER H TO ARRIVE AT EQUIVALENT
HYDROCARBON FORMULA

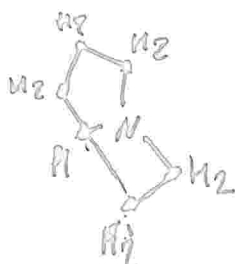
ORGANOXYGENIC
COMPOUNDS

IGNORE O .

ORGANONITROGEN
COMPOUND

SUBTRACT NUMBER OF N FROM $N(H)$.

EXAMPLE



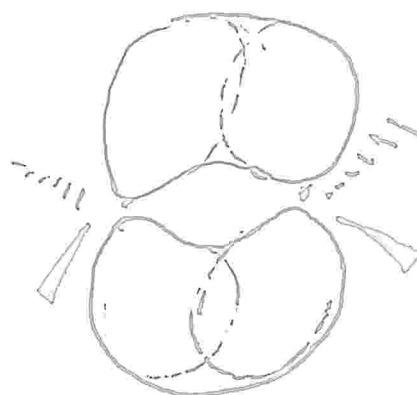
$$\frac{14 - 10}{2} = 2$$

EXAMPLE



4-ISOPROPYL-1-METHYLCYCLOHEXENE

CIS-TRANS
ISOMERISM



BARRIER TO ROTATION
ABOUT CARBON-CARBON π BOND:
 $\sim 350 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

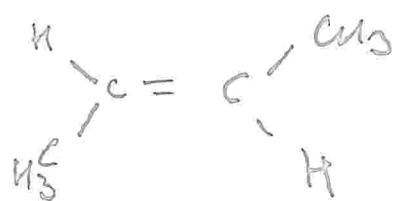
E/Z ISOMERISM: SEQUENCE
RULES

USE
CIP +
CANN - INGOLD - PRELOG
RULES TO ASSIGN PRIORITIES
TO BOUND SUBSTITUENTS

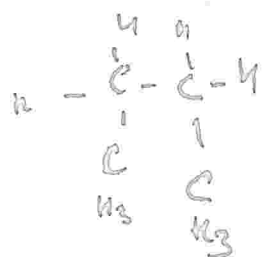
Z: ZUSAMMEN

E: ENTGEGEN

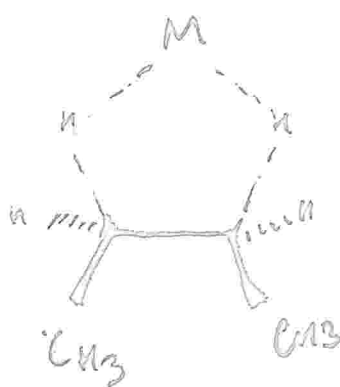
STABILITY



E



Z



ENERGY

