# Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

### Subject Guide 2023 / 2024

1111111		-		Subject G		572024
IDENTIFYIN	G DATA emistry III: Concerted, Radical and Photochemica	Postions				
Subject	Organic Chemistry III: Concerted, Radical and Photochemical Reactions					
Code	V11G201V01305					
Study	Grado en Química					
programme						
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year		Jadmest	er
Teaching	6 #EnglishFriendly	Mandatory	3rd	1s	τ	
language	Spanish Galician					
Department						
Coordinator	Nieto Faza, Olalla					
Lecturers	Gómez Bouzó, Uxía Gómez Pacios, María Generosa Nieto Faza, Olalla Silva López, Carlos					
E-mail	faza@uvigo.es					
Web General	This class will study radical, pericyclic and photochem					
	The teaching methodology is centered around problem modeling practical work. Subject in the English Friendly program: International and bibliography in English, b) personal attention in En- English.	students can ask	the instructor	rs for a) lea	arning ma	
Training an	d Learning Results					
Code						
that inc	s have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data lude reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical is	sues		•		
	s can communicate information, ideas, problems and s	olutions to both s	pecialist and	non-specia	list audie	ences
	o manage information or analysis and synthesis					
	ne properties of aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic and org	anometallic com	pounds			
C19 Know tl	ne main synthesic routes in organic chemistry, including on of carbon-carbon and carbon-heteroatom bonds			onal group	s and the	9
them a	strate the ability to observe, monitor and measure cher nd presenting reports of the work done	_		-	-	
the app	et data derived from laboratory observations and measu ropriate theory			-	elate the	m to
D3 Ability	o communicate in both oral and written form in Spanish	n and / or Galician	and / or Engl	lish		
Expected r	esults from this subject					
	sults from this subject				g and Lea Results	arning
Know and ap	ply the factors affecting the stability of organic radicals			A3 B3 A4 B4	C18 C19	D3
	understand the mechanisms of radical reactions and us either avoid or exploit them.	e this knowledge	to propose	A3 B3 A4 B4	C18 C19	D3

Use the Woodward-Hoffmann rules to differentiate between allowed and forbidden reaction paths		B3	C18	D3
in pericyclic processes.	A4	Β4	C19	
Recognize the most common pericyclic mechanisms (electrocyclizations, cycloadditions, and	A3	B3	C18	D3
sigmatropic and ene reactions) and use them in synthetic sequences.	A4	Β4	C19	
Predict the regio and stereoselectivity of pericyclic reactions.	A3	B3	C18	D3
	A4	Β4	C19	
Understand the mechanisms of photochemical activation of organic molecules.	A3	B3	C18	D3
	A4	Β4	C19	
Understand and apply the mechanisms of photochemical reactions: double bond isomerizations,	A3	B3	C18	D3
photodissociations, photoreductions and pericyclic reactions.	A4	Β4	C19	
Perform pericyclic, radical and photochemical reactions and elaborate, separate and purify their	A3	B3	C18	D3
products using common techniques.	A4	Β4	C19	
			C27	
			C28	
Use spectroscopic tools to establish the structure of organic compounds.	A3	B3	C18	D3
	A4	Β4	C27	
			C28	
Use molecular modeling tools to study the properties of organic compounds and reaction	A3	B3	C18	D3
mechanisms.	A4	Β4	C19	
			C27	
			C28	

Contents	
Торіс	
1. Reaction mechanisms	<ol> <li>1.1. Reaction mechanism. Reaction profiles and transition state theory.</li> <li>1.2. Reaction driving force. Frontier orbital theory.</li> </ol>
	1.3. Types of selectivity in organic transformations.
	1.4. Mechanism classifications.
2. Radical reactions	2.1. Homolytic vs. heterolytic bond breaking.
	2.2. Radical stability.
	2.3. Chain reactions, alkane halogenation.
	2.4. Radical polymerizations.
	2.5. Radical reductions and reductive couplings.
	2.6. Radical reactions in nature.
3. Pericyclic reactions	3.1. Woodward-Hoffmann rules. Orbital symmetry conservation and
	transition state aromaticity. Thermal and photochemical allowed and
	forbidden reactions.
	3.2. Electrocyclizations.
	3.3. Cycloadditions. Frontier orbital theory.
	3.4. Sigmatropic and ene reactions.
4. Photochemical reactions	<ol><li>UV/vis spectra of organic molecules. Properties of excited states.</li></ol>
	4.2. Photophysical processes: unimolecular deactivation, internal
	conversion, intersystem crossing, emission (fluorescence,
	phosphorescence).
	4.3. Double bond isomerizations.
	4.4. Photodissociations.
	4.5. Photoreductions.
	4.6. Pericyclic reactions.
	4.7. Photochemical reactions in nature.
5. Laboratory work	Practical work on experiments related to the previous sections of the
	course. Synthesis, purification and characterization of organic compounds.
6. Molecular modeling	Use of computational chemistry tools to study the properties of organic
	molecules and reaction mechanisms associated to the previous sections of
	the course.

Planning				
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours	
Introductory activities	0	2	2	
Flipped Learning	12	20	32	
Problem solving	24	44	68	
Laboratory practical	28	10	38	
Mentored work	0	8	8	
Problem and/or exercise solving	2	0	2	
*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.				

Mathadalagias	
Methodologies	
	Description
Introductory activities	Presentation of the course and instructors. Review of the syllabus and the structure of the course in
	the remote learning platform.
Flipped Learning	The interaction of the students with the materials available in the remote learning platform is
	expected, as is working on the activities proposed to prepare for class. Classroom time will be used
	to consolidate, review, clarify and apply the studied concepts.
Problem solving	Practical exercises and problems will be solved to apply the concepts developed in the flipped
	classroom sessions.
Laboratory practical	The students will perform in the laboratory basic techniques related to the synthesis, separation,
	purification and structural characterization of organic compounds. The work includes evaluation of
	risk, experiment planning and analysis of results.
	Molecular modeling techniques will be used to study the properties of organic compounds and
	selected reaction mechanisms.
	To be allowed in the laboratory, the student is required to perform a set of preliminary preparation
	tasks on the remote learning platform.
	The work will be carried out individually in 3.5 h sessions, and will be documented in a laboratory
	notebook.
	After the practical sessions, a paper will be prepared according to the instructions of the professors.
Mentored work	

Personalized assistance			
Methodologies	Description		
Flipped Learning	Continuous evaluation provides both instructors and students with feedback about the evolution of student learning and students' strengths and weaknesses. Although instructors can set tutorial appointments for students they deem at risk, it is expected that the students will take responsibility for they own learning and ask for help when needed. Students can request personalized support from the instructors at any time along the course, in order to solve any problem related to the subject, to review difficult concepts or to ask for help with the assignments. Tutorial sessions can be held through office hours in person or online, using the virtual campus. Personalized attention will also be provided through e-mail or the forums in the remote learning platform.		
Problem solving	Problem-solving sessions in small groups facilitates personalized support to the student as soon as difficulties arise. As in the previous section, personalized attention will be provided in office hours, as well as through e-mail or forums in the remote learning platform.		
Laboratory practical	In the laboratory sessions, most individual problems will be solved in class. As in the previous section, personalized attention will be provided in office hours, as well as through e-mail or forums in the remote learning platform.		
Mentored work			

Assessment			
	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Flipped Learn	ingStudents must participate in class activities and interact with the contents planned in the online learning platform. The results of the tests and other online activities integrated in every lesson in the platform will be evaluated.		A3 B3 C18 D3 A4 B4 C19
Problem solvi	ng Students must solve short questions, problems and exercises, actively participating in the seminar sessions and completing them with independent work. A series of assignments will be graded. The grading will take into account the correctness of the provided answers, the quality of argumentation and the presentation of the results.		A3 B3 C18 D3 A4 B4 C19
Laboratory practical	The competencies associated to the safe handling of chemicals, the assessment of risks in the laboratory and the planning and execution of experiments (both computational and in the laboratory) and the analysis of results, will be evaluated. For this, we will use the systematic observation of the student's work, the preliminary work, previous to the laboratory sessions, and the quality of the laboratory notebook and the assigned report. The laboratory work will get a PASS/FAIL grade.	10	-
	Attendance to laboratory sessions and a PASS grade in them is needed to pass this course.		
	10% of the final grade is associated to an assignment related to the practical sessions.		

Mentored work	The students will work on the elaboration of documents in different formats, associated to the contents of the course.	10	
Problem and/or exercise solving	There will be three exams, involving problems and exercises:	55	A3 B3 C18 D3 A4 B4 C19
	1. A test about the first sections of the subject (2 hours), associated to a 15% of the final grade.		C27 C28
	2. A test about all the contents covered in the class (2 hours), associated to a 40% of the final grade. A minimum grade of 4.0 out of 10 is required for a global passing grade.		
	3. A written exam (0.5 hours) related to the experimental part of the subject, associated to a 10% of the final grade. A 4.0 grade (out of 10) in this test is required for a global passing grade.		

#### Other comments on the Evaluation

Students need to demonstrate complete mastery of a set of essential learning outcomes in order to pass the course.

In case there is doubt about the mastery of the course's learning outcomes by any student, further or complementary oral tests can be scheduled for a sound evaluation.

Student participation in any of the graded activities will result in the assignment of a grade in this course (the student will be considered "presentado"). Attendance to laboratory sessions, participation in exams and the handing out of assignments are considered graded activities in this context.

Students who have attended the course in previous academic years: Those evaluated with a PASS grade in the experimental part of the course, upon request, will be awarded a PASS grade in this part of the course this year. As a result, their attendance to the laboratory sessions will not be required. However, assignments and the written test associated to the experimental part are required to achieve the grades associated to the experimental contents of the course this year (20%).

In the 2<sup>a</sup> Edición de la Convocatoria Ordinaria, the grades obtained by the student in the problem solving, flipped learning and laboratory practical parts will be kept. An exam covering all the theoretical contents of the subject will be proposed, with a qualification that will represent a 45% of the final grade. A written test covering the experimental work will also be administered, with a contribution of 10% to the final grade. A minimum grade of 4.0 out of 10 in each of these two tests is needed for a passing grade and the consideration of the other grading elements.

The students desiring to opt-out of the continuous evaluation mode, need to attend the laboratory sessions and obtain a PASS in them, as well as obtaining a grade equal or higher than 5 out of 10 in the written test associated to the experimental part of the class (20% of the grade). On top of that, a grade equal or higher to 5 out of 10 is needed in a written exam covering all the contents of the course (80% of the grade).

## Sources of information

Basic Bibliography

Eric V. Anslyn, Dennis A. Dougherty, **Modern physical organic chemistry**, University Science Books, 2006 Felix A. Carroll, **Perspectives on structure and mechanism in organic chemistry**, John Wiley, 2010

John Perkins, Radical chemistry : the fundamentals, Oxford University Press, 2000

Ian Fleming, Pericyclic reactions, Oxford University Press, 1999

Carol E. Wayne, Richard P. Wayne, **Photochemistry**, Oxford University Press, 1996

Steven M. Bachrach, Computational organic chemistry, John Wiley & Sons,, 2007

James W. Zubrick, **The Organic Chem Lab Survival Manual: a student's guide to techniques**, John Wiley & Sons, 2009 Jerry R. Mohrig ... [et al.], **Laboratory techniques in organic chemistry : supporting inquiry-driven experiments**, W.H. Freeman, 2014

#### **Complementary Bibliography**

Nicholas J. Turro, V. Ramamurthy, J.C. Scaiano, **Modern molecular photochemistry of organic molecules**, University Science Books, 2010

Ernö Pretsch, Philippe Buhlmann, Martin Badertscher, Structure determination of organic compounds : tables of spectral data, Springer,, 2009

Chemistry Libre Texts, ChemistryLibre Texts, ookshelves/Organic\_Chemistry,

James Ashenhurst, MasterOrganicChemistry, https://www.masterorganicchemistry.com/,

#### Recommendations

#### Subjects that continue the syllabus

Organic Chemistry IV: Design of Organic Synthesis/V11G201V01310

#### Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Physical Chemistry III: Quantum Chemistry/V11G201V01303

#### Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Structural Determination/V11G201V01206 Organic chemistry I/V11G201V01205 Organic chemistry II/V11G201V01210

#### **Other comments**

In this class, the student is expected to learn how to deftly manipulate a relevant number of new concepts in a short period of time. As a result, daily work and study is a must. The same applies to class attendance and active participation in all the proposed activities, including interaction with the materials available in the online platform or the reading of the designated documents before every in person session.

It is strongly advised to have passed Organic Chemistry I and II and Structural Determination or equivalent, since the concepts learnt in these classes will be required in this one.

The use of molecular models is heavily recommended, as one of the main difficulties of this course is the visualization of the three-dimensional structure of molecules.

A laboratory coat and notebook is needed for the laboratory sessions.