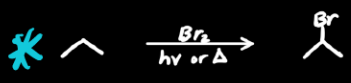
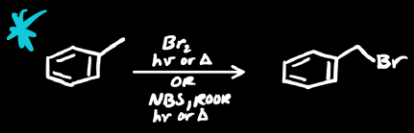
Summary of Reactions (Chapter 8)



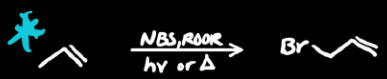
halogen replaces a H at the most substituted position

If halogen is attached to a stereocenter, you will get a mixture of stereoisomers



halogen replaces a H at the benzylic position (if > 1 benzylic position and one is more substit-than another → go to more substit.)

If halogen is attached to a stereocenter, you will get a mixture of stereoisomers



halogen replaces a H at the allylic position (if > 1 allylic position and one is more substit-than another → go to more substit.)

If halogen is attached to a stereocenter, you will get a mixture of stereoisomers

For these 3, the halogen will replace H on the carbon that can form the most stable radical:

- 3° allyl / benzyl
- 2° allyl / benzyl
- 1° allyl / benzyl
- 3°
- 2°
- ~~1°~~ doesn't form (no 1°)

most stable → least stable

No rearrangements for any of these

Anti-Markovnikov addition of H, Br (H → more substit side; Br → less substit side)

If either atom is attached to a stereocenter, you will get a mixt. of stereo at that center(s)