

# The Acetone synthesis

1. Cumene hydroperoxide decomposition  
CC(C)(OO)c1ccccc1>acid>CC(C)=O
2. Isopropanol dehydrogenation  
CC(C)O>Cu>CC(C)=O
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.O=O>Pd/Cu>{2}CC(C)=O")
```

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

```
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)
pathways = list(results_paths.keys()) # Labels for x-axis
atom_economy_values = list(results_paths.values()) # Y-axis values

# Calculate byproducts as (100 - atom economy)
byproduct_values = [100 - value for value in atom_economy_values]

# Create a single plot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 7)) # Single axis for both plots
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=0.5)
ax.bar(pathways, byproduct_values, bottom=atom_economy_values, color='#E69F00', label="Byproduct")

# 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 (%)")
ax.set_ylim(0, 100) # Limit y-axis to 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()

# Save the plot
save_path = '/tmp/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( Y ) Do you want to execute the reaction processing? [Y/n]:\n\n").strip()

# Only proceed if the user agrees
if run_script in ["", "y", "yes"]: # Default to "yes" if empty input
    from rdkit import Chem
    from rdkit.Chem import Draw
    from rdkit.Chem import rdChemReactions
    from PIL import Image
    import re
    import os

    # Output folder
    #output_dir = "/tmp/reactions" # Change as needed
    output_dir = "" # Change as needed

    # 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: "{2}C=CC" → "C=CC.C=CC"
        def expand_match(match):
            n = int(match.group(1)) # Extract number
            molecule = match.group(2) # Extract SMILES
            return ".".join([molecule] * n) # If stoichiometric coefficient found, repeat SMILES

        expanded_smiles = re.sub(r'\{(\d+)\}([A-Za-z0-9@+\-#() \[\]]+)', expand_match, cleaned_smiles)

        return expanded_smiles

    # Loop through each reaction and plot separately
    for reaction_smiles, name in reactions_smiles_pathway.items():
        cleaned_smiles = process_smiles(reaction_smiles) # Process 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}.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.")
```