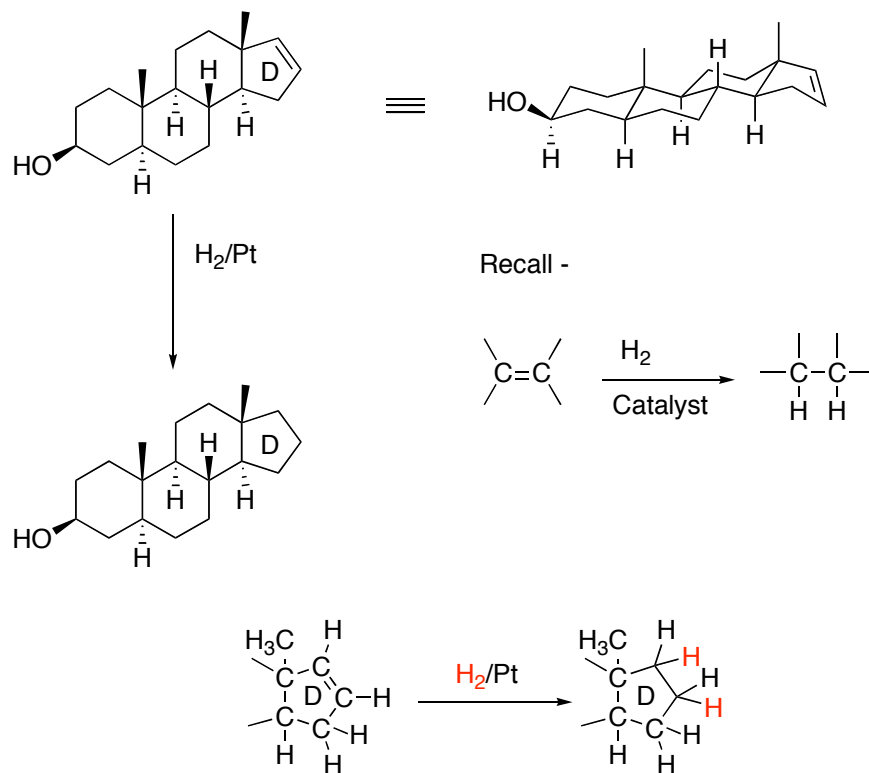
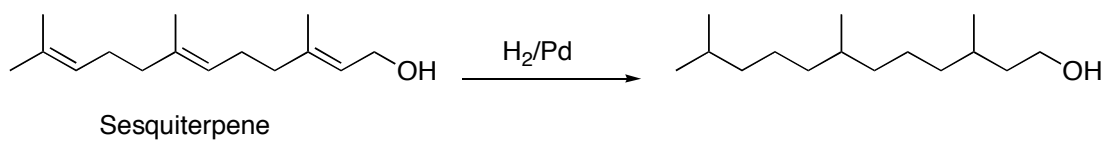


Eg. 1

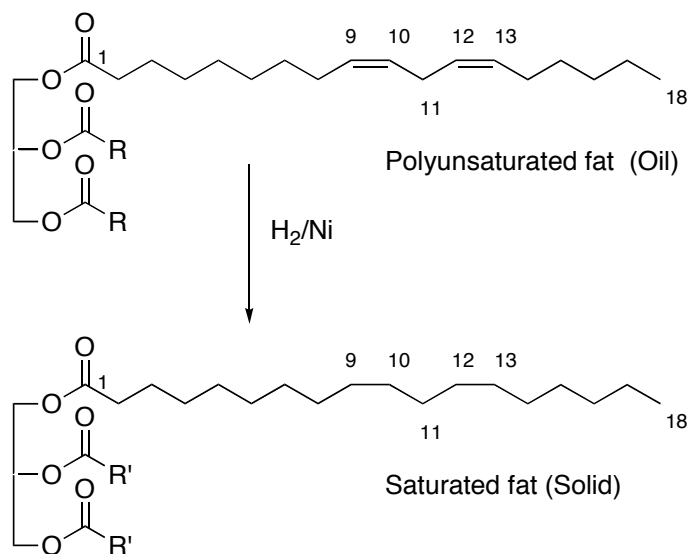


Eg. 2



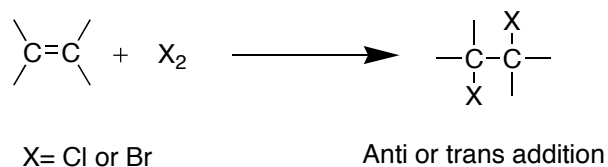
Eg.3

Saturated fats have long chains that interact with each other through London forces. These forces increase melting points and cause these saturated fats to become solid.

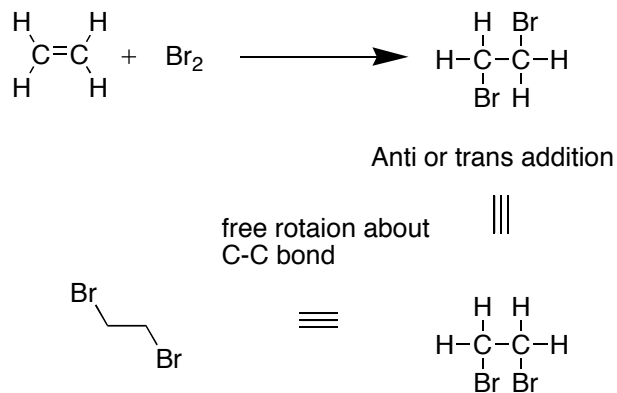


Addition of X_2 to alkenes (Halogenation)

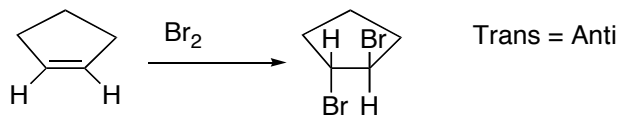
General reaction



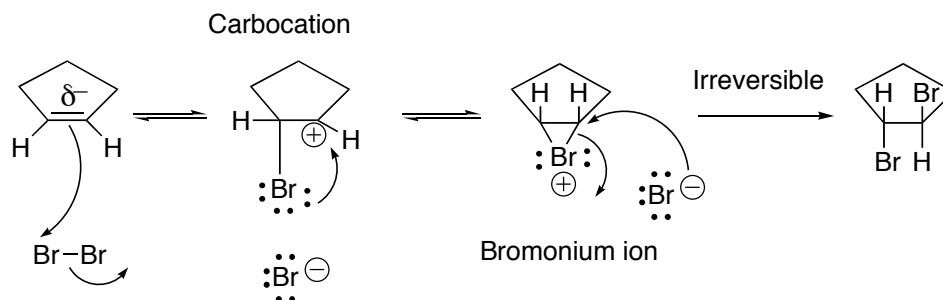
Eg.1



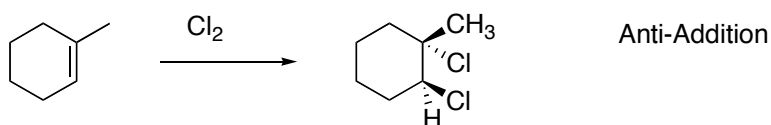
Eg. 2



Mechanism:

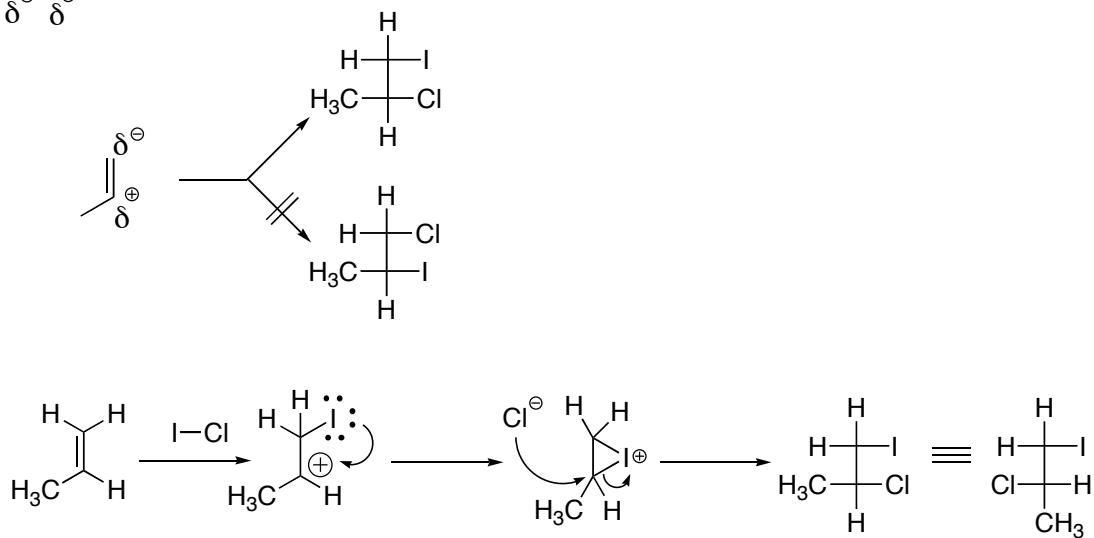


Eg. 3



Eg. 4

$\text{I}-\text{Cl}$
 $\delta^+ \quad \delta^-$
 Iodine monochloride - adds to alkenes, but gives only top product shown below



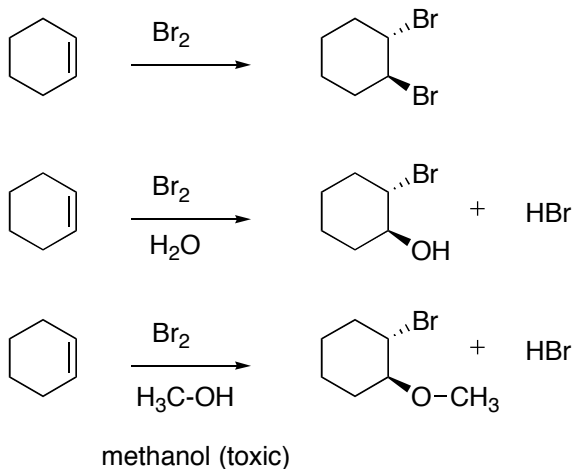
Alkyl groups donate electrons and stabilize positive charge.

- The more substituents, the more stable the alkene.

Markovnikov rule in Addition reactions

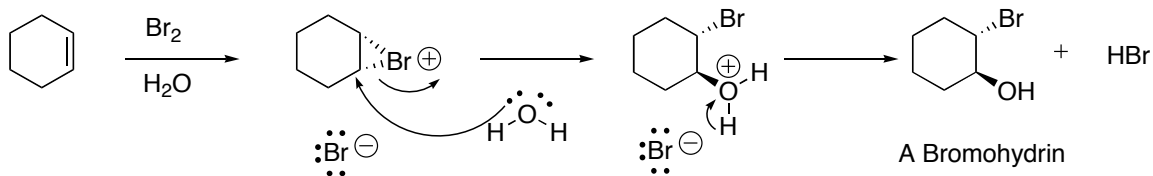
- positive species adds to the least substituted end of C=C
- negative species adds to the more substituted end of C=C (stabilized positive charge)

Further halogenation reactions

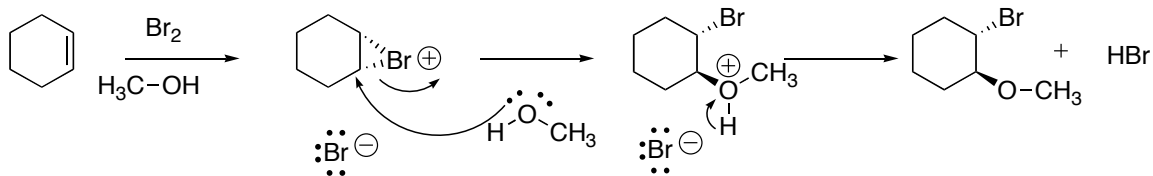


Mechanisms

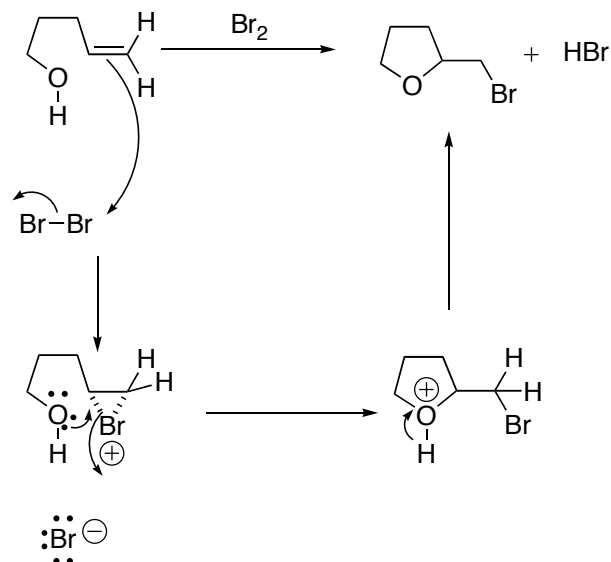
Rxn. 2



Rxn. 3

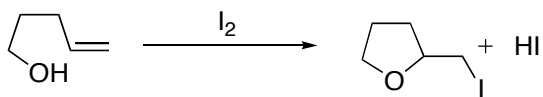


Intramolecular reaction

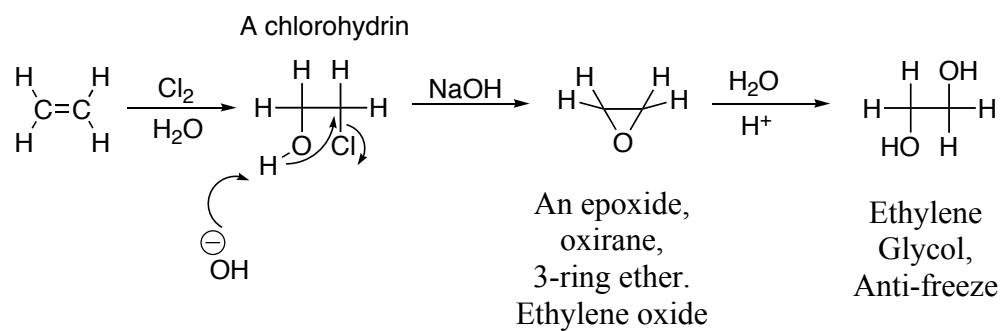


Note- five membered rings form more readily than six membered rings

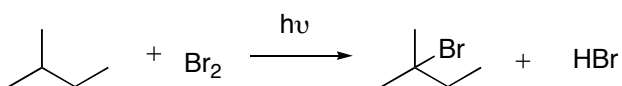
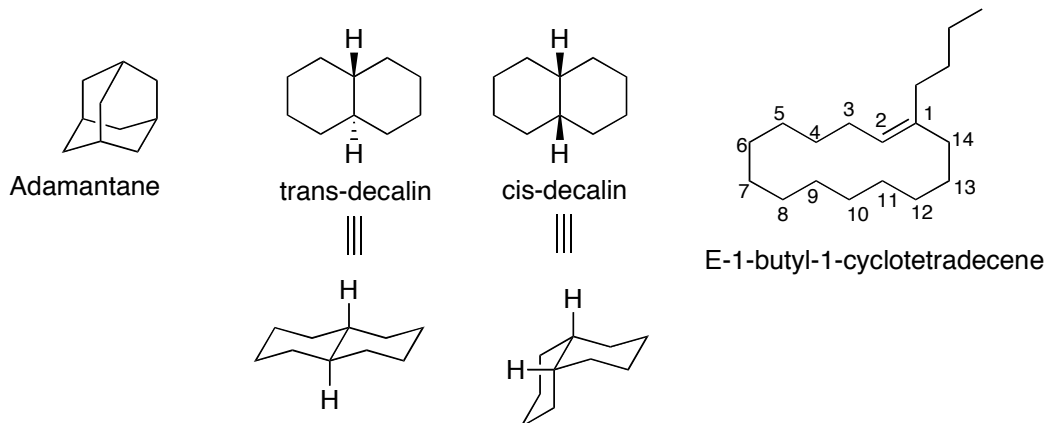
Eg. 2



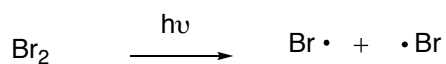
One final example



Review Questions



Initiation



Propagation

