

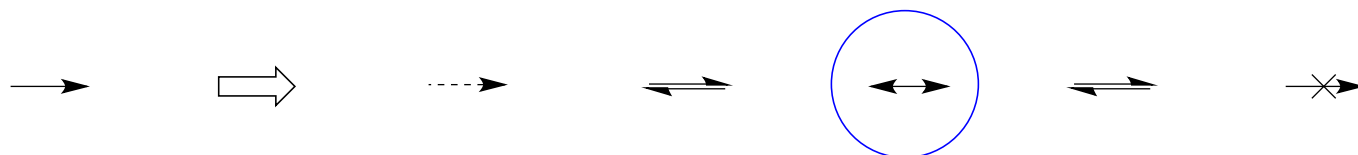
Resonance: Practicing Curly Arrows

from chapter(s) _____ in the recommended text

A. Introduction

B. Resonance

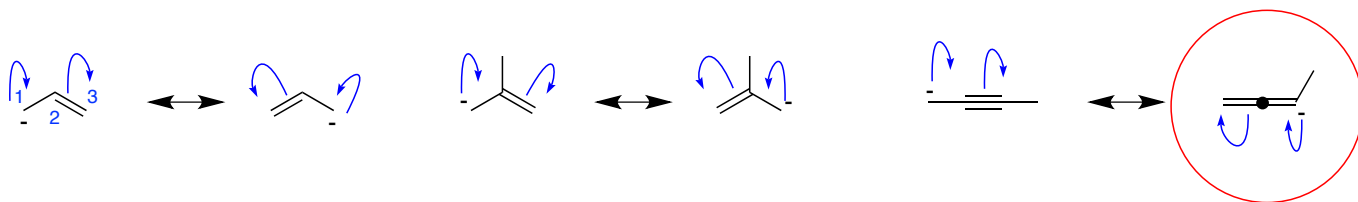
Electrons move much faster than



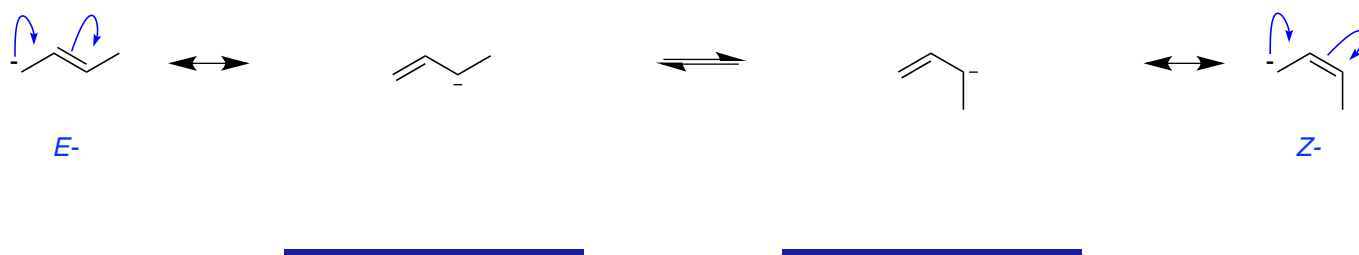
absolutely wrong to use the other descriptors shown above.

movement of electrons.

C. Resonance Stabilized Anions

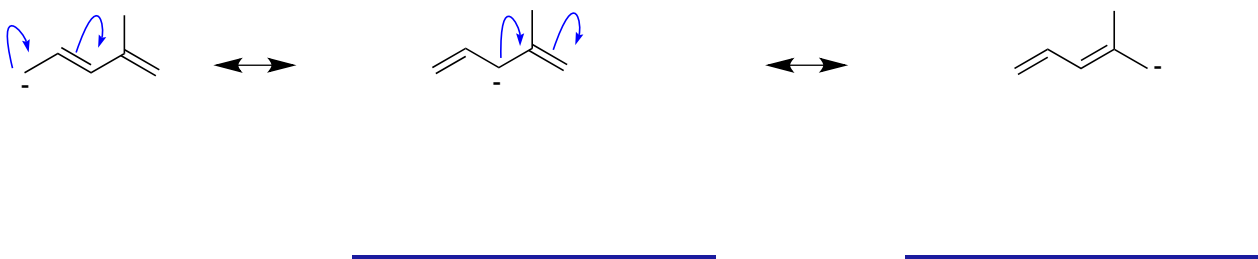
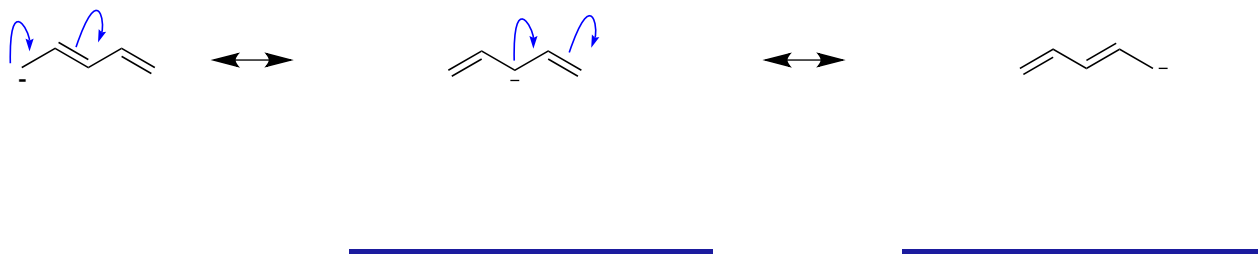


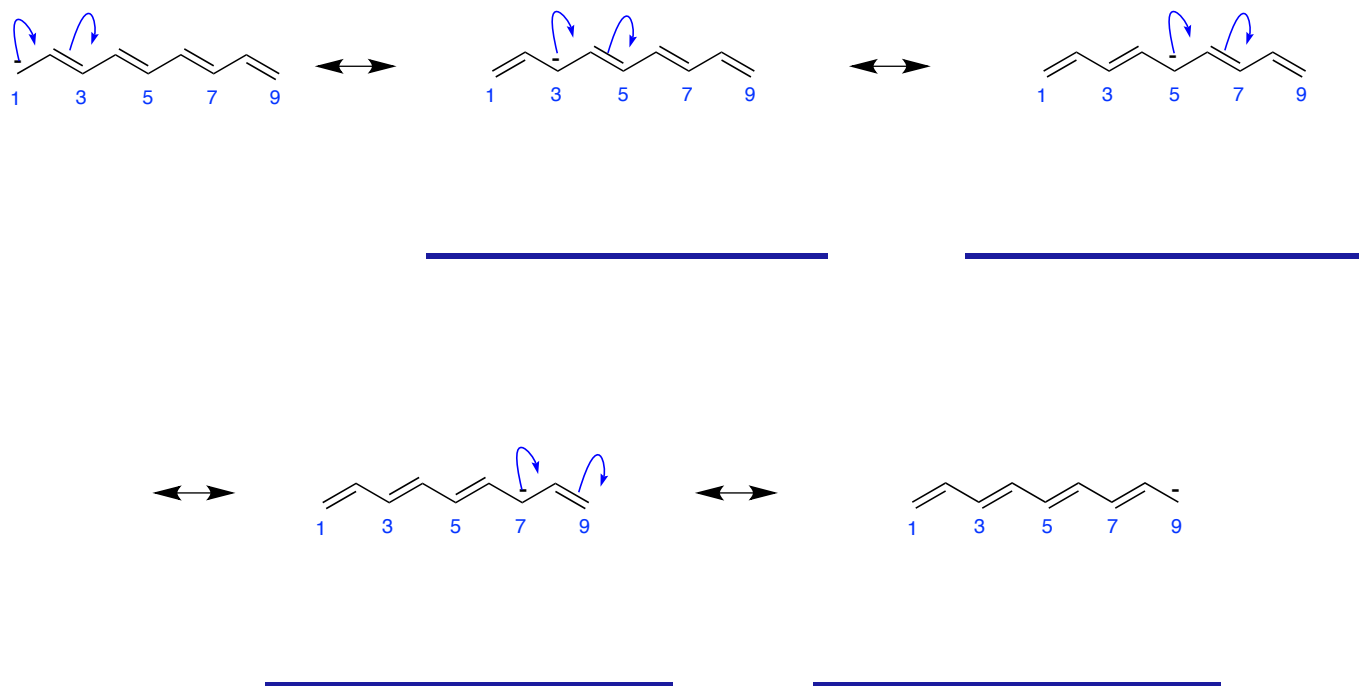
flow does not allow
same is true



is possible for Z-butenyl anions to equilibrate to their more stable E-isomers via equilibrating conformations.

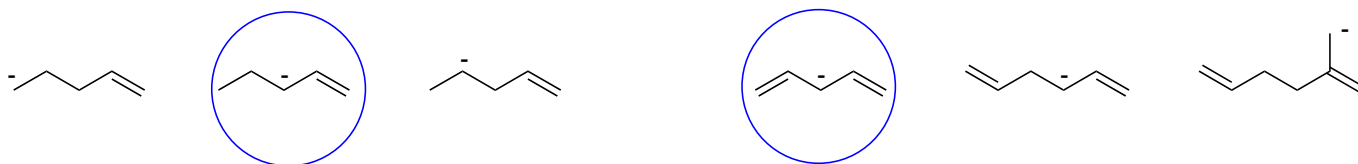
It is possible





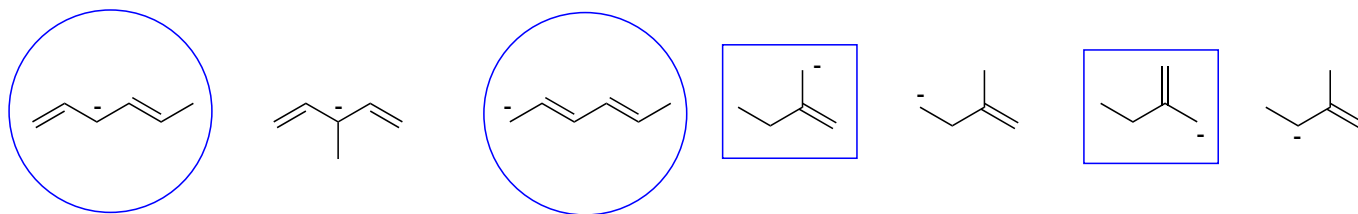
is possible for the negative charge on the nonatetraenyl anion to reside on the 1,3,5,7,9-carbon atoms. The negative charge in that anion *never* *does* appear

likely to be *more* stable

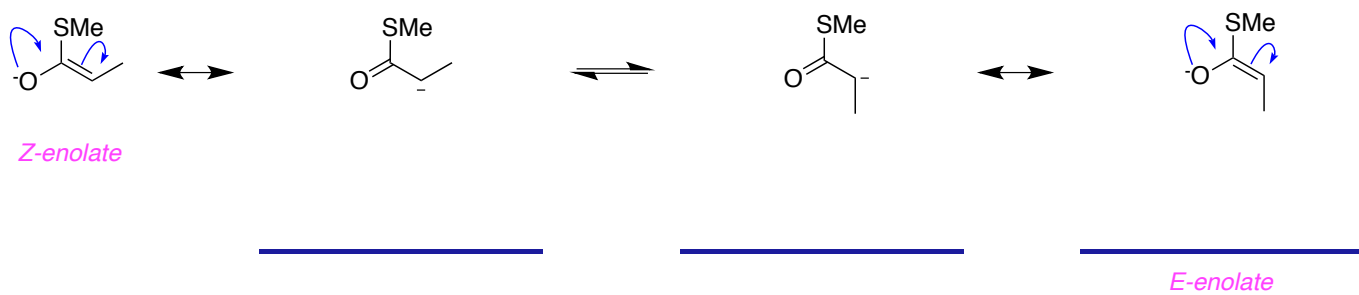
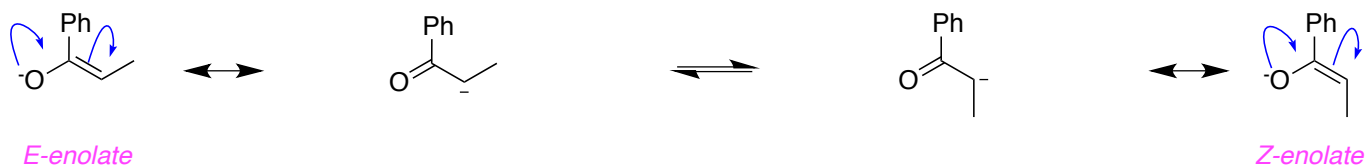
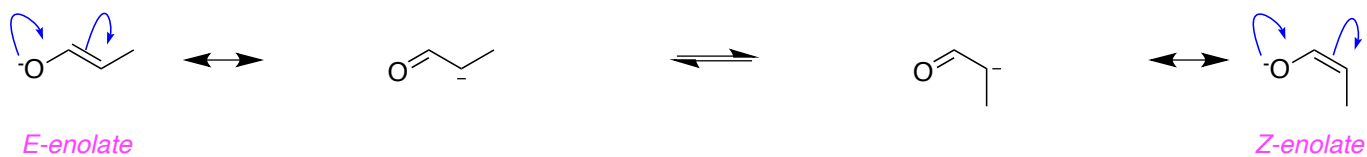


Anions that have several resonance structures are said to be *delocalized*

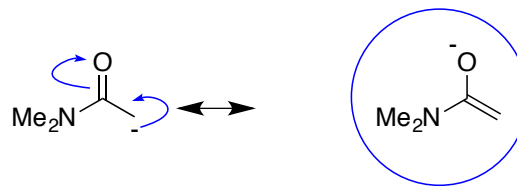
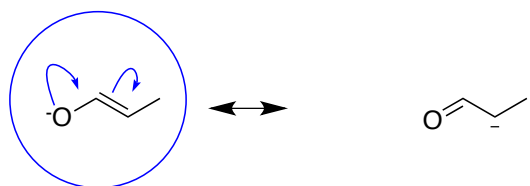
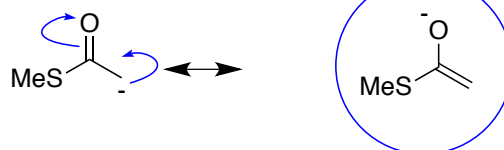
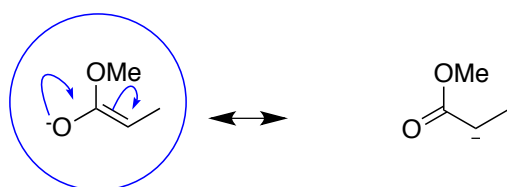
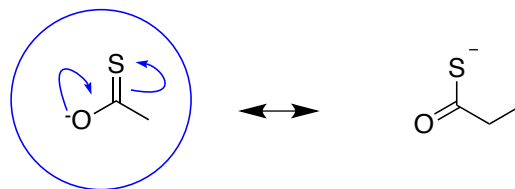
less stable

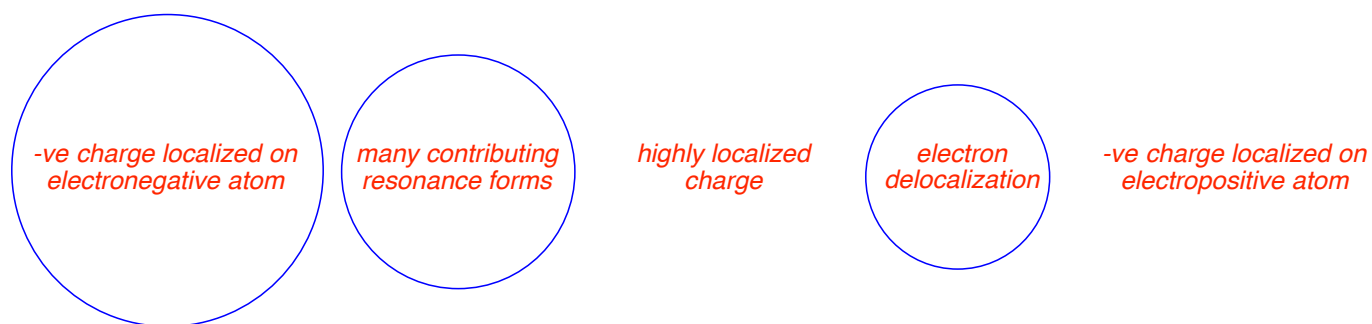
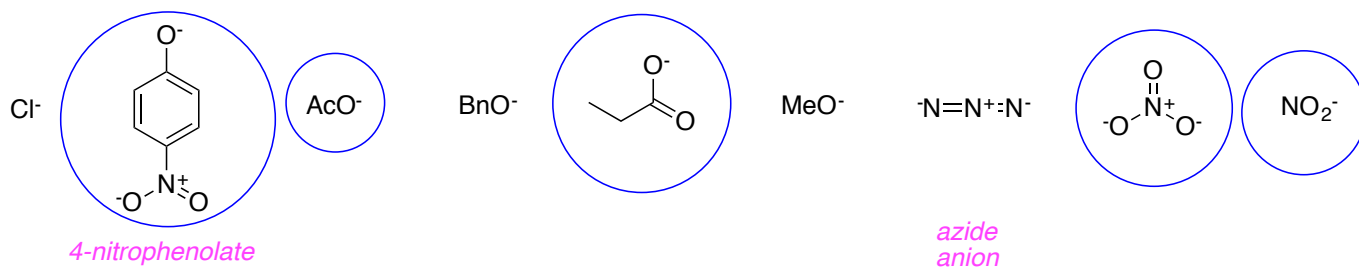
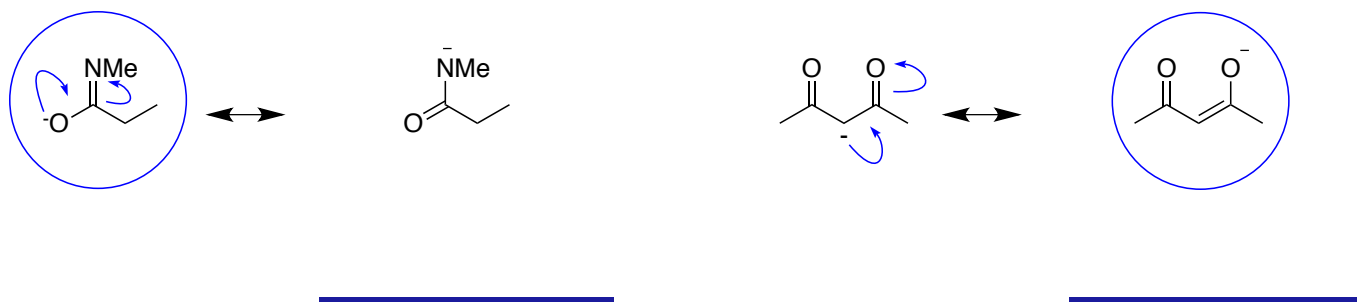


It is possible



most electronegative atom.



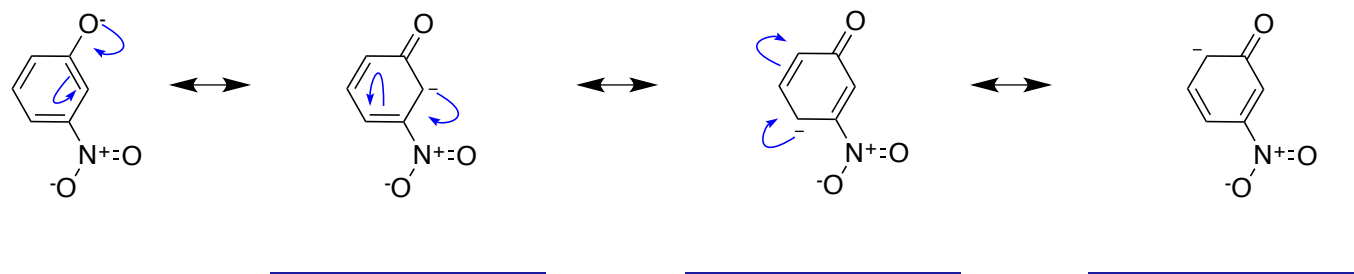
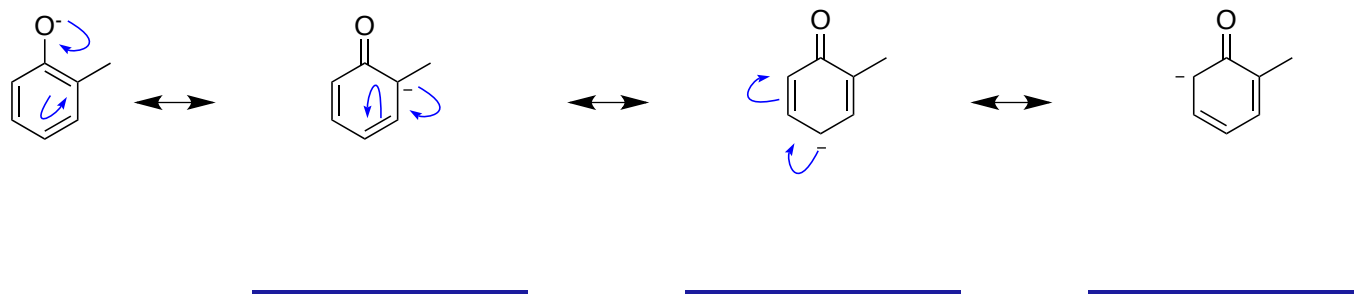


How Resonance Stabilization Of Anions Influences Acidity

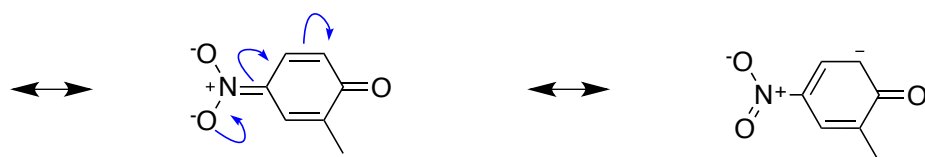
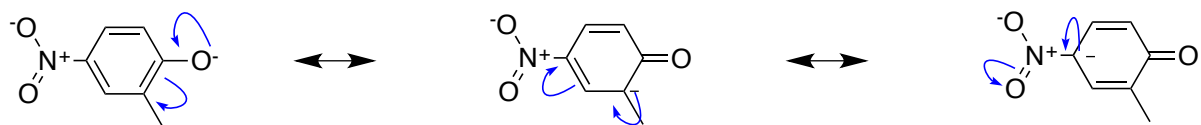
product



low pK_a and pH



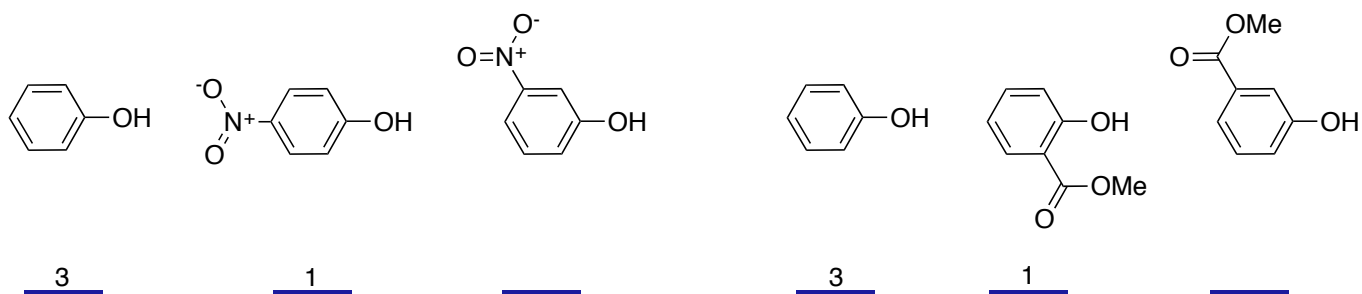
is not possible for both the O-atoms

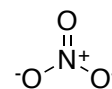
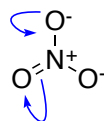
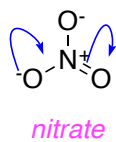
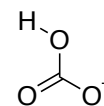
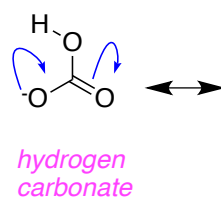
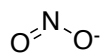
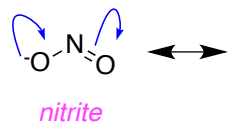


is possible for both the O-atoms

is possible for both the O-atoms of the nitro group

more stable than their 3-isomers.

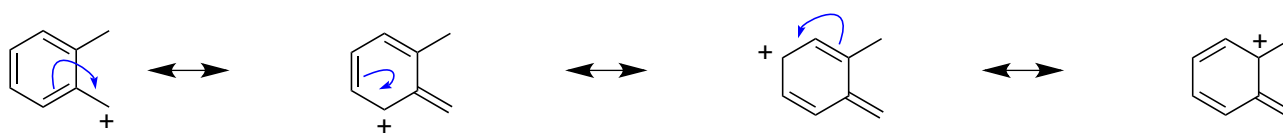
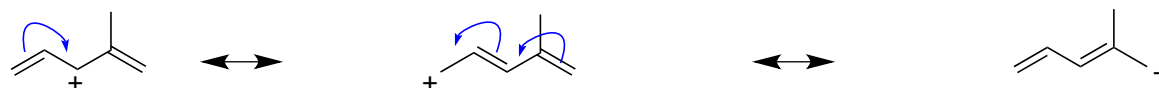
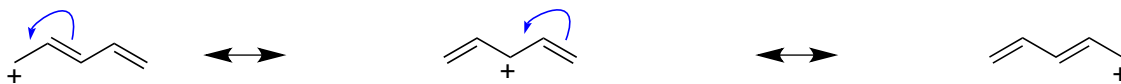


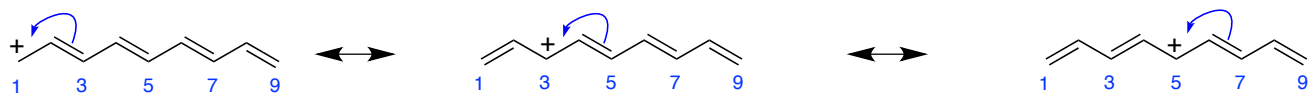


stronger acid than nitrous and carbonic acid.
in fact, HNO_3 .

D. Resonance Stabilized Cations

towards positive charges and rarely the reverse.

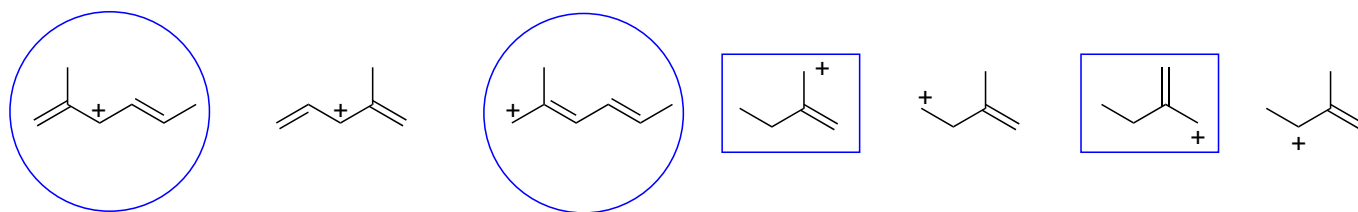




can reside on the 1,3,5,7,9-carbon atoms and it is never
does appear



be more delocalized than ones that do not.
The allyl cation is less



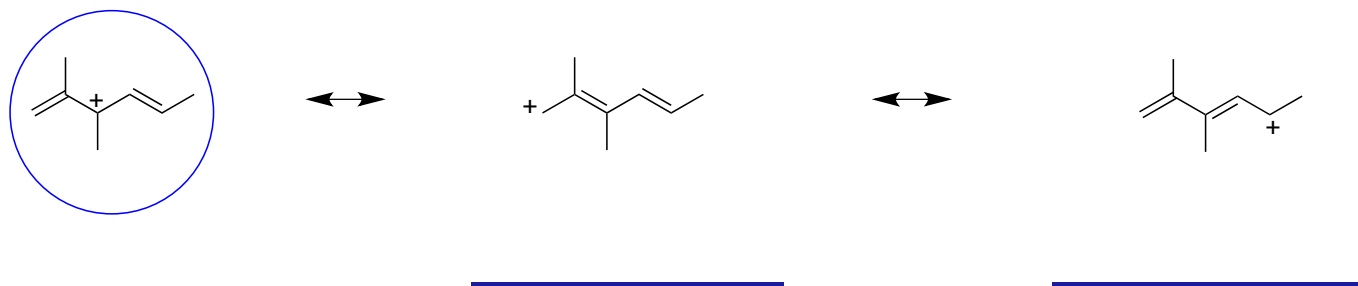
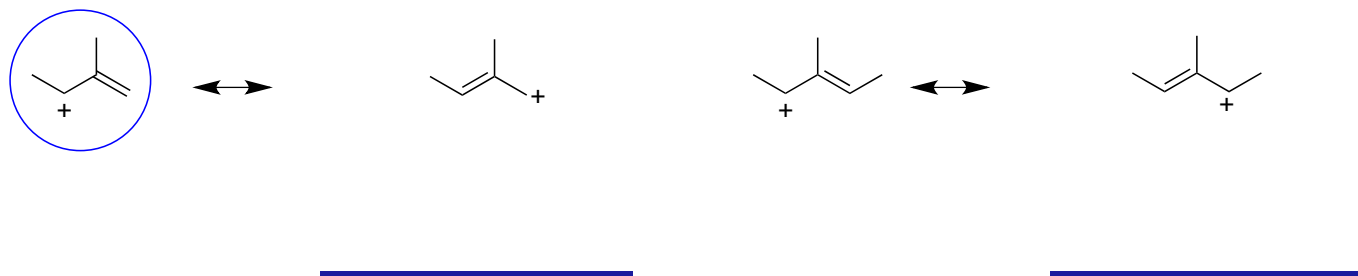
is possible for the positive charge to hop between atoms other than carbon.

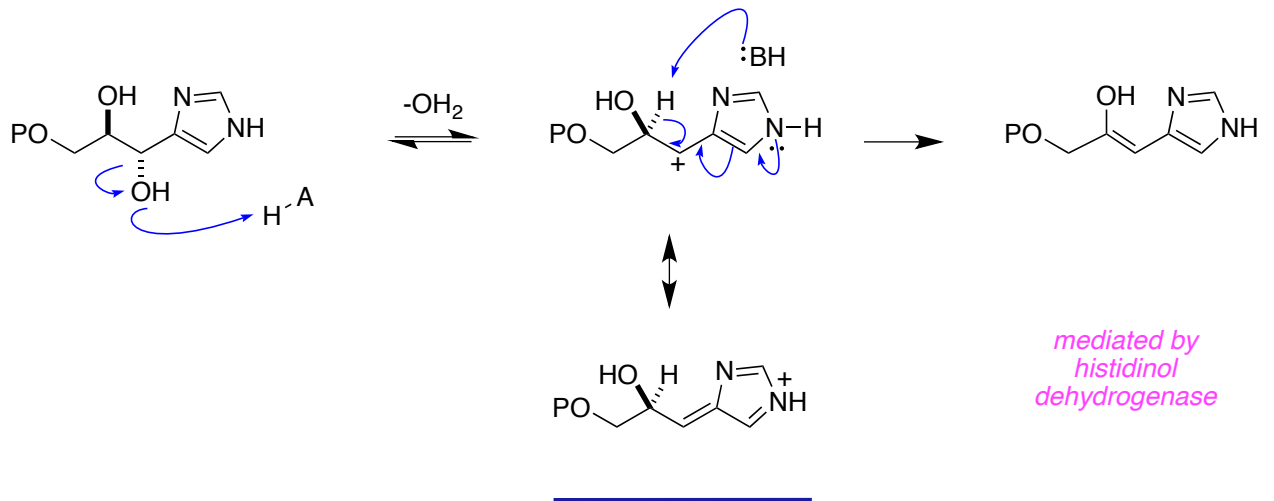
most *electropositive* atom.

, *ie carbocations*, tend to be *more*

primary (1°).

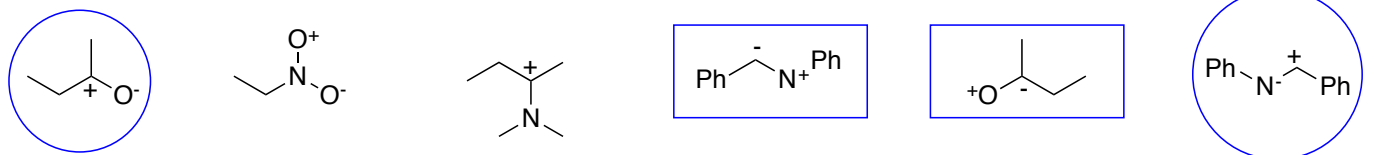
It *is not* possible



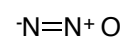
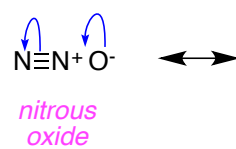
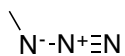
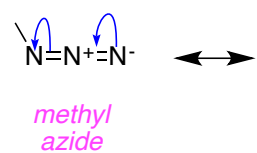
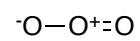
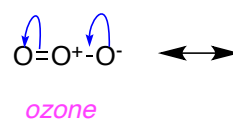
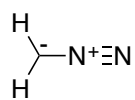
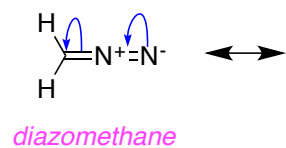


E. Resonance In Neutral Molecules

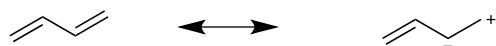
less stable



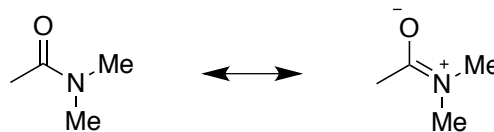
zwitterions



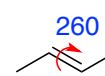
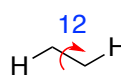
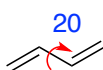
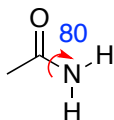
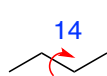
F. Resonance Stabilizes Some Conformations



charge separated form
less stable



charge separated form
more stable



write numbers
to indicate
approximate
maximum
energy
barriers

choices are: 260, 80, 20, 14, 12 $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$