

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

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from rxnSMILES4AtomEco import atom_economy

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

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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
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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)

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# 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( Y ) 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" → "C=CC.C=CC"
        def expand_match(match):
            # Extract number
            n = int(match.group(1))
            # Extract SMILES
            molecule = match.group(2)

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        # 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-z0-9@+\-#() \[\]]+)', \
                             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}.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.")

```