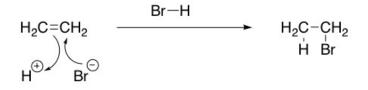
Addition Reactions

Hydrogen Halide (H-X)

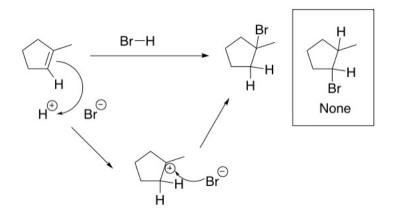
$$H_2C=CH_2 \xrightarrow{X-H} -C-C-C$$

Reaction generally leads to syn/cis addition

Example 1: Ethylene



Example 2: 1-Methylcyclopent-1-ene



-Markovnikov addition

<u>RECALL</u>: Carbocation stability $3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 1^{\circ} > CH_{3}^{+}$

Hydration and ether formation

(e.g. H₂SO₄)

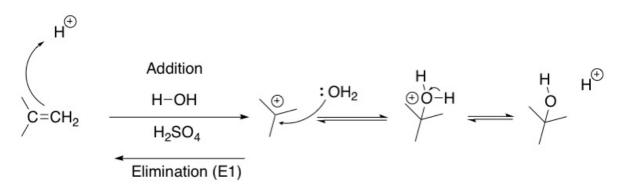
Not Stereospecific

Examples

1

Hydration (Water Addition)

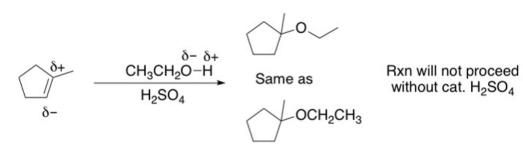
Ex #1)

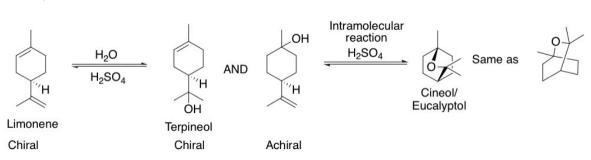


H₂SO₄ (H⁺) is a catalyst, meaning that it is not transformed or used up in the reaction but is present to lower the activation energy.

Ether formation

Ex #1)





Ex #2)