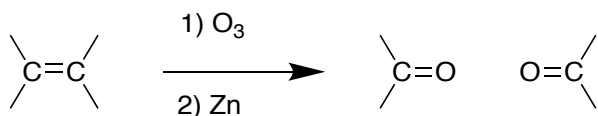
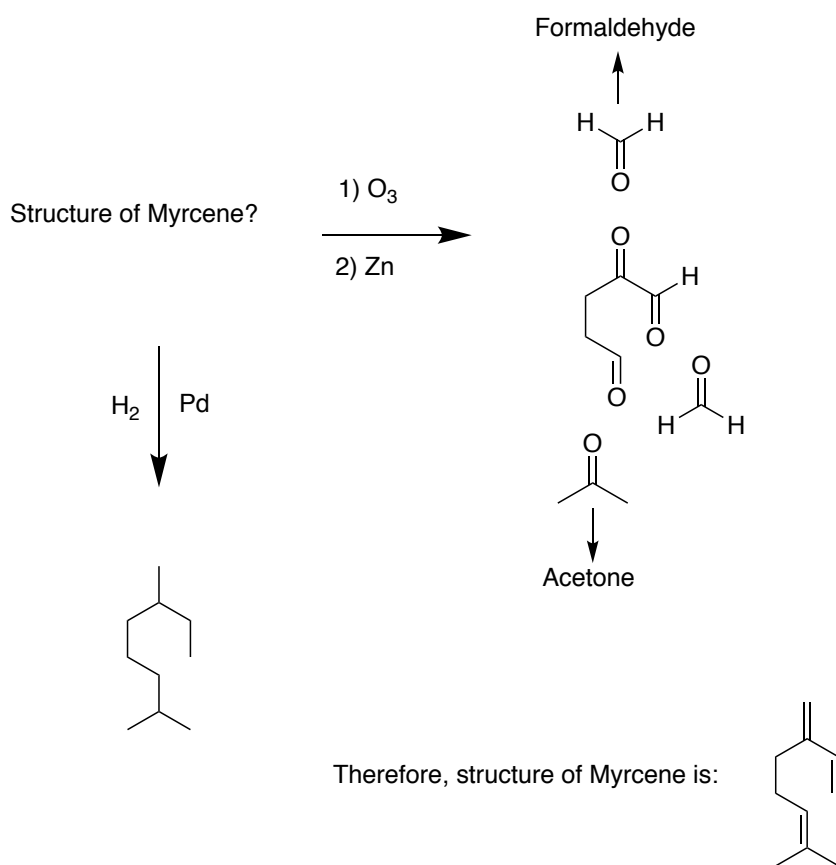
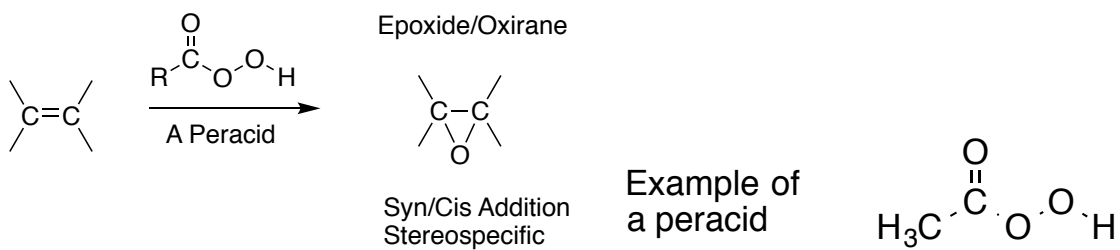
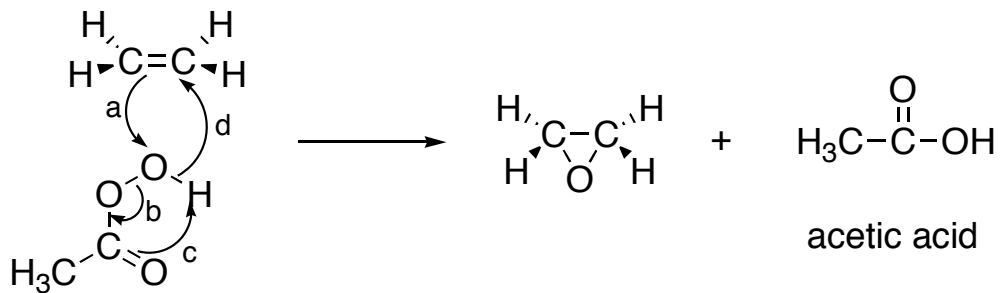
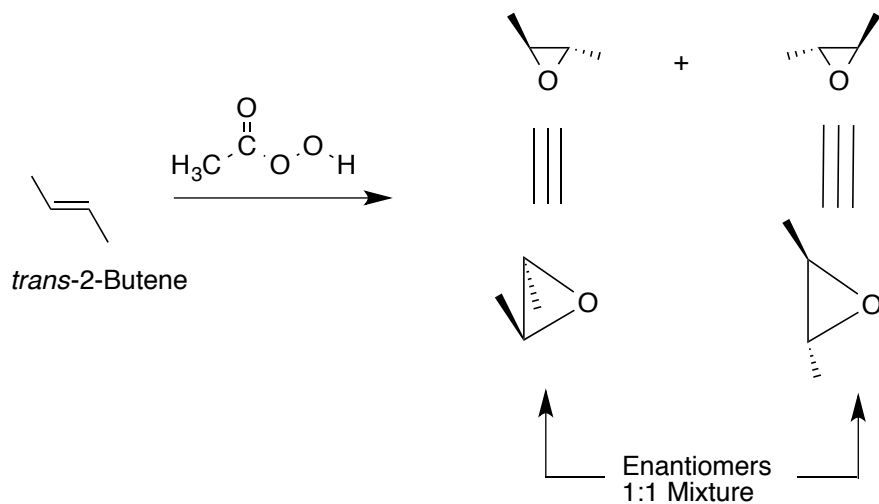
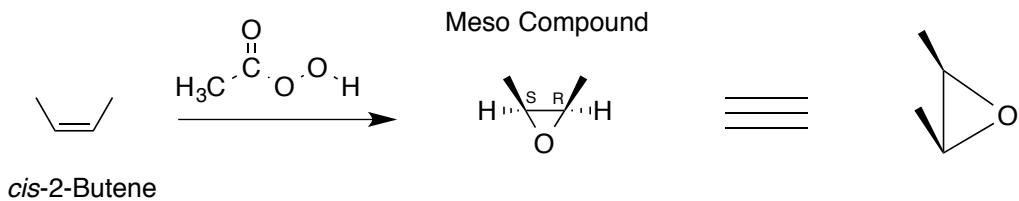


RECALL:**Ozonolysis:****Example:** Myrcene – C₁₀H₁₇**Epoxidation:**

Mechanism:

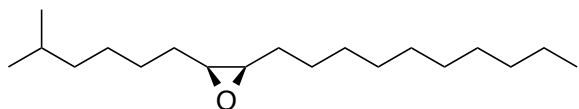
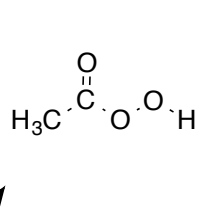
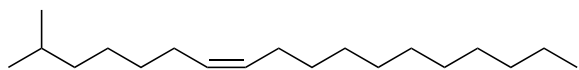


Example 1: *trans*- vs *cis*-Butene



The possibility of epoxidation from the top is 50% and from the bottom is 50% so a 1:1 mixture of enantiomers is form (racemic mixture).

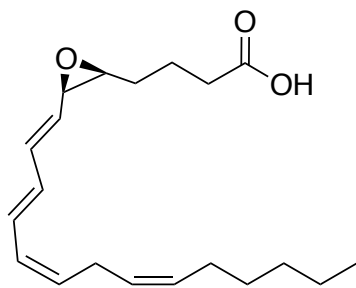
Example 2: 2-Methyl-7-octadecene



Sex pheromone for Gypsy Moth

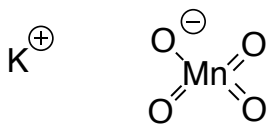
biologically, only one enantiomer is active (one shown) – racemate produced by peracetic acid

Example 3:



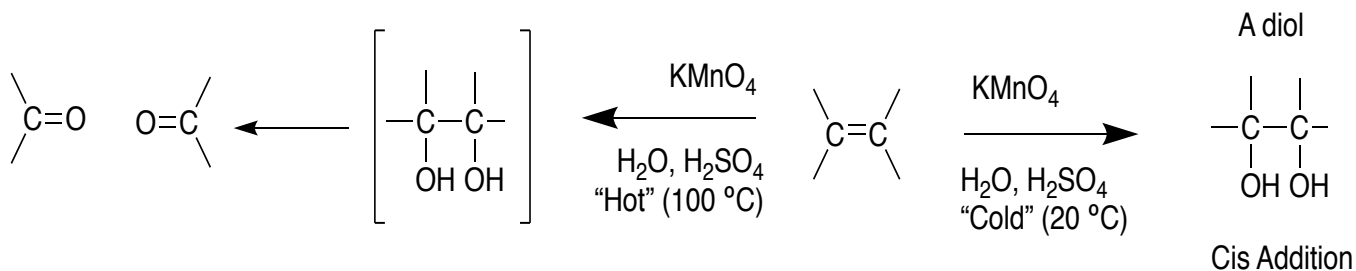
Leukotriene A₄

Potassium Permanganate: KMnO₄

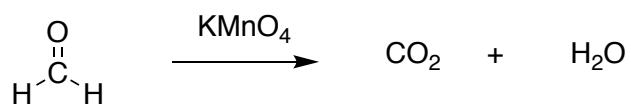
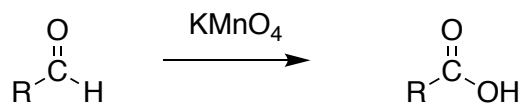


Purple crystals in H₂O and H₂SO₄

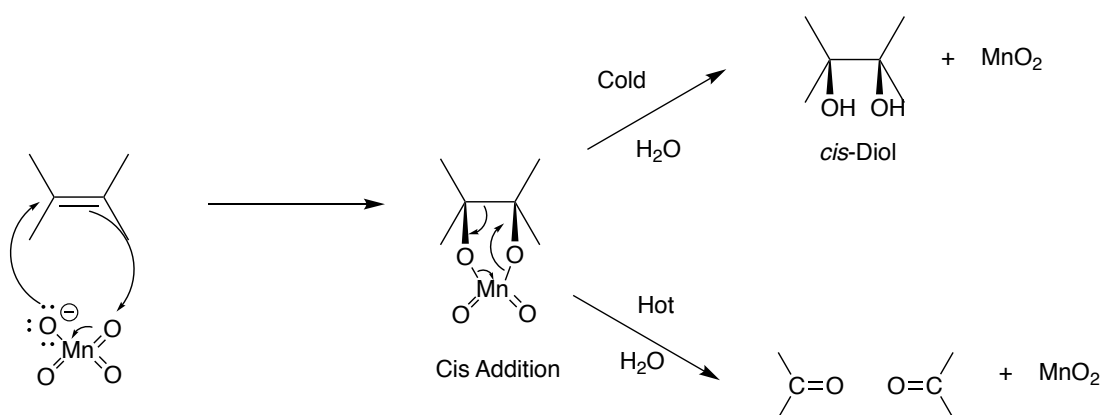
General Scheme:



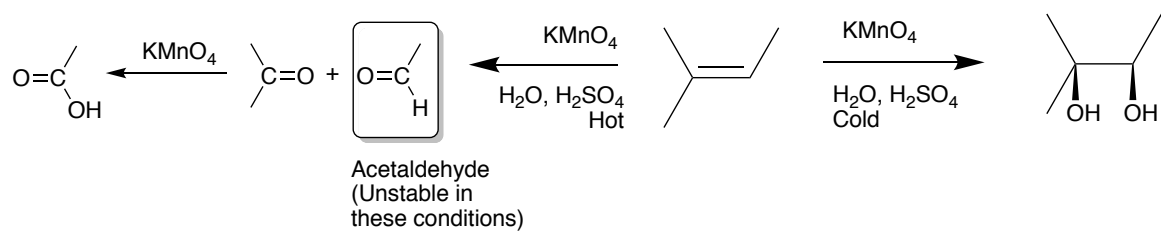
Reaction with aldehydes:



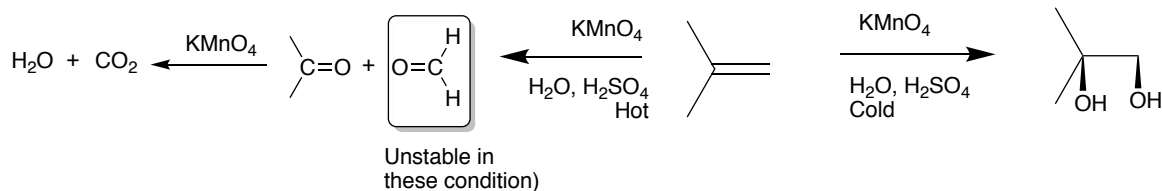
Mechanism:



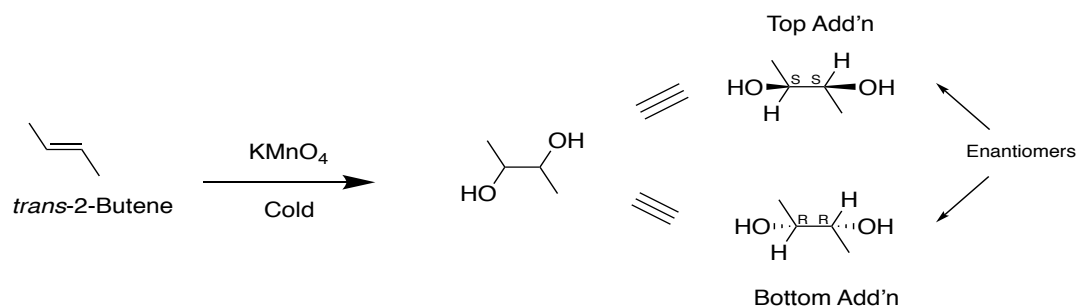
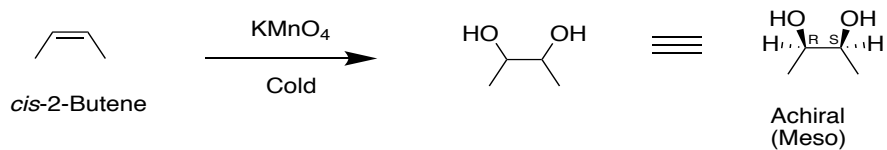
Example 1:



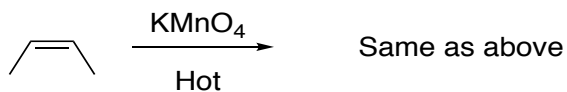
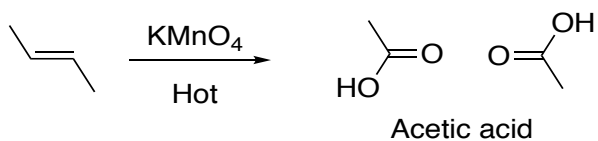
Example 2:



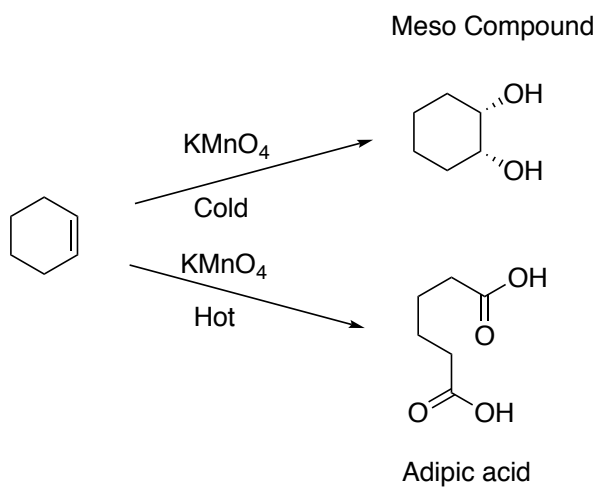
Example 3:



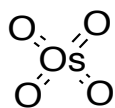
Example 4:



Example 5:



Osmium Tetraoxide: OsO₄

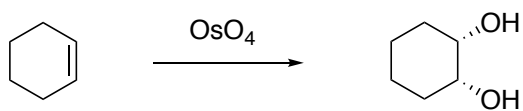


Toxic, Volatile

General Scheme:



Example 1:



Halogenation of Alkynes:

