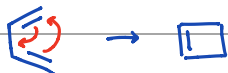


Pericyclic Reaction = a concerted reaction with a cyclic transition state.

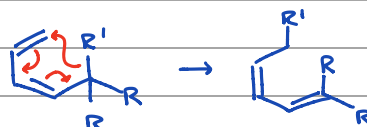
↳ Single step rxn with no intermediates

Examples:

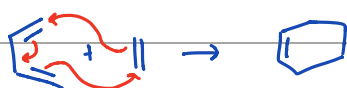
1. Electrocyclization



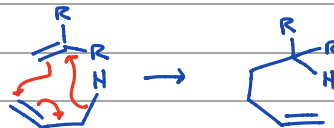
2. Sigmatropic Rearrangement



3. Cycloaddition

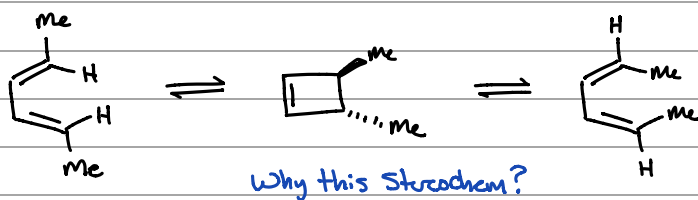


4. Ene Reaction

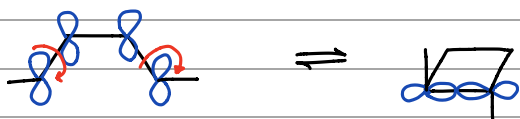


Electrocyclization

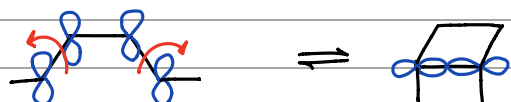
- Ring opening / closing
- Classified by # of e^-



4e⁻ electrocyclization



Conrotatory $\curvearrowright \curvearrowright$ or $\curvearrowleft \curvearrowleft$
molecule maintains C_2 Axis

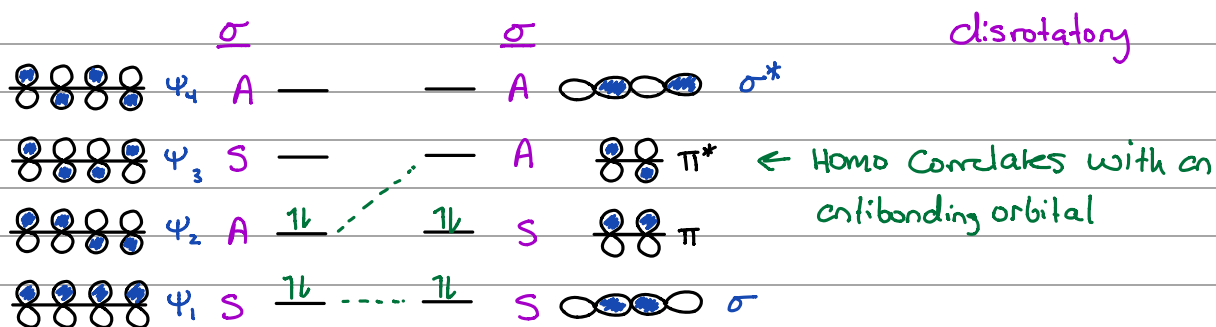
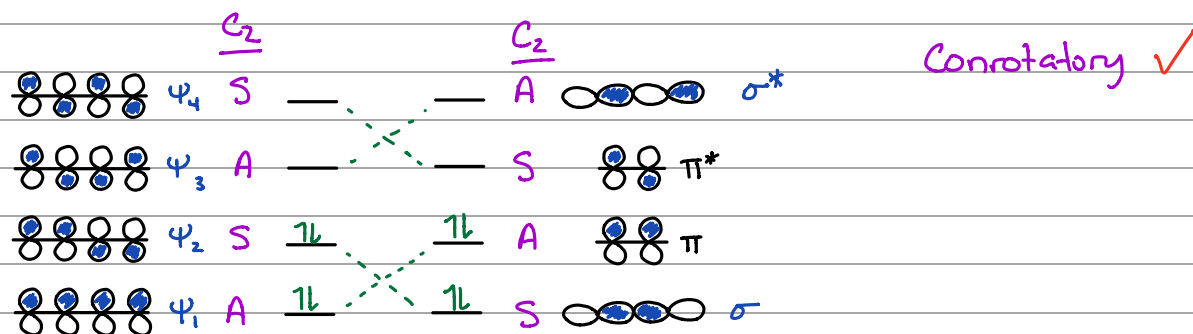
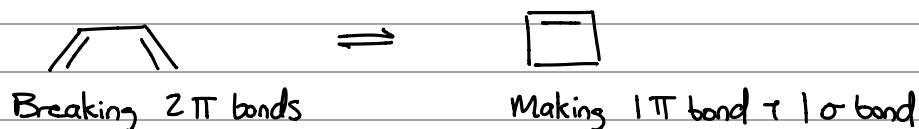


disrotatory $\curvearrowright \curvearrowleft$ or $\curvearrowleft \curvearrowright$
molecule maintains σ (mirror plane) symmetry

4e⁻ electrocyclization found experimentally to be Conrotatory

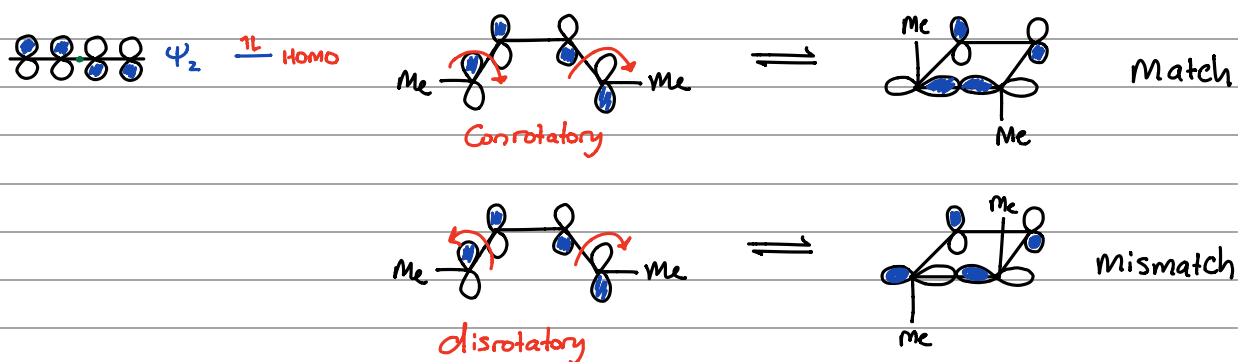
3 Theories:

1. Woodward-Hoffmann Conservation of orbital symmetry "Correlation diagrams"



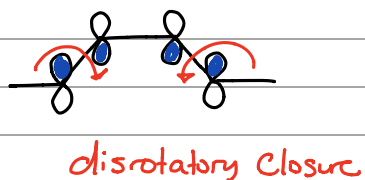
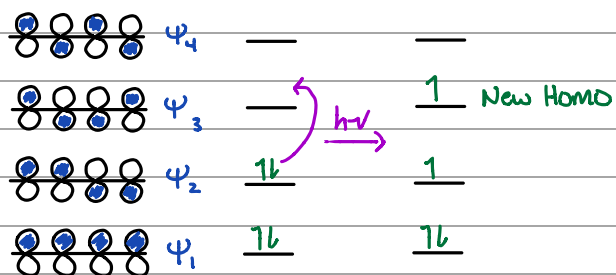
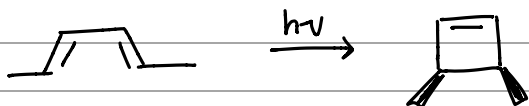
2. Frontier Molecular Orbital Theory

The unimolecular cyclization proceeds via the HOMO.



What is light is used?

↳ an electron is promoted



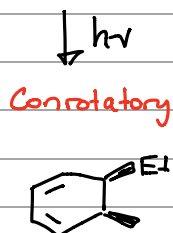
3. Huckel Theory

$$\#e^- = 4n \quad \begin{matrix} \Delta & \text{Con} \\ h\nu & \text{dis} \end{matrix}$$

$$4n+2 \quad \begin{matrix} \Delta & \text{dis} \\ h\nu & \text{Con} \end{matrix}$$

Thermal Disrotatory $6e^-$
Touchdown = 6

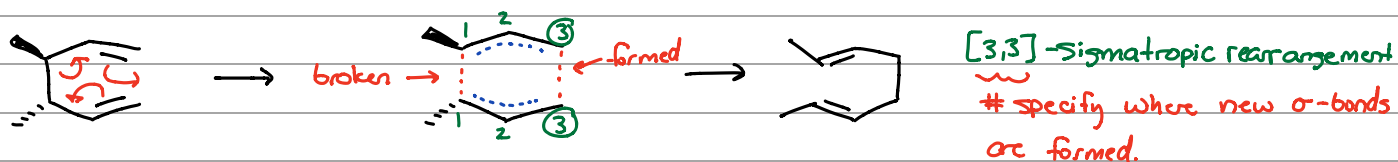
Example:



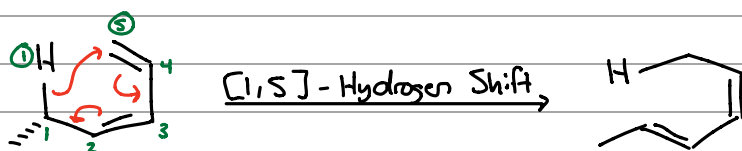
Sigmatropic Rearrangements

- Always involve the relocation of π -bonds as well as σ -bonds.

↳ always one formed and one broken



from σ -bond breaking to σ -bond formed



Stereochemistry

- migration on same side of the plane = suprafacial

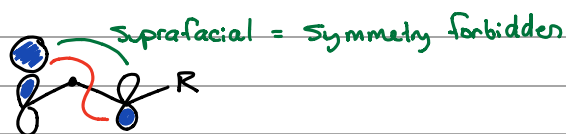
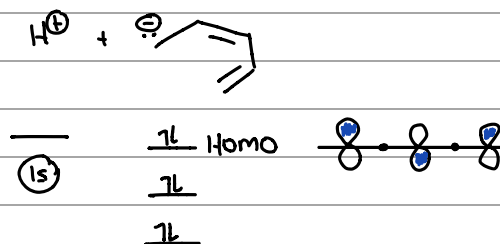
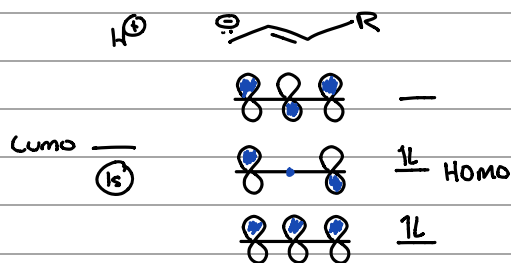
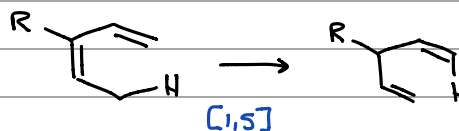
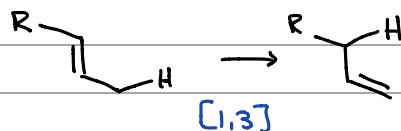


- migration on opposite side of the plane = antarafacial

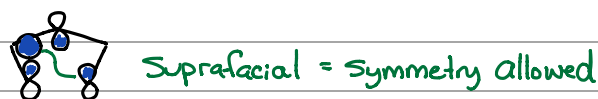


Simple Approach: divide into a cation + conjugated anion

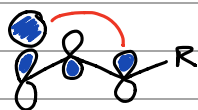
Use proton LUMO + Conjugated anion HOMO to predict Stereochemistry



↳ but, geometrical constraints prevent this migration.



Using $h\nu$:

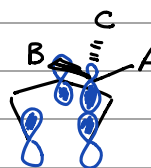
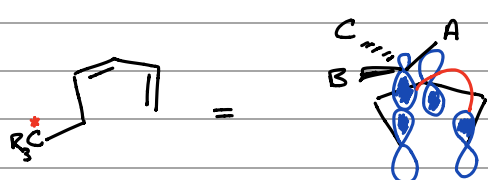


Now the HOMO $\rightarrow$ Suprafacial is allowed

Sigmatropic Rearrangements of C

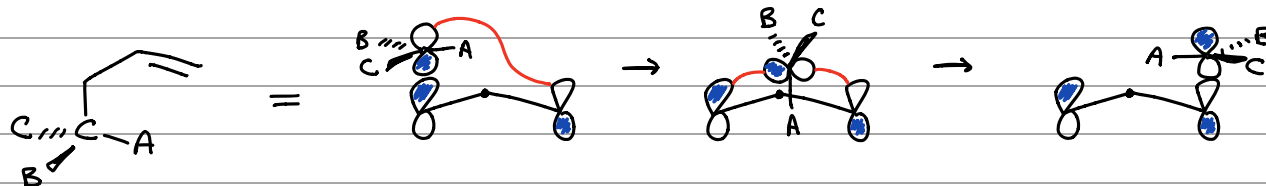
May react using an sp^3 hybrid orbital or a $2p$ orbital
(Suprafacial rxns) (Antarafacial rxns)

[1,5] - C Shift

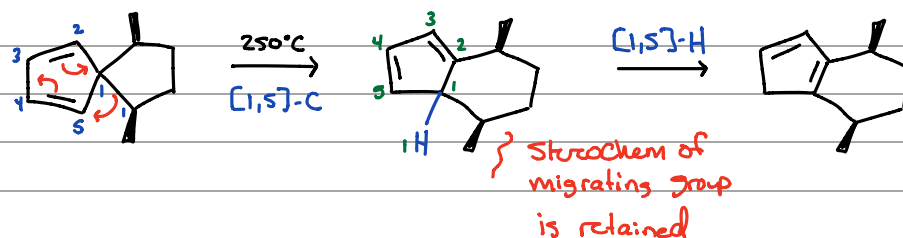


* Suprafacial
* Stereochem retained

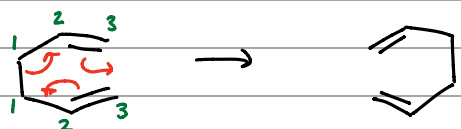
[1,3]-C Shift:



Example:



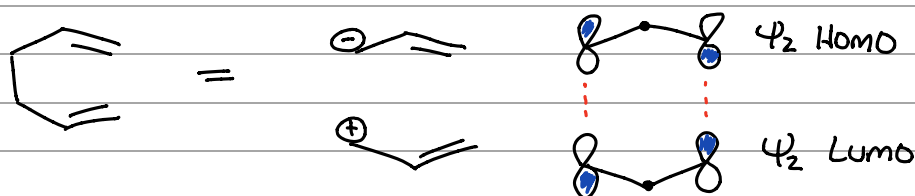
[3,3]-Sigmatropic Rearrangements



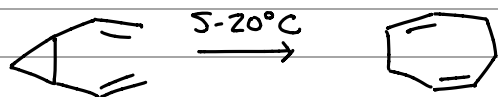
Cope Rearrangement

Retron: Spot two double bonds separated by 3 single bonds.

For analysis: treat as two allyl fragments



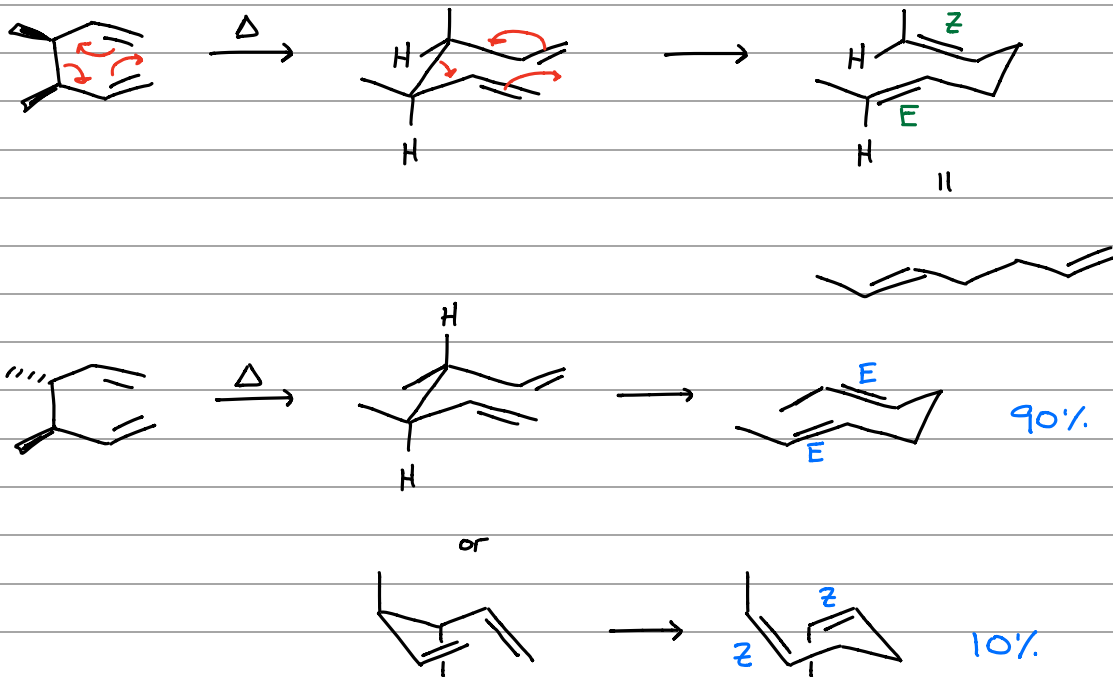
Rxn can be sped up with ring strain



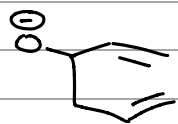
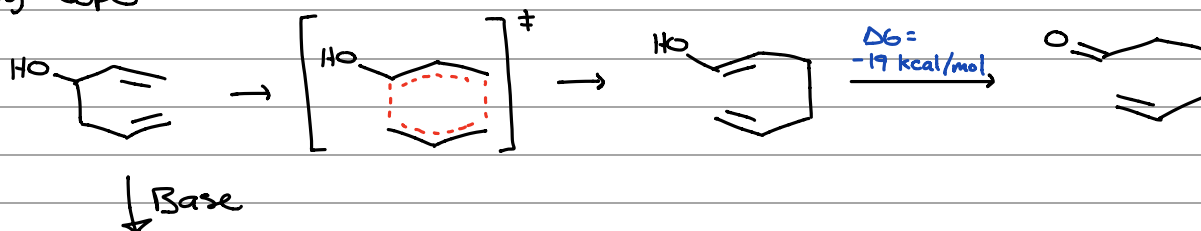
vs. 150°C for regular Cope

Stereochemistry:

In general, the rxn proceeds through a chair-like transition state.



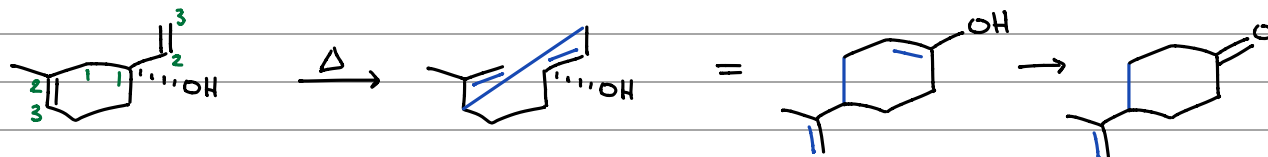
Oxy-Cope



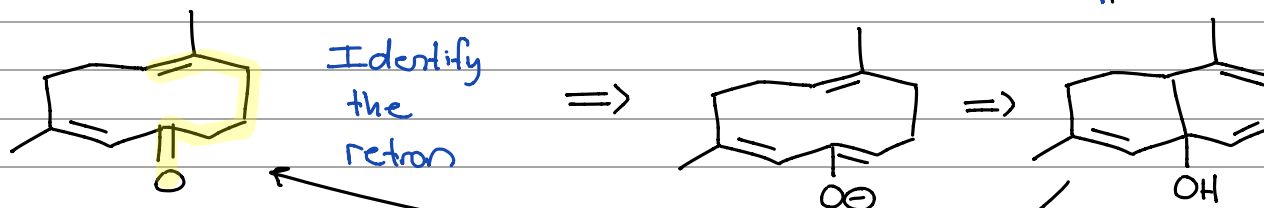
Anionic Oxy-Cope = Even Faster

- Less stable starting material
 - Stabilized transition state
- } Smaller $\Delta G^\ddagger$

Σx :



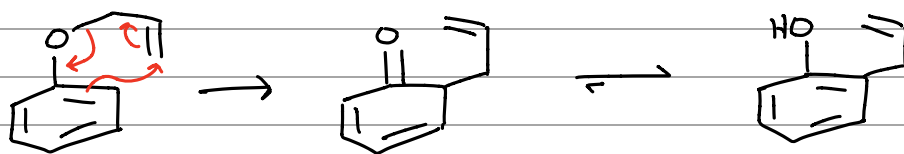
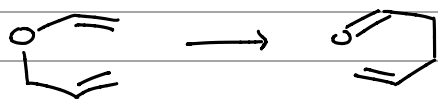
Σx :



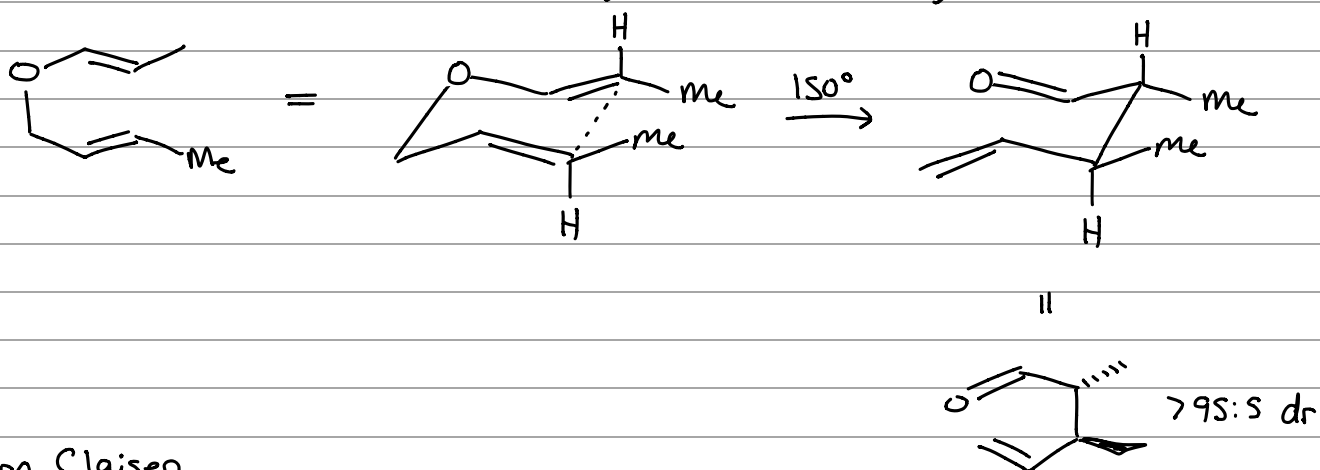
Identify
the
retro

KH

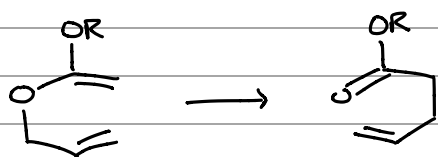
Claisen Rearrangement



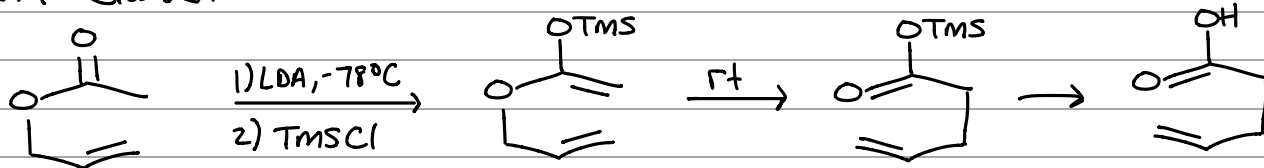
In the Claisen, equilibrium almost always favors the Carbonyl products.



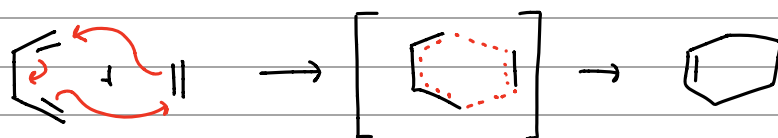
Johnson Claisen



Ireland Claisen



Cycloaddition Reactions



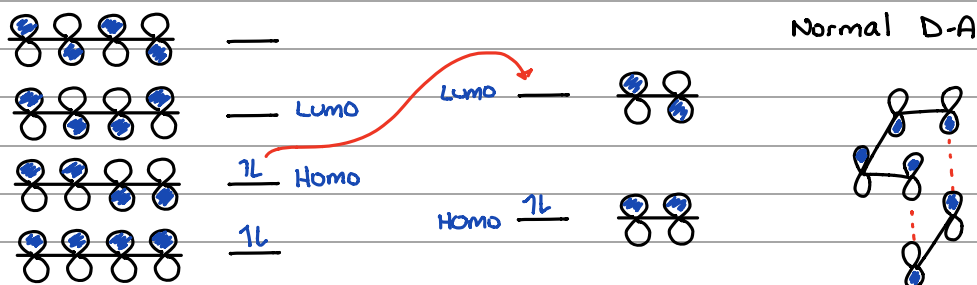
"Diels-Alder Reaction"

Concerted rxn that is both regioselective + stereoselective

[4+2] Cycloaddition

4+2 refer to # of atoms, not e^-

To achieve effective HOMO-LUMO overlap, the lobes at the ends of the diene must overlap with the lobes at the end of the dienophile.



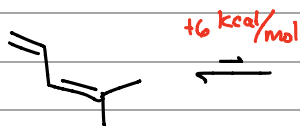
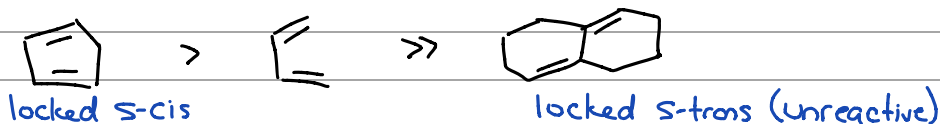
Diene HOMO Dienophile LUMO
Normal D-A Rxn

EDG ↑ E of the HOMO EWG ↓ E of the LUMO

Closes the HOMO-LUMO Gap
↑ accelerates the rxn

or Dienophile HOMO Diene LUMO
Inverse e⁻ demand D-A
EWG on diene EDG on dienophile

The Diene: D-A Rxns must occur through the S-cis Conformer of the diene

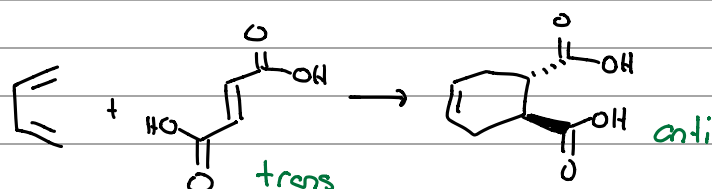
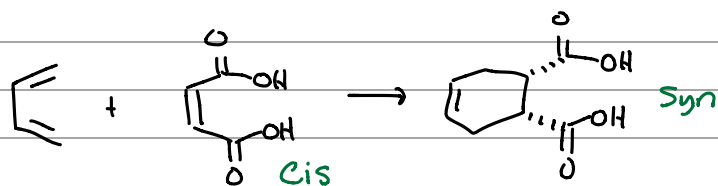


Difficult to attain the S-cis Conformation

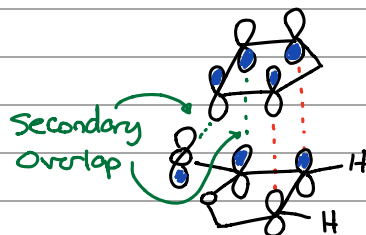
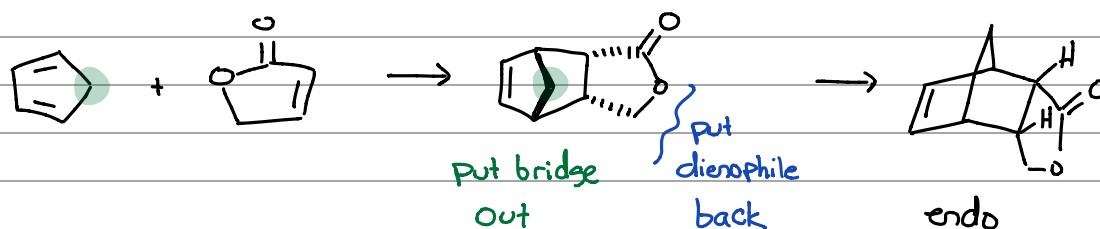
This diene reacts very slowly + poorly in DA rxns

Stereochemistry:

- Rxn is stereospecific

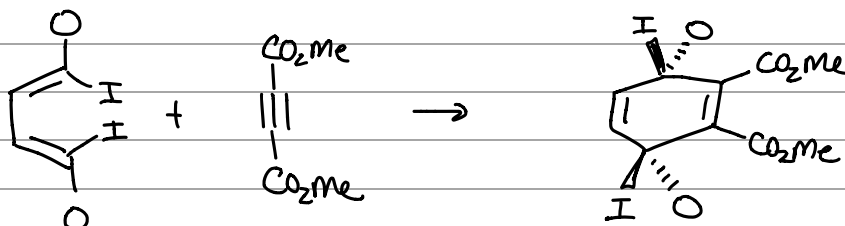


Conjugating substituents on the dienophile tend to become endo substituents in the cycloadduct. This is thought to be due to secondary orbital interactions.

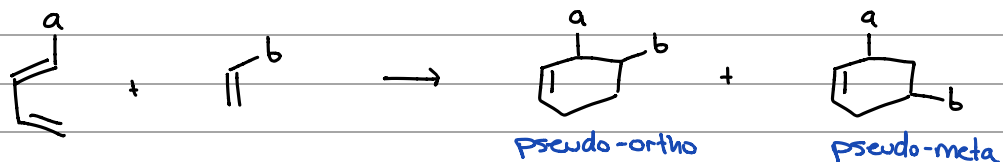


Diene Substituents

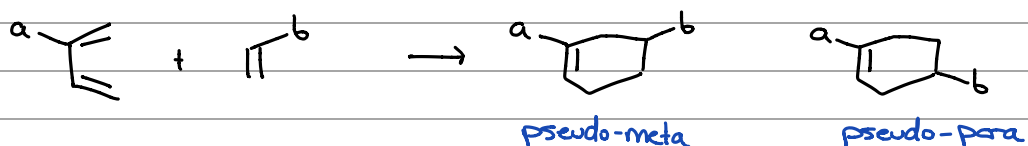
- Put inside (I) substituents "out" in the product
- Put outside (O) substituents "back" in the product



Diels-Alder Regiochemistry

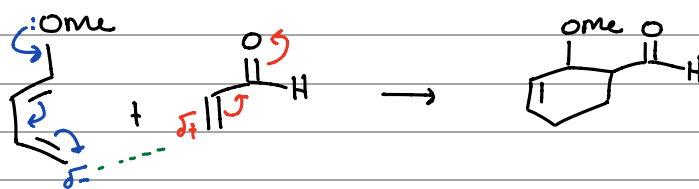


or

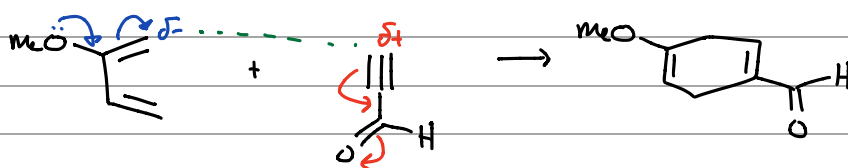


Ortho, para rule - When one reactant has an EDG & the other has an EWG, the major product will be ortho or para.

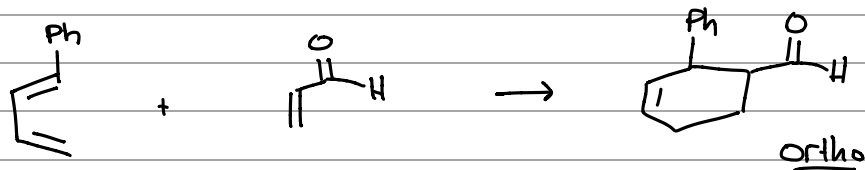
Ex 1:



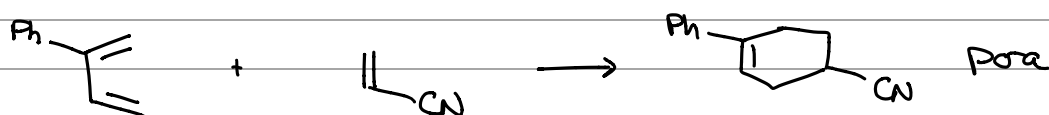
Ex 2:



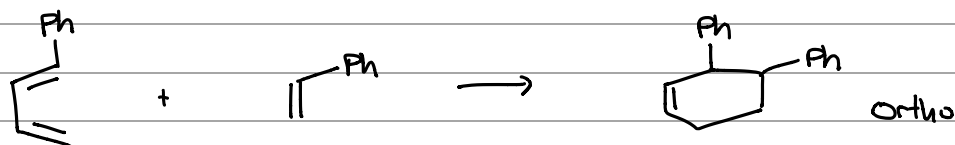
Ex 3:



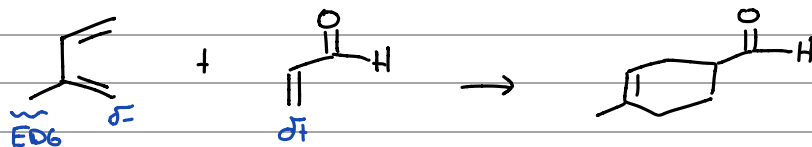
Ex 4:



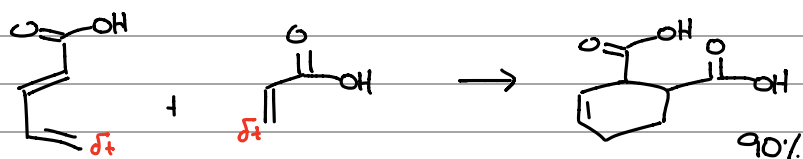
Ex 5:



Ex 6:



Ex 7: Exception



Despite the $\oplus$ Charges
Seemingly repelling, the
ortho product dominates

Ex 8: meta-Exception

EDG on Diene + Dienophile

 $\rightarrow \text{Cl}_3, \text{OR}, \text{NR}_2$ 