

Structure and Reactivity of Alkenes Learning Objectives

As you study the items in these topics, you should...

- 1) Understand the meaning of the following words and know when and how to use them:
 - a) saturated
 - b) unsaturated
 - c) vinyl (vinylic)
 - d) allyl (allylic)
 - e) *cis*
 - f) *trans*
 - g) *E*
 - h) *Z*
 - i) electrophile
 - j) nucleophile
- 2) Be able to calculate the degree(s) of unsaturation (a.k.a. index of hydrogen deficiency) for any given molecular formula and understand how this value can help you come up with structural possibilities.
- 3) Know how to name compounds containing one or more alkene functional groups
- 4) Know how to interpret a reaction coordinate diagram (a.k.a. reaction energy diagram) including:
 - a) how to determine if a reaction is exergonic or endergonic and exothermic or endothermic
 - b) how to determine the number of transition states and intermediates in a reaction
 - c) how to label various parts of an energy diagram
 - d) how to use an energy diagram to analyze a reaction or a set of reactions
- 5) Be able to construct and interpret reaction energy diagrams (this includes the ability to label all its parts).
- 6) Be able to recognize when carbocations are formed.
- 7) Be able to classify and determine the relative stability of carbocations (you should know the factors that affect carbocation stability).
- 8) Be able to recognize when a carbocation will rearrange and what product(s) will be formed thereafter.
- 9) Reactions of alkenes: for each of the reactions that your instructor holds you responsible for, be able to:
 - a) provide a mechanism for the reactions (unless told that you do not need to know the mechanism)
 - b) predict the product(s) of the reactions
 - c) predict the regiochemistry and stereochemistry of the products
 - d) use the reaction in a synthesis