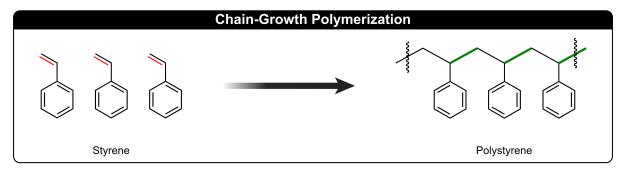
CONCEPT: CHAIN-GROWTH POLYMERS

- Chain-growth polymers are also known as _____ polymers because they form by addition reactions.
 - □ __-bonds in the monomers break, and __-bonds form between monomer molecules to produce the polymer.



Types of Chain-Growth Polymerization

- Depending on the _____ of the reaction, chain-growth polymerization can occur in ___ ways.
 - 1 Radical Polymerization: monomers add to the chain via free radical addition.
 - 2 Cationic Polymerization: monomer acts as a _____ and attacks the __ charged chain.
 - (3) Anionic Polymerization: monomer acts as an _____ and the __ charged chain attacks it.

Chain-Growth Polymerization			
Radical Polymerization	Cationic Polymerization	Anionic Polymerization	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	CH_2 — CH CH_2 — CH CN CN CN CN	H ₂ C CH R

- Head-to-Tail Addition: produces stable intermediates, stabilized through these factors:
 - □ **Hyperconjugation:** _____ groups.
 - $\hfill\Box$ Resonance: aromatic rings, electron donors, and electron-withdrawing groups.

EXAMPLE: Predict the most plausible chain-growth polymerization mechanism for each of the following monomers.

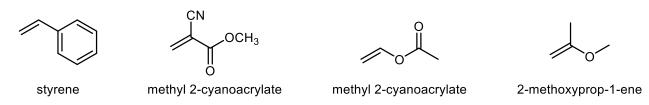
CONCEPT: CHAIN-GROWTH POLYMERS

PRACTICE: Which of the following monomers will show the greatest selectivity for head-to-tail addition?

prop-1-ene (E)-but-2-ene 2-methylprop-1-ene

- a) prop-1-ene
- b) (E)-but-2-ene
- c) 2-methylprop-1-ene
- d) None of these.

PRACTICE: Which of the following monomers could polymerize through all three chain-growth mechanisms?



- a) styrene
- b) methyl 2-cyanoacrylate
- c) vinyl acetate
- d) 2-methoxyprop-1-ene