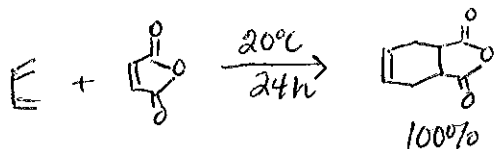
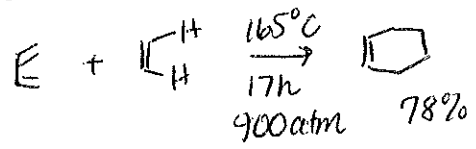
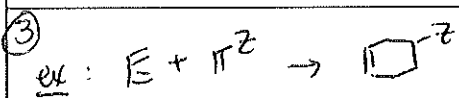
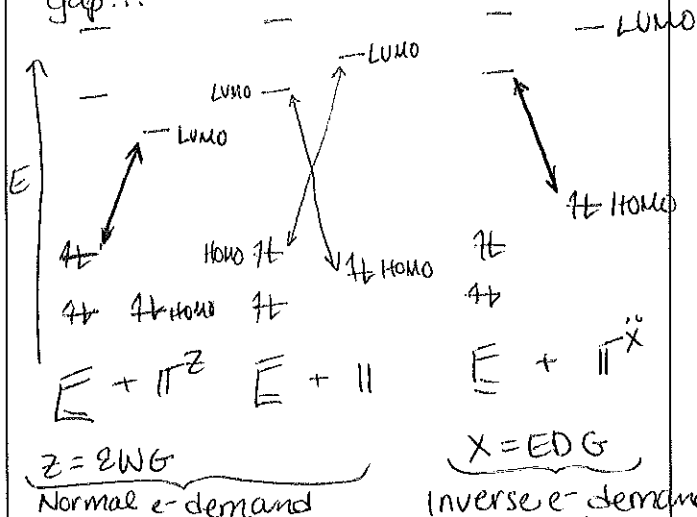


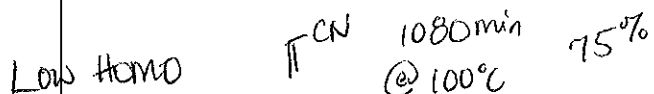
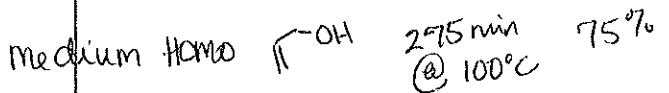
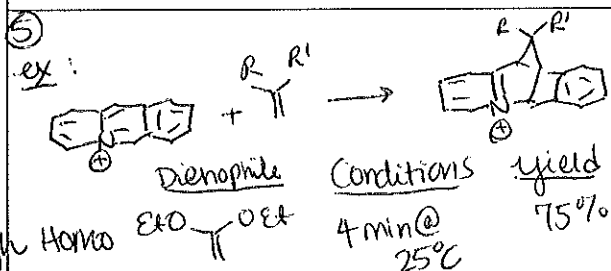
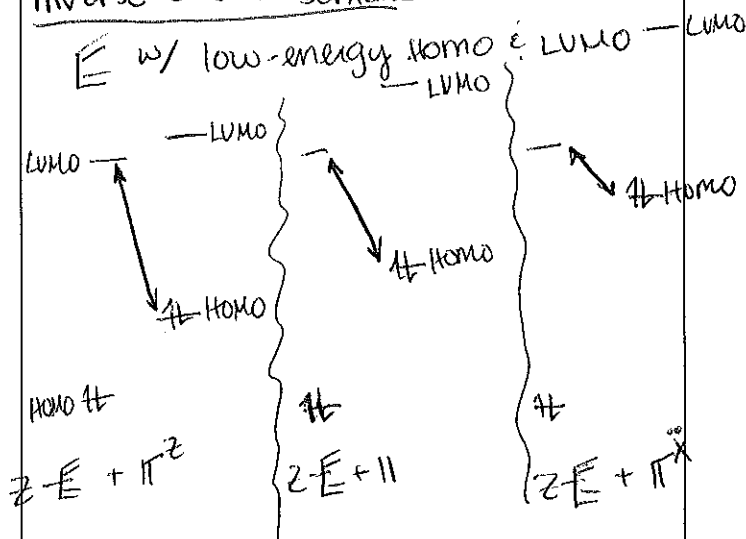
① Lecture 20 (continued)

Rates & Regiochemistry of Cycloadditions.
 → Substituent Effects

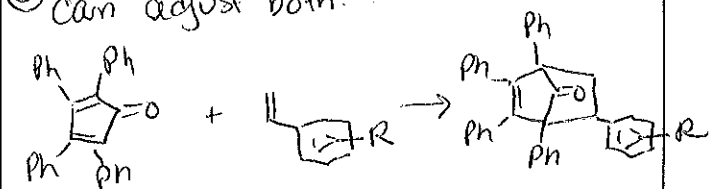
② Rates are determined by HOMO/LUMO gap...



④ Inverse Electron Demand



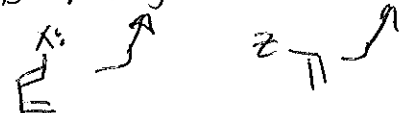
⑥ can adjust both.



R	p-NMe ₂	p-OMe	H	p-Cl	m-NO ₂	p-NO ₂
$k \times 10^6 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	338	102	73	78	79	88

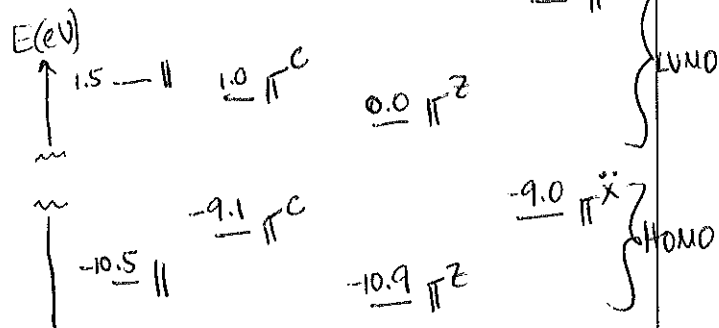
← EDG | EWG →

Ratest rxns w/ high HOMO + low LUMO



⑦ Estimating Energies of Dienophiles:

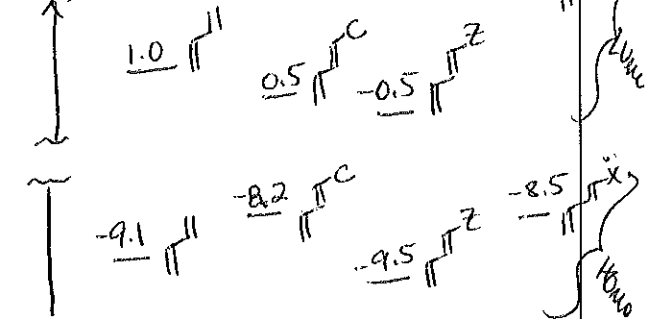
Recall:



C = extra conjugation
Z = EWG X = EDG

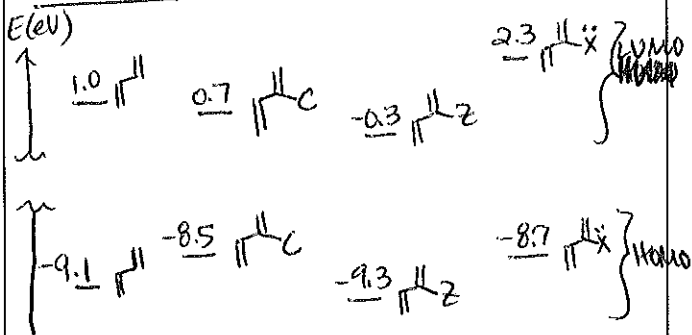
⑧ Dienes: C-1 Substituents

E(eV)



* Same effect of substituents as on olefins.

⑨ Dienes: C-2 Substitution

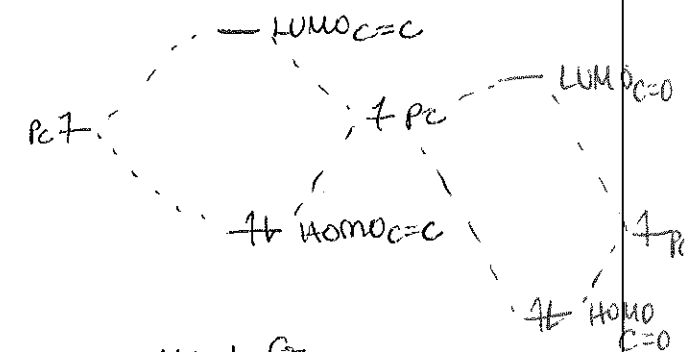
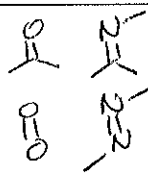


Same as for C-1 substitution, but not as large.

⑩ Hetero-dienophiles

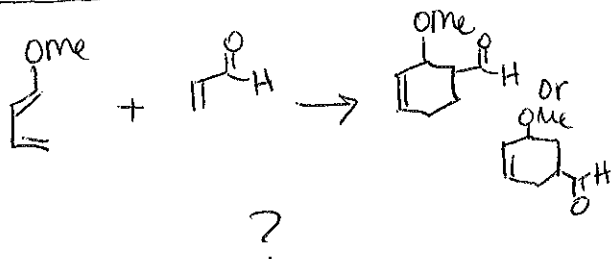
↳ low LUMO.

Recall:

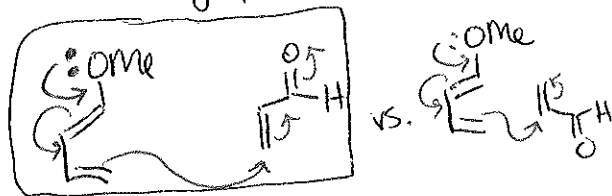


(similar effect for heterodienes.)

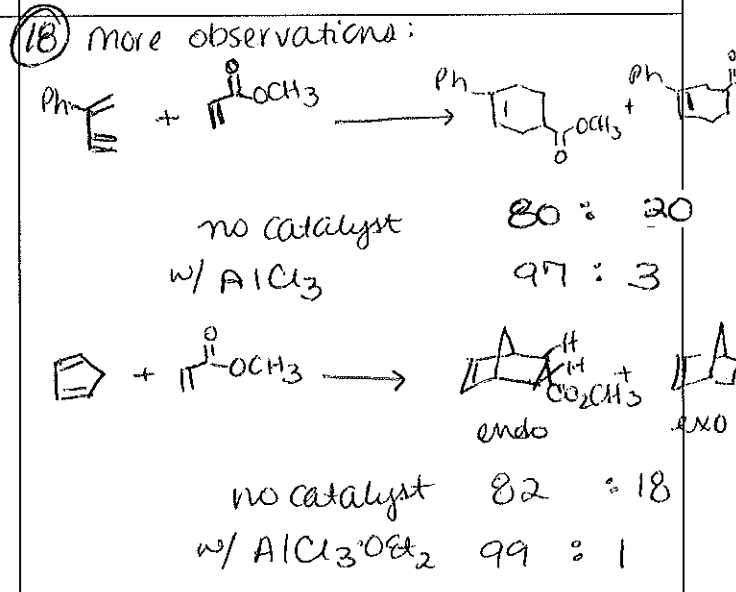
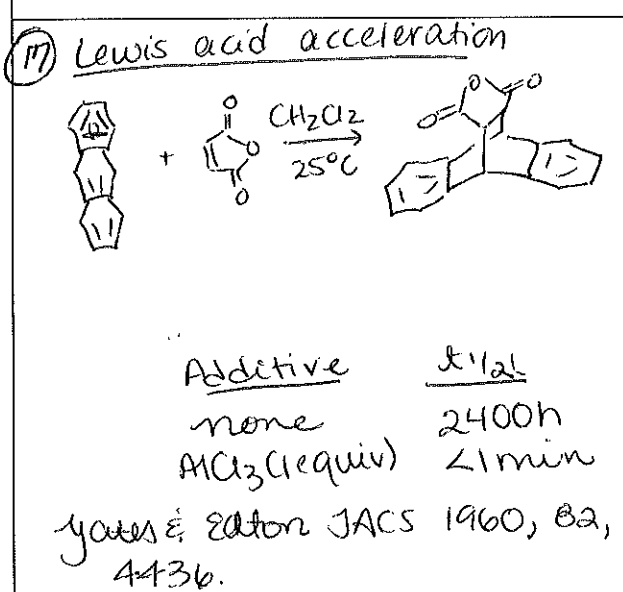
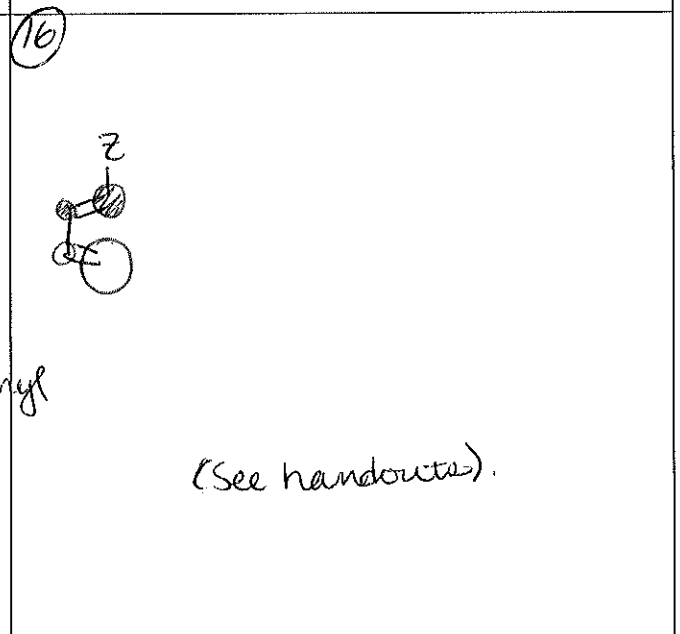
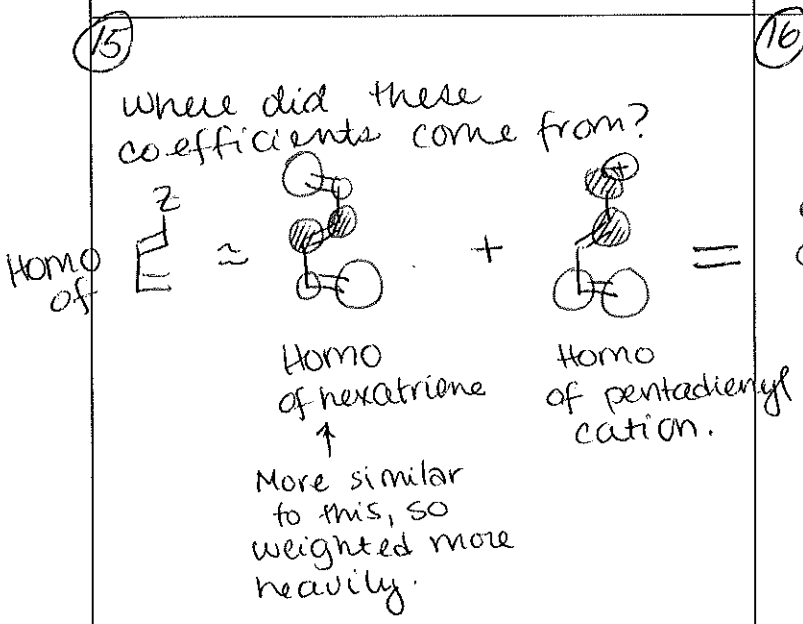
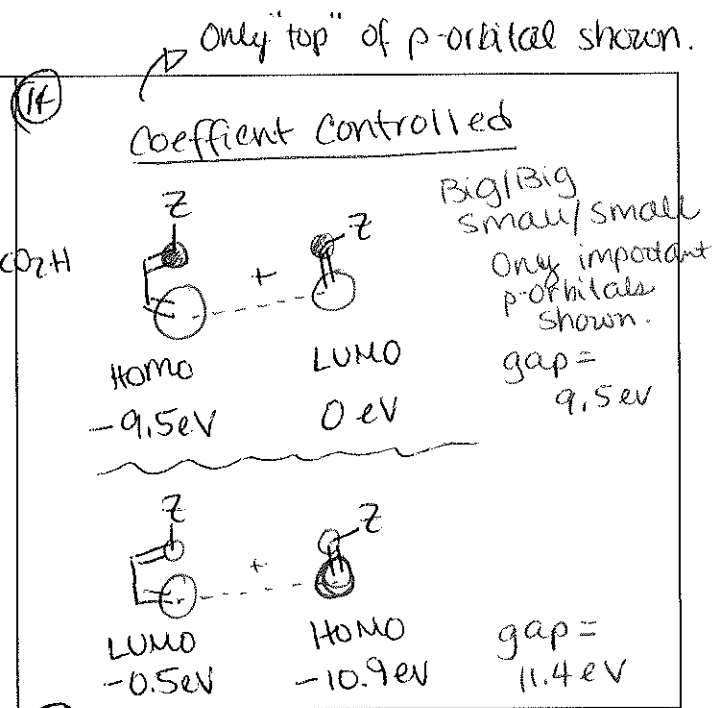
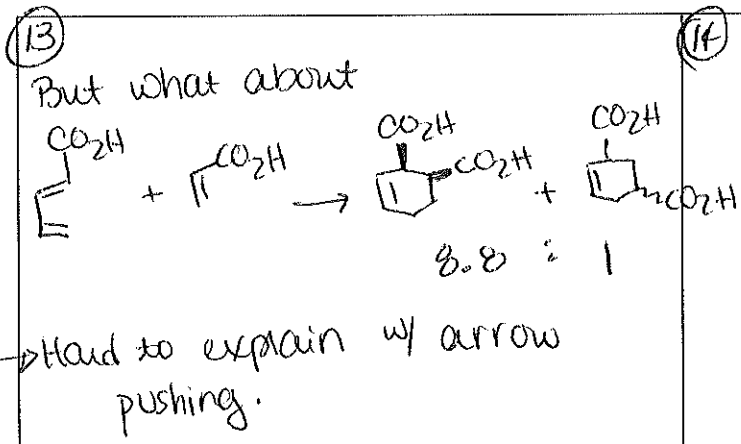
⑪ REGIOSELECTIVITY



⑫ Fast & dirty prediction:



Push arrows to get maximum effect out of substituents.

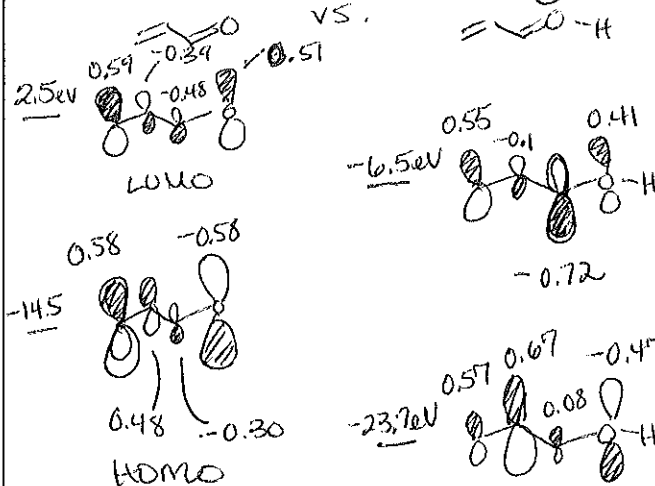


→ One of the 1st LA-accelerated organic transformations!

19) LA increases rate, regioselectivity, & ~~stere~~ endo/exo selectivity.
Why?

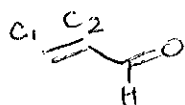
MO perturbation
 (Houk JACS 1973, 95, 4094)

20) Houk's Model:



21) Rates: Lower LUMO
 Regiochem: Bigger Difference in coefficients

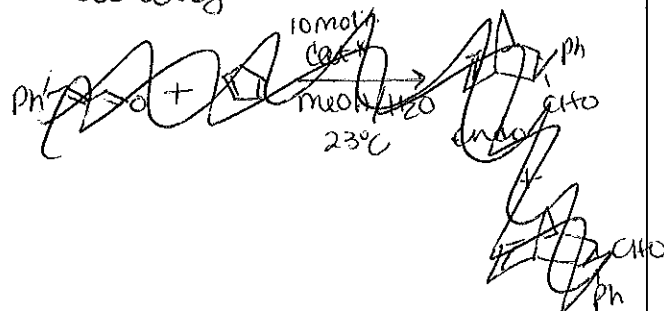
@ C1 & C2



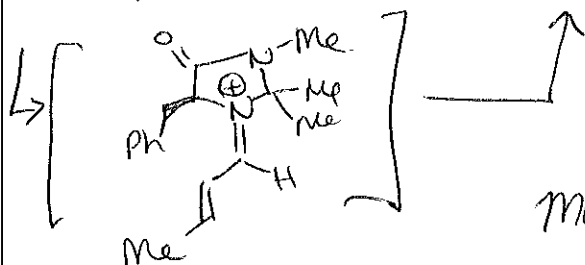
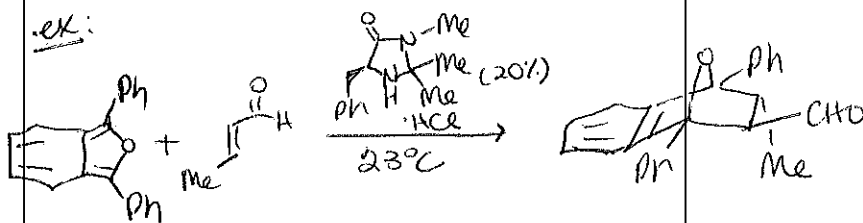
Endo/Exo: Bigger 2° orbital interactions.

(Bigger coefficients on carbonyl oxygen).

22) many.
 Now: Chiral LA catalysts & other "LUMO lowering" catalysts...



23) ex:



MacMillan JACS 2000, 122, 4243.

24)

75% yield
 35:1 (exo:endo)
 96% ee