Organic Chemistry
Mrs. Meer

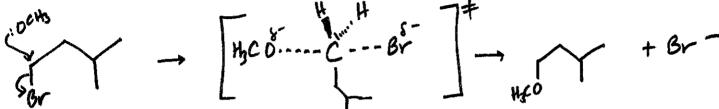
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S_N1 & S_N2 Practice Chapter 11 – Reactions of Alkyl Halides



1. Considering the three constitutional isomers: 1-bromo-3-methylbutane, 2-bromo-3-methylbutane, and 2-bromo-2-methylbutane, please answer the following questions:

a. Choose the isomer that will be most reactive in an S_N2 reaction and illustrate its S_N2 mechanism when it reacts with sodium methoxide. Show the transition state.



b. Choose the isomer that will be most reactive in an S_N1 reaction and illustrate its S_N1 mechanism

c. Select the only isomer that could be prepared in an optically active form and show the S_N^2 Cis address with stereochemistry) of the (P) countier and S_N^2 Cis address of the (P) countier and S_N^2 Cis address of the (P) countier and S_N^2 Cis address of the countier and S_N^2

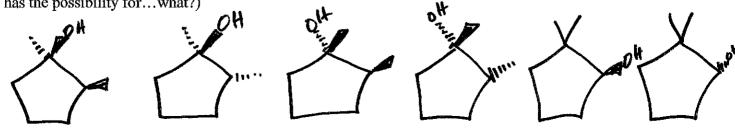
reaction (with stereochemistry) of the (R) enantiomer of that isomer with the azide anion (N₃).

reaction (with stereochemistry) of the (R) enantiomer of that isomer with the
$$N = N = N$$

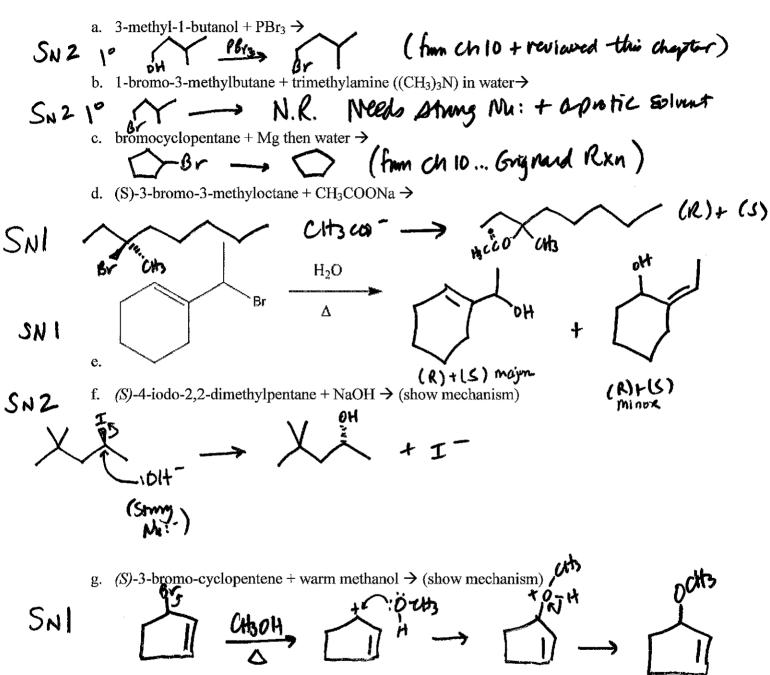
2. Show an appropriate substrate for each of the following reactions. Indicate the substrate with stereochemistry if appropriate, the nucleophile, and the solvent.

Br
$$\frac{ring}{hip}$$
 $\frac{:SCH_3}{DMSD}$ $\frac{:SCH_3}{DMSD}$ $\frac{CH_3}{DMSD}$ $\frac{CH_3$

3. 2-bromo-1,1-dimethylcyclopentane is heated to form a carbocation intermediate. Show the six final products formed when this carbocation is treated with water. (Remember, a carbocation intermediate has the possibility for...what?)



4. Show the organic product(s) of the following substitution reactions. State whether it is an S_N1 or an S_N2 reaction if applicable. If there is no substitution reaction, please state so.



SNI

CHOCH

(Nesmance
Strelailized)

CH3COO

CH3COO

(R)+(S)

(The LG In this case
is not the best even
with the resmance
Atabilization, so this
reaction may not occur)

(R)+(S)