#### Reaction List - Ch 12 Reactions of Alkenes (II)

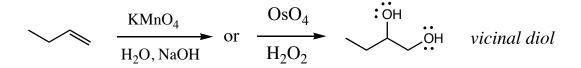
## Catalytic Hydrogenation

H adds to both sides of C=C excess hydrogen is always present syn addition



**Hydroxylation** 

OH is added to both sides of C=C syn addition



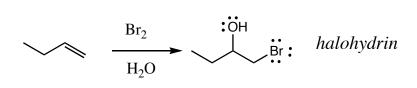
# Addition of X<sub>2</sub>

halogen is added to both sides of C=C  $Cl_2$  or  $Br_2$  may be used (diiodides are not very stable) anti addition

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Br}_2} \xrightarrow{\text{Br}} \stackrel{\text{if } :}{\xrightarrow{\text{Br}}} : vicinal dihalide$$

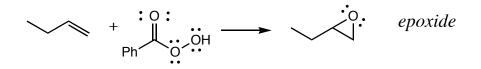
# Addition of X<sub>2</sub> with H<sub>2</sub>O

OH is added to more substituted side, halogen to less  $Cl_2$ ,  $Br_2$ , or  $I_2$  may be used anti addition



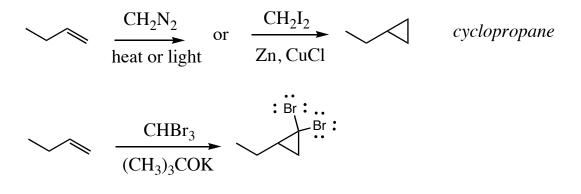
## **Epoxidation**

reagent may be abbreviated PhCO<sub>3</sub>H syn addition



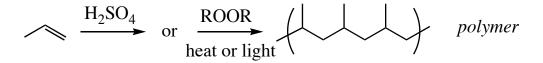
#### Cyclopropanation

carbene is formed in each case syn addition



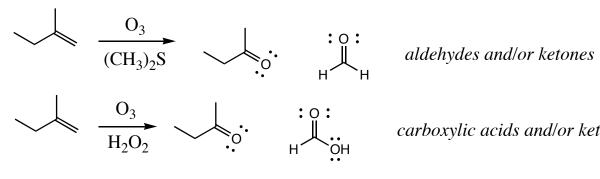
## Polymerization

acid creates carbocation; peroxide creates radical carbocation or radical react with another alkene



### Oxidative cleavage:

cyclic compounds give dicarbonyl compounds if the C=C is symmetrical, only one product is formed



carboxylic acids and/or ketones