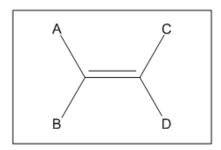
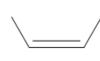
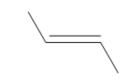
## **CONCEPT:** DOUBLE BOND ISOMERISM

- ☐ Cis and trans are names given to particular arrangements of double bonds or \_\_\_\_\_
  - These isomers exist because free rotation around π bonds is \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - When two groups are on the "same side of the fence", we call them
  - When two groups are on "different sides of the "fence" we call them

**EXAMPLE:** How are the different substituents related to each other?

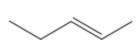




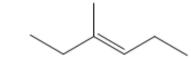


□ <u>E and Z</u> isomers are similar designations given to \_\_\_\_\_\_ alkenes

**EXAMPLE:** Assign cis/trans isomerism to the following alkenes



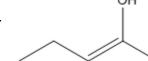




The E/Z naming system allows us to assign unique names to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_substituted alkenes.

- Choose the highest priority groups on both corners of the double bond. How are they related to each other?
  - If \_\_\_\_\_, assign the letter (E)
  - If \_\_\_\_\_, assign the letter (Z)

**EXAMPLE:** Assign an (E) - (Z) designation to the following alkenes if applicable.



## **PRACTICE:** Determine the IUPAC names of the following molecules