## **Reactions of Alkynes**

Product	Type of Reaction (name)	Reaction Conditions	Regiochemistry	<u>Stereochemistry</u>
vinyl halide section 8.4	Electrophilic Addition	HX (1 equivalent), anhydrous	Markovnikov	trans-addition of H-X
1,1-dihaloalkane (gem-dihalide) section 8.4	Electrophilic Addition	HX (excess), anhydrous	Markovnikov	
1,2-Dihaloalkene section 8.4	Electrophilic Addition	X <sub>2</sub> (1 equivalent), anhydrous		trans addition of X-X
1,1,2,2-tetrahalo- alkane section 8.4	Electrophilic Addition	X <sub>2</sub> (excess), anhydrous		
ketones	Hydration of Internal Alkynes			
	Oxymercuration	HgSO <sub>4</sub> , H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	Markovnikov	
	Hydroboration	1. $BH_3^{4}$ 2. $H_2O_2$ , NaOH	Anti-Markovnikov	
methyl ketones	Hydration of Terminal Alkynes			
0.5	Oxymercuration	$HgSO_4, H_3O^+$	Markovnikov	
section 8.5	II last CT and I All			
aldehydes	Hydration of Terminal Alkyn Hydroboration	es 1. hindered borane 2. H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> , NaOH	Anti-Markovnikov	
section 8.5	rrydroboration	1. Illitudered borane 2. 11202, NaO11	Allu-Mai Kovilikov	
alkanes	Hydrogenation (Reduction)	H <sub>2</sub> , Pd/C or H <sub>2</sub> , PtO <sub>2</sub>		
section 8.6	11) ar ogomation (troumous)	112,10,001112,1002		
alkenes	Hydrogenation (Reduction)	H <sub>2</sub> , Lindlar Catalysts		syn addition of H <sub>2</sub> to give cis-alkene
	Dissolving Metal Reduction	Li in liq. NH <sub>3</sub>		anti addition of 2 H's to give trans-alkene
section 8.6				
carboxylic acids	Oxidative Cleavage	1. $O_3$ 2. Zn (ozonolysis) K $MnO_4$		
section 8.7		<del></del>		
alkynes	Alkylation of terminal alkynes	NaNH <sub>2</sub> , THF, primary alkylbromide or alkyliodide		product is an internal alkyne
section 8.8-8.9				