

# Contents

<i>Preface</i>	xi
<b>1 Bonding</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Atomic structure	1
1.1.1 The chemical bond	1
1.1.2 The periodic table	1
1.1.3 Valence electrons	3
1.1.4 Lewis structures	3
1.1.5 Conventions for drawing structures	5
1.1.6 Atomic orbital theory	6
1.1.7 Molecular orbital theory	7
1.2 Covalent bonding	10
1.2.1 Bonding in hydrocarbons	11
1.2.2 Bonding in compounds containing heteroatoms	12
1.2.3 Bonding in common functional groups	12
1.2.4 Electronic effects	14
1.2.5 Steric effects	18
1.2.6 Stereoelectronic effects	18
1.2.7 Double bond equivalents	20
<b>2 Structure</b>	<b>21</b>
2.1 Configuration	21
2.1.1 Geometrical isomerism	22
2.1.2 Optical isomerism	23
2.1.3 Representations of stereoisomers	25
2.1.4 Molecules with one stereogenic centre	27
2.1.5 Molecules with more than one stereogenic centre	27
2.1.6 Molecules with more than one stereogenic centre which are not optically active	28
2.1.7 Optically active molecules without stereogenic centres: molecular asymmetry	29
2.1.8 Asymmetric heteroatoms	30
2.2 Conformation	31
2.2.1 Representation of conformers	31
2.2.2 Open-chain compounds	31
2.2.3 Ring compounds	33
2.3 Summary of stereochemical relationships	39
2.4 Naturally occurring chiral compounds	39
2.5 Asymmetric synthesis	41

2.5.1	Enantioselective synthesis	41
2.5.2	Diastereoselective synthesis	43
2.5.3	Methods for the determination of enantiomeric purity	43
<b>3</b>	<b>Reactivity</b>	<b>47</b>
3.1	Thermodynamics	47
3.1.1	Gibbs free energy	47
3.1.2	Enthalpy	48
3.1.3	Entropy	50
3.1.4	Chemical equilibrium	52
3.2	Kinetics	54
3.2.1	Rates of reaction	54
3.2.2	Reactions with competing steps	57
3.2.3	Overcoming activation energy barriers	58
3.3	Reaction mechanism	60
3.3.1	What is reactivity?	60
3.3.2	Lewis acids and bases: 'philicity'	60
3.3.3	Polarisability effects: Hard–Soft Acid–Base theory	61
3.3.4	Curly ('curved') arrows	63
3.4	Classes of reaction mechanism	66
3.4.1	Polar mechanisms	66
3.4.2	Radical mechanisms	67
3.4.3	Pericyclic mechanisms	67
3.4.4	Ligand coupling reaction mechanisms	67
3.5	Principle of microscopic reversibility	68
3.6	Selectivity of reactions	69
3.7	Solvents in organic chemistry	71
3.8	Redox reactions in organic chemistry	72
<b>4</b>	<b>Intermediates</b>	<b>77</b>
4.1	Carbocations	77
4.1.1	Structure	77
4.1.2	Factors stabilising carbocations	77
4.1.3	Generation of carbocations	81
4.1.4	Rearrangements of carbocations	82
4.2	Carbanions	82
4.2.1	Structure	82
4.2.2	Carbanions derived from simple alkanes	84
4.2.3	Factors stabilising carbanions	85
4.3	Carbanions with covalent character	88
4.3.1	Grignard reagents (RMgX)	88
4.3.2	Organolithium reagents (RLi)	89
4.3.3	Organocadmium reagents	89
4.4	Radicals	90
4.4.1	Structure	90
4.4.2	Factors stabilising radicals	90
4.4.3	Generation of radicals	92

4.5	Carbenes	94
4.5.1	Stability and structure	94
4.5.2	Generation of carbenes	95
4.6	Benzynes	96
4.6.1	Stability and structure	96
4.6.2	Generation of benzynes	97
4.7	Ketenes	98
4.7.1	Stability and structure	98
4.7.2	Generation of ketenes	98
<b>5</b>	<b>Acidity and Basicity</b>	<b>99</b>
5.1	Lowry–Brønsted Acid–Base theory	99
5.2	Organic acidity	100
5.2.1	Organic acids	100
5.3	Organic basicity	111
5.3.1	Organic bases	111
<b>6</b>	<b>Nucleophilic Substitution</b>	<b>117</b>
6.1	The S <sub>N</sub> 1 reaction	117
6.1.1	Factors affecting the S <sub>N</sub> 1 reaction	118
6.2	The S <sub>N</sub> 2 reaction	123
6.2.1	Factors enhancing the S <sub>N</sub> 2 reaction	124
6.3	Synthetic applications of nucleophilic substitution reactions	128
6.3.1	Protecting-group chemistry	128
6.3.2	Stereocontrolled alkylation reactions	131
<b>7</b>	<b>Addition Reactions</b>	<b>139</b>
7.1	Electrophilic addition reactions	139
7.1.1	Addition of halogens	139
7.1.2	Addition of hydrogen halides	141
7.1.3	Addition of hydrogen halides to conjugated dienes	143
7.1.4	Addition of diborane (hydroboration)	143
7.1.5	Addition of hydrogen	147
7.1.6	Addition of oxygen	148
7.1.7	Addition of carbon	153
7.2	Nucleophilic addition reactions	153
7.2.1	Irreversible nucleophilic addition	154
7.2.2	Irreversible nucleophilic conjugate addition	159
7.2.3	Reversible nucleophilic addition	160
7.3	Additions to electron-deficient alkenes	165
7.4	Additions of ketenes	165
7.5	Synthetic applications	166
<b>8</b>	<b>Elimination Reactions</b>	<b>169</b>
8.1	Eliminations	169
8.1.1	E <sub>1</sub> reactions	169
8.1.2	E <sub>1</sub> CB reactions	169

8.1.3	E <sub>2</sub> reactions	170
8.1.4	Eliminations leading to isomeric products	173
8.1.5	Competition between substitution and elimination	175
8.1.6	The leaving group	176
8.2	Oxidation processes	178
8.3	α-Eliminations leading to carbenes and nitrenes	181
8.4	Eliminations of phosphorus	182
8.5	Eliminations of sulfur and selenium	182
8.6	Eliminations in protecting-group chemistry	184
<b>9</b>	<b>Aromatic Substitution</b>	<b>189</b>
9.1	Aromaticity	189
9.1.1	Benzene	189
9.1.2	Heteroaromatics	189
9.2	Reactions	191
9.2.1	Acidity and basicity	191
9.2.2	Electrophilic aromatic substitution	191
9.2.3	Orientation effects in electrophilic aromatic substitution (S <sub>E</sub> Ar)	202
9.2.4	o-Lithiation	205
9.2.5	Nucleophilic aromatic substitution	206
9.2.6	Arene chromium tricarbonyl complexes	211
<b>10</b>	<b>Sequential Addition and Elimination Reactions</b>	<b>213</b>
10.1	Addition–elimination reactions	213
10.1.1	Addition of hydride	220
10.1.2	Addition of heteroatom nucleophiles	221
10.1.3	Addition of carbon nucleophiles	222
10.1.4	Addition of phosphorus nucleophiles	225
10.2	Addition–elimination reactions in conjugated systems	230
10.3	Addition–elimination reactions in heterocyclic systems	230
10.4	Addition–elimination reactions in ring-closing metathesis	231
10.5	Addition–elimination reactions in deprotections	234
<b>11</b>	<b>Radical Reactions</b>	<b>237</b>
11.1	Generation	237
11.2	Reactions	237
11.2.1	Termination	237
11.2.2	Propagation	238
11.2.3	Substitution	239
11.2.4	Addition reactions	242
11.2.5	Fragmentation	249
11.2.6	Rearrangement	250
11.3	Synthetic utility	255

<b>12 Ligand Coupling Reactions</b>	<b>263</b>
12.1 Palladium-mediated couplings	263
12.1.1 Palladium-mediated coupling processes	264
12.1.2 Heck coupling	271
12.1.3 Allylic coupling processes	273
12.2 Ligand coupling processes mediated by other elements	275
12.2.1 Copper	276
12.2.2 Magnesium	277
12.2.3 Lead	279
<b>13 Pericyclic Reactions</b>	<b>283</b>
13.1 Molecular orbitals and the FMO approach	283
13.2 Pericyclic reactions	284
13.2.1 Electrocyclic reactions	285
13.2.2 Cycloaddition reactions	287
13.2.3 Sigmatropic reactions	293
13.3 Synthetic applications of pericyclic reactions	296
<i>Index</i>	303