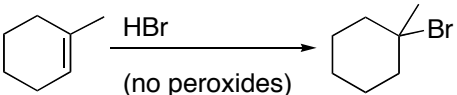
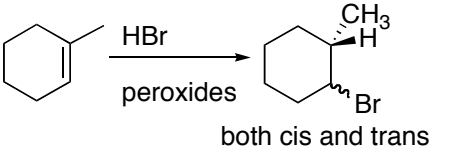
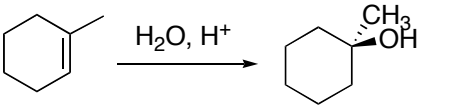
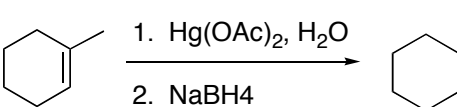
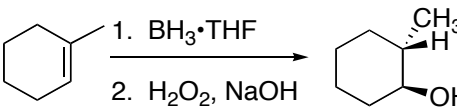
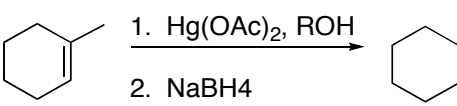
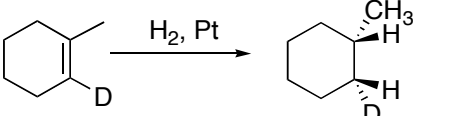
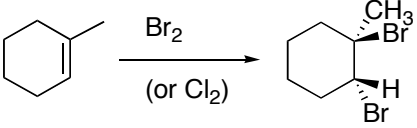
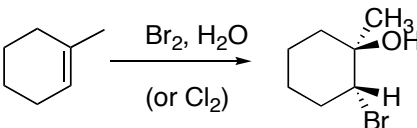
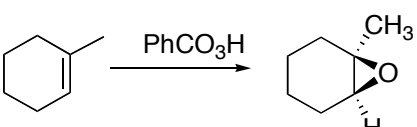
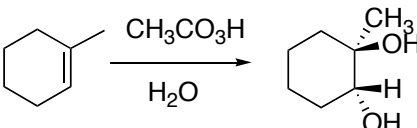
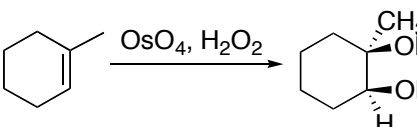
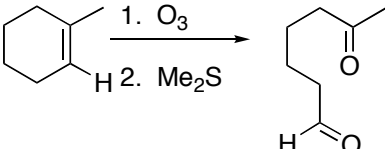
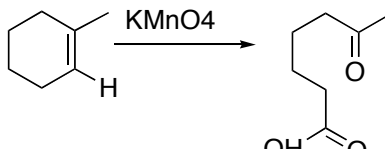


Summary of Alkene Reactions, Ch. 8.**Memorize Reaction, Orientation where Appropriate, Stereochemistry where Appropriate, and Mechanism where Appropriate.**

-all are drawn using 1-methylcyclohexene as a prototype alkene, because both orientation and stereochemistry effects are readily apparent.

	<u>Orientation</u>	<u>Stereo</u>	<u>Mechanism</u>
1 	Markovnikov	None	<u>Be able to draw completely</u>
2 	Anti-Markovnikov	Nonselective. Both cis and trans	<u>Be able to draw propagation steps.</u>
3 	Markovnikov	None	<u>Be able to draw completely</u>
4 	Markovnikov	None	Not responsible
5 	Anti-Markovnikov	<u>Cis</u>	Not responsible
6 	Markovnikov	None	Not responsible
7 	None	<u>Cis</u>	Not responsible

		<u>Orientation</u>	<u>Stereo</u>	<u>Mechanism</u>
8		None	<u>Trans</u>	<u>Be able to draw completely</u>
9		Markovnikov	<u>Trans</u>	<u>Be able to draw completely</u>
10		None	<u>Cis</u>	Not responsible
11		None	<u>Trans</u>	<u>Be able to draw acid-catalyzed epoxide hydrolysis</u>
12		None	<u>Cis</u>	Not responsible
13		None	None	Not responsible
	Note: H-bearing alkene carbon ends up as aldehyde.			
14		None	None	Not responsible
	H-bearing alkene carbon ends as carboxylic acid			