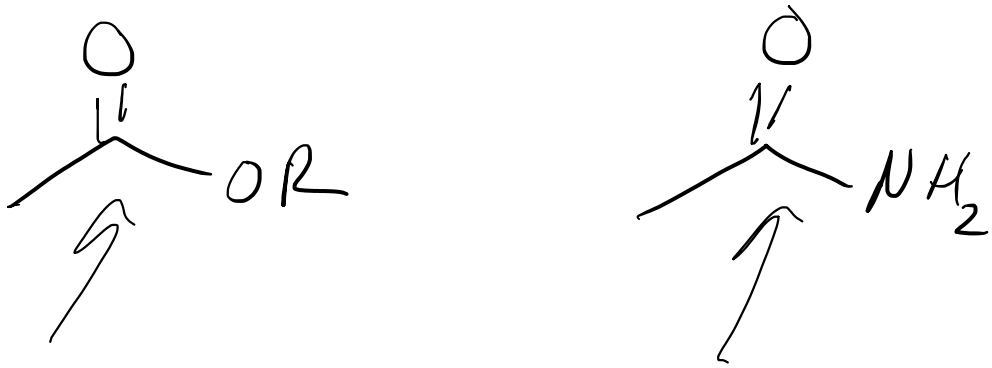
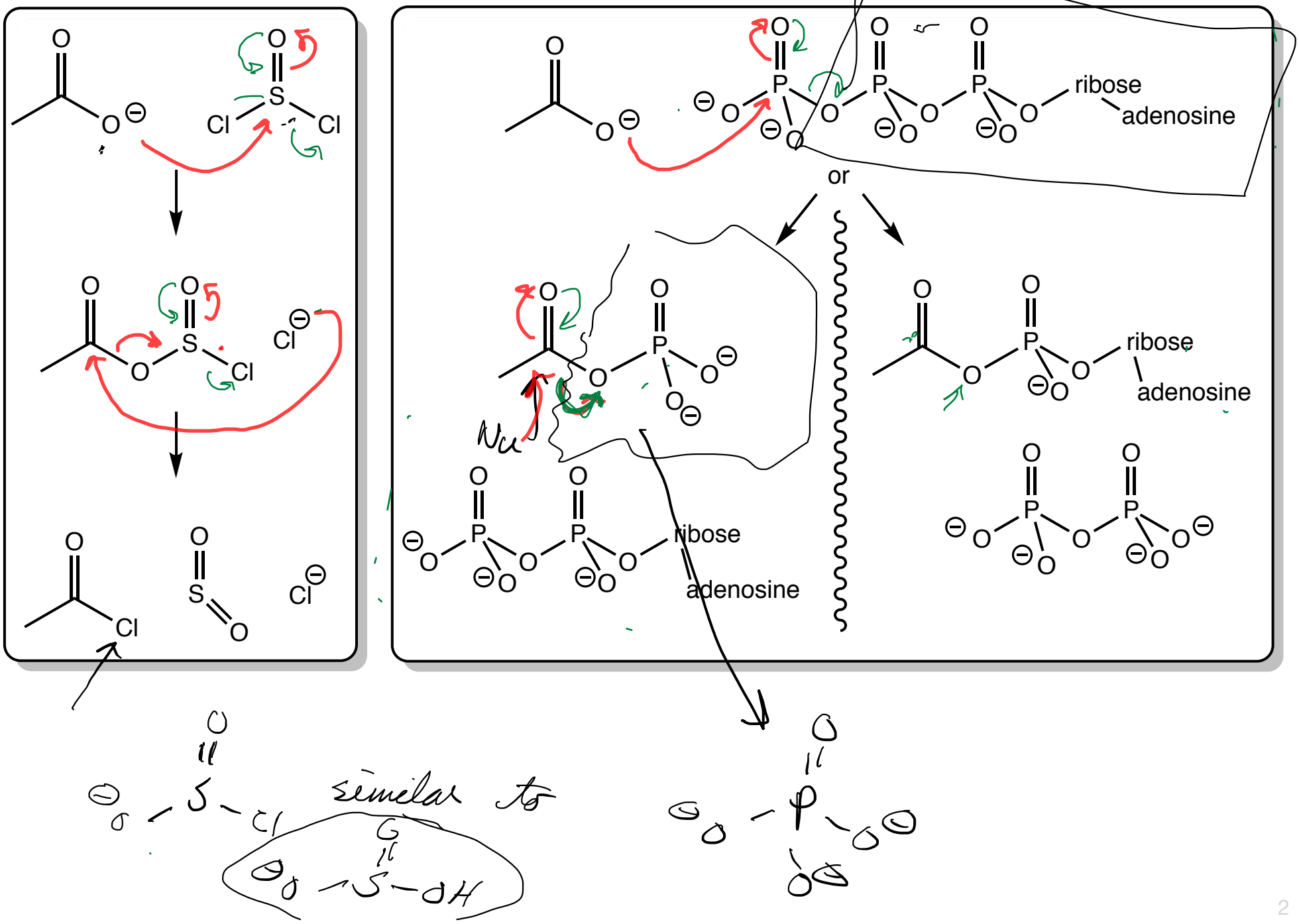
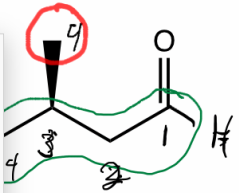
Rework Test 1 by March 8

Today 15.18, 15.19, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3

Friday 16.3, 16.4, 16.5, 16.6, 16.9

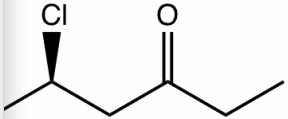



ribose
adenosine
or
Nu
ribose
adenosine
ribose
adenosine
similar to



aldehyde

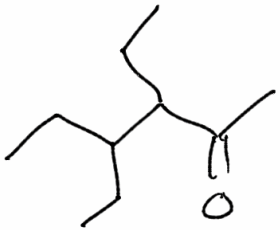
1. find functional group
2. find longest chain
3. lose the "e" and add "al"
4. find substituents
5. name + # substituents



1 as above
2
3 lose "e" + add "one"
4 add # for location of "C"

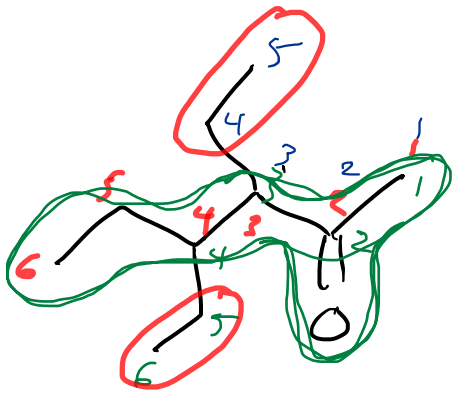
give functional group lowest # possible

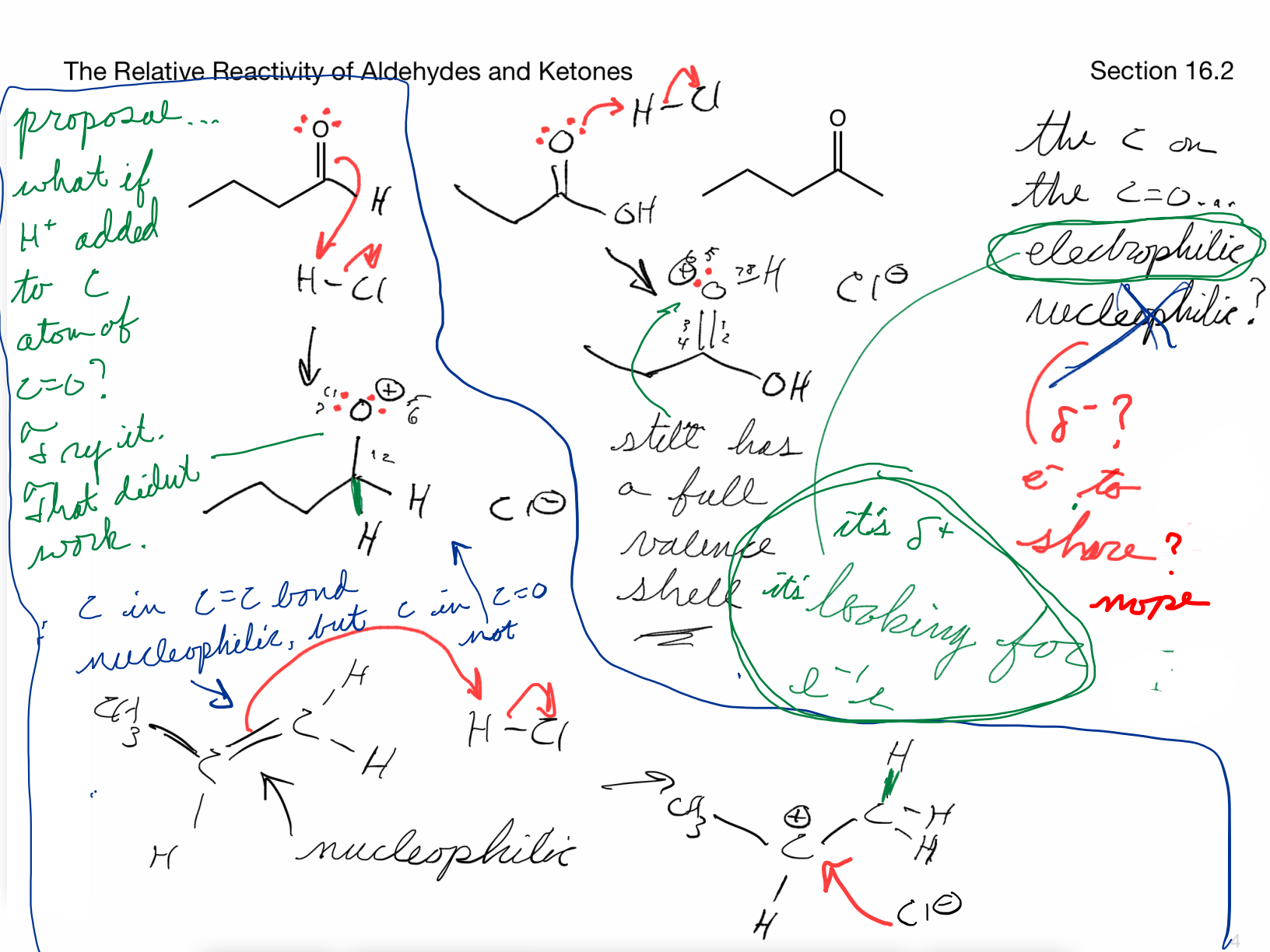
5a ~~bond~~ substituents
5b name and # substituents

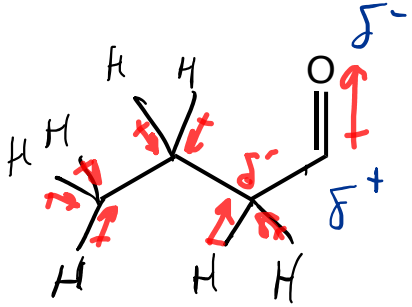


longest chain 6

3,4 - diethyl - 2 - hexanone



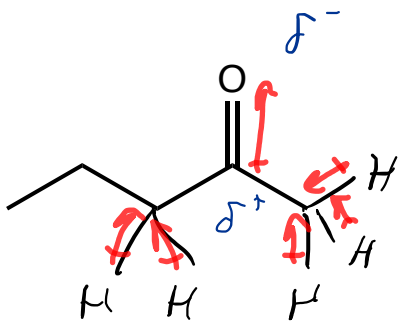

proposal...
what if H+ added to C atom of C=O?
I say it.
That didn't work.
H
H–Cl
Cl⊖
C in C=C bond nucleophilic, but C in C=O not
nucleophilic
H–Cl
H–Cl
OH
Cl⊖
still has a full valence shell
it's δ+
it's looking for e⁻'s
the C on the C=O... electrophilic nucleophilic?
δ⁻?
e⁻ to share?
nope
Cl⊖



e⁻ rich neighboring C's push e⁻ density toward C of C=O

less e⁻ rich wants e⁻ more

more electrophilic



more C's pushing e⁻ density toward C=O

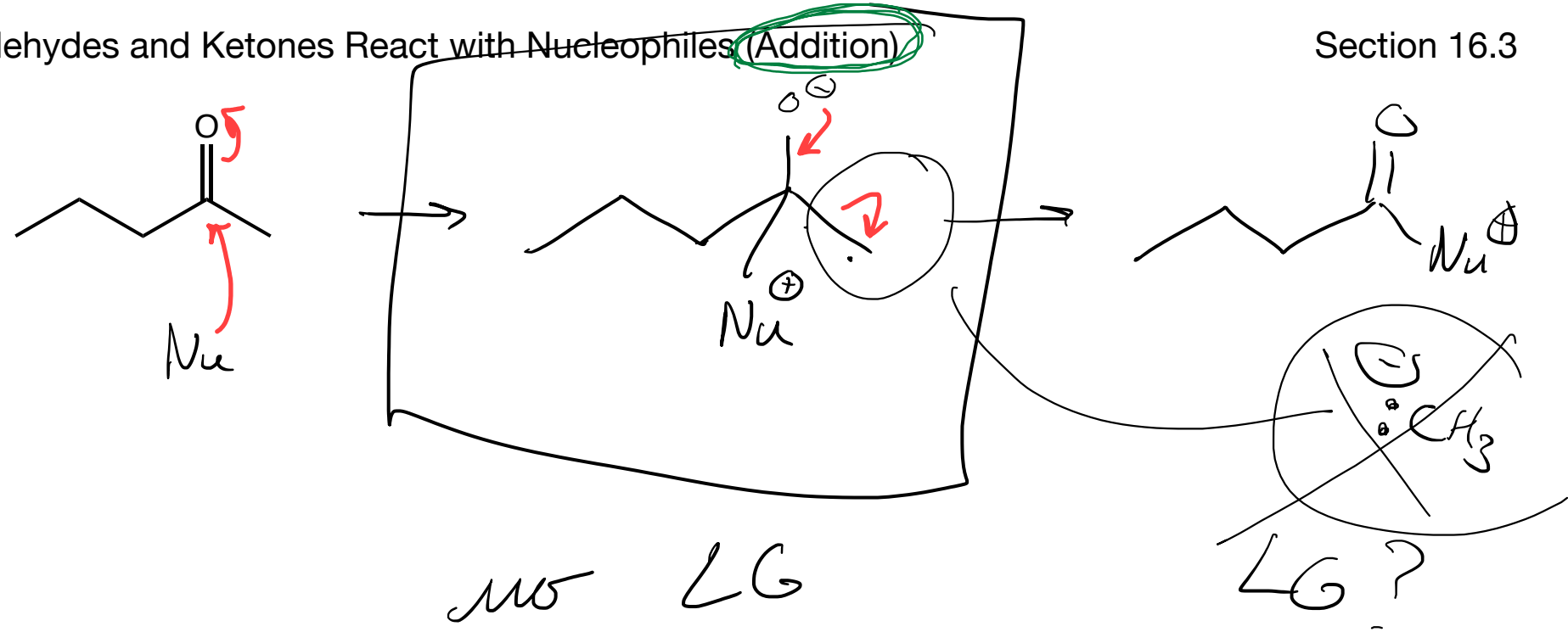
more e⁻ rich wants e⁻ less

less electrophilic

the C on the C=O... electrophilic / nucleophilic?

Which has the more ⊕ charge?

steric crowding



no LG

no substitution

just addition