

(that lig. is called a "triplate" - it's a "soaked-up" mesylate)

2. Probably the best approach is trial & error ---

if we start with

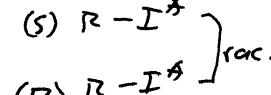
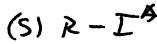
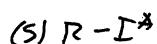
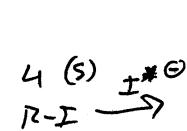
4 molecules of  $\text{R}-\text{I}$ ,

displacement of all 4

with  $\text{I}^*$  to produce

3 with retained carbon

+ 1 with inverted carbon produces the "observed" result -  
so this would imply 75% retention, 25% inv.



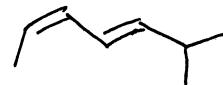
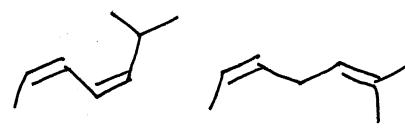
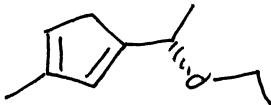
opt. act 50%

when

$\text{I}^*$  incorp

100%

3.



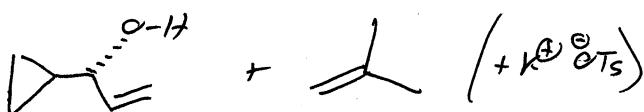
Final example -

Find the base & the

$\text{H}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H}_3^+$  struc unit!

major prod.  
(con), di, s,  
minimal steric  
problems)

formed in  
smallest  
amount  
(non-con),  
di, s,



$\text{S}_{\text{N}}\text{Z}$  can only happen in the case of  
the  ${}^2\text{O}$  bromide, though likely slow in this case

