

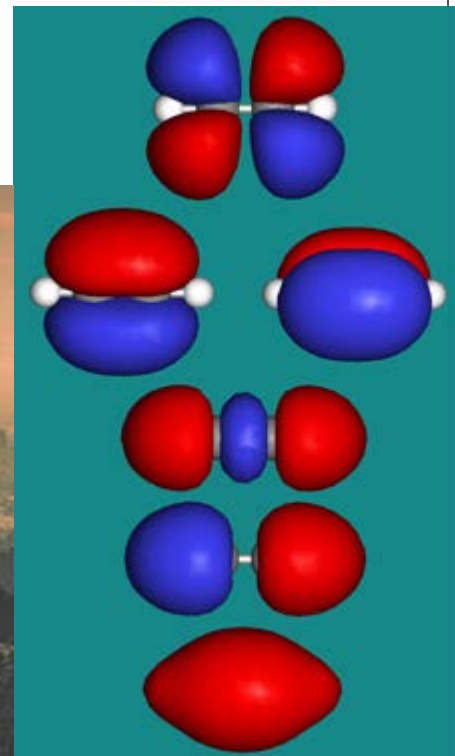
# 1<sup>st</sup> semester Organic Chemistry... Now in < 1 % the time!

Peter Zoogman

Jacob Group, Harvard EPS

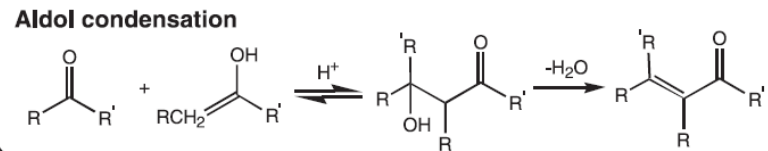
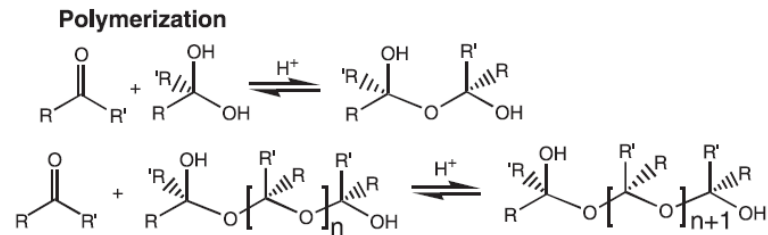
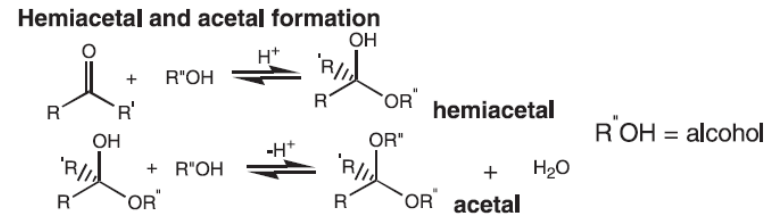
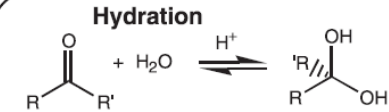
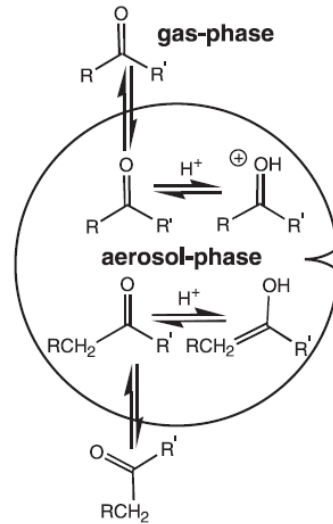
Graduate Student Forum

January 12, 2012



# What is going on?

- Will a molecule react?
- What type of molecule will it react with?
- What bonds are likely to be created/destroyed?
- What will the product look like?

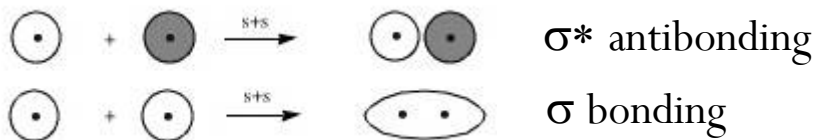


# Molecular Orbitals

- 2 atomic orbitals combine constructively and destructively to form 2 molecular orbitals

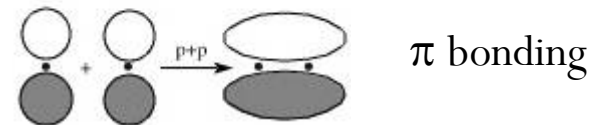
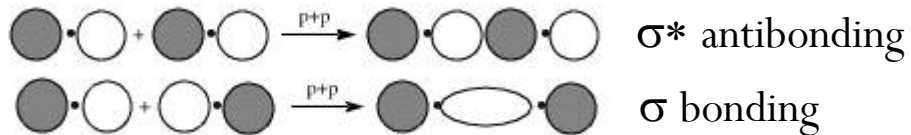
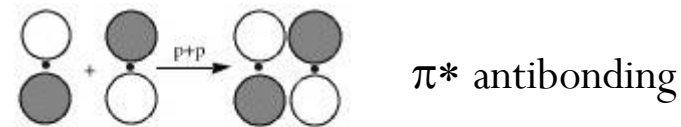
Sigma orbital:

One region of overlap  
corresponds to single bond



Pi orbital:

Two regions of overlap  
corresponds to double bond

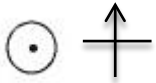


# Molecular Orbital Example – H<sub>2</sub> vs. He

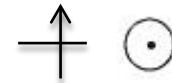
H<sub>2</sub> Molecule



H Atom



H Atom

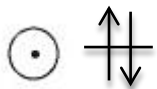


# Molecular Orbital Example – H<sub>2</sub> vs. He

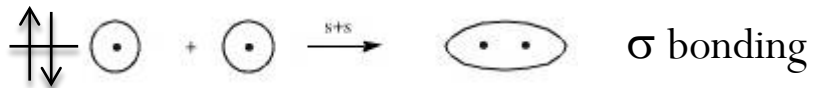
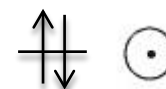
He<sub>2</sub> Molecule??



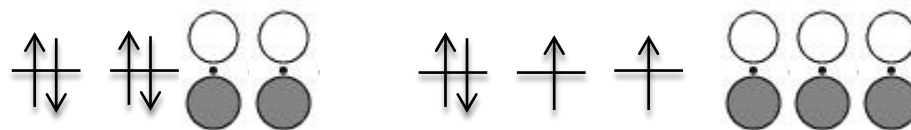
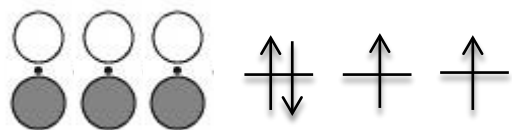
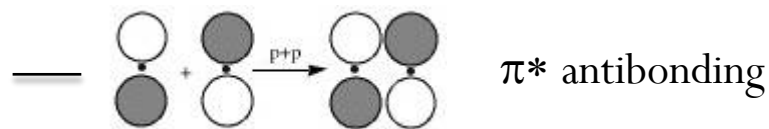
He Atom



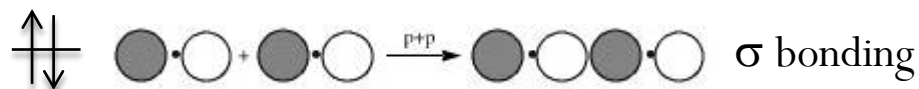
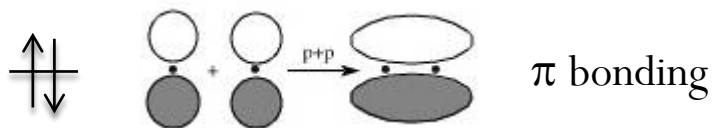
He Atom



# Molecular Orbitals – Relative Energy

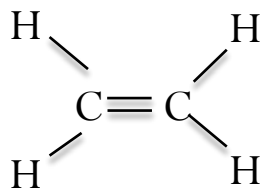


(lone pairs)

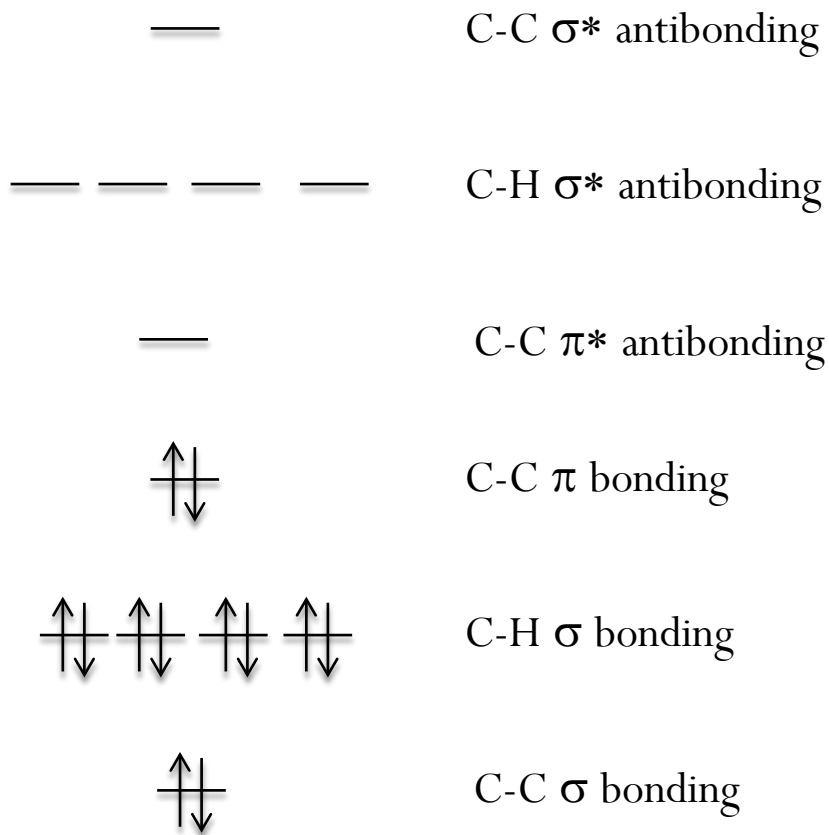


# Molecular Orbital Example -- Ethene

Ethene:



also written as:

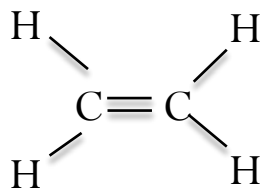


# Frontier Orbitals – HOMOs and LUMOs

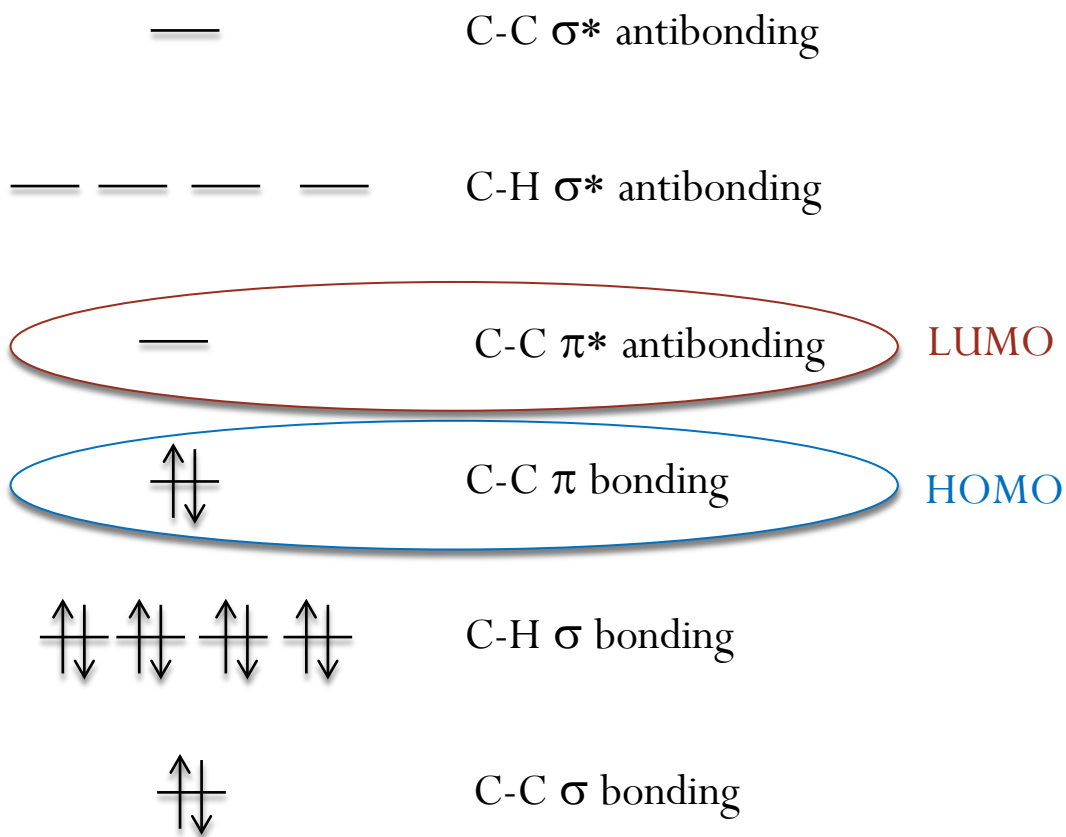
- Behaves as electron donor (i.e. Nucleophile, Lewis Base) at Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital (HOMO)
  - Lone pairs (or radicals)
  - $\pi$  bonds
- Behaves as electron acceptor (Electrophile, Lewis Acid) at Lowest Unoccupied Molecular Orbital (LUMO)
  - Empty atomic orb.
  - $\pi^*$  antibonding orb.
  - $\sigma^*$  antibonding orb.

# Molecular Orbital Example -- Ethene

Ethene:

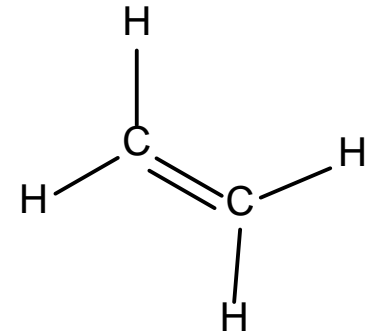
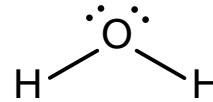


also written as:



# Ethene Hydration

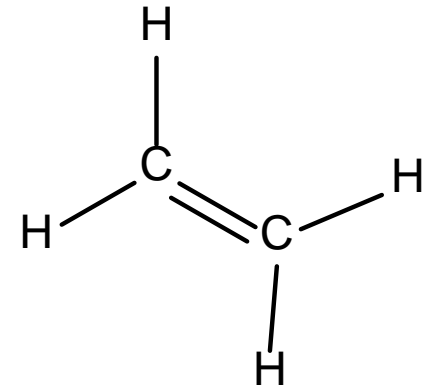
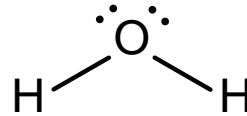
- What is the HOMO?



- What is the LUMO?

# Ethene Hydration

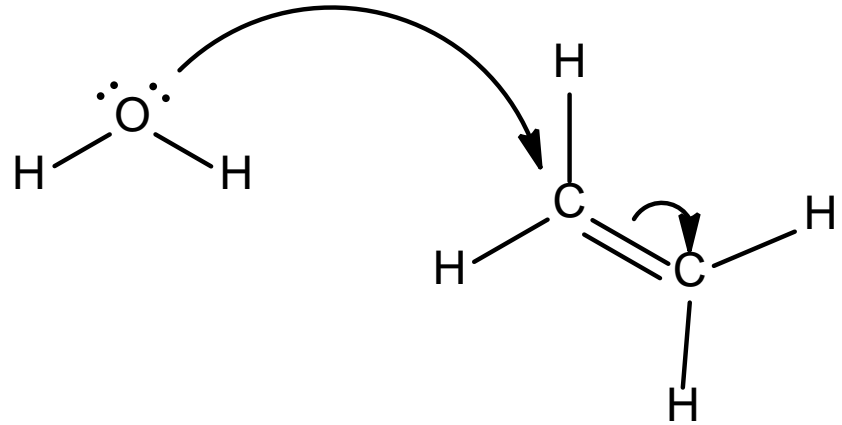
- What is the HOMO?
  - $O_2$  lone pair



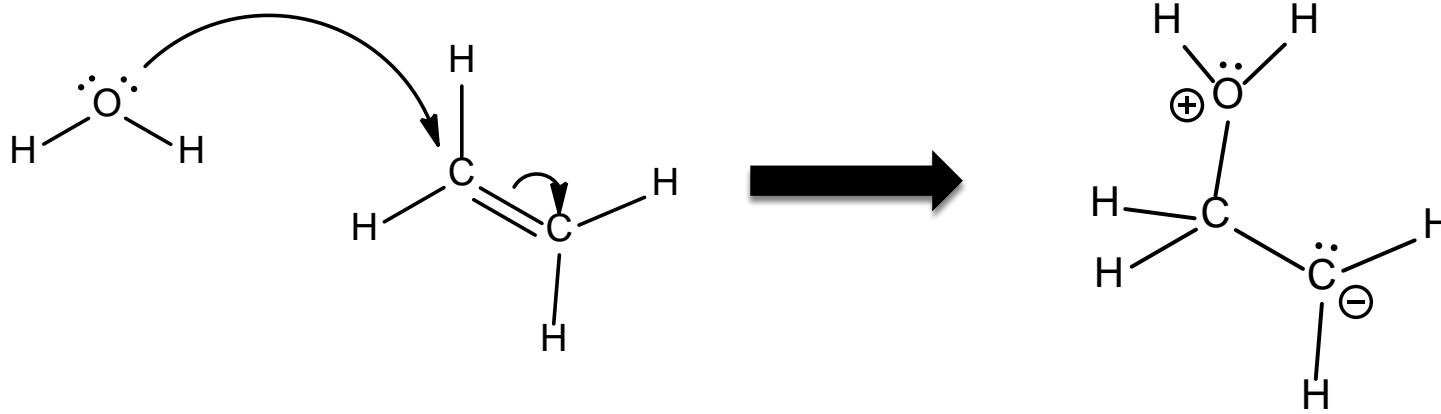
- What is the LUMO?
  - C-C  $\pi^*$  antibonding orbital

# Ethene Hydration

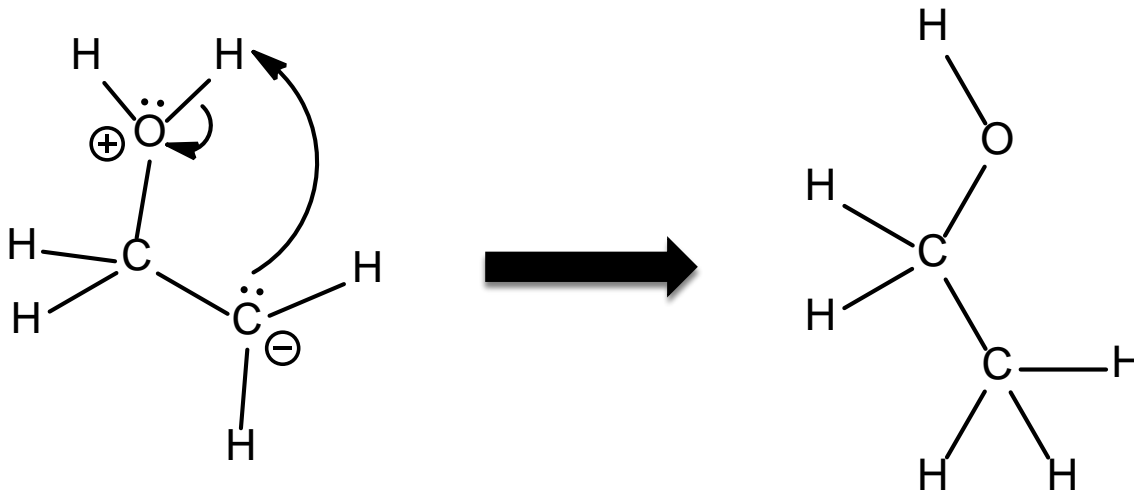
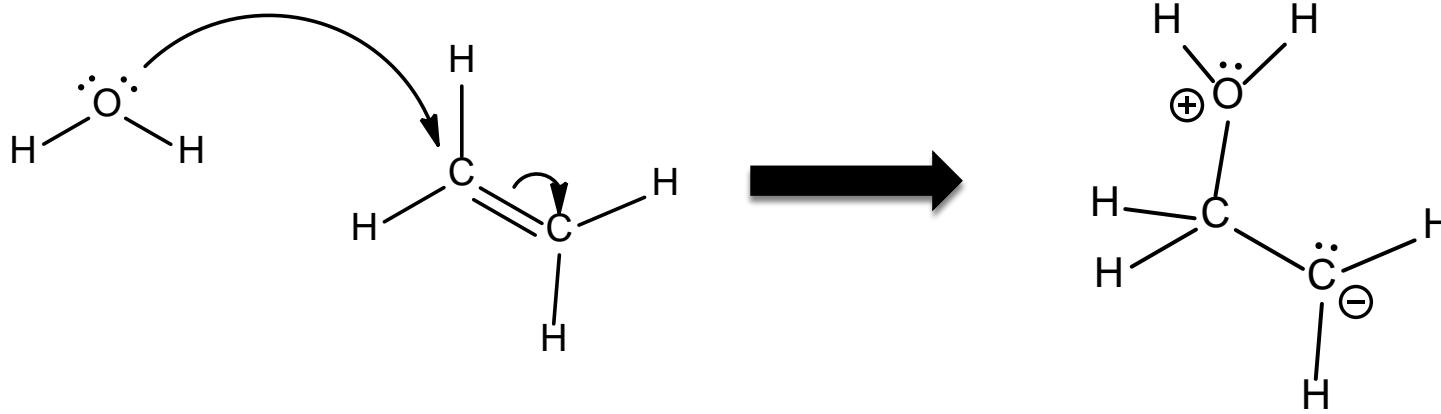
- What is the HOMO?
  - $O_2$  lone pair
- What is the LUMO?
  - C-C  $\pi^*$  antibonding orbital



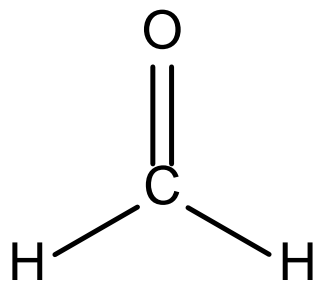
# Ethene Hydration



# Ethene Hydration



# Molecular Orbitals -- Formaldehyde



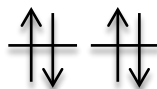
C-H  $\sigma^*$  antibonding



C-O  $\sigma^*$  antibonding



C-O  $\pi^*$  antibonding



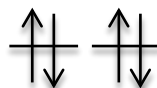
O Lone Pairs



C-O  $\pi$  bonding

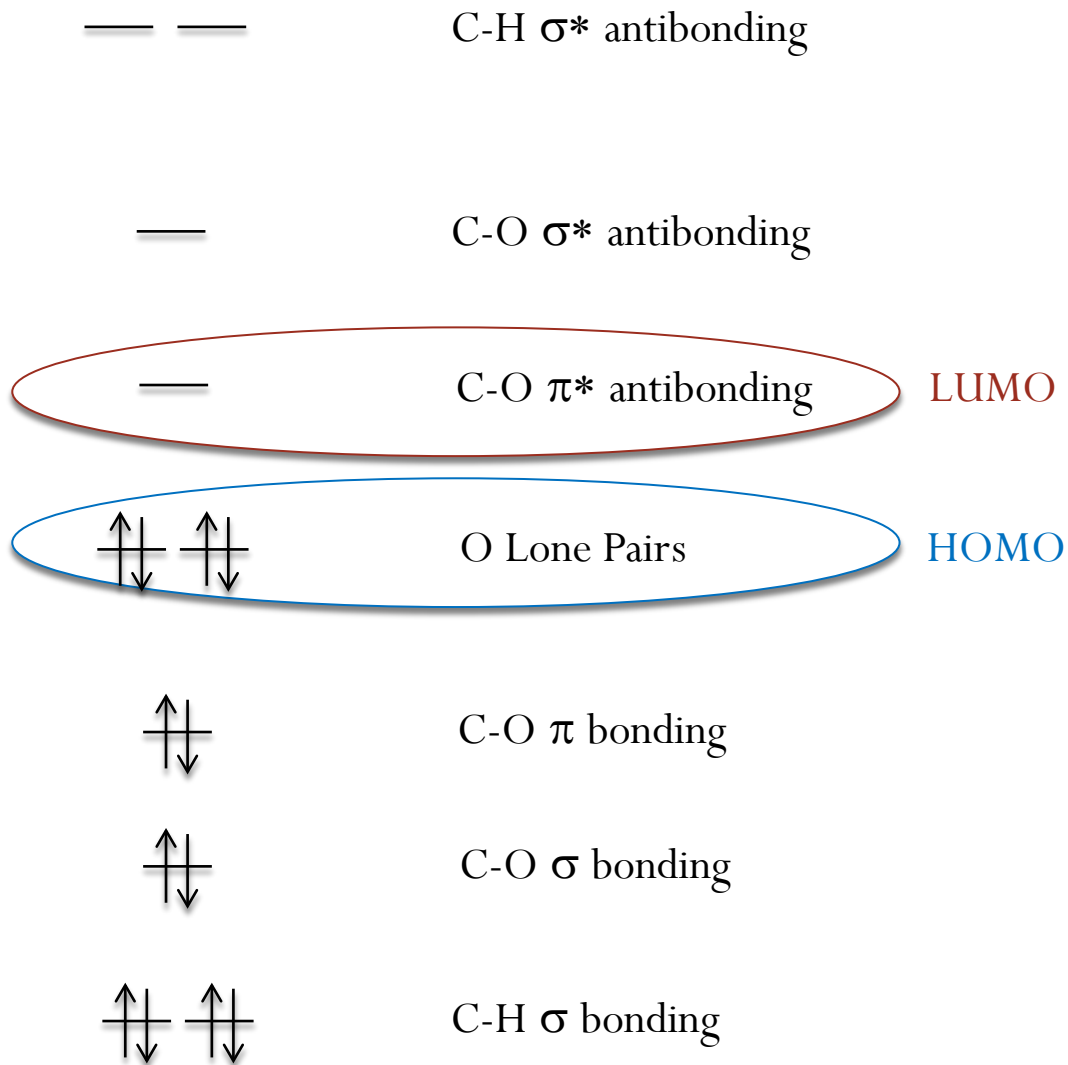
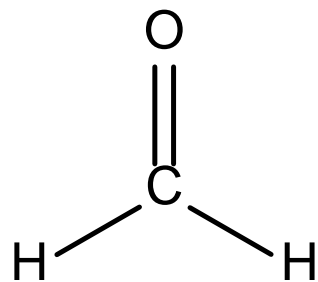


C-O  $\sigma$  bonding

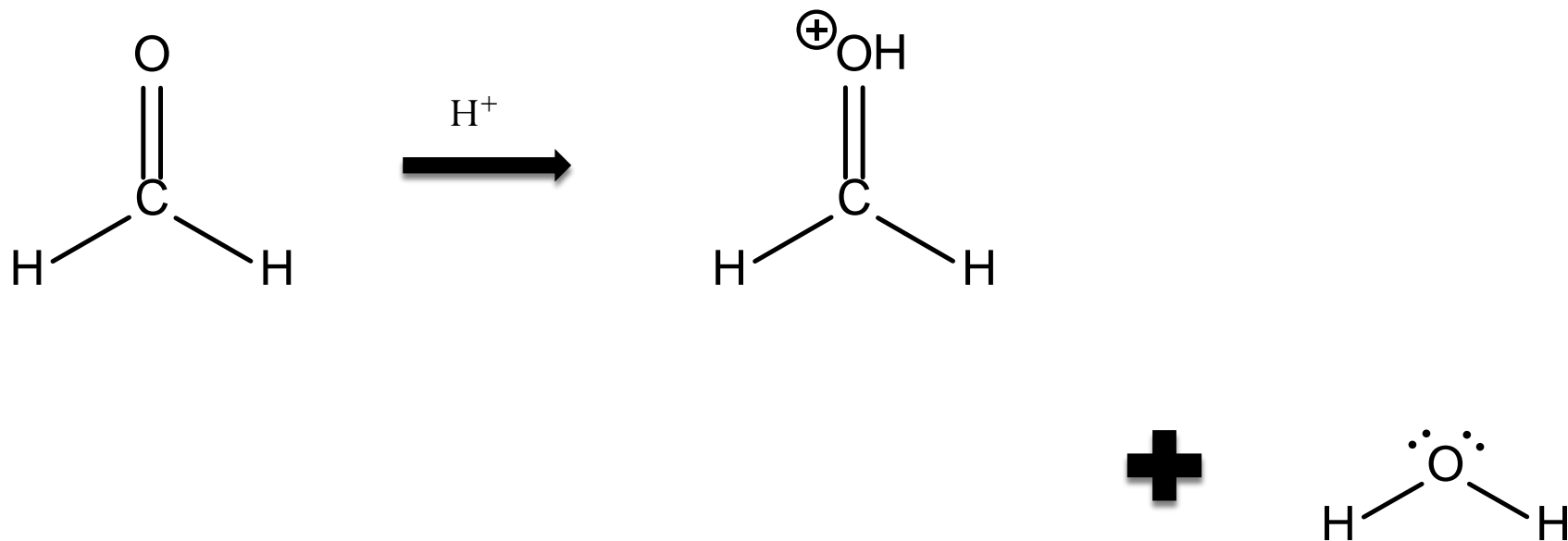


C-H  $\sigma$  bonding

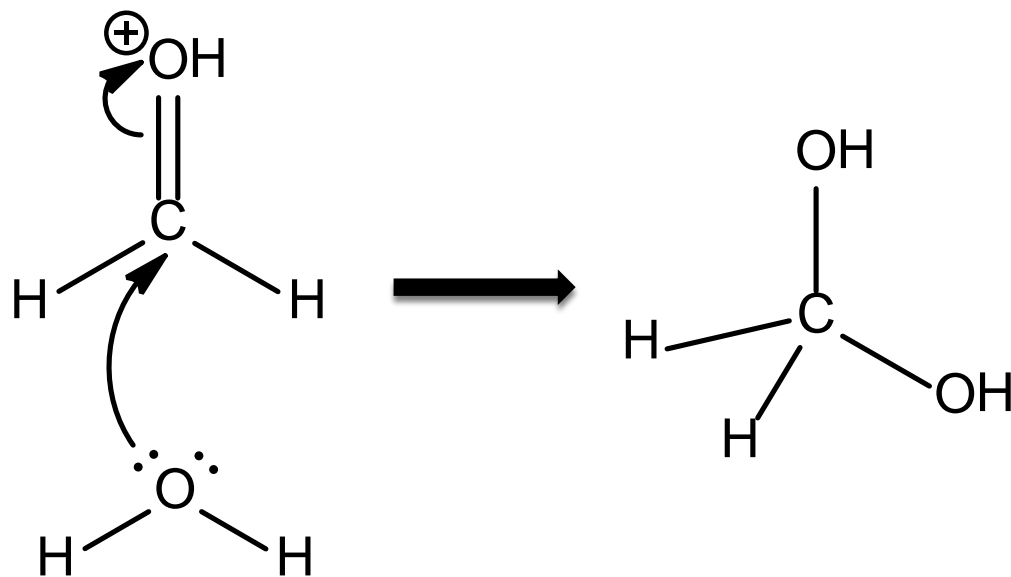
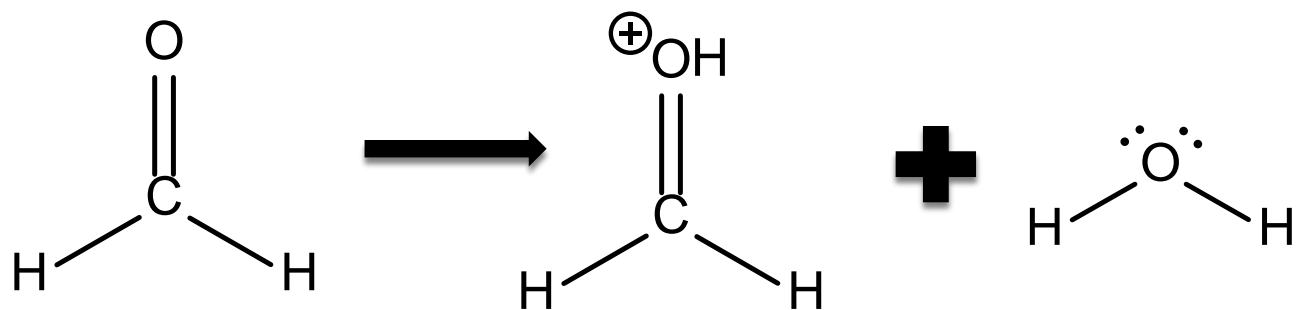
# Molecular Orbitals -- Formaldehyde



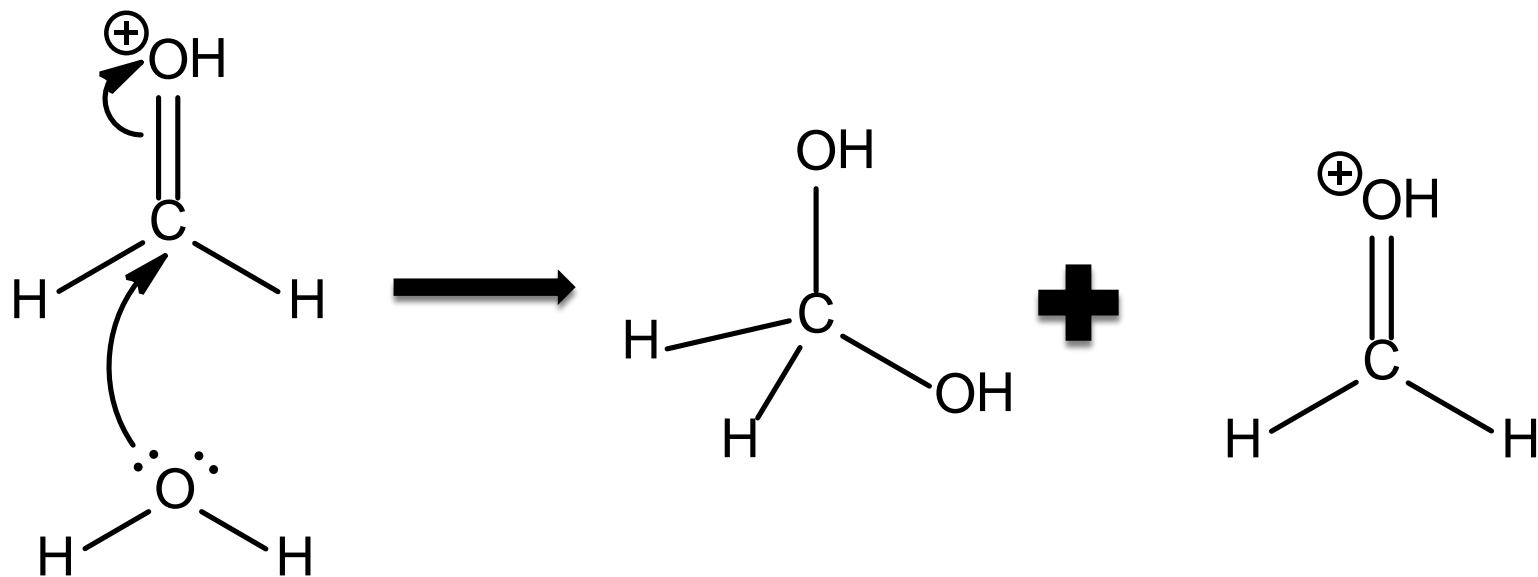
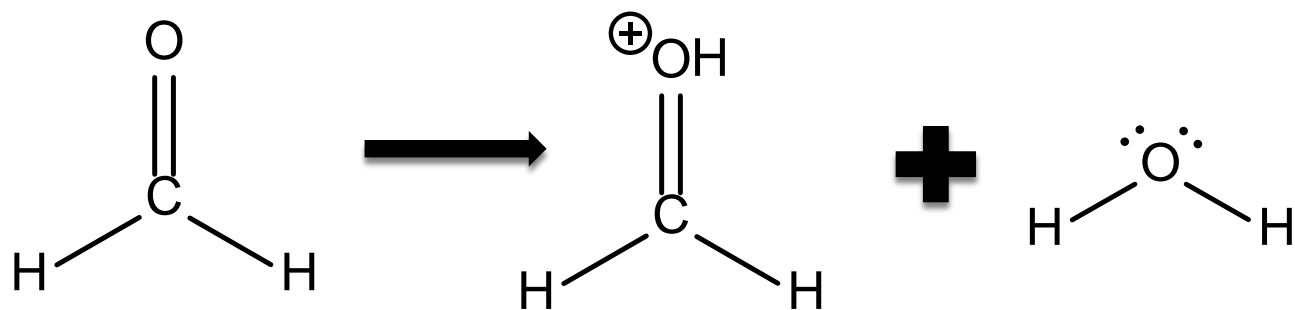
# SOA formation by Polymerization



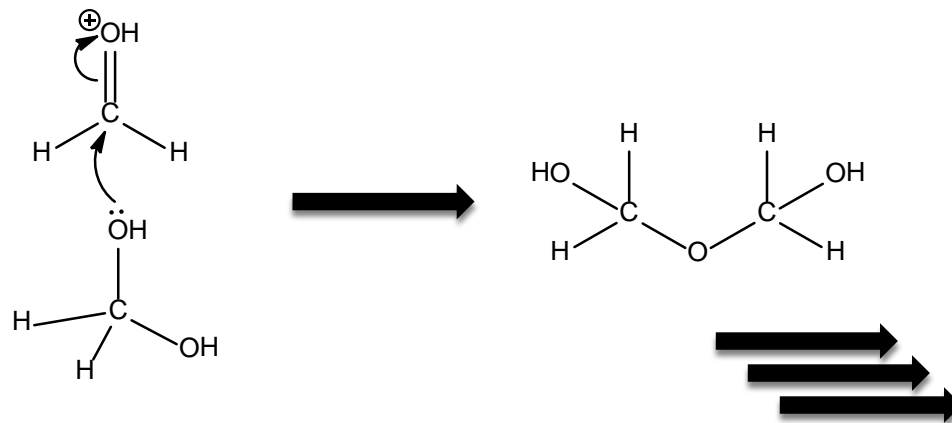
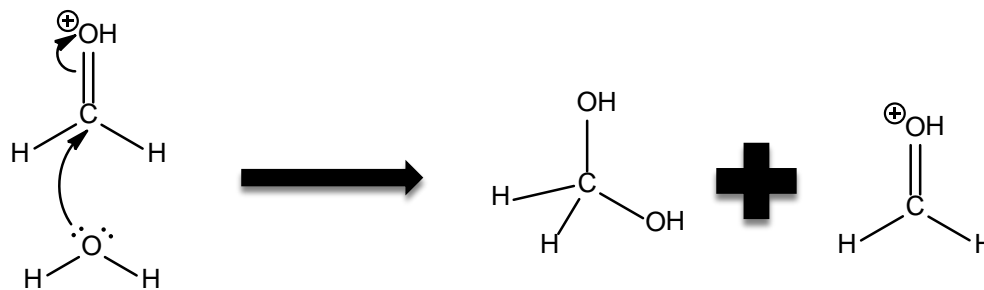
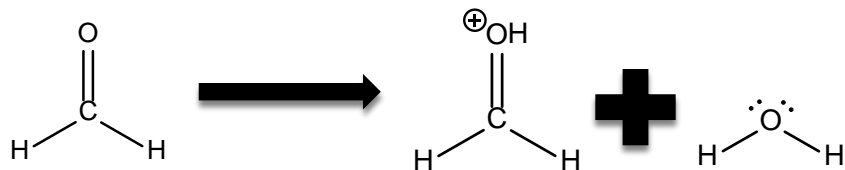
# SOA formation by Polymerization



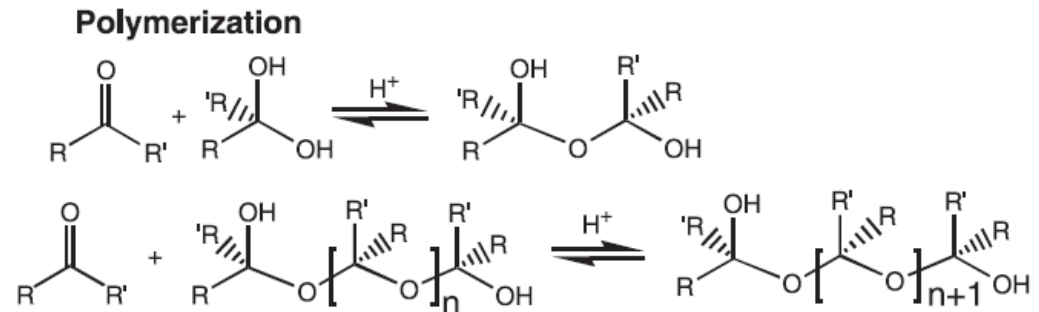
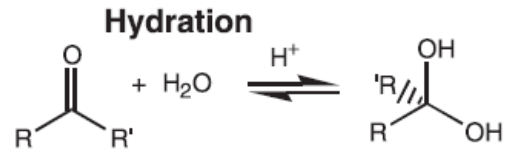
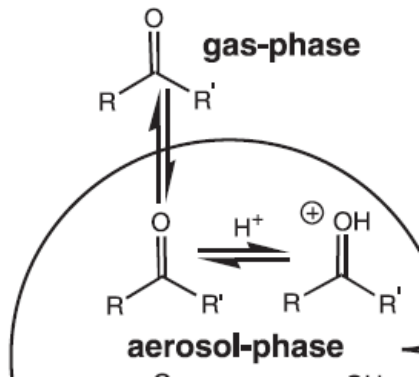
# SOA formation by Polymerization

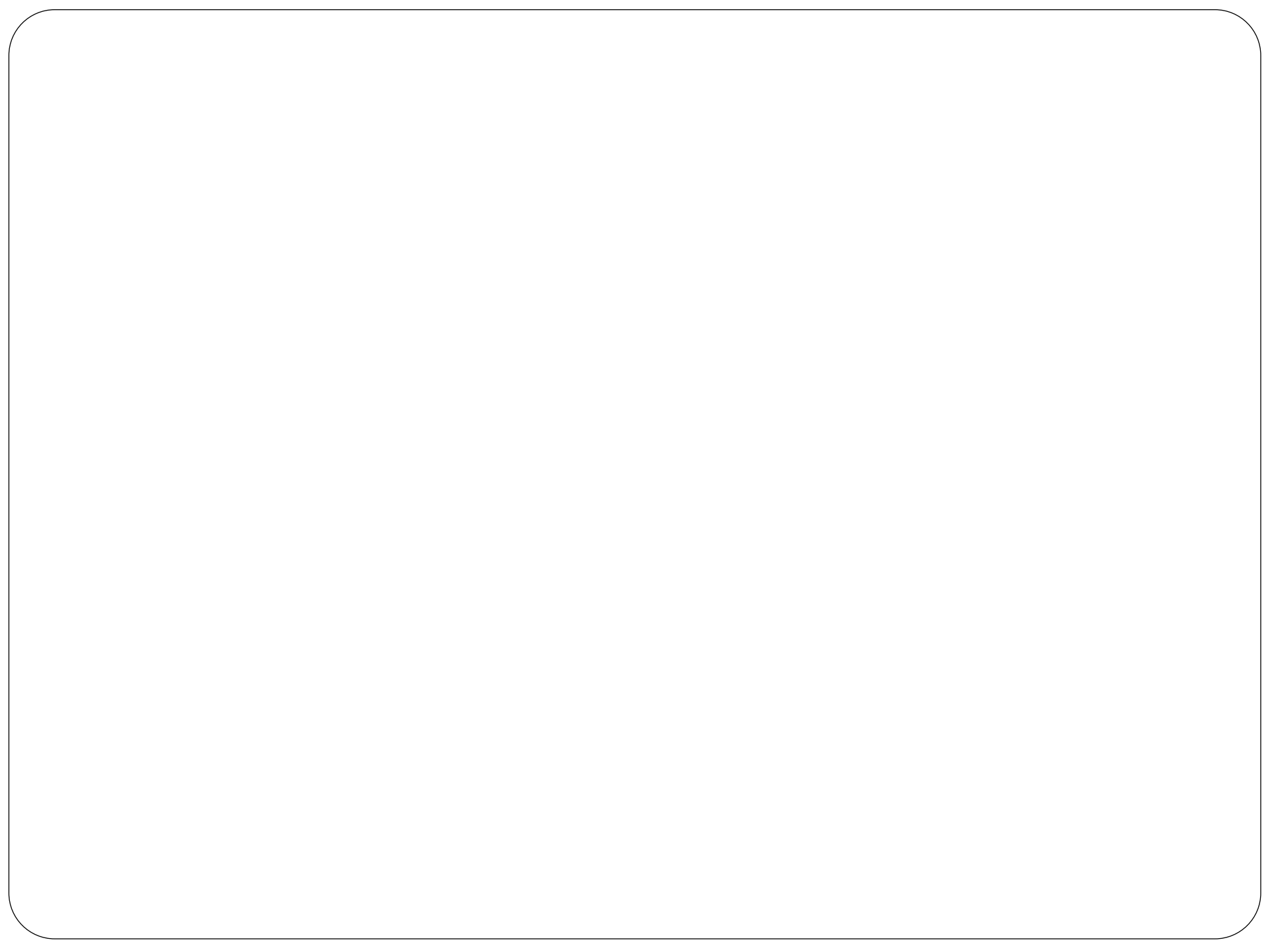


# SOA formation by Polymerization

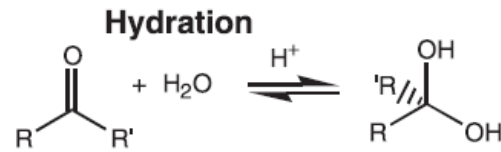
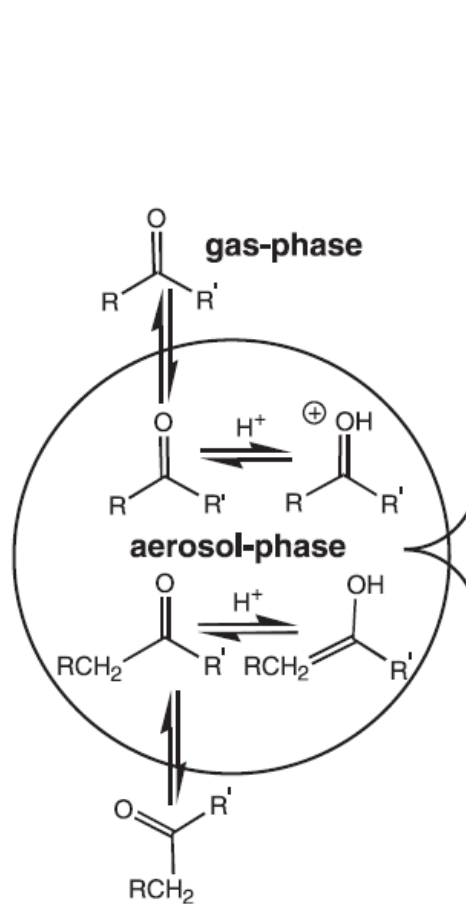


# SOA formation by Polymerization

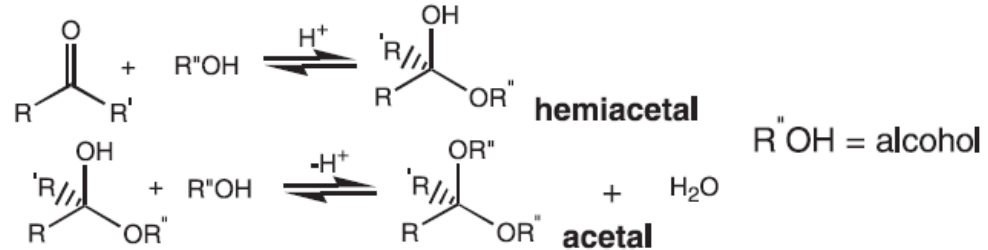




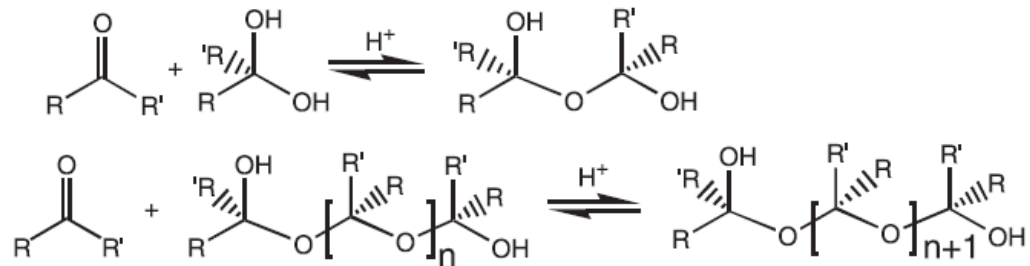
# SOA formation by Polymerization



## Hemiacetal and acetal formation



## Polymerization



## Aldol condensation

