The Boots Company synthesis of ibuprofen (1960's)

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 \begin{array}{lll} & \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccccc1.CC}(=0) \, \text{OC}(C) = 0 > \text{[A1]} \, (\text{C1)} \, (\text{C1)} > \text{CC}(=0) \, \text{c1ccc} \, (\text{CC}(C) \, \text{C}) \, \text{cc1} \\ & \text{CC}(=0) \, \text{c1ccc} \, (\text{CC}(C) \, \text{C}) \, \text{cc1.} \, [\text{Na+}] \, . \, \text{CC}[0-] \, . \, \text{CCOC}(=0) \, \text{CC1} > \text{CCOC}(=0) \, \text{C10C1} \, (\text{C}) \, \text{c2ccc} \, (\text{CC}(C) \, \text{C}) \, \text{cc2} \\ & \text{CCOC}(=0) \, \text{C10C1} \, (\text{C}) \, \text{c2ccc} \, (\text{CC}(C) \, \text{C}) \, \text{cc2.} \, [\text{DH3+}] > \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C=0}) \, \text{cc1} \\ & \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C=0}) \, \text{cc1.} \, \text{ND} > \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C=N0}) \, \text{cc1} \\ & \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C=N0}) \, \text{cc1} > \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C=N0}) \, \text{cc1} \\ & \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C\#N}) \, \text{cc1.} \, \{2\}0 > \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C}(C) \, \text{C=0}) \, \text{0}) \, \text{cc1} \\ & \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C\#N}) \, \text{cc1.} \, \{2\}0 > \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C}(C) \, \text{C=0}) \, \text{0}) \, \text{cc1} \\ & \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C\#N}) \, \text{cc1.} \, \{2\}0 > \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C}(C) \, \text{C=0}) \, \text{0}) \, \text{cc1} \\ & \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C\#N}) \, \text{cc1.} \, \{2\}0 > \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, (\text{C}(C) \, \text{C}(C) \, \text{C}(C) \, \text{Cc1ccc} \, \text{CC}(C) \, \text{Cc
```

```
from rxnSMILES4AtomEco import atom_economy

#use triple quotes (""") to define a multiline string
reactions_smiles = """CC(C)Cc1ccccc1.CC(=0)OC(C)=0>A1(C1)C1>CC(=0)c1ccc(CC(C)C)cc1
CC(=0)c1ccc(CC(C)C)cc1.[Na+].CC[0-].CCOC(=0)CC1>>CCOC(=0)C10C1(C)c2ccc(CC(C)C)cc2
CCOC(=0)C10C1(C)c2ccc(CC(C)C)cc2.[DH3+]>>CC(C)Cc1ccc(C(C)C=0)cc1
CC(C)Cc1ccc(C(C)C=0)cc1.ND>>CC(C)Cc1ccc(C(C)C=ND)cc1
CC(C)Cc1ccc(C(C)C=ND)cc1>>CC(C)Cc1ccc(C(C)C#N)cc1
CC(C)Cc1ccc(C(C)C#N)cc1.{2}0>>CC(C)Cc1ccc(C(C)C=0)0)cc1"""
atom_economy(reactions_smiles)
```

Calculate atom economy for individual synthesis steps

```
from rxnSMILES4AtomEco import get_atom_economy
# value = get_atom_economy(reactions_smiles)
# print(value)

# Split reactions_smiles into lines
lines = reactions_smiles.splitlines()

# Create a dictionary to store the results
results_individual = {}
```

```
# Loop through each line and call get_atom_economy for each one
for i, line in enumerate(lines):
    # Create Step 1, Step 2, ..., Step n
    step_key = f"Step {i+1}"
    # Call the function and store the result
    results_individual[step_key] = get_atom_economy(line)

# Now, 'results' contains the results for each line, \
# e.g., results["Step 1"], results["Step 2"], etc.

# Example: Print all results
for step, result_individual in results_individual.items():
    print(f"{step}: {result_individual:.1f}%")
```

Calculate atom economy for cumulative synthesis steps

```
# Split reactions_smiles into lines
lines = reactions_smiles.splitlines()

# Create a dictionary to store the results
results_cumulative = {}

# Loop through each incremental combination of lines and call get_atom_economy
# Start from 1 to n
for i in range(1, len(lines) + 1):
    # Get the first i lines
    combined_reactions = "\n".join(lines[:i])

# Call get_atom_economy with the combined lines up to the current step
step_key = f"Step_{i}"
# Store the result
results_cumulative[step_key] = get_atom_economy(combined_reactions)

# Example: Print the current step's result
print(f"{step_key}: {results_cumulative[step_key]:.1f}%")
```

Multiplot of individual and cumulative atom economy

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Extract the steps (x-axis) and Atom Economy values (y-axis) \
# for both individual and cumulative
# Step names: ['step_1', 'step_2', ...]
steps = list(results_individual.keys())
# Atom Economy values for individual reactions
individual_values = list(results_individual.values())
# Atom Economy values for cumulative reactions
cumulative_values = list(results_cumulative.values())
# Calculate the Byproduct(s) as the difference between 100% \
# and the desired product
byproduct_values = [100 - value for value in individual_values]
# Create a single plot
# Single axis for both plots
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 7))
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 16})
# Plot the stem plot for cumulative Atom Economy values in black
ax.stem(steps, cumulative_values, linefmt='k:', markerfmt='k>:', basefmt=" ", \
        label="Cumulative Atom Economy").markerline.set markersize(10)
# Bar plot for individual Atom Economy values
# Green bars
bars = ax.bar(steps, individual_values, color='#009E73', \
              label="Desired product", alpha=0.8)
# Orange stacked bars
ax.bar(steps, byproduct_values, bottom=individual_values, color='#E69F00', \
       label="Byproduct(s)", alpha=0.8)
# Add the text (value of desired product) in white in the middle of each bar
for i, bar in enumerate(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')
# Add labels and titles
```

```
ax.set_title('Boots Atom Economy: Individual- and Cumulative Steps\n\n\n')
ax.set_xlabel('\nSteps')
ax.set_ylabel('Atom Economy (%)')
# Set Y-axis from 0 to 100%
ax.set_ylim(0, 100)
# if used, uncomment for better readability \
#ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels
# Add the legend
ax.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, 1.2), ncol=3,reverse=True)
# Improve layout to avoid label overlap
plt.tight_layout()
# Show the plot
plt.show()
# Save the plot
# To save the plot, if used, comment line above and uncomment lines below
#save_path = '/tmp/Boots_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).")
```