

Contents in Brief

	Prologue	1
1	Structure and Bonding	7
2	Acids and Bases	58
3	Introduction to Organic Molecules and Functional Groups	86
4	Alkanes	120
5	Stereochemistry	166
6	Understanding Organic Reactions	205
7	Alkyl Halides and Nucleophilic Substitution	238
8	Alkyl Halides and Elimination Reactions	288
9	Alcohols, Ethers, and Epoxides	324
10	Alkenes	372
11	Alkynes	416
12	Oxidation and Reduction	444
13	Mass Spectrometry and Infrared Spectroscopy	483
14	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy	514
15	Radical Reactions	558
16	Conjugation, Resonance, and Dienes	593
17	Benzene and Aromatic Compounds	630
18	Reactions of Aromatic Compounds	665
19	Carboxylic Acids and the Acidity of the O–H Bond	718
20	Introduction to Carbonyl Chemistry; Organometallic Reagents; Oxidation and Reduction	753
21	Aldehydes and Ketones—Nucleophilic Addition	807
22	Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives—Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution	859
23	Substitution Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds at the α Carbon	915
24	Carbonyl Condensation Reactions	954
25	Amines	988
26	Carbon–Carbon Bond-Forming Reactions in Organic Synthesis	1042
27	Pericyclic Reactions	1069
28	Carbohydrates	1098
29	Amino Acids and Proteins	1148
30	Lipids	1194
31	Synthetic Polymers	1225
	Appendices	A-1
	Glossary	G-1
	Credits	C-1
	Index	I-1

Contents

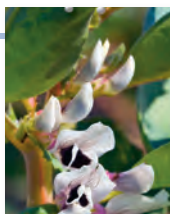
- Preface xiii
Acknowledgments xxi
List of *How To's* xxiv
List of Mechanisms xxvi
List of Selected Applications xxix

Prologue 1

- What Is Organic Chemistry? 1
Some Representative Organic Molecules 2
Organic Chemistry in the Marine Environment 4

1 Structure and Bonding 8

- 1.1 The Periodic Table 8
1.2 Bonding 11
1.3 Lewis Structures 13
1.4 Isomers 18
1.5 Exceptions to the Octet Rule 18
1.6 Resonance 19
1.7 Determining Molecular Shape 24
1.8 Drawing Organic Structures 29
1.9 Hybridization 34
1.10 Ethane, Ethylene, and Acetylene 38
1.11 Bond Length and Bond Strength 43
1.12 Electronegativity and Bond Polarity 45
1.13 Polarity of Molecules 47
1.14 L-Dopa—A Representative Organic Molecule 48
Key Concepts 49
Problems 51



2 Acids and Bases 58

- 2.1 Brønsted–Lowry Acids and Bases 59
2.2 Reactions of Brønsted–Lowry Acids and Bases 60
2.3 Acid Strength and pK_a 62
2.4 Predicting the Outcome of Acid–Base Reactions 65
2.5 Factors That Determine Acid Strength 66
2.6 Common Acids and Bases 76



- 2.7 Aspirin 76
2.8 Lewis Acids and Bases 77
Key Concepts 79
Problems 80

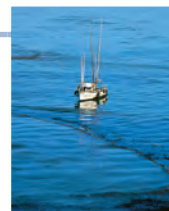
3 Introduction to Organic Molecules and Functional Groups 86

- 3.1 Functional Groups 87
3.2 An Overview of Functional Groups 88
3.3 Intermolecular Forces 92
3.4 Physical Properties 96
3.5 Application: Vitamins 102
3.6 Application of Solubility: Soap 104
3.7 Application: The Cell Membrane 105
3.8 Functional Groups and Reactivity 108
3.9 Biomolecules 110
Key Concepts 111
Problems 113



4 Alkanes 120

- 4.1 Alkanes—An Introduction 121
4.2 Cycloalkanes 125
4.3 An Introduction to Nomenclature 125
4.4 Naming Alkanes 126
4.5 Naming Cycloalkanes 132
4.6 Common Names 134
4.7 Fossil Fuels 135
4.8 Physical Properties of Alkanes 136
4.9 Conformations of Acyclic Alkanes—Ethane 137
4.10 Conformations of Butane 141
4.11 An Introduction to Cycloalkanes 144
4.12 Cyclohexane 145
4.13 Substituted Cyclohexanes 148
4.14 Oxidation of Alkanes 154
4.15 Lipids—Part 1 156
Key Concepts 158
Problems 160



5 Stereochemistry 166

- 5.1 Starch and Cellulose 167
 - 5.2 The Two Major Classes of Isomers 169
 - 5.3 Looking Glass Chemistry—Chiral and Achiral Molecules 170
 - 5.4 Stereogenic Centers 173
 - 5.5 Stereogenic Centers in Cyclic Compounds 176
 - 5.6 Labeling Stereogenic Centers with *R* or *S* 178
 - 5.7 Diastereomers 183
 - 5.8 Meso Compounds 185
 - 5.9 *R* and *S* Assignments in Compounds with Two or More Stereogenic Centers 187
 - 5.10 Disubstituted Cycloalkanes 187
 - 5.11 Isomers—A Summary 189
 - 5.12 Physical Properties of Stereoisomers 190
 - 5.13 Chemical Properties of Enantiomers 195
- Key Concepts* 197
Problems 198



6 Understanding Organic Reactions 205

- 6.1 Writing Equations for Organic Reactions 206
 - 6.2 Kinds of Organic Reactions 207
 - 6.3 Bond Breaking and Bond Making 209
 - 6.4 Bond Dissociation Energy 212
 - 6.5 Thermodynamics 216
 - 6.6 Enthalpy and Entropy 218
 - 6.7 Energy Diagrams 220
 - 6.8 Energy Diagram for a Two-Step Reaction Mechanism 222
 - 6.9 Kinetics 225
 - 6.10 Catalysts 228
 - 6.11 Enzymes 229
- Key Concepts* 230
Problems 232



7 Alkyl Halides and Nucleophilic Substitution 238

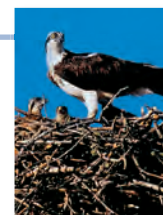
- 7.1 Introduction to Alkyl Halides 239
- 7.2 Nomenclature 240
- 7.3 Physical Properties 241
- 7.4 Interesting Alkyl Halides 242



- 7.5 The Polar Carbon–Halogen Bond 244
 - 7.6 General Features of Nucleophilic Substitution 245
 - 7.7 The Leaving Group 246
 - 7.8 The Nucleophile 248
 - 7.9 Possible Mechanisms for Nucleophilic Substitution 252
 - 7.10 Two Mechanisms for Nucleophilic Substitution 253
 - 7.11 The S_N2 Mechanism 254
 - 7.12 Application: Useful S_N2 Reactions 260
 - 7.13 The S_N1 Mechanism 262
 - 7.14 Carbocation Stability 266
 - 7.15 The Hammond Postulate 268
 - 7.16 Application: S_N1 Reactions, Nitrosamines, and Cancer 271
 - 7.17 When Is the Mechanism S_N1 or S_N2 ? 272
 - 7.18 Vinyl Halides and Aryl Halides 277
 - 7.19 Organic Synthesis 278
- Key Concepts* 280
Problems 281

8 Alkyl Halides and Elimination Reactions 288

- 8.1 General Features of Elimination 289
 - 8.2 Alkenes—The Products of Elimination Reactions 291
 - 8.3 The Mechanisms of Elimination 294
 - 8.4 The E2 Mechanism 295
 - 8.5 The Zaitsev Rule 299
 - 8.6 The E1 Mechanism 301
 - 8.7 S_N1 and E1 Reactions 304
 - 8.8 Stereochemistry of the E2 Reaction 305
 - 8.9 When Is the Mechanism E1 or E2? 309
 - 8.10 E2 Reactions and Alkyne Synthesis 310
 - 8.11 When Is the Reaction S_N1 , S_N2 , E1, or E2? 311
- Key Concepts* 315
Problems 317



9 Alcohols, Ethers, and Epoxides 324

- 9.1 Introduction 325
- 9.2 Structure and Bonding 326
- 9.3 Nomenclature 327



- 9.4 Physical Properties 330
- 9.5 Interesting Alcohols, Ethers, and Epoxides 331
- 9.6 Preparation of Alcohols, Ethers, and Epoxides 334
- 9.7 General Features—Reactions of Alcohols, Ethers, and Epoxides 336
- 9.8 Dehydration of Alcohols to Alkenes 338
- 9.9 Carbocation Rearrangements 341
- 9.10 Dehydration Using POCl_3 and Pyridine 344
- 9.11 Conversion of Alcohols to Alkyl Halides with HX 345
- 9.12 Conversion of Alcohols to Alkyl Halides with SOCl_2 and PBr_3 349
- 9.13 Tosylate—Another Good Leaving Group 352
- 9.14 Reaction of Ethers with Strong Acid 355
- 9.15 Reactions of Epoxides 357
- 9.16 Application: Epoxides, Leukotrienes, and Asthma 361
- 9.17 Application: Benzo[a]pyrene, Epoxides, and Cancer 363
- Key Concepts* 363
- Problems* 365

10 Alkenes 372

- 10.1 Introduction 373
- 10.2 Calculating Degrees of Unsaturation 374
- 10.3 Nomenclature 376
- 10.4 Physical Properties 380
- 10.5 Interesting Alkenes 380
- 10.6 Lipids—Part 2 382
- 10.7 Preparation of Alkenes 384
- 10.8 Introduction to Addition Reactions 385
- 10.9 Hydrohalogenation—Electrophilic Addition of HX 386
- 10.10 Markovnikov's Rule 389
- 10.11 Stereochemistry of Electrophilic Addition of HX 391
- 10.12 Hydration—Electrophilic Addition of Water 394
- 10.13 Halogenation—Addition of Halogen 395
- 10.14 Stereochemistry of Halogenation 396
- 10.15 Halohydrin Formation 398
- 10.16 Hydroboration–Oxidation 401
- 10.17 Keeping Track of Reactions 406
- 10.18 Alkenes in Organic Synthesis 407
- Key Concepts* 409
- Problems* 410



11 Alkynes 416

- 11.1 Introduction 417
- 11.2 Nomenclature 418
- 11.3 Physical Properties 419
- 11.4 Interesting Alkynes 420
- 11.5 Preparation of Alkynes 421
- 11.6 Introduction to Alkyne Reactions 422
- 11.7 Addition of Hydrogen Halides 424
- 11.8 Addition of Halogen 426
- 11.9 Addition of Water 427
- 11.10 Hydroboration–Oxidation 429
- 11.11 Reaction of Acetylide Anions 431
- 11.12 Synthesis 434
- Key Concepts* 437
- Problems* 438



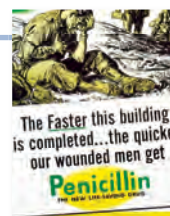
12 Oxidation and Reduction 444

- 12.1 Introduction 445
- 12.2 Reducing Agents 446
- 12.3 Reduction of Alkenes 447
- 12.4 Application: Hydrogenation of Oils 450
- 12.5 Reduction of Alkynes 452
- 12.6 The Reduction of Polar C-X σ Bonds 455
- 12.7 Oxidizing Agents 456
- 12.8 Epoxidation 458
- 12.9 Dihydroxylation 461
- 12.10 Oxidative Cleavage of Alkenes 463
- 12.11 Oxidative Cleavage of Alkynes 465
- 12.12 Oxidation of Alcohols 466
- 12.13 Green Chemistry 469
- 12.14 Application: The Oxidation of Ethanol 470
- 12.15 Sharpless Epoxidation 471
- Key Concepts* 474
- Problems* 476



13 Mass Spectrometry and Infrared Spectroscopy 483

- 13.1 Mass Spectrometry 484
- 13.2 Alkyl Halides and the $M + 2$ Peak 488
- 13.3 Fragmentation 489
- 13.4 Other Types of Mass Spectrometry 492



- 13.5 Electromagnetic Radiation 494
 13.6 Infrared Spectroscopy 496
 13.7 IR Absorptions 498
 13.8 IR and Structure Determination 505
Key Concepts 507
Problems 508

14 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy 514

- 14.1 An Introduction to NMR Spectroscopy 515
 14.2 ^1H NMR: Number of Signals 518
 14.3 ^1H NMR: Position of Signals 522
 14.4 The Chemical Shift of Protons on sp^2 and sp Hybridized Carbons 525
 14.5 ^1H NMR: Intensity of Signals 527
 14.6 ^1H NMR: Spin–Spin Splitting 529
 14.7 More Complex Examples of Splitting 533
 14.8 Spin–Spin Splitting in Alkenes 536
 14.9 Other Facts About ^1H NMR Spectroscopy 538
 14.10 Using ^1H NMR to Identify an Unknown 541
 14.11 ^{13}C NMR Spectroscopy 543
 14.12 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) 547
Key Concepts 548
Problems 549



15 Radical Reactions 558

- 15.1 Introduction 559
 15.2 General Features of Radical Reactions 560
 15.3 Halogenation of Alkanes 562
 15.4 The Mechanism of Halogenation 563
 15.5 Chlorination of Other Alkanes 566
 15.6 Chlorination Versus Bromination 566
 15.7 Halogenation as a Tool in Organic Synthesis 570
 15.8 The Stereochemistry of Halogenation Reactions 570
 15.9 Application: The Ozone Layer and CFCs 573
 15.10 Radical Halogenation at an Allylic Carbon 574
 15.11 Application: Oxidation of Unsaturated Lipids 577
 15.12 Application: Antioxidants 578
 15.13 Radical Addition Reactions to Double Bonds 579



- 15.14 Polymers and Polymerization 582
Key Concepts 585
Problems 586

16 Conjugation, Resonance, and Dienes 593

- 16.1 Conjugation 594
 16.2 Resonance and Allylic Carbocations 596
 16.3 Common Examples of Resonance 597
 16.4 The Resonance Hybrid 599
 16.5 Electron Delocalization, Hybridization, and Geometry 600
 16.6 Conjugated Dienes 601
 16.7 Interesting Dienes and Polyenes 602
 16.8 The Carbon–Carbon σ Bond Length in 1,3-Butadiene 603
 16.9 Stability of Conjugated Dienes 604
 16.10 Electrophilic Addition: 1,2- Versus 1,4-Addition 606
 16.11 Kinetic Versus Thermodynamic Products 608
 16.12 The Diels–Alder Reaction 610
 16.13 Specific Rules Governing the Diels–Alder Reaction 612
 16.14 Other Facts About the Diels–Alder Reaction 616
 16.15 Conjugated Dienes and Ultraviolet Light 619
Key Concepts 621
Problems 623



17 Benzene and Aromatic Compounds 630

- 17.1 Background 631
 17.2 The Structure of Benzene 632
 17.3 Nomenclature of Benzene Derivatives 634
 17.4 Spectroscopic Properties 636
 17.5 Interesting Aromatic Compounds 637
 17.6 Benzene's Unusual Stability 639
 17.7 The Criteria for Aromaticity—Hückel's Rule 640
 17.8 Examples of Aromatic Compounds 643
 17.9 What Is the Basis of Hückel's Rule? 650
 17.10 The Inscribed Polygon Method for Predicting Aromaticity 653
 17.11 Buckminsterfullerene—Is it Aromatic? 655
Key Concepts 656
Problems 657



18 Reactions of Aromatic Compounds 665

- 18.1 Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution 666
- 18.2 The General Mechanism 667
- 18.3 Halogenation 669
- 18.4 Nitration and Sulfonation 670
- 18.5 Friedel–Crafts Alkylation and Friedel–Crafts Acylation 672
- 18.6 Substituted Benzenes 678
- 18.7 Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution of Substituted Benzenes 681
- 18.8 Why Substituents Activate or Deactivate a Benzene Ring 684
- 18.9 Orientation Effects in Substituted Benzenes 686
- 18.10 Limitations on Electrophilic Substitution Reactions with Substituted Benzenes 690
- 18.11 Disubstituted Benzenes 692
- 18.12 Synthesis of Benzene Derivatives 694
- 18.13 Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution 695
- 18.14 Halogenation of Alkyl Benzenes 699
- 18.15 Oxidation and Reduction of Substituted Benzenes 701
- 18.16 Multistep Synthesis 705
 - Key Concepts* 708
 - Problems* 710



19 Carboxylic Acids and the Acidity of the O–H Bond 718

- 19.1 Structure and Bonding 719
- 19.2 Nomenclature 720
- 19.3 Physical Properties 723
- 19.4 Spectroscopic Properties 724
- 19.5 Interesting Carboxylic Acids 725
- 19.6 Aspirin, Arachidonic Acid, and Prostaglandins 726
- 19.7 Preparation of Carboxylic Acids 728
- 19.8 Reactions of Carboxylic Acids—General Features 729
- 19.9 Carboxylic Acids—Strong Organic Brønsted–Lowry Acids 730
- 19.10 Inductive Effects in Aliphatic Carboxylic Acids 734
- 19.11 Substituted Benzoic Acids 735
- 19.12 Extraction 738



- 19.13 Sulfonic Acids 741
- 19.14 Amino Acids 741
 - Key Concepts* 744
 - Problems* 745

20 Introduction to Carbonyl Chemistry; Organometallic Reagents; Oxidation and Reduction 753

- 20.1 Introduction 754
- 20.2 General Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds 755
- 20.3 A Preview of Oxidation and Reduction 758
- 20.4 Reduction of Aldehydes and Ketones 760
- 20.5 The Stereochemistry of Carbonyl Reduction 762
- 20.6 Enantioselective Carbonyl Reductions 763
- 20.7 Reduction of Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives 766
- 20.8 Oxidation of Aldehydes 771
- 20.9 Organometallic Reagents 771
- 20.10 Reaction of Organometallic Reagents with Aldehydes and Ketones 775
- 20.11 Retrosynthetic Analysis of Grignard Products 778
- 20.12 Protecting Groups 781
- 20.13 Reaction of Organometallic Reagents with Carboxylic Acid Derivatives 783
- 20.14 Reaction of Organometallic Reagents with Other Compounds 786
- 20.15 α,β -Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds 788
- 20.16 Summary—The Reactions of Organometallic Reagents 791
- 20.17 Synthesis 792
 - Key Concepts* 795
 - Problems* 798



21 Aldehydes and Ketones—Nucleophilic Addition 807

- 21.1 Introduction 808
- 21.2 Nomenclature 809
- 21.3 Physical Properties 812
- 21.4 Spectroscopic Properties 813
- 21.5 Interesting Aldehydes and Ketones 815
- 21.6 Preparation of Aldehydes and Ketones 816



- 21.7 Reactions of Aldehydes and Ketones—General Considerations 818
- 21.8 Nucleophilic Addition of H^- and R^- —A Review 821
- 21.9 Nucleophilic Addition of ^-CN 823
- 21.10 The Wittig Reaction 825
- 21.11 Addition of 1° Amines 830
- 21.12 Addition of 2° Amines 833
- 21.13 Addition of H_2O —Hydration 835
- 21.14 Addition of Alcohols—Acetal Formation 837
- 21.15 Acetals as Protecting Groups 841
- 21.16 Cyclic Hemiacetals 842
- 21.17 An Introduction to Carbohydrates 845
Key Concepts 846
Problems 849

22 Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives—Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution 859

- 22.1 Introduction 860
- 22.2 Structure and Bonding 862
- 22.3 Nomenclature 864
- 22.4 Physical Properties 868
- 22.5 Spectroscopic Properties 869
- 22.6 Interesting Esters and Amides 871
- 22.7 Introduction to Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution 873
- 22.8 Reactions of Acid Chlorides 876
- 22.9 Reactions of Anhydrides 878
- 22.10 Reactions of Carboxylic Acids 880
- 22.11 Reactions of Esters 885
- 22.12 Application: Lipid Hydrolysis 887
- 22.13 Reactions of Amides 890
- 22.14 Application: The Mechanism of Action of β -Lactam Antibiotics 891
- 22.15 Summary of Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions 892
- 22.16 Natural and Synthetic Fibers 893
- 22.17 Biological Acylation Reactions 895
- 22.18 Nitriles 897
Key Concepts 902
Problems 905



23 Substitution Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds at the α Carbon 915

- 23.1 Introduction 916
- 23.2 Enols 917
- 23.3 Enolates 919
- 23.4 Enolates of Unsymmetrical Carbonyl Compounds 925
- 23.5 Racemization at the α Carbon 927
- 23.6 A Preview of Reactions at the α Carbon 928
- 23.7 Halogenation at the α Carbon 928
- 23.8 Direct Enolate Alkylation 933
- 23.9 Malonic Ester Synthesis 936
- 23.10 Acetoacetic Ester Synthesis 940
Key Concepts 943
Problems 945



24 Carbonyl Condensation Reactions 954

- 24.1 The Aldol Reaction 955
- 24.2 Crossed Aldol Reactions 960
- 24.3 Directed Aldol Reactions 963
- 24.4 Intramolecular Aldol Reactions 965
- 24.5 The Claisen Reaction 967
- 24.6 The Crossed Claisen and Related Reactions 969
- 24.7 The Dieckmann Reaction 971
- 24.8 The Michael Reaction 972
- 24.9 The Robinson Annulation 974
Key Concepts 978
Problems 979



25 Amines 988

- 25.1 Introduction 989
- 25.2 Structure and Bonding 989
- 25.3 Nomenclature 991
- 25.4 Physical Properties 993
- 25.5 Spectroscopic Properties 994
- 25.6 Interesting and Useful Amines 995
- 25.7 Preparation of Amines 998
- 25.8 Reactions of Amines—General Features 1005
- 25.9 Amines as Bases 1005



- 25.10 Relative Basicity of Amines and Other Compounds 1007
- 25.11 Amines as Nucleophiles 1014
- 25.12 Hofmann Elimination 1016
- 25.13 Reaction of Amines with Nitrous Acid 1020
- 25.14 Substitution Reactions of Aryl Diazonium Salts 1022
- 25.15 Coupling Reactions of Aryl Diazonium Salts 1026
- 25.16 Application: Synthetic Dyes 1028
- 25.17 Application: Sulfa Drugs 1030
Key Concepts 1031
Problems 1034

26 Carbon–Carbon Bond-Forming Reactions in Organic Synthesis 1042

- 26.1 Coupling Reactions of Organocuprate Reagents 1043
- 26.2 Suzuki Reaction 1046
- 26.3 Heck Reaction 1050
- 26.4 Carbenes and Cyclopropane Synthesis 1052
- 26.5 Simmons–Smith Reaction 1055
- 26.6 Metathesis 1056
Key Concepts 1061
Problems 1062



27 Pericyclic Reactions 1069

- 27.1 Types of Pericyclic Reactions 1070
- 27.2 Molecular Orbitals 1071
- 27.3 Electrocyclic Reactions 1074
- 27.4 Cycloaddition Reactions 1081
- 27.5 Sigmatropic Rearrangements 1085
- 27.6 Summary of Rules for Pericyclic Reactions 1090
Key Concepts 1091
Problems 1092



28 Carbohydrates 1098

- 28.1 Introduction 1099
- 28.2 Monosaccharides 1100
- 28.3 The Family of D-Aldoses 1106
- 28.4 The Family of D-Ketoses 1108



- 28.5 Physical Properties of Monosaccharides 1108
- 28.6 The Cyclic Forms of Monosaccharides 1109
- 28.7 Glycosides 1115
- 28.8 Reactions of Monosaccharides at the OH Groups 1119
- 28.9 Reactions at the Carbonyl Group—Oxidation and Reduction 1120
- 28.10 Reactions at the Carbonyl Group—Adding or Removing One Carbon Atom 1123
- 28.11 The Fischer Proof of the Structure of Glucose 1126
- 28.12 Disaccharides 1129
- 28.13 Polysaccharides 1132
- 28.14 Other Important Sugars and Their Derivatives 1134
Key Concepts 1139
Problems 1141

29 Amino Acids and Proteins 1148

- 29.1 Amino Acids 1149
- 29.2 Synthesis of Amino Acids 1152
- 29.3 Separation of Amino Acids 1155
- 29.4 Enantioselective Synthesis of Amino Acids 1159
- 29.5 Peptides 1160
- 29.6 Peptide Sequencing 1165
- 29.7 Peptide Synthesis 1168
- 29.8 Automated Peptide Synthesis 1173
- 29.9 Protein Structure 1175
- 29.10 Important Proteins 1182
Key Concepts 1185
Problems 1187



30 Lipids 1194

- 30.1 Introduction 1195
- 30.2 Waxes 1196
- 30.3 Triacylglycerols 1197
- 30.4 Phospholipids 1201
- 30.5 Fat-Soluble Vitamins 1204
- 30.6 Eicosanoids 1205
- 30.7 Terpenes 1208
- 30.8 Steroids 1214
Key Concepts 1219
Problems 1220



31 Synthetic Polymers 1225

- 31.1 Introduction 1226
- 31.2 Chain-Growth Polymers—Addition Polymers 1227
- 31.3 Anionic Polymerization of Epoxides 1234
- 31.4 Ziegler–Natta Catalysts and Polymer Stereochemistry 1235
- 31.5 Natural and Synthetic Rubbers 1237
- 31.6 Step-Growth Polymers—Condensation Polymers 1238
- 31.7 Polymer Structure and Properties 1243
- 31.8 Green Polymer Synthesis 1244
- 31.9 Polymer Recycling and Disposal 1247
- Key Concepts 1250*
- Problems 1251*



Appendix A pK_a Values for Selected Compounds A-1

Appendix B Nomenclature A-3

Appendix C Bond Dissociation Energies for Some Common Bonds $[A-B \rightarrow A\cdot + \cdot B]$ A-7

Appendix D Reactions that Form Carbon–Carbon Bonds A-8

Appendix E Characteristic IR Absorption Frequencies A-9

Appendix F Characteristic NMR Absorptions A-10

Appendix G General Types of Organic Reactions A-12

Appendix H How to Synthesize Particular Functional Groups A-14

Glossary G-1

Credits C-1

Index I-1