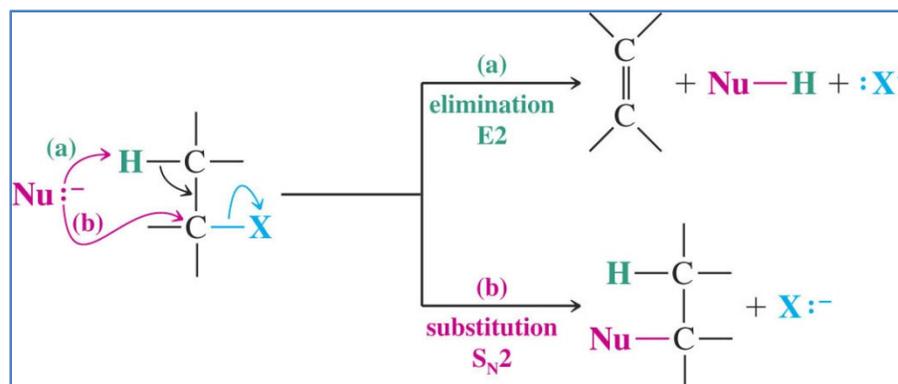


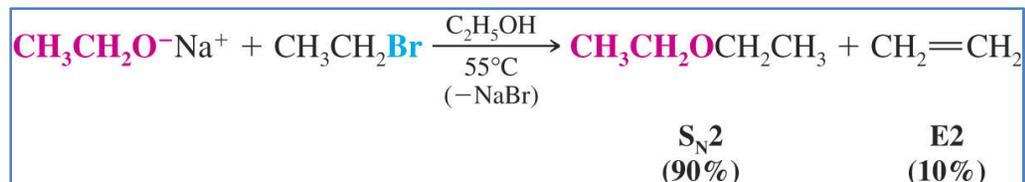
- Substitution versus Elimination

- $S_N2$  versus E2



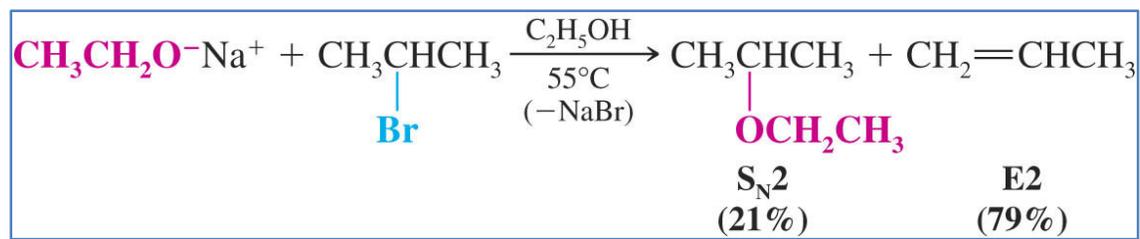
- Primary substrate

- If the base is small,  $S_N2$  competes strongly because approach at carbon is unhindered



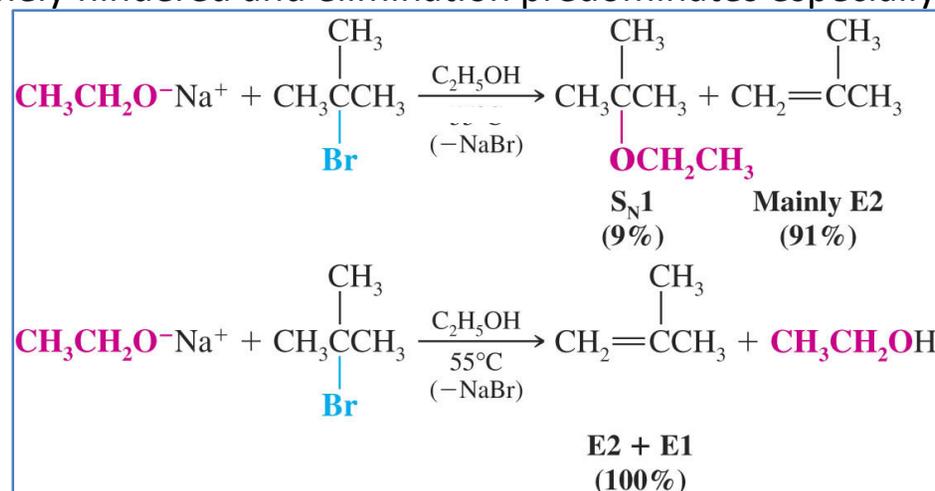
- Secondary substrate

- Approach to carbon is sterically hindered and E2 elimination is favored



- Tertiary substrate

- Approach to carbon is extremely hindered and elimination predominates especially at high temperatures

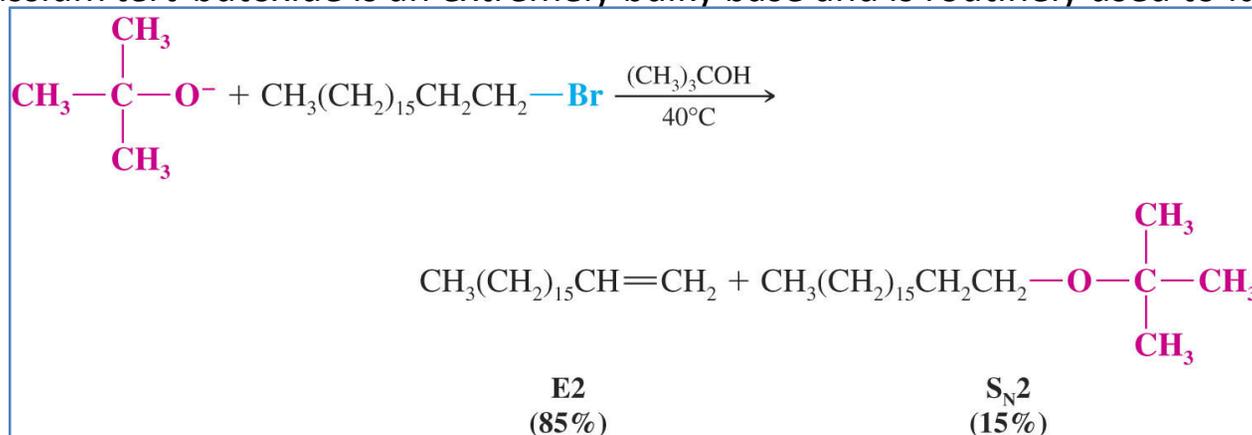


- Temperature

- Increasing temperature favors elimination over substitution

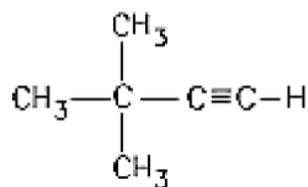
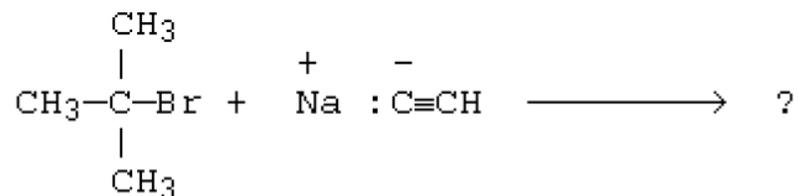
- Size of the Base/Nucleophile

- Large sterically hindered bases favor elimination because they cannot directly approach the carbon closely enough to react in a substitution
- Potassium *tert*-butoxide is an extremely bulky base and is routinely used to favor E2 reaction

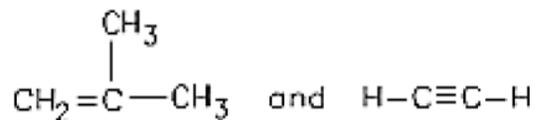


# Selected Problems

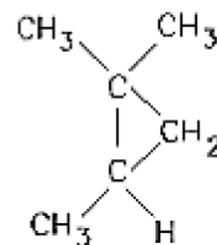
6. What would you expect to be the chief organic product(s) when tert-butyl bromide reacts with sodium acetylide, i.e.,



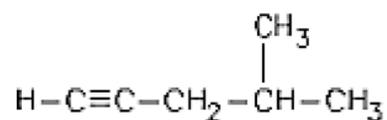
I



II



III

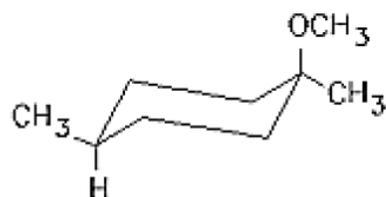
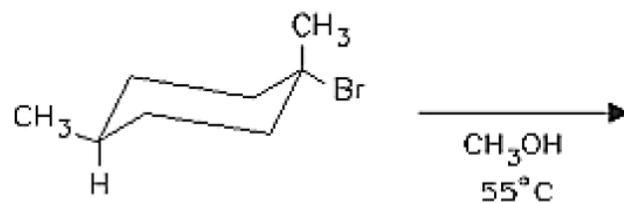


IV

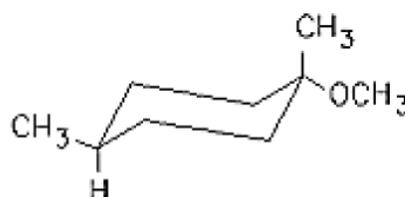
- A) I  
 B) II  
 C) III  
 D) IV  
 E) None of these



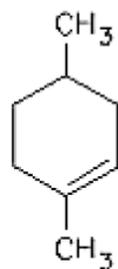
10. Which would be formed in the following reaction?



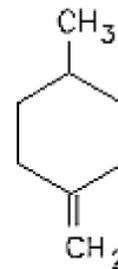
I



II



III

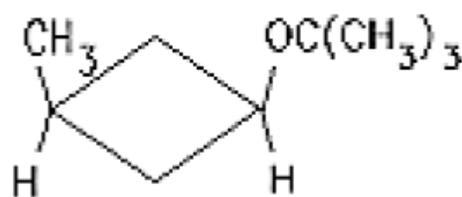
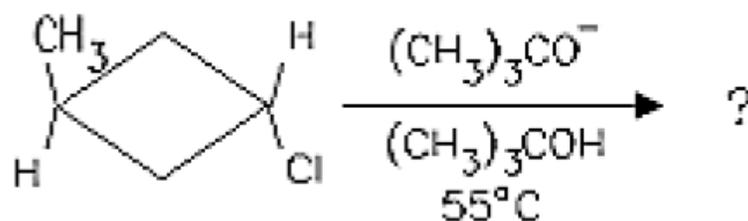


IV

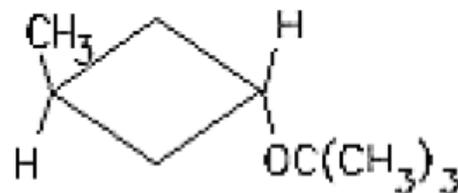
- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) All of the above



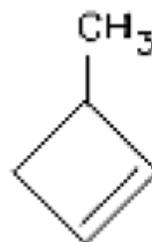
11. Which would be the major product of the following reaction?



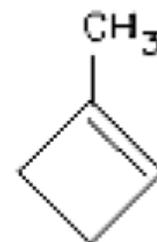
I



II



III

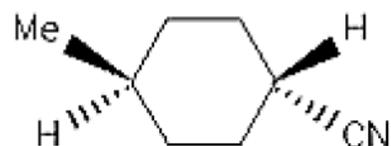
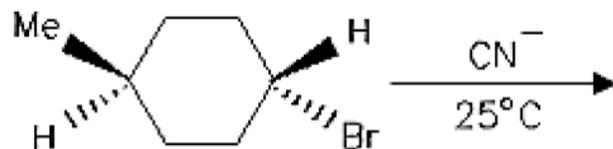


IV

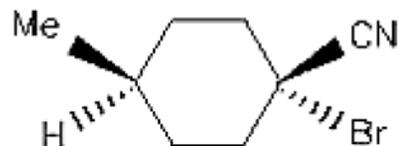
- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) None of the above



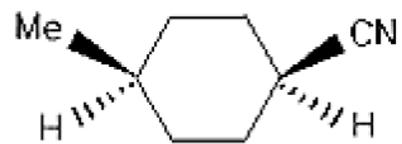
16. What would be the major product of the following reaction?



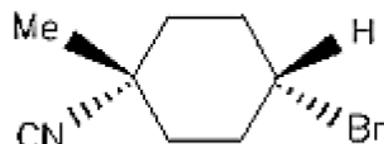
I



II



III



IV

- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) Equal amounts of I and III



17. You want to synthesize 2-methyl-1-butene from 2-chloro-2-methylbutane. Which reagent would you use?
- A) NaOH/H<sub>2</sub>O
  - B) KOH/H<sub>2</sub>O
  - C) CH<sub>3</sub>ONa/CH<sub>3</sub>OH
  - D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>ONa/CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
  - E) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COK/(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COH



20. Reaction of sodium ethoxide with 1-bromopentane at 50°C yields primarily:

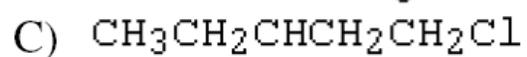
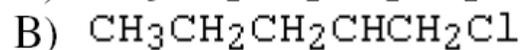


67. Consider the substitution reaction that takes place when (R)-3-bromo-3-methylhexane is treated with methanol. Which of the following would be true?

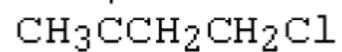
- A) The reaction would take place only with inversion of configuration at the stereogenic center.
- B) The reaction would take place only with retention of configuration at the stereogenic center.
- C) The reaction would take place with racemization.
- D) No reaction would take place.
- E) The alkyl halide does not possess a stereogenic center.



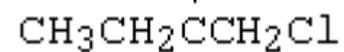
88. Which alkyl chloride, though primary, is essentially unreactive in  $S_N2$  reactions?



D)



E)



92. Which of these compounds would give the largest E2/S<sub>N</sub>2 product ratio on reaction with sodium ethoxide in ethanol at 55°C?

