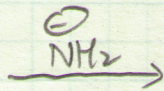
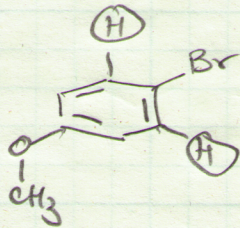
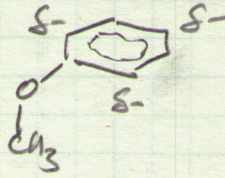
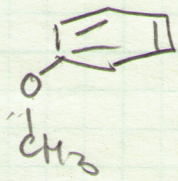


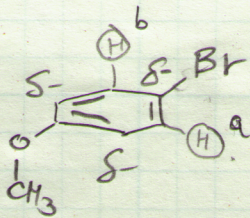
Revisit

Resonance Hybrid

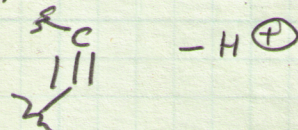


These "Elimination Rxns" (stepwise) are affected by the nature of the substituent that is strongly EW or ED (electron withdrawing or electron donating)

EDG

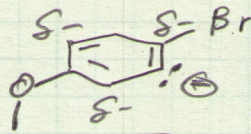


Technically the "Br Lig."  $\text{Br}^\ominus$  can leave first to leave a  $\delta^+$  behind, which is then quenched by removal of the adjacent  $\text{H}^\oplus$



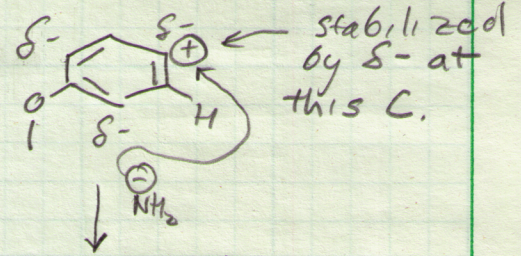
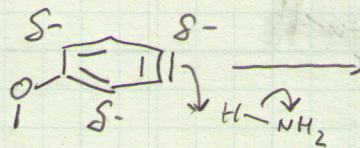
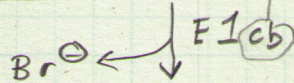
but let's evaluate the rxns in terms of  $\text{H}^\oplus$  removal to simplify the evaluation.

Remove  $\text{H}^a$  : yields

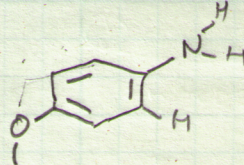
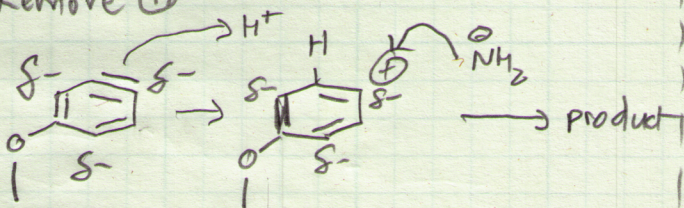


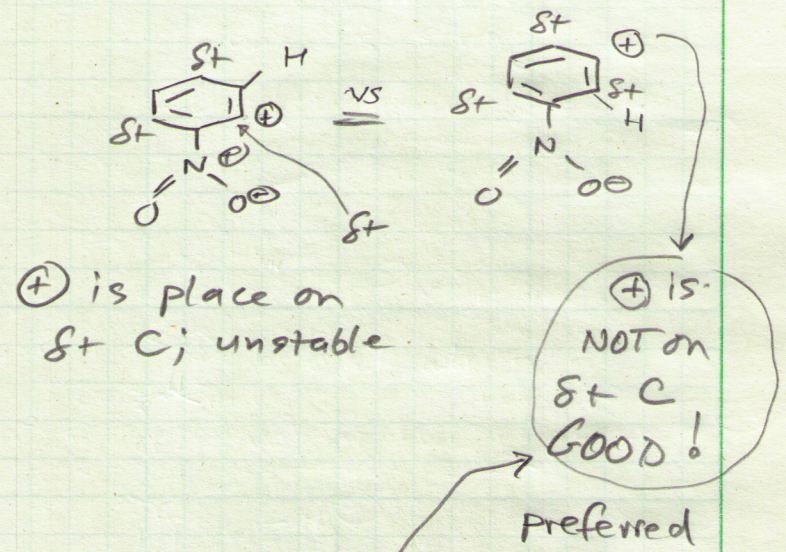
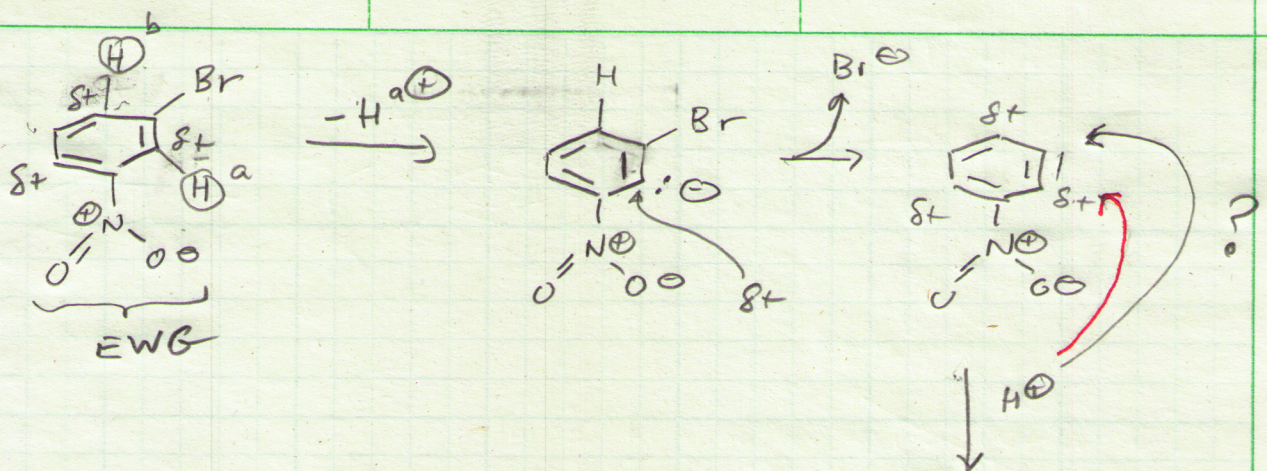
NOTE: Formation of this  $(-)$  is favorable as it does not form on a  $\delta^- \text{C}$ .

conjugate base

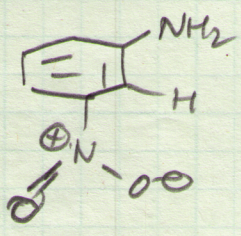


Remove  $\text{H}^b$





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