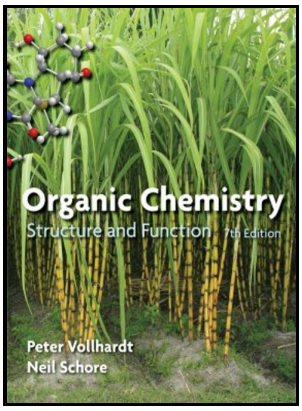
Organic chemistry - structure and reactivity

D.C. Heath - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY STRUCTURE AND REACTIVITY



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Structure and Reactivity of Organic Compounds

A particular functional group will almost always display its characteristic chemical behavior when it is present in a compound. Nucleophile: An atom, ion or molecule that has an electron pair that may be donated in bonding to an electrophile or Lewis acid. This field of study is called kinetics.

7: Alkenes

Such species are referred to as reactive intermediates, and are believed to be transient intermediates in many reactions.

Organic Chemistry Notes

Hydrocarbons We begin our study of organic chemistry with the hydrocarbons, the simplest organic compounds, which are composed of carbon and hydrogen atoms only.

7: Alkenes

We refer to such carbon species as carbocations.

Structure and Reactivity of Organic Compounds

Solvents such as acetic acid, acetonitrile and nitromethane are often used for studying very strong acids.

Chemical Reactivity

If you scan any organic textbook you will encounter what appears to be a very large, often intimidating, number of reactions.

Structure and Reactivity in Organic Chemistry

The final chapter is devoted to isotope effects in mechanistic organic chemistry, concentrating on deuterium kinetic isotope effects. When they are crowded together, van der Waals repulsions produce an unfavorable steric hindrance. The relationship between molecular structure and chemical reactivity, i.

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