## Organic Chemistry

Using Addition Reactrions to Make Various Functional Groups

Functional Group	Addition Reaction	Example
MICOLIOI	Acid-catalyzed hydration of an alkene	$\stackrel{H}{\longrightarrow} \left( \begin{array}{cc} \frac{H_3O}{H_2O} & H \\ \end{array} \right) \stackrel{H}{\longrightarrow} \left( OH \right)$
	Oxymercuration- demercuration	$c = c \left( \xrightarrow{\text{Hg(OAc)}_2} \xrightarrow{\text{NaBH}_4} \xrightarrow{\text{HO}} c - c \left( \xrightarrow{\text{H}} \right)$
	Hydroboration-oxidation	$ \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \text{(1) } B_2H_6\\ \hline \text{(2) } H_2O_2 & \text{OH} \end{array}} $ OH
Aldehyde	Ozonation-reduction (ozonolysis) of an alkene	(1) O <sub>3</sub> (2) Zn HOAc H + +
Alkane	Catalytic reduction of an alkene	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Catalytic reduction of an alkyne	$R-C \equiv C-R$ $\xrightarrow{H_2}$ $\xrightarrow{H}$ $\xrightarrow{H}$ $\xrightarrow{H}$ $\xrightarrow{R}$
Alkene	Partial hydrogenation of an alkyne (cis)	$R-C \equiv C-R  \xrightarrow{H_2  Pd}  \xrightarrow{H}  \xrightarrow{H}  R$
	Dissolving-metal reduction of an alkyne (trans)	$R-C \equiv C-R \xrightarrow{2 \text{ Na}} \xrightarrow{CH_3OH} \xrightarrow{R} \xrightarrow{H} R$
Alkyl halide	Electrophilic hydrohalogenation	$H_{3C}$ $H$
	Peroxide-initiated radical hydrobromination	$\frac{\text{HBr}}{\text{Et}_2\text{O peroxides}} > \bigcirc$
Carboxylic acid	Hot KMnO <sub>4</sub> oxidation of alkenes	$\xrightarrow{\text{KMnO}_4} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_3\text{O}} \xrightarrow{\text{OH}}$
Cyclohexen	Diels-Alder reaction	$\begin{array}{c} + \\ \bigcirc \\$