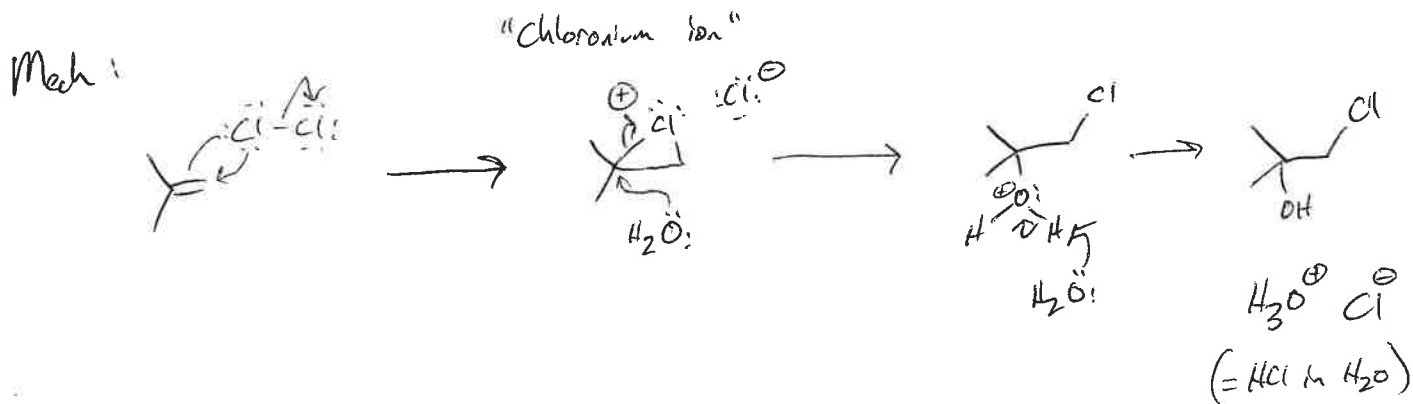
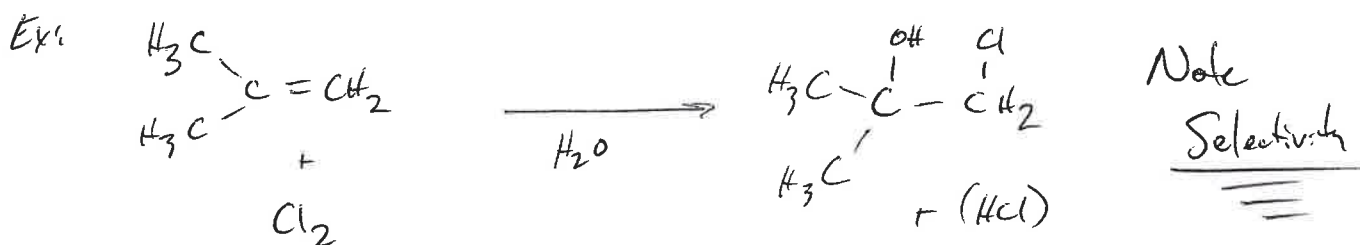
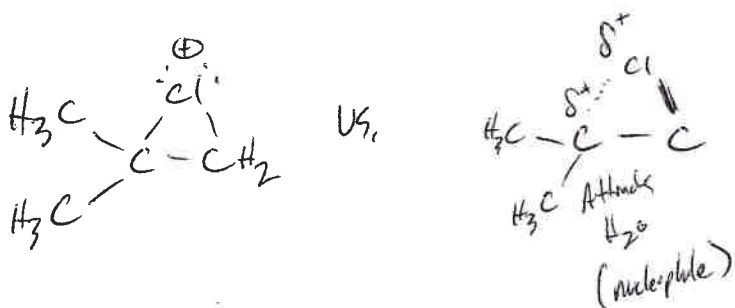


Submit a *Single-sided Copy* to the Undergraduate Office
NO NOT STAPLE - ONLY WRITE NOTES INSIDE THE SQUARE BELOW

Recall: Addition Rxns of Alkenes...
 Halohydrin formation...



Origin of Selectivity in Product formation?



Assume C^{δ+} stability parallels C[⊕] stability (3° > 2° > 1°)

Course Chem 743 Lecturer Coellman
 Day Wed. Date 10/05/15
 Notes Taken By NB Total # of Pages 3

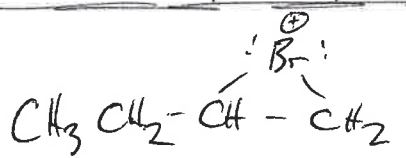
Submit a *Single-sided Copy* to the Undergraduate Office
NO NOT STAPLE - ONLY WRITE NOTES INSIDE THE SQUARE BELOW

After step 1, the (intermediate) product is:

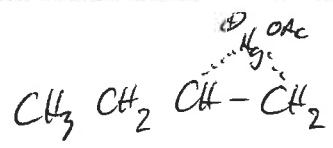
$$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\underset{\text{OH}}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}}-\overset{\text{HgOAc}}{\text{CH}_2}$$

Note: Alkene + HgOAc mech different in
 Expt!! p190 eq. 5.216

(organometallic compound)
 Carbon-metal bond



3 atoms sharing
 $4e^-$



3 atoms sharing
 $2e^-$

Note: Isomer selectivity
 (i.e. Markovnikov selectivity) Established in Step 1

Do not observe ~~$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{HgOAc}}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2$~~ (Rationale follows from
 Markovnikov formation)

Note: No carbocation intermediate \therefore No Rearrangements!

