## **Exam 3 Common Mistakes**

This is a WRONG answer:

*Mechanisms* S<sub>N</sub>1

4C. When reaction occurs at a chiral center on a pure sample of a single enantiomer, a mixture of product enantiomers will be created.

In  $S_N1$ , if a chiral center is formed, a *mixture of product enantiomers* will be created, (not racemic).

In a radical chain reaction, if a chiral center is formed, a *racemic* mixture will be created:

Racemic: a 1:1 mixture of enantiomers.

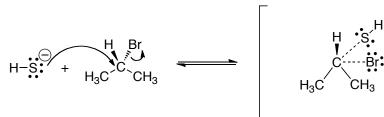
This is the CORRECT answer

4C. When reaction occurs at a chiral center on a pure sample of a single enantiomer, a mixture of product enantiomers will be created.

 $\label{eq:mechanisms} Mechanisms$   $S_{\rm N}1$  , Radical Chain Reaction

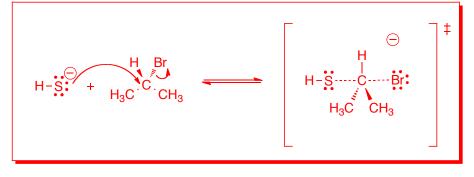
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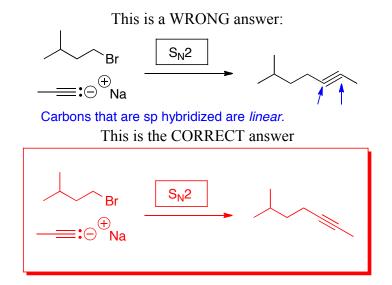
This is a WRONG answer:



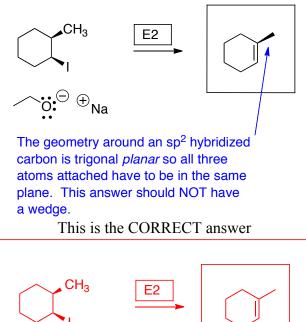
For the  $S_N^2$  mechanism, there needs to be a *backside* attack of the nucleophile (HS<sup>-</sup>) to the leaving group (Br). Notice that the carbon stereochemistry is not sp<sup>2</sup> here (trigonal planar). Also, you need to conserve the negative charge. See answer below.

This is the CORRECT answer

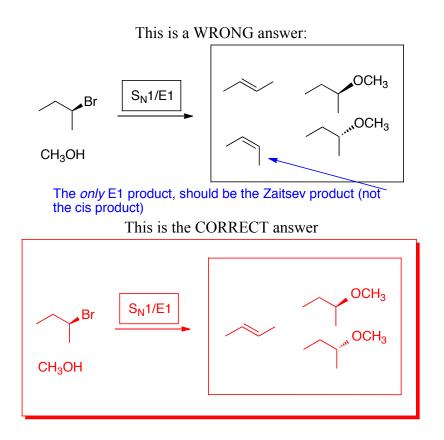




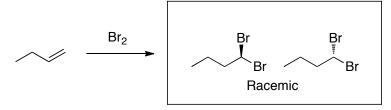
This is a WRONG answer:



ö:<sup>⊖</sup> ⊕<sub>Na</sub>

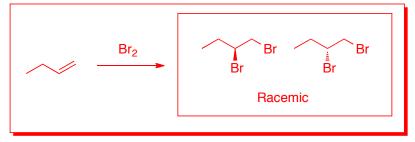


## This is a WRONG answer:

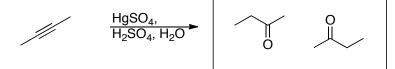


This has been a common mistake: accidentally placing the bromines on the same carbon. Remember  $Br_2$  addition creates *vicinal* dihalides (adds bromines across the double bond).

This is the CORRECT answer

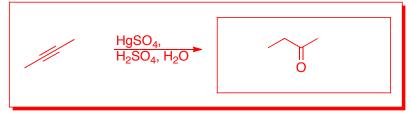


## This is a WRONG answer:

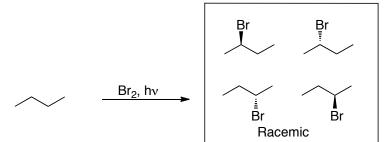


These two products that are drawn are the same molecule so you only draw one of these two drawn.

This is the CORRECT answer







Of these four products drawn, there are only two unique molecules, so only two should be drawn.

## This is the CORRECT answer

