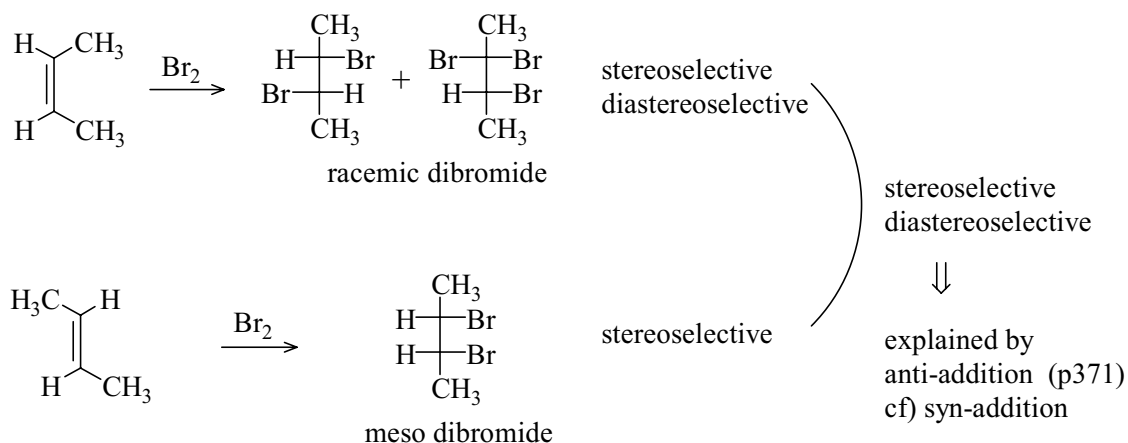
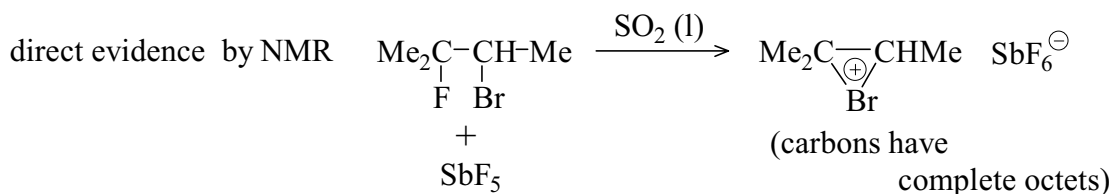


Chapter 10

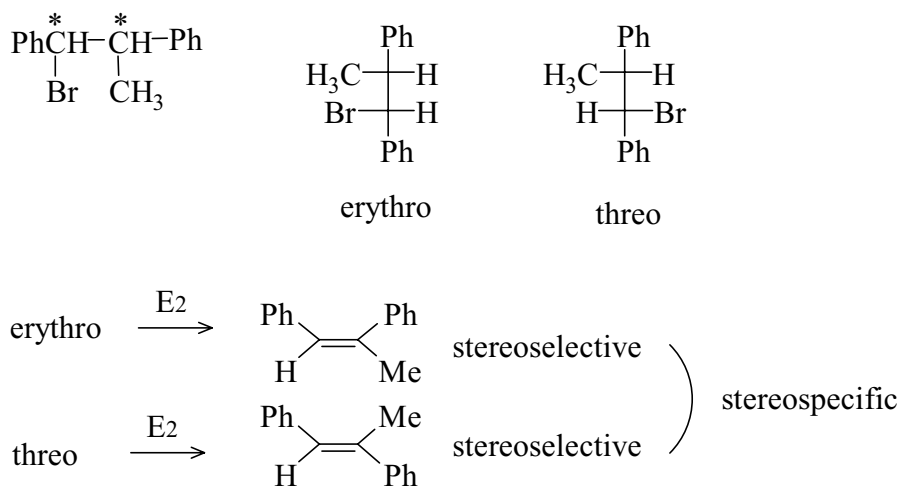
10.2 (p368)

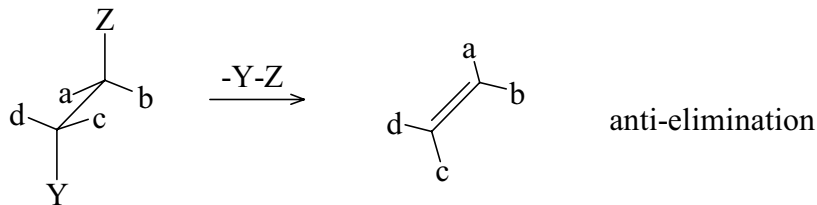
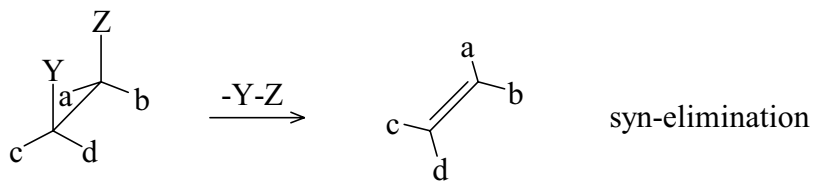


explainable by bromonium ion (not by open carbocation) p373



10.4 (p377)

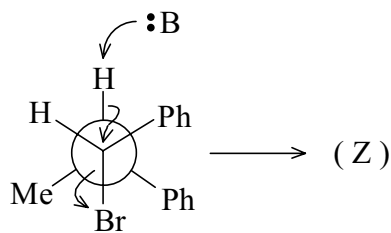




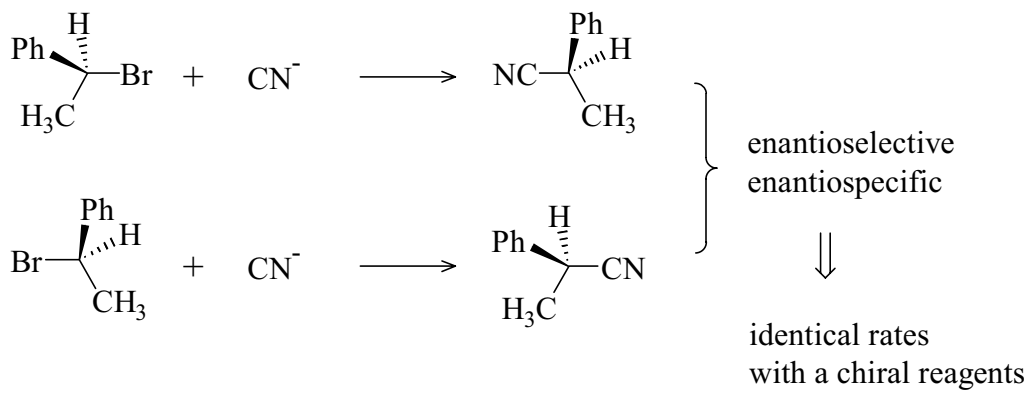
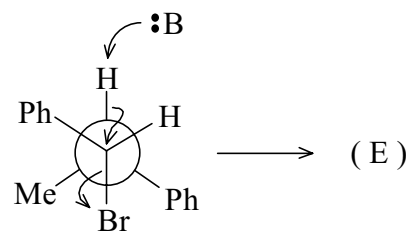
E2 elimination ; anti-elimination is preferred for halides

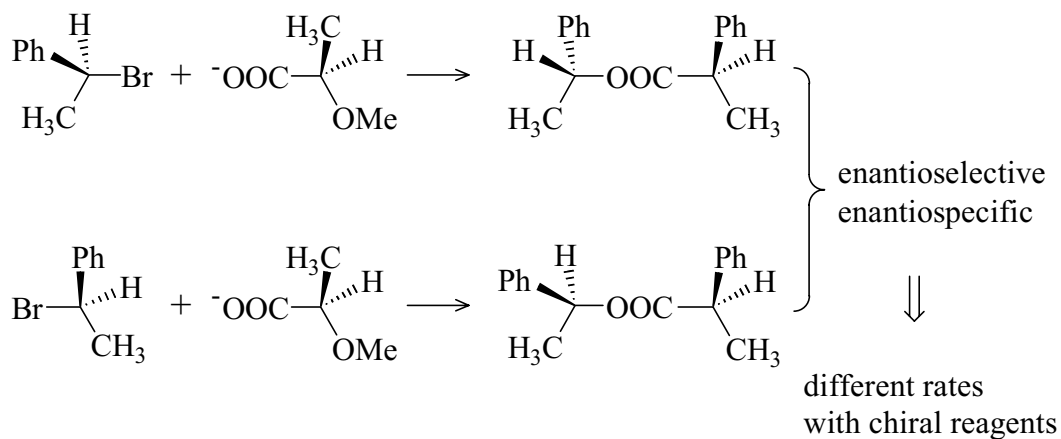
⇒ due to conformation in \neq & back-side attack of electrons
(most remote from leaving group)

erythro

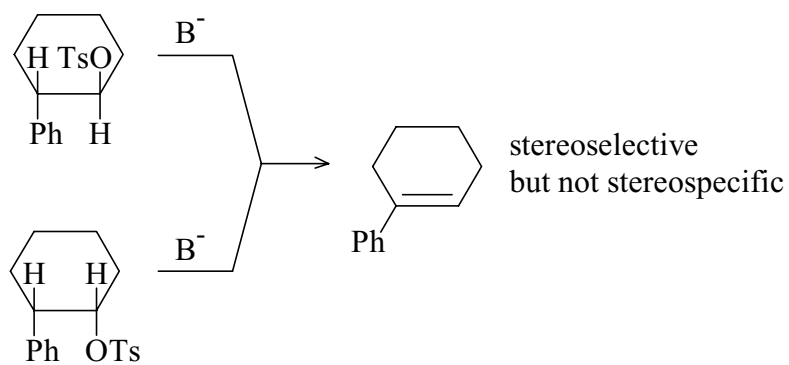


threo





diastereomer behave differently one another
with achiral or chiral reagents



(all stereospecific rxns must be stereoselective)