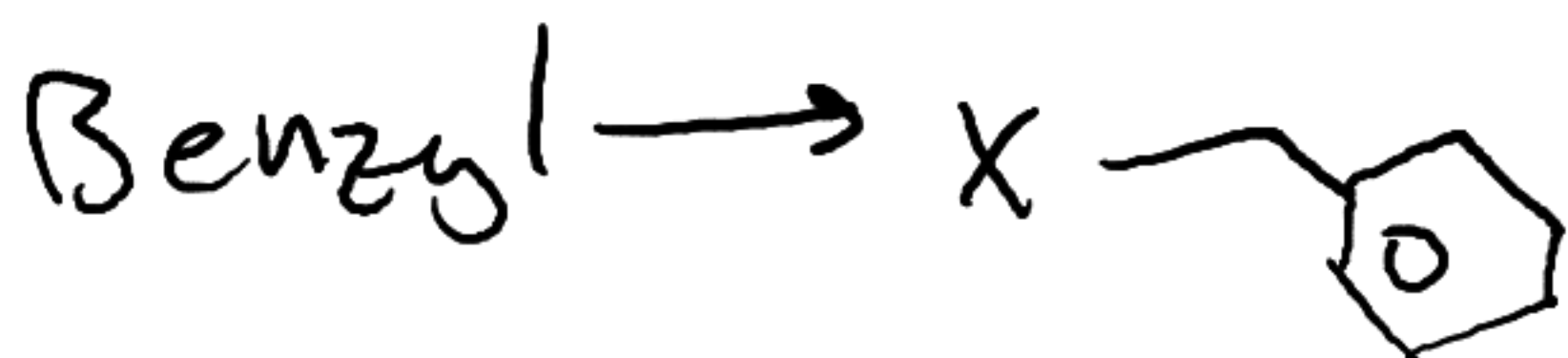
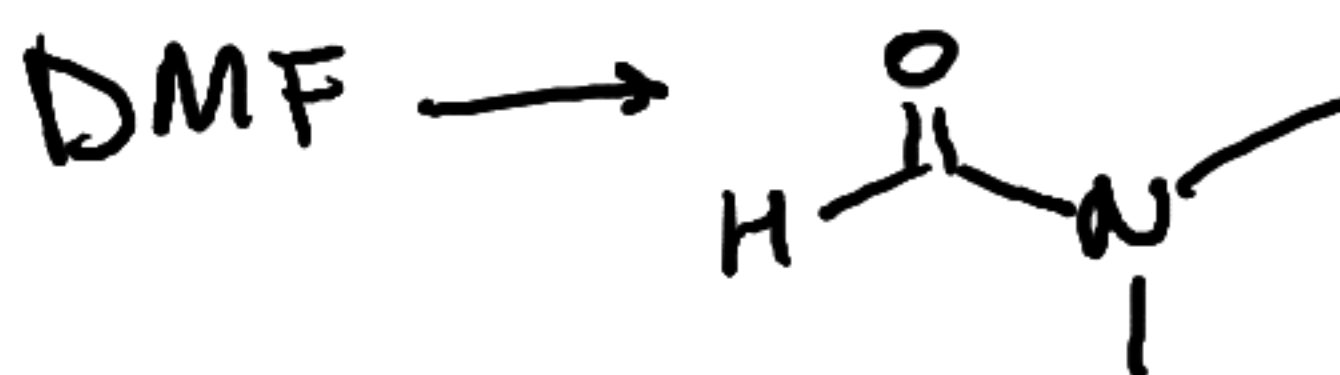
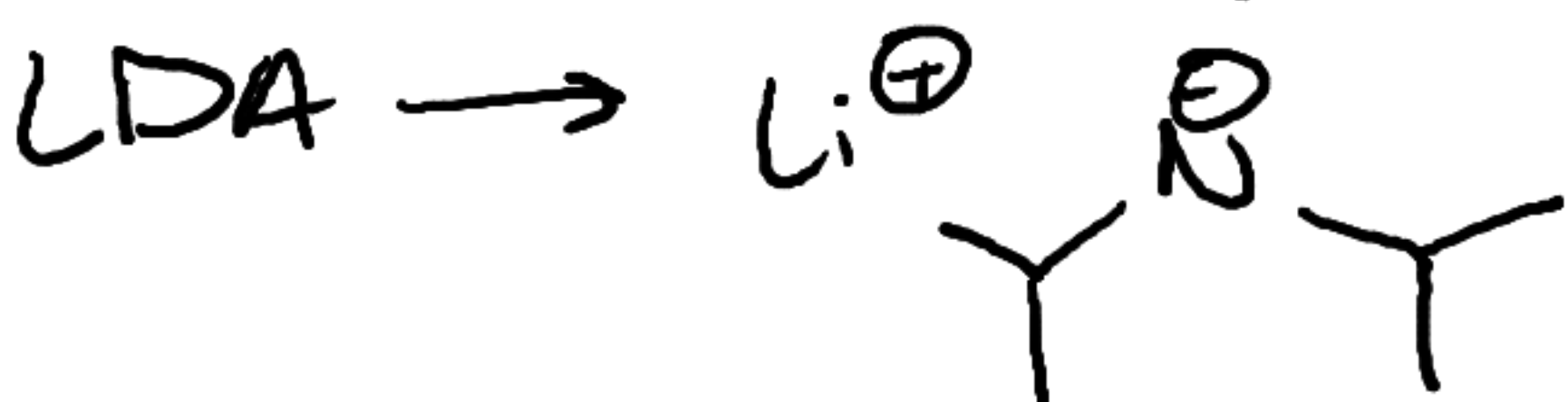
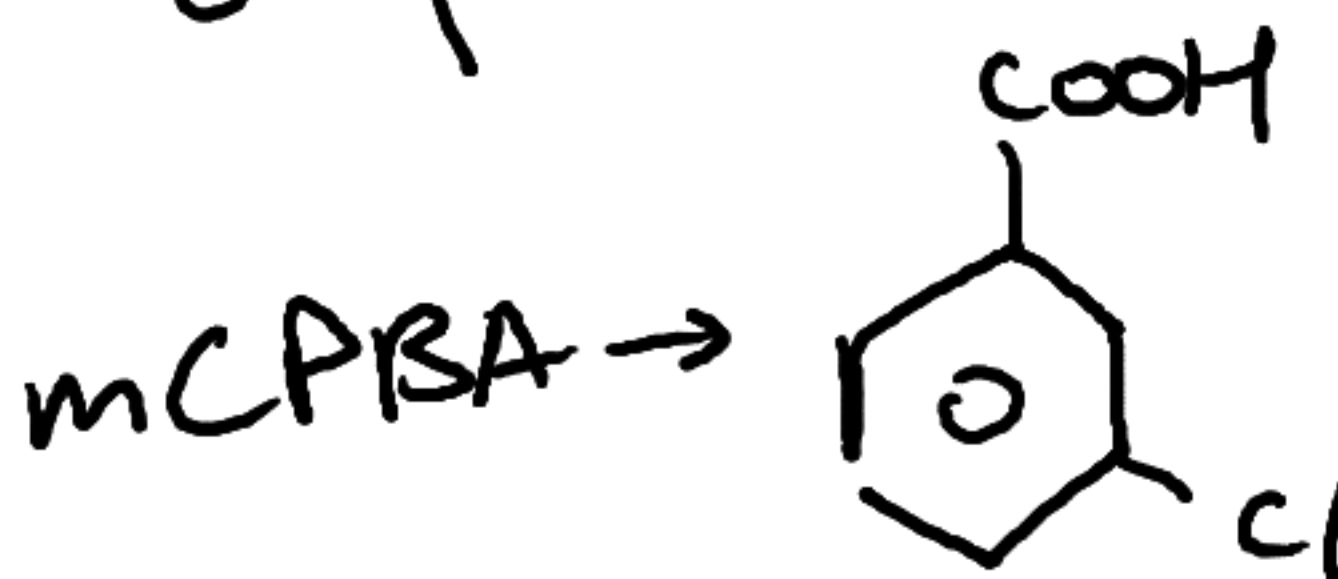
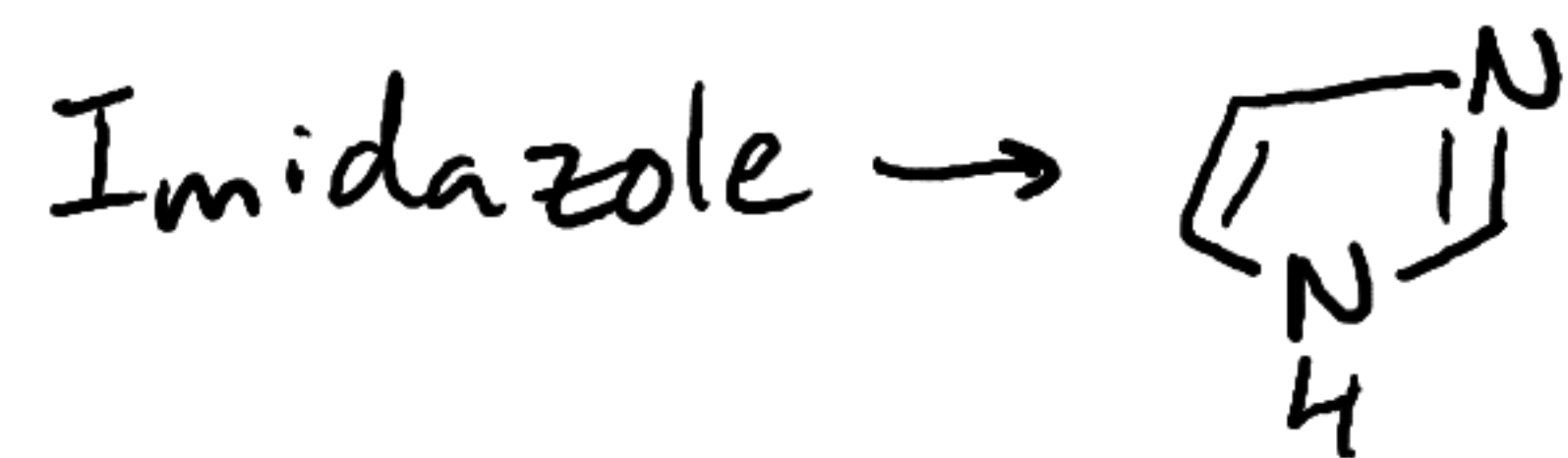
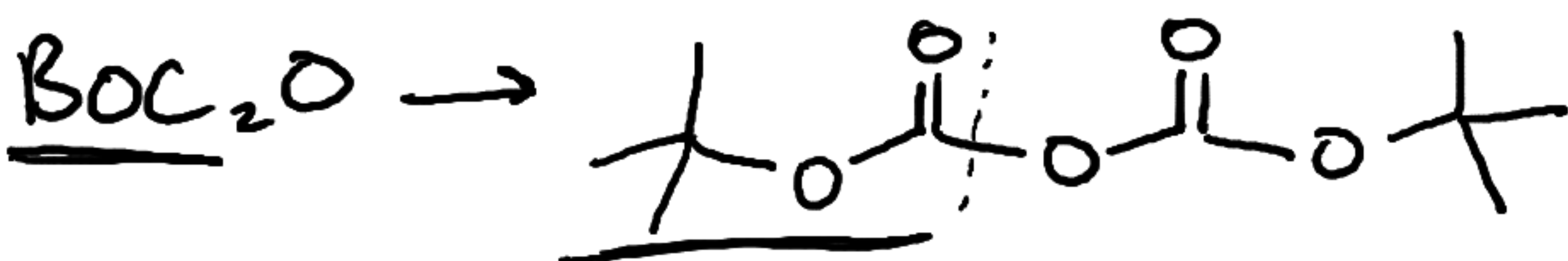
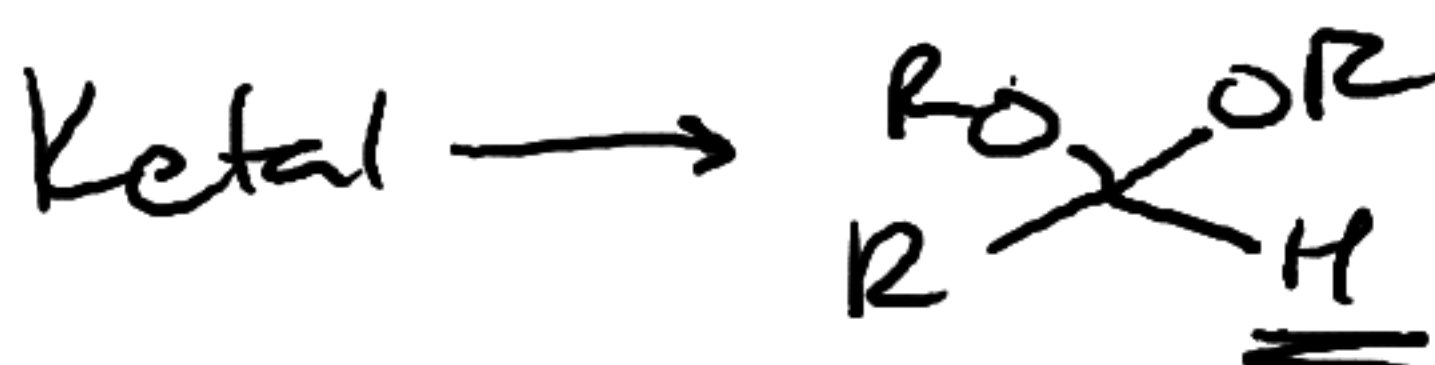
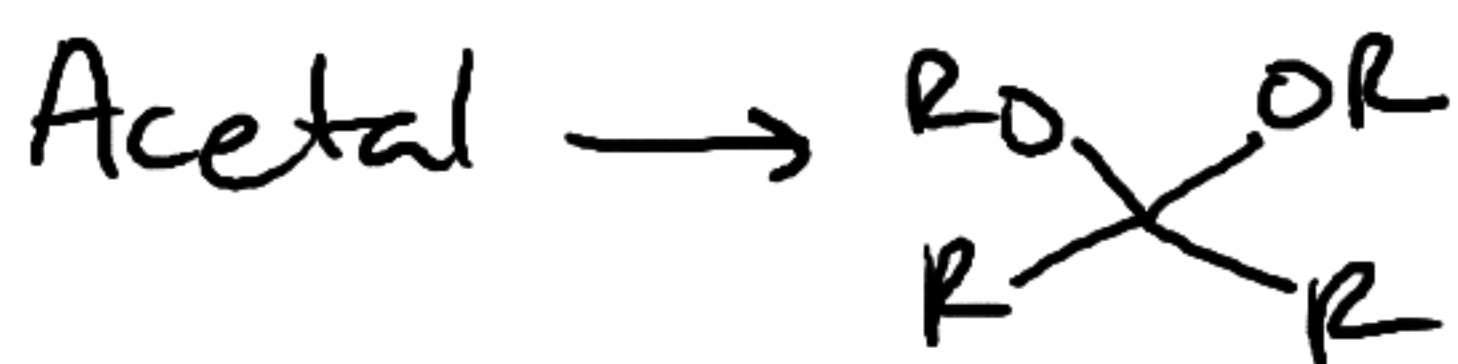
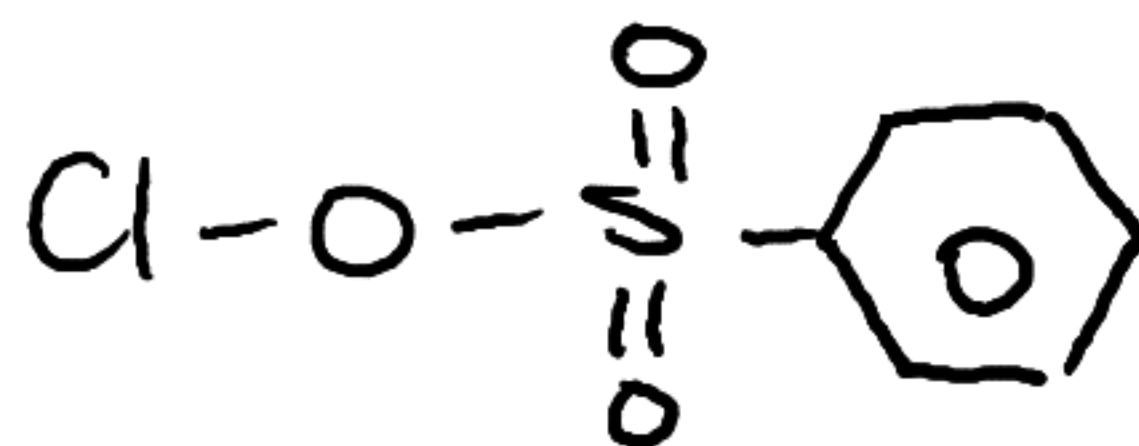
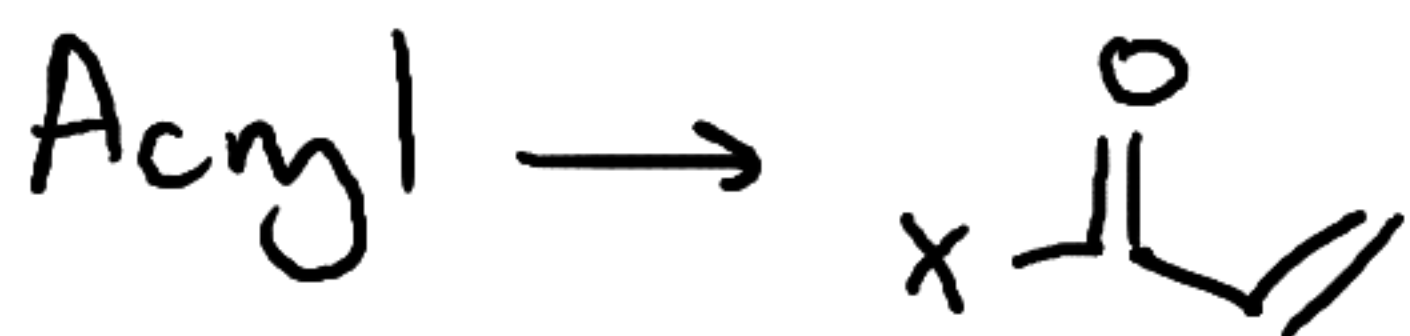


TsCl =
Tosyl Chloride



Syn/anti refers to rxn process
cis/trans refers to conformation
Z used interchangeably

Rxn Steps

I)

II)

1 pot, constantly
add to rxn

1)

2)

assumes work-up
after each step

I)

II)



III) ①A

↑

reagent

implies four reagent
added @ last step

Solvent Effects on Rxn

Polar Aprotic

- act as a medium

Polar Protic

- ROH helps
Dieckmann &
Claisen
- act to encourage
rxn or stabilize
TS

Nonpolar Aprotic

- >O< helps solvate
 Mg^{\oplus} for Grignard