

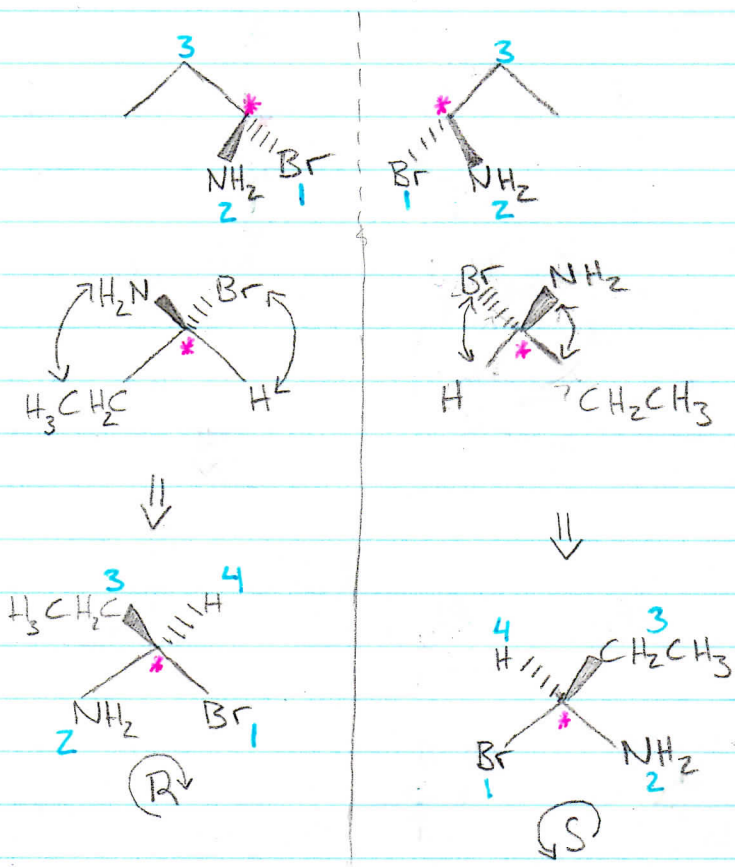
①

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8688226

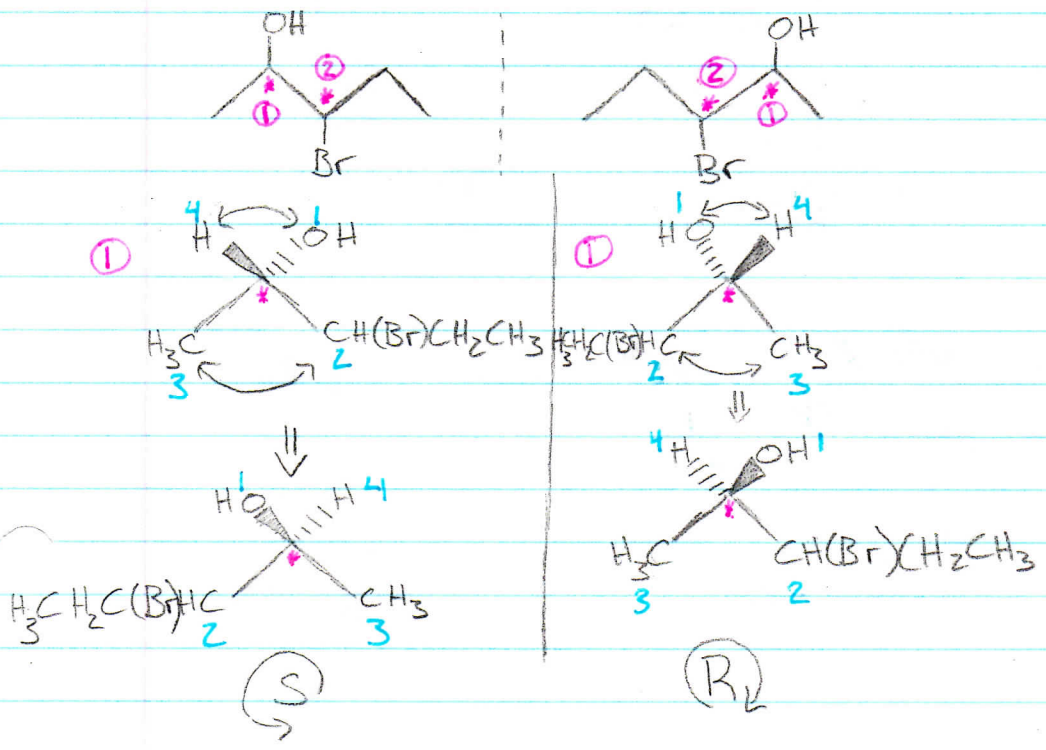
\* Stereocenter  
1,2,3,4 Priority #'s

Stereochem - Enantiomers and Diastereomers

A.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{Br} \rightarrow$  Enantiomer

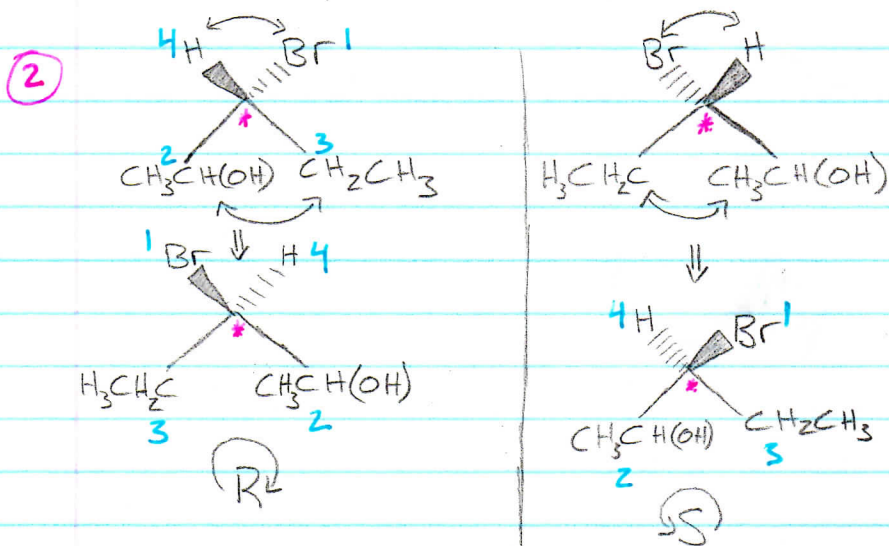


B.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{Br})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$  Enantiomer

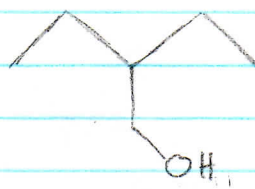
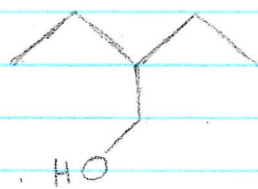


*Milroy*

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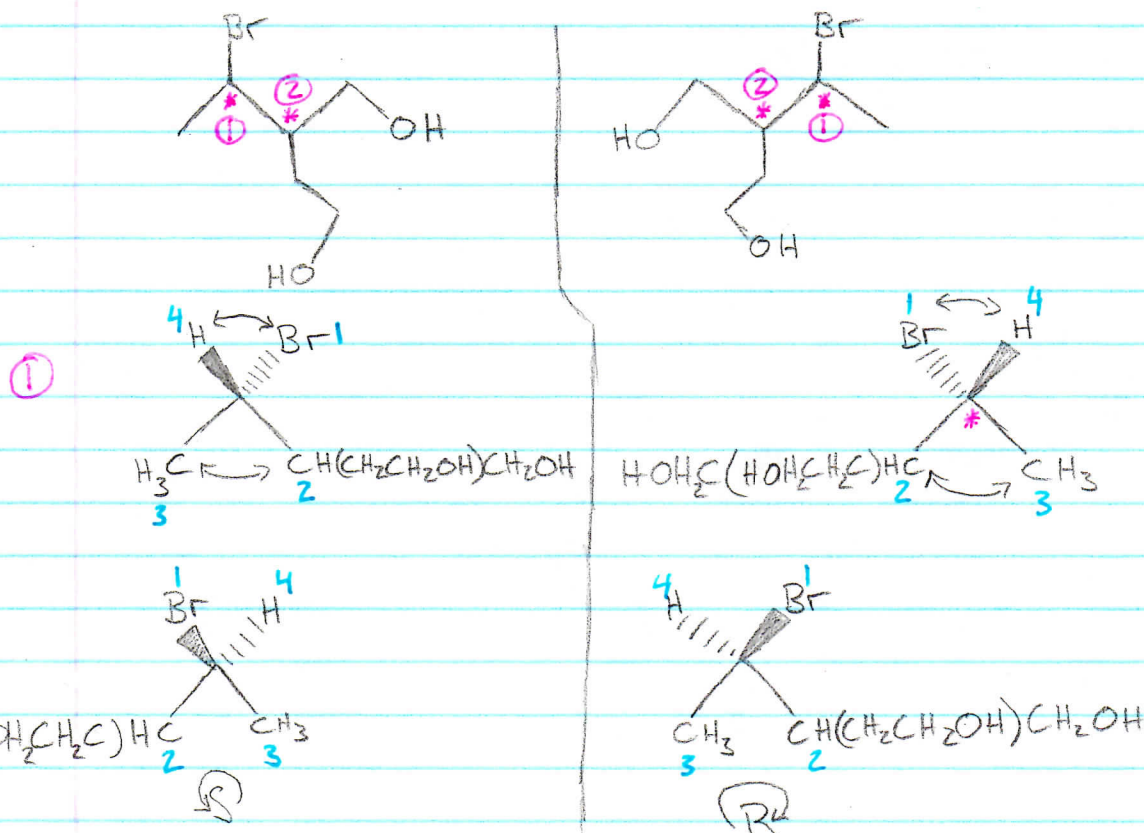


C. CH3CH2CH(CH2OH)CH2CH3 → same molecule



No Stereo center

D. CH3CHBrCH(CH2CH2OH)CH2OH → Enantiomers

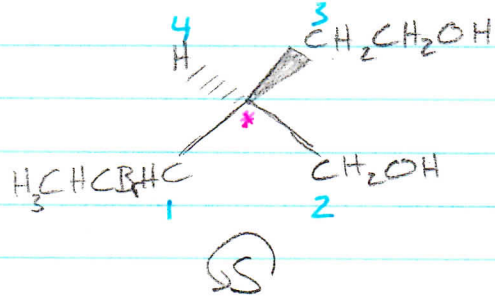
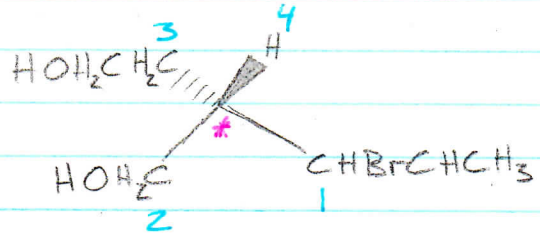
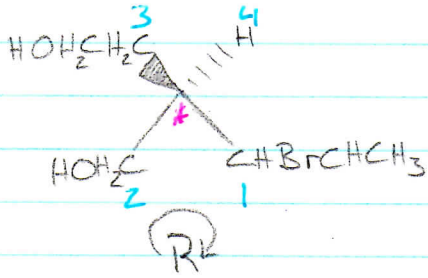
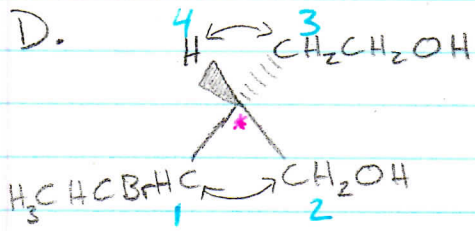


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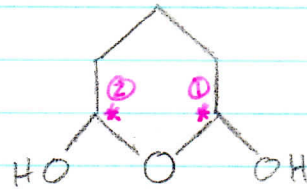
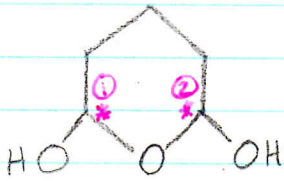
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D.

②

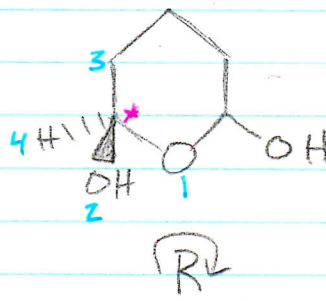
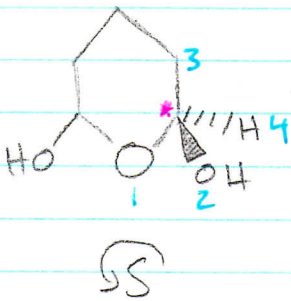
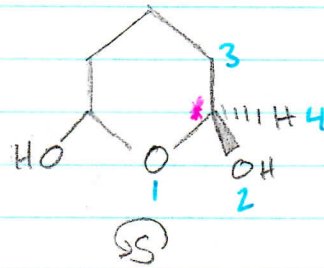
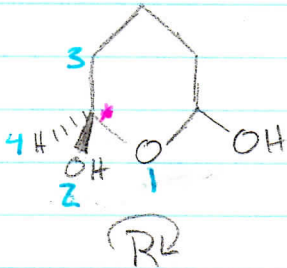


E.



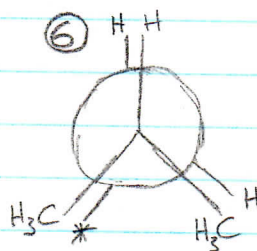
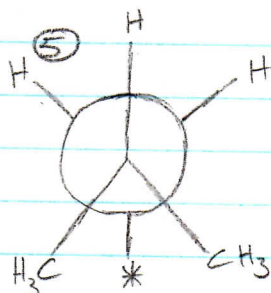
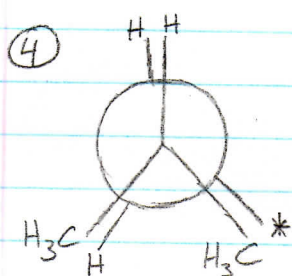
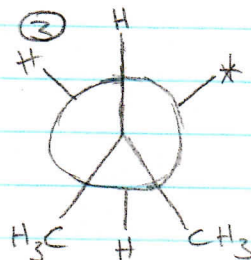
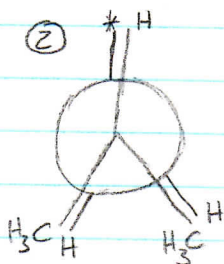
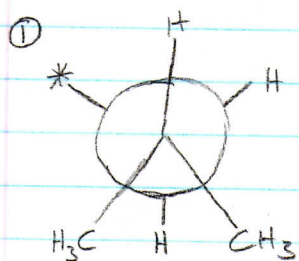
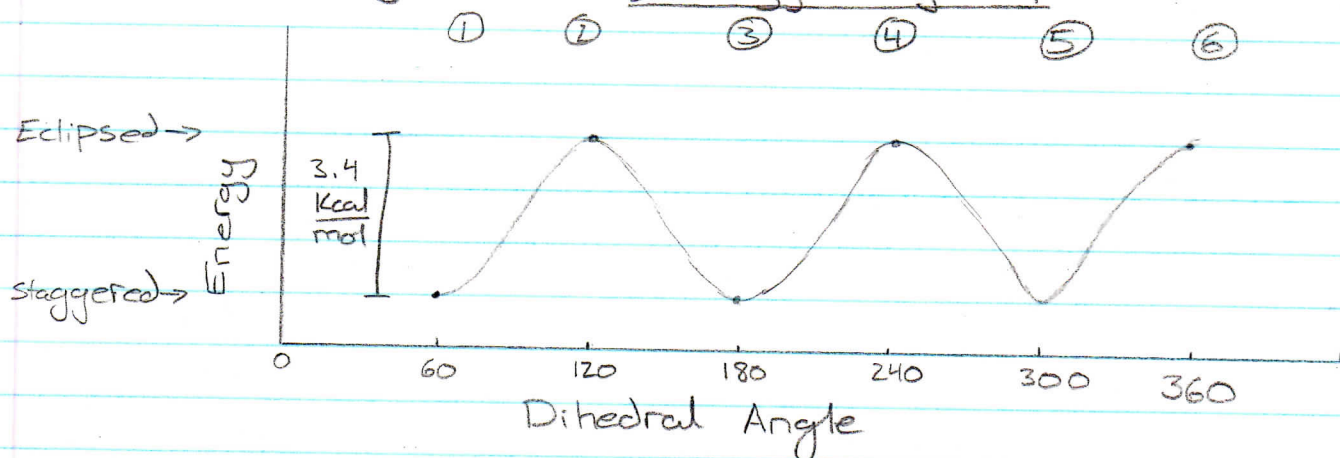
Same Molecule

①



# Newman Projection

## Energy Diagram



Most stable: ① and ③

Second most stable: ⑤

Least stable: ④ and ⑥

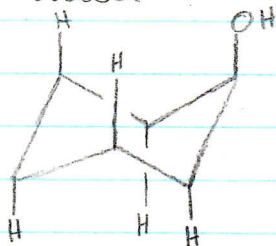
The energy difference between the two most stable conformations (① + ②) is zero.

# Cyclohexanol

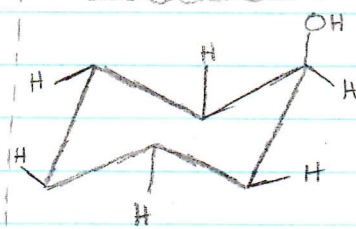
2.



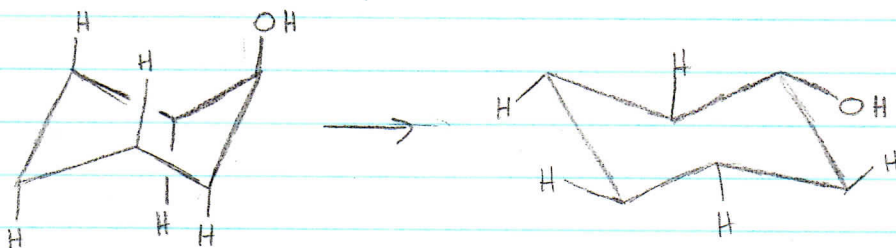
3. Axial



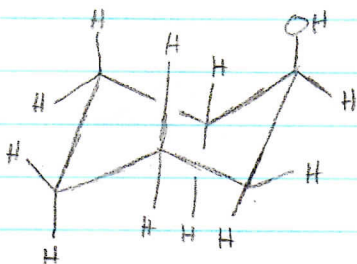
3. Equatorial (and OH)



4.

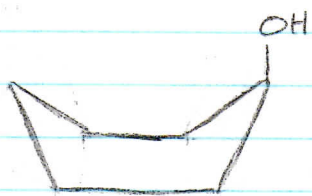


5.

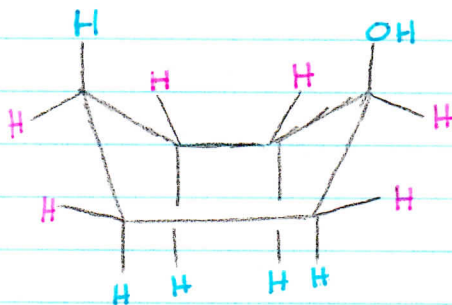


■ Axial  
■ Equatorial

6.

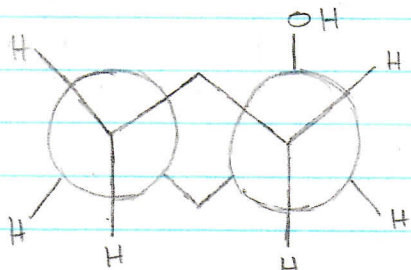


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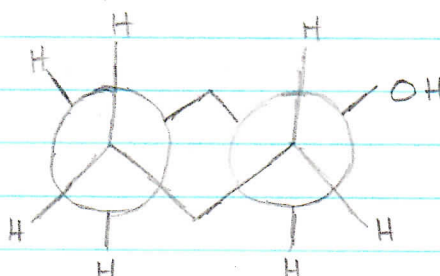


8. Yes, it can be converted into a twist boat

9.

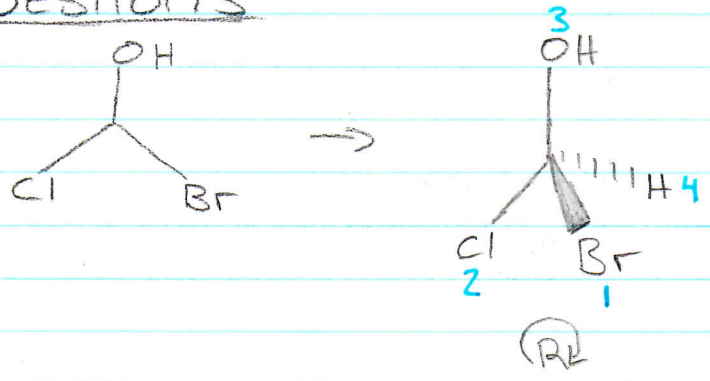


10.

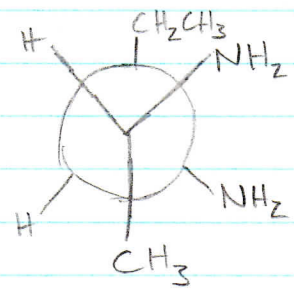
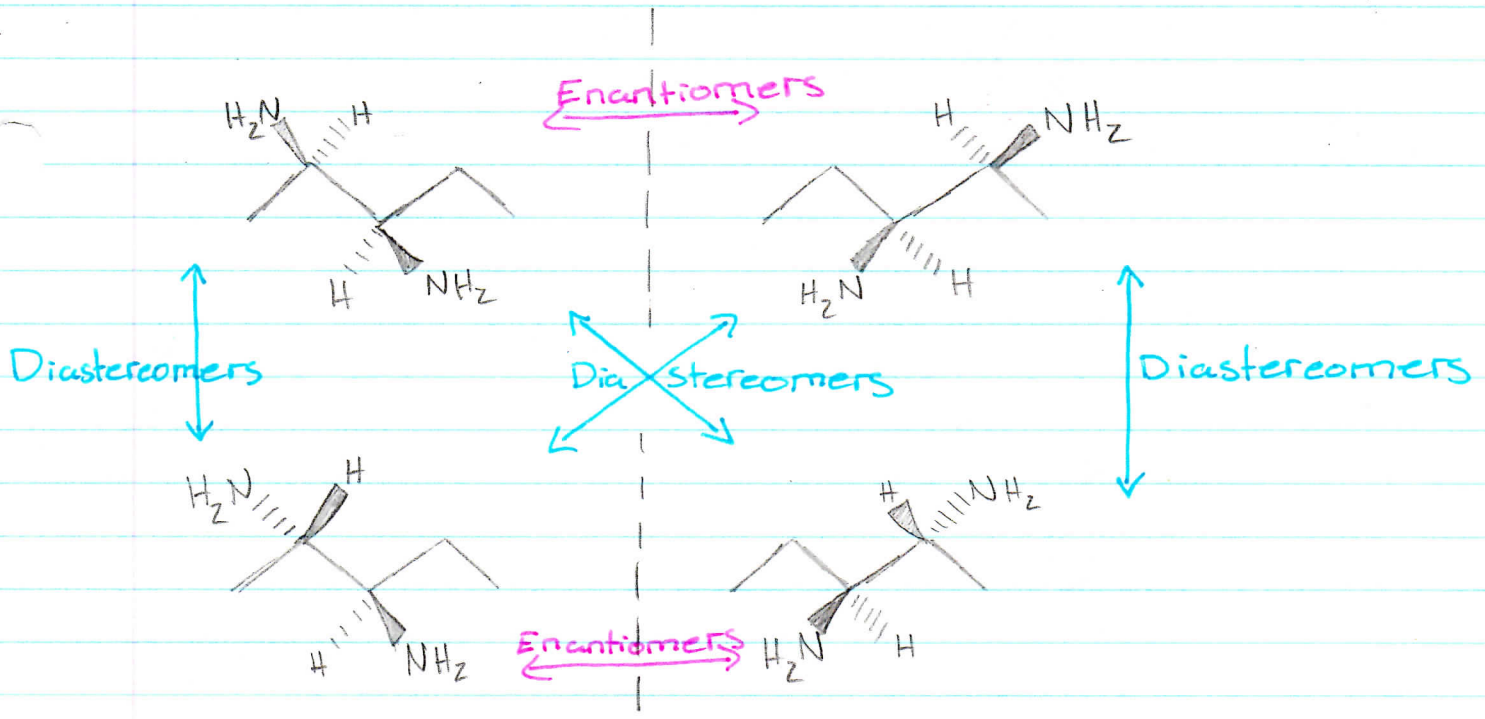


Questions

1)



2.  $n=2$ ,  $2^n = \text{isomers}$ ,  $2^z = 4_{\text{max}}$



3)  $n=3$ ,  $2^n = \text{isomers}$ ,  $2^3 = 8_{\text{max}}$

