The Acetone synthesis

- Cumene hydroperoxide decomposition CC(C)(00)c1cccc1>acid>CC(C)=0
- 2. Isopropanol dehydrogenation CC(C)0>Cu>CC(C)=0
- 3. Propene hydration/oxidation {2}C=CC.O=O>Pd/Cu>{2}CC(C)=O

```
from rxnSMILES4AtomEco import atom_economy

# calculate Verbose mode
atom_economy("{2}C=CC.0=0>Pd/Cu>{2}CC(C)=0")
```

```
reactions_smiles_pathway = {
    # Cumene hydroperoxide decomposition
    "CC(C)(00)c1ccccc1>acid>CC(C)=0": "Cumene",
    # Isopropanol dehydrogenation
    "CC(C)0>Cu>CC(C)=0": "Isopropanol",
    # Propene oxidation
    "{2}C=CC.0=0>Pd/Cu>{2}CC(C)=0": "Propene"
}
```

```
from rxnSMILES4AtomEco import get_atom_economy

# Store results
results_paths = {}

# Loop through pathways and calculate atom economy
for smiles, name in reactions_smiles_pathway.items():
    results_paths[name] = get_atom_economy(smiles)

# Print results
```

```
for pathway, value in results_paths.items():
    print(f"{value:.1f}% {pathway}")
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Extract labels (pathway names) and values (atom economy)
# Labels for x-axis
pathways = list(results_paths.keys())
# Y-axis values
atom_economy_values = list(results_paths.values())
# Calculate byproducts as (100 - atom economy)
byproduct_values = [100 - value for value in atom_economy_values]
# Create a single plot
# Single axis for both plots
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 7))
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 16})
# Plot bars: green for desired product, orange for byproducts
bars = ax.bar(pathways, atom_economy_values, color='#009E73', \
              label="Desired Product", alpha=0.8)
ax.bar(pathways, byproduct_values, bottom=atom_economy_values, \
       color='#E69F00', label="Byproduct(s)", alpha=0.8)
# Annotate bars with atom economy percentages
for bar in bars:
   height = bar.get_height()
    ax.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, height/2, f'{height:.1f}%',
            ha='center', va='center', color='white', fontweight='bold')
# Titles & labels
ax.set_title("Acetone Atom Economy Across Pathways\n\n\n")
ax.set_xlabel("\nSynthesis Pathways")
ax.set_ylabel("Atom Economy (%)")
# Limit y-axis to 100%
ax.set_ylim(0, 100)
ax.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, 1.2), ncol=2,reverse=True)
```

```
# Improve layout
plt.tight_layout()
# Show the plot
plt.show()
# To save the plot, if used, comment line above and uncomment lines below
#save_path = './acetone_histogram.png' # Writable on many systems
#plt.draw() # Force render
#print(f"Saving to: {save_path}")
#plt.savefig(save_path, dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
#plt.close()
#print("Save completed (check directory).")
# Ask user for confirmation
run_script = input("\n(\frac{f}{L}) Do you want to execute the reaction processing? \
                    [Y/n]:\n\n").strip().lower()
# Only proceed if the user agrees
# Default to "yes" if empty input
if run_script in ["", "y", "yes"]:
    from rdkit import Chem
    from rdkit.Chem import Draw
    from rdkit.Chem import rdChemReactions
    from PIL import Image
    import re
    import os
    # Output folder, change as needed
    output_dir = ""
    # Function to clean and expand reaction SMILES
    def process_smiles(smiles):
        # Remove reagents/catalysts (text between ">...>")
        cleaned_smiles = re.sub(r'>[^>]+>', '>>', smiles)
        # Expand {n} notation: e.g. "{2}C=CC" \rightarrow "C=CC.C=CC"
        def expand_match(match):
            # Extract number
            n = int(match.group(1))
```

Extract SMILES

molecule = match.group(2)

```
# If stoichiometric coefficient found, repeat SMILES n times
           # (works only with integer coefficients!)
           return ".".join([molecule] * n)
       expanded_smiles = re.sub(r'\\{(\d+)\}([A-Za-z0-90+\-=#()\[]]+)', \
                                 expand_match, cleaned_smiles)
       return expanded_smiles
   # Loop through each reaction and plot separately
   for reaction_smiles, name in reactions_smiles_pathway.items():
       # Process SMILES
       cleaned_smiles = process_smiles(reaction_smiles)
       print(f"Processing: {name}, SMILES: {cleaned_smiles}")
       try:
           # Convert to RDKit reaction object
           reaction = rdChemReactions.ReactionFromSmarts(cleaned_smiles, \
                                                          useSmiles=True)
           # Generate reaction image
            img = Draw.ReactionToImage(reaction, subImgSize=(300, 300))
           # Save path
            save_path = os.path.join(output_dir, f"{name}_rxn.png")
            img.save(save_path, format="PNG", dpi=(300, 300))
           print(f"Saved: {save_path}")
       except Exception as e:
           print(f"Error processing {name}: {e}")
else:
   print("Script execution skipped.")
```