

**Instructor:** Prof. Bor-cherng Hong (洪伯誠)  
**Office:** Chemistry 514  
**Phone:** x-66404  
**Office Hours:** Monday, 2:00pm-3:00pm or by appt.  
**Lecture Text:** (1) Lecture Handout  
(2) 有機合成 方俊民等著  
(3) Organic Synthesis, the Disconnection Approach Stuart Warren

**References:** Asymmetric Synthesis G.-Q. Lin, et. al.  
Organic Synthesis Work Book J. A. Gewert, et. al.  
Concepts of Organic Synthesis B. P. Mundy  
Organic Synthesis M. B. Smith  
Catalytic Asymmetric Synthesis I. Ojima  
And much more

**Course Grading:** Your grad will be determined from your performance in the three areas shown below:

Mid-term Examination	50%
Final Examination	50%
Total points	100%

**Examination Schedule:** Please note that all examinations will be held on Wednesday.  
Be advised that there will be no make-up exams.

Mid-term Examination	Apr 22	Thursday
Final Examination	Jun 24	Thursday

**IMPORTANT:** NOTE THAT NO MAKE-UP EXAMS WILL BE GIVEN!

The topics and their ordering as provided below are only approximate. This agenda reflects an optimism which could well be tempered. Accordingly, I reserve the right to shuffle and delete topics in response to time constraints.

***Oxidation Reactions******Reduction reactions******Protecting groups******Functional groups transformation******Organo metallic Reactions.******Transition metal assisted in the C-C bond formation.******Cycloadditions******Rearrangement and Fragmentation.******Photoreaction and Radical reactions.*****Design and Selectivity of Organic Synthesis**

The Basis for Retrosynthetic Analysis

Transform-Based Strategies

Structure-Based and Topological Strategies

Stereochemical Strategies

Functional Group-Based and Other Strategies

***Selected C-C Bond-Forming Reactions:*****I. Transition metal assisted in the C-C bond formation:**

Metathesis: Grubb catalyst

Heck reaction:

Dötz reaction, Fischer carbene

Pauson-Khand reaction

**II. Acid and Base Chemistry:**

Aldol reaction: Felkin-Anh model, Zimmerman-Traxler transition states

Nucleophilic and Electrophilic reactions

Friedel-Crafts reactions

Prins reaction

Mannich reaction

Enolate reaction: addition of enolates to electrophiles, activated alkenes and alkynes,

Anionic Alkylation

Lewis-Acids Cyclization

Michael reaction: Robinson annulation

**III. Cycloadditions:**

Diels-Alder reaction

Dipolar cycloaddition: [3+2] cycloaddition, formal (hetero) [6+3],

Higher order cycloaddition: [6+4], [6+3], [6+2], [5+2], [5+3], [2+2+2]

**IV. Active Intermediate Methods:**

Photoreaction: [2+2] photoreaction, di- $\pi$  methane rearrangement, Norrish type I, II reaction, arene-alkene photocycloaddition

Radical cyclization

Cationic rearrangement (cyclization): Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement,

Carbenoid Reaction:

**V. Rearrangement.**

Rearrangement: Pinacol rearrangement, Wolff rearrangement, Beckmann rearrangement, Favorskii rearrangement, Stevens rearrangement, Wittig rearrangement, Cope rearrangement, Claisen rearrangement, Ene reaction.

Fragmentation: Wharton fragmentation, Eschenmoser fragmentation, Maddox-Kendall fragmentation, Beckman fragmentation.

***Selected state-of-the-art reagents:***

Martin's sulfurane reagent, Lawesson's reagent, Matteson reagent, McMurry-Hendrickson reagent, Nigishi reagent, Schwartz's reagent, Tebbe reagent, Trost's reagent, Eschenmoser reagent, Harpp reagent, etc.