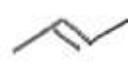


useful way to convert alkene to alkyne  
 if X's on 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> C from end  
 NaNH<sub>2</sub> makes terminal  
 KOH makes internal



1. Br<sub>2</sub>  
 2. KOH or NaNH<sub>2</sub>



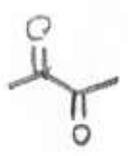
strong base = MNH<sub>2</sub>,  
 MR  
 R must be 1<sup>o</sup> (of RX)



1. strong base  
 2. RX



if pH ≠ 7 undergoes oxidative cleavage



KMnO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, pH = 7



syn addn



I<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, Zn, CuCl



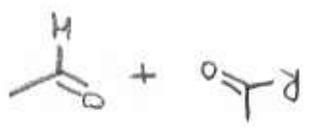
syn addn



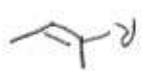
CHCl<sub>3</sub>, KOH



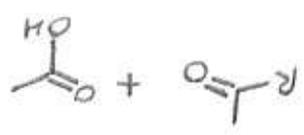
just splits C=C, doesn't oxidize aldehyde up



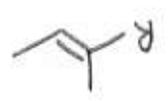
1. OsO<sub>4</sub> 2. HIO<sub>4</sub>  
 or  
 1. O<sub>3</sub> 2. Zn/H or DMS  
 or PPh<sub>3</sub> or...



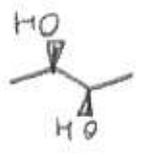
if H on db, product oxidized up to OH (H → OH)



KMnO<sub>4</sub>, H<sup>+</sup>, heat  
 or  
 1. O<sub>3</sub> 2. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, HO<sup>-</sup>



syn addn (note diff between these are next rxns i)



1. OsO<sub>4</sub> 2. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 or  
 KMnO<sub>4</sub>, OH<sup>-</sup>, cold



syn addn  
 comments



RCO<sub>3</sub>H



product

reagent

cpd