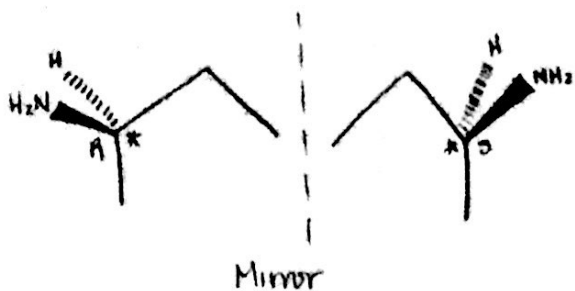
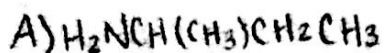
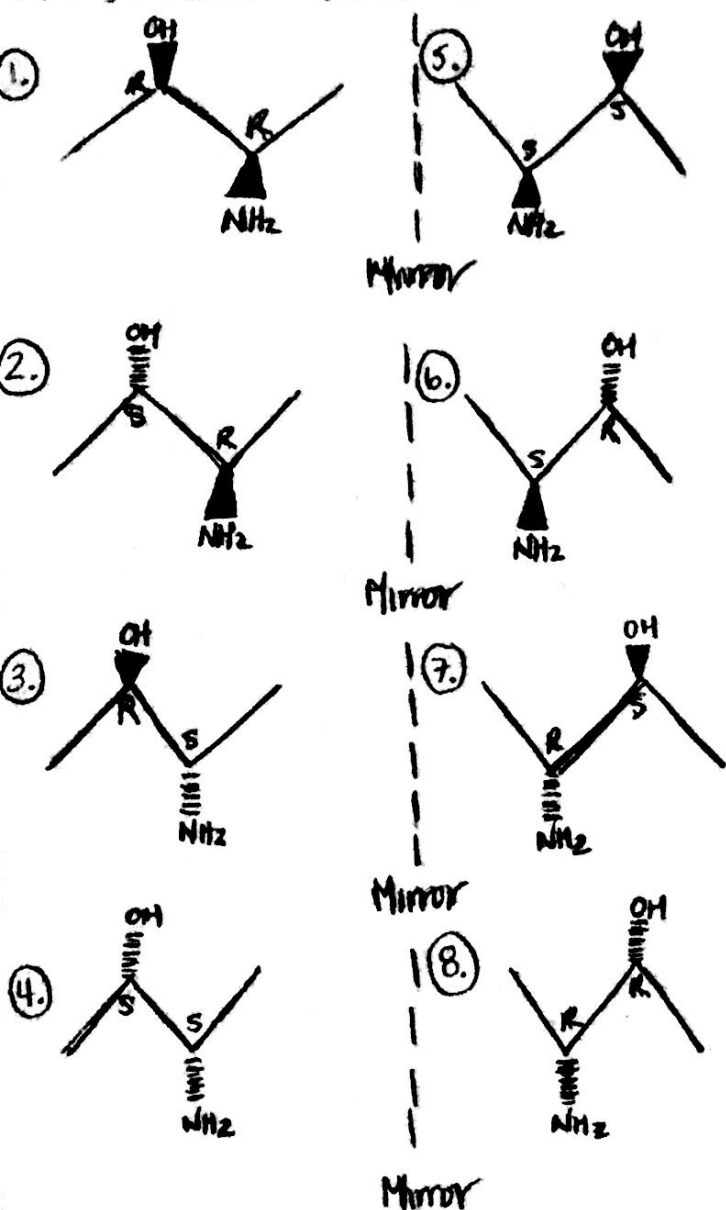
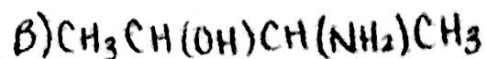


Part 1: Enantiomers/Diastereomers

* = stereogenic center
S, R = configurations



• Non-superposable Enantiomers

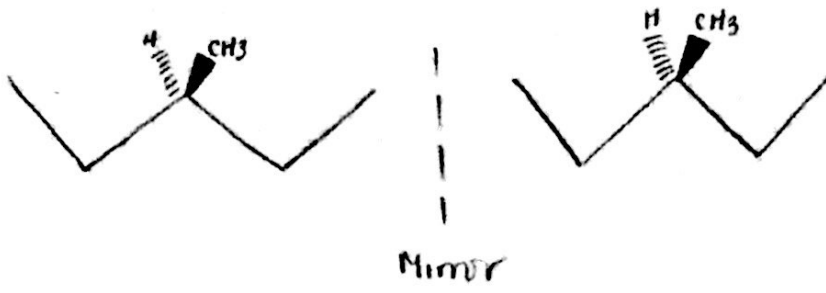
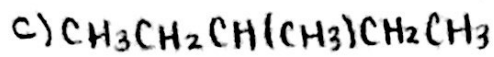


S, R = configurations and stereocenters

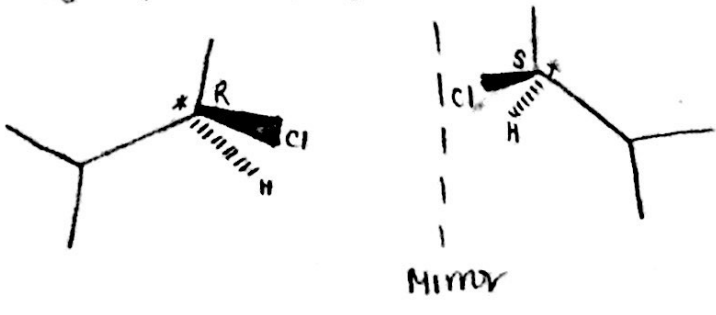
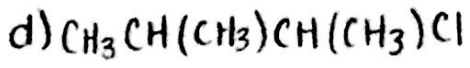
• All of the mirror images are non superposable / enantiomers

• Non superposable / enantiomers = 5,8 / 1,4 / 2,3 / 6,7

• Diastereomers = 1-2, 6, 3, 7 / 5-2, 6, 3, 7 / 4-2, 6, 3, 7

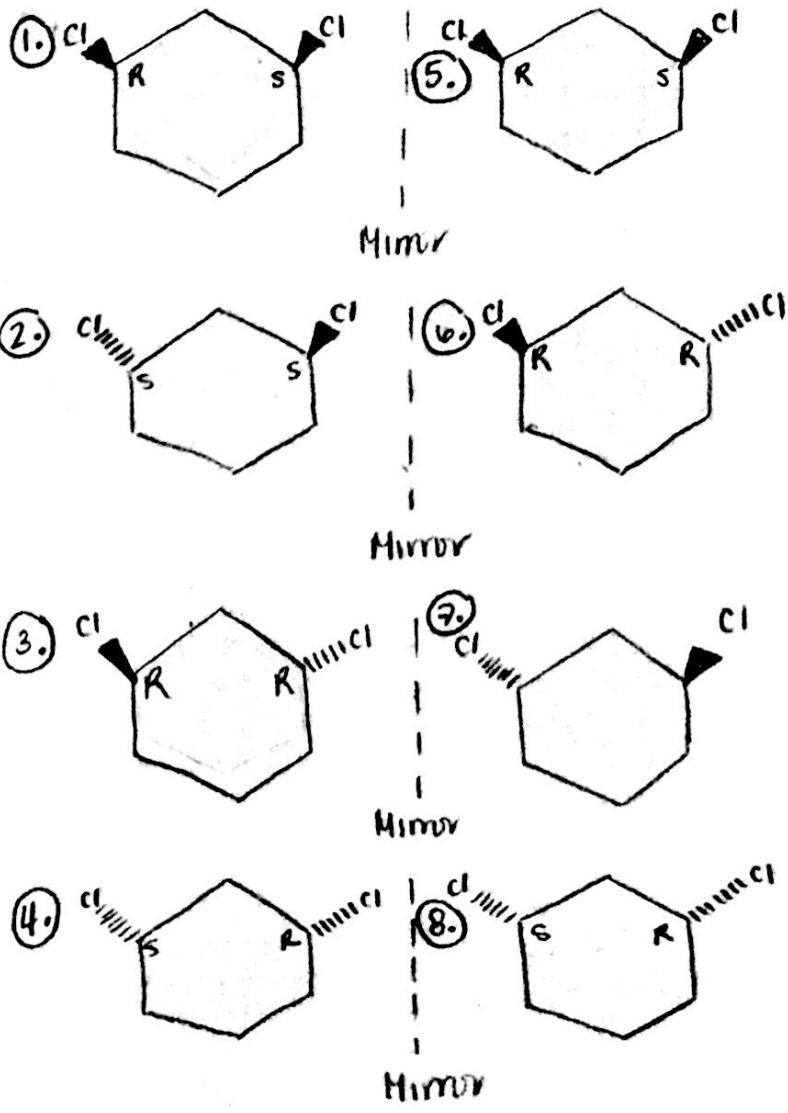


- superposable
- neither enantiomers/diastereomers
- ∴ same compound



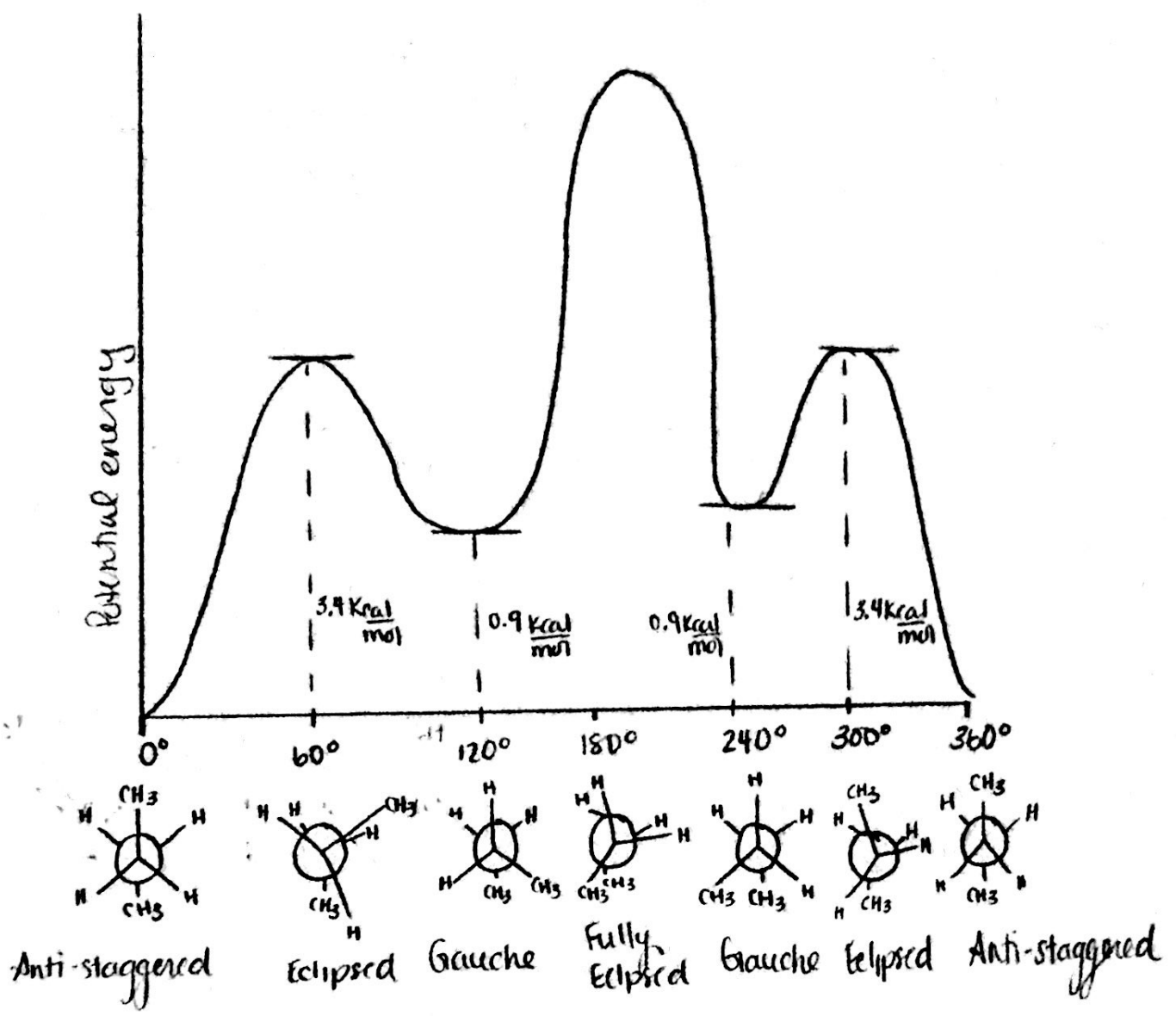
- non superposable enantiomers

e)



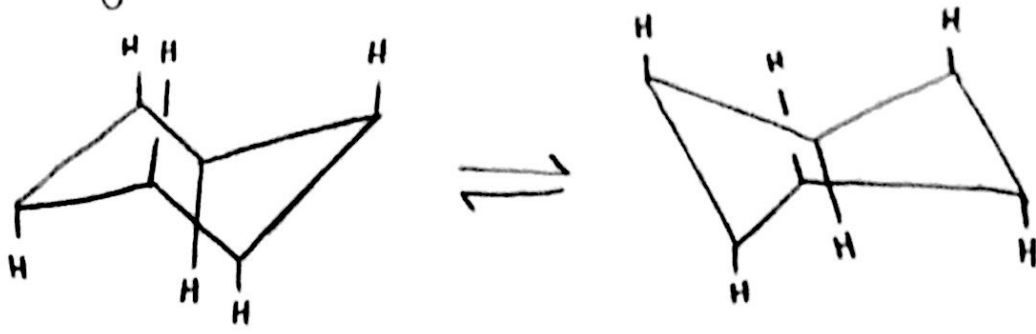
- Meso compounds = 1,5 / 4,8 / 2,7 / 3,6
- Diastereomers = 1-6, 2,3,7 / 5-6, 2,3,7 / 4-2, 3,6,7 / 8-2, 3,6,7
- Enantiomers = 1-4, 8 / 5-4, 8 / 2-6, 3 / 6-2, 7

Part 2: Newman Projection

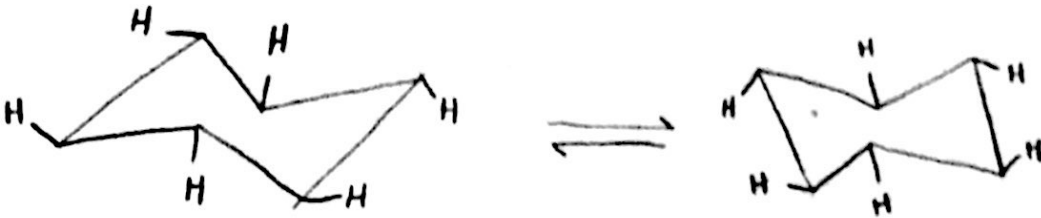


→ the energy difference between the anti-staggered and gauche conformers is $0.9 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

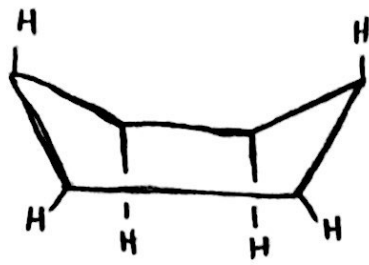
Part 3: cyclohexane



- chair
- axial
- hydrogens



- chair
- equatorial
- hydrogens



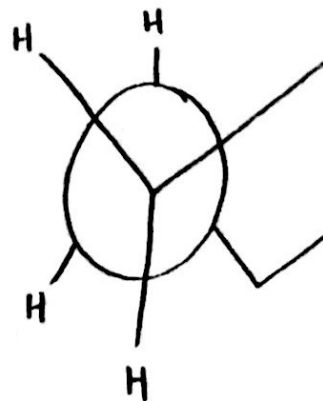
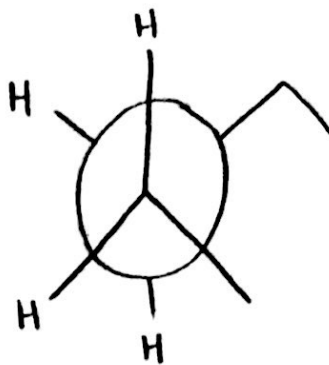
Axial Boat



Equatorial Boat

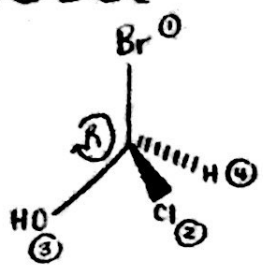


other possible conformation is twist boat

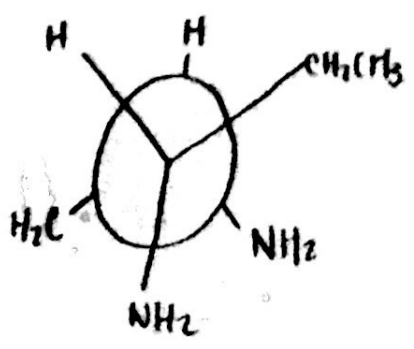
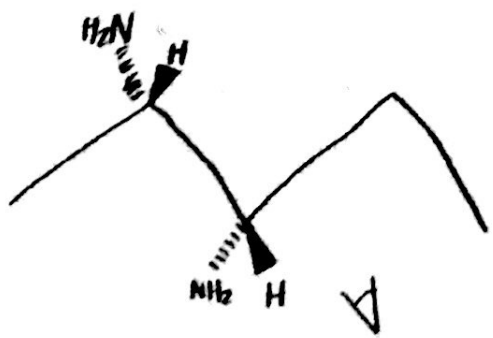
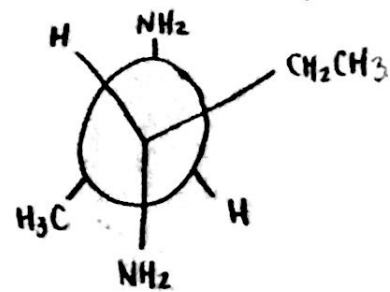
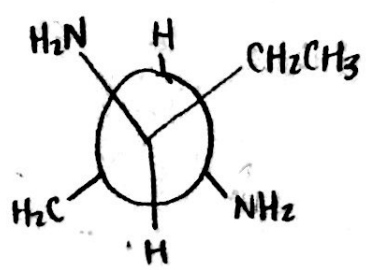
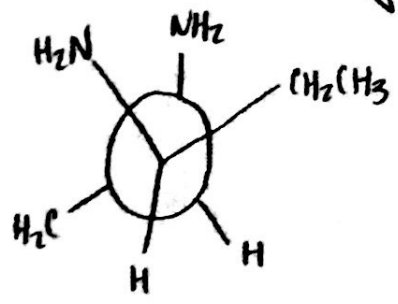
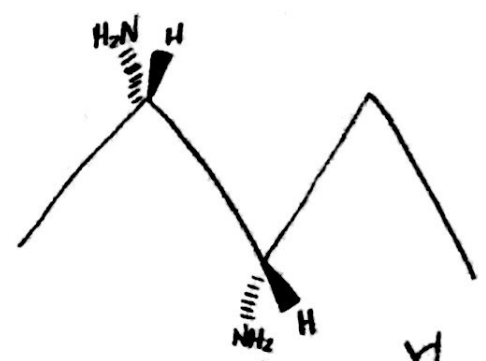
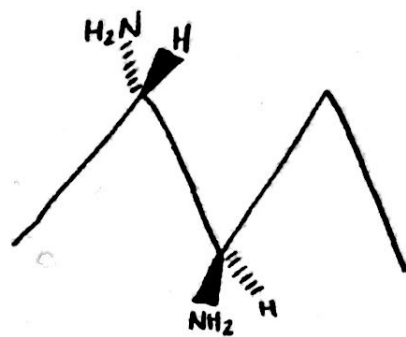
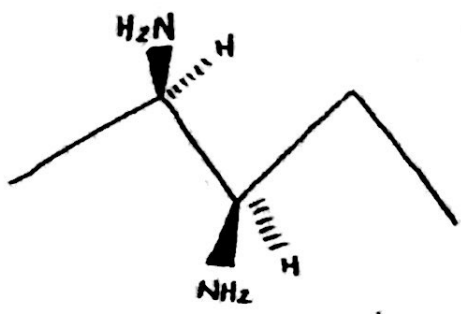


Questions

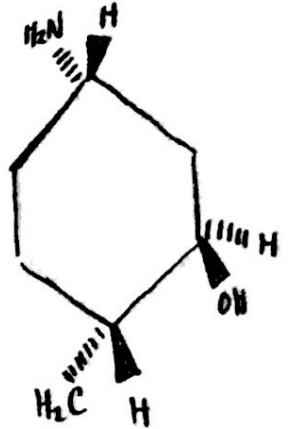
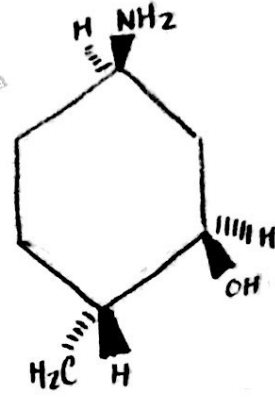
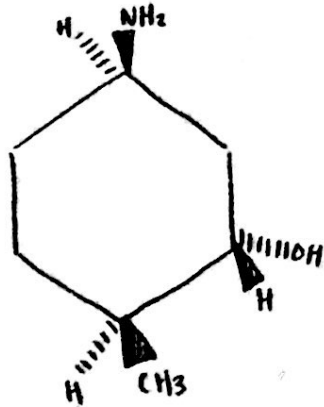
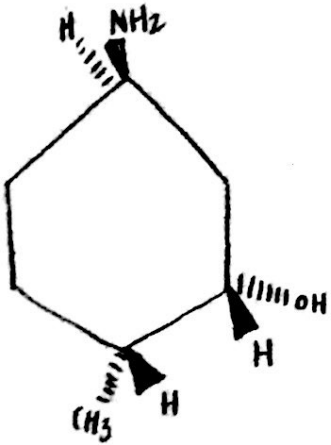
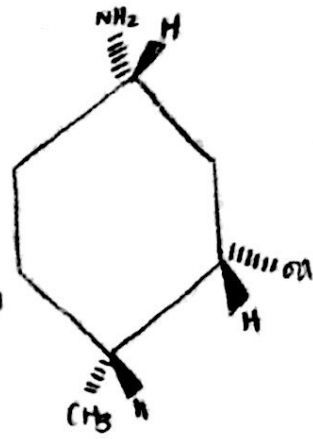
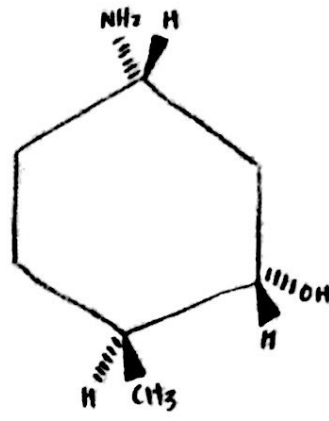
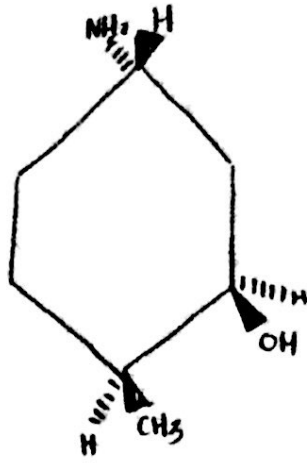
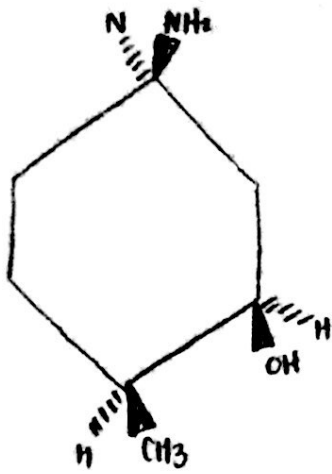
1.



2.



3.



2^3 (stereocenters) = 8 possible stereocenters