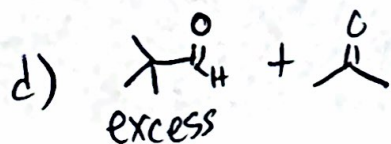
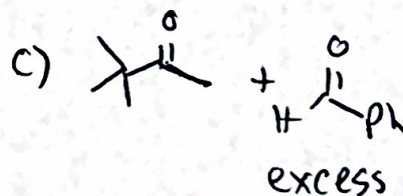
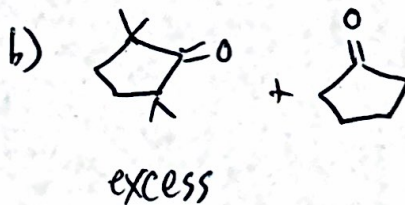
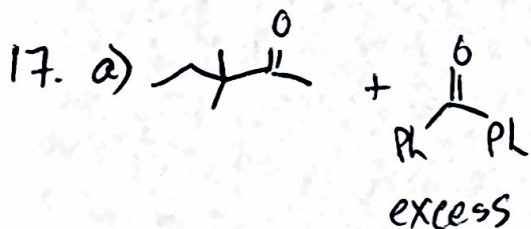
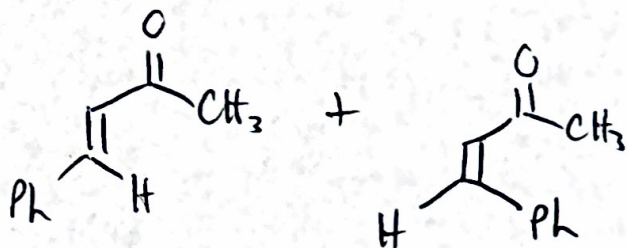
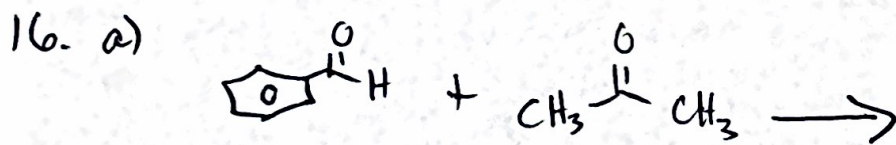
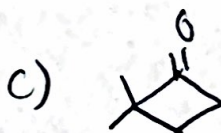
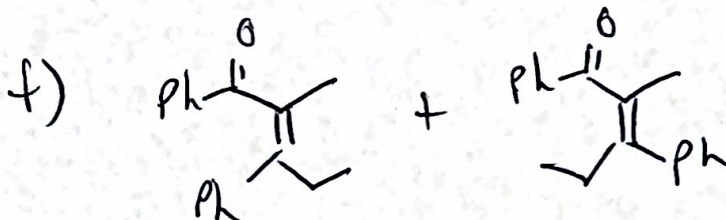
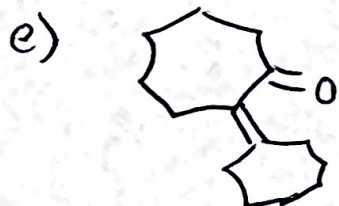
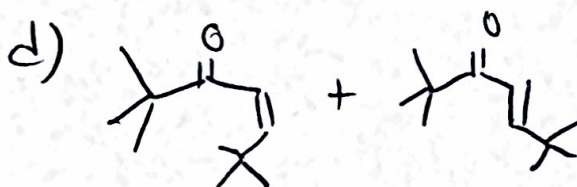
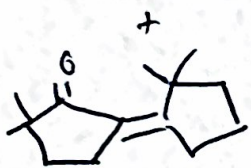
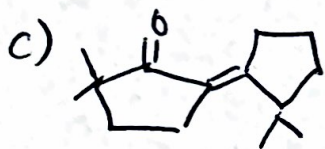
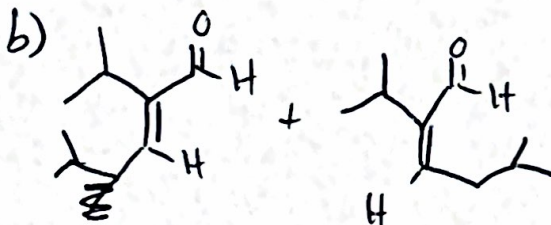
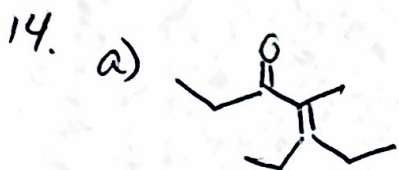
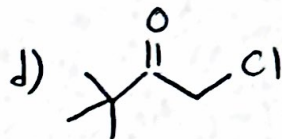
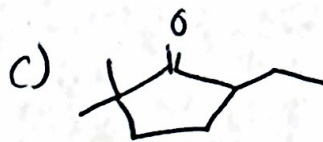
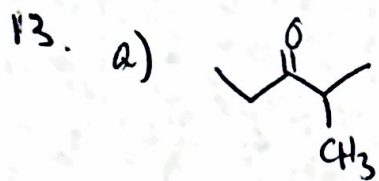
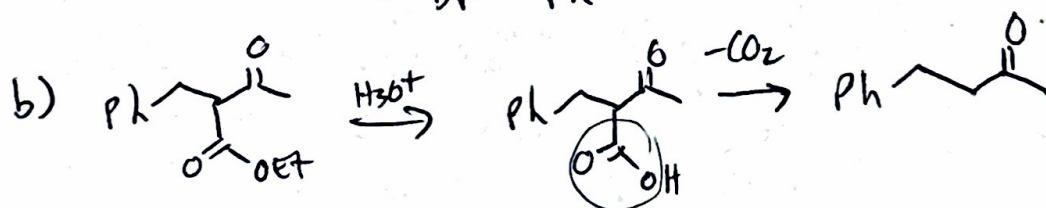
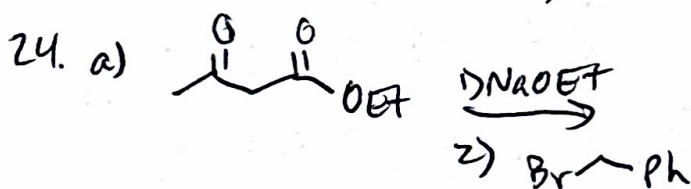
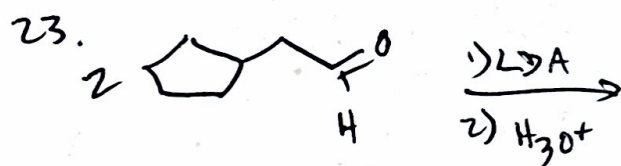
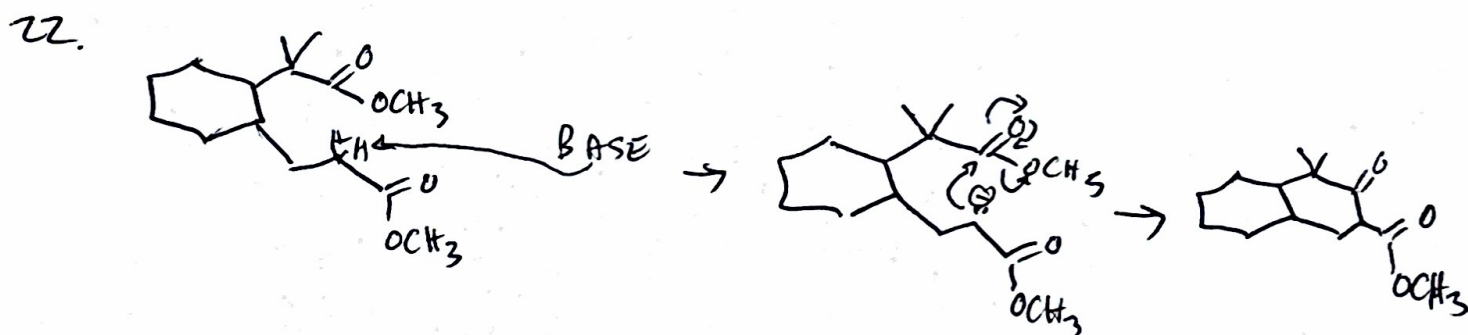
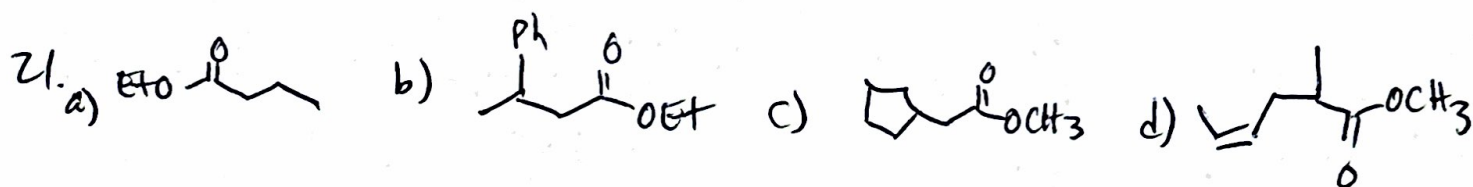
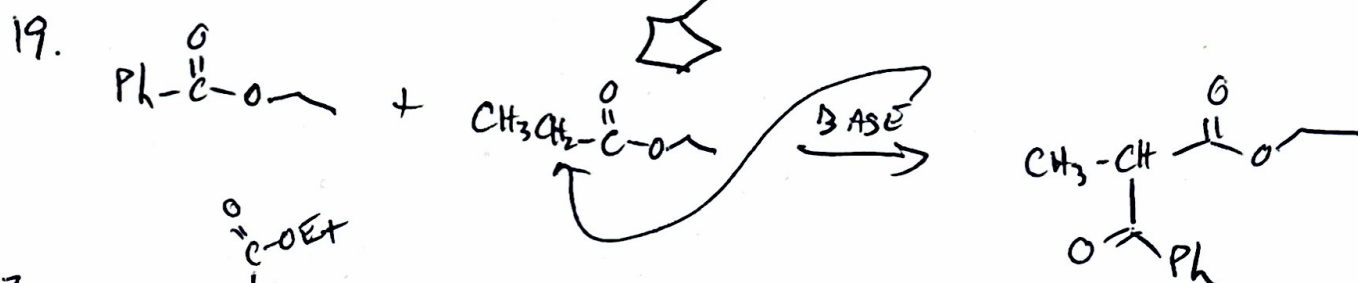
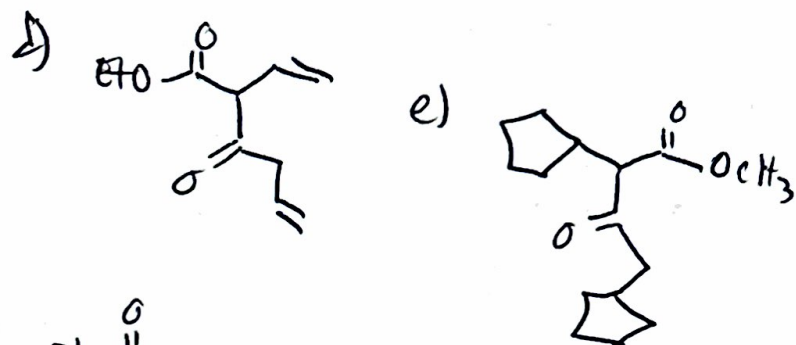
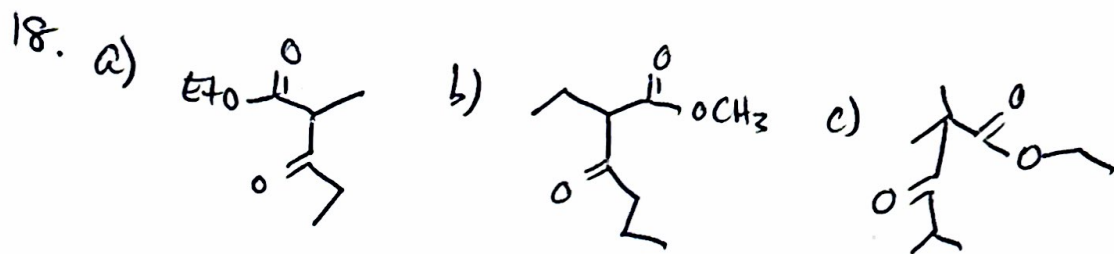
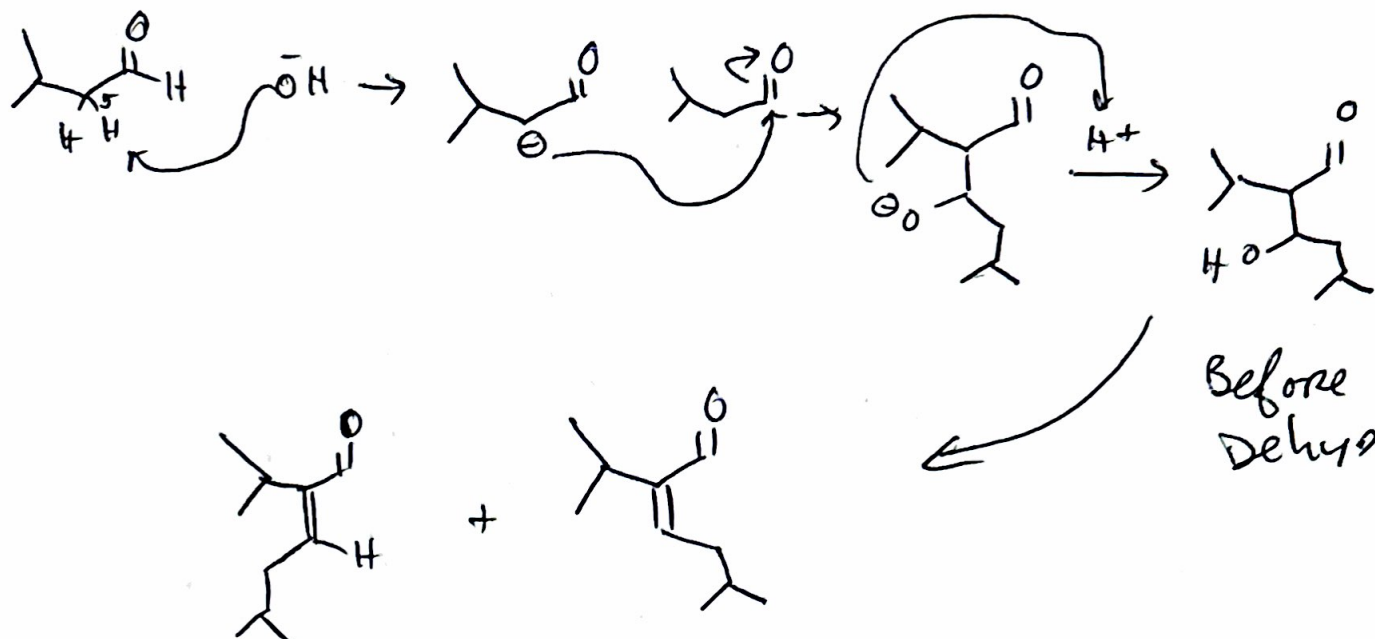


Chapter 18

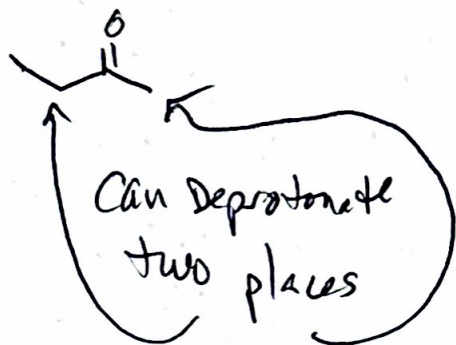




25.

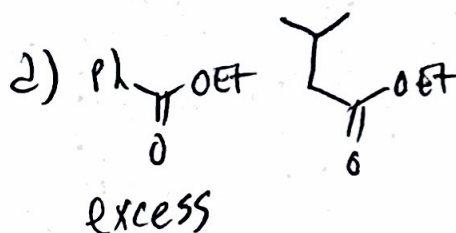
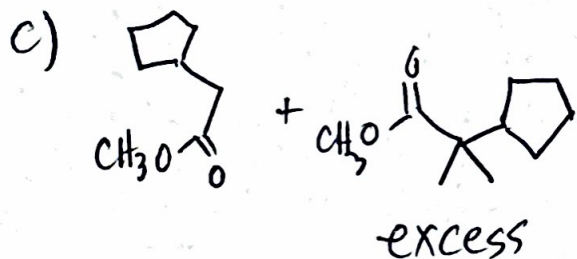
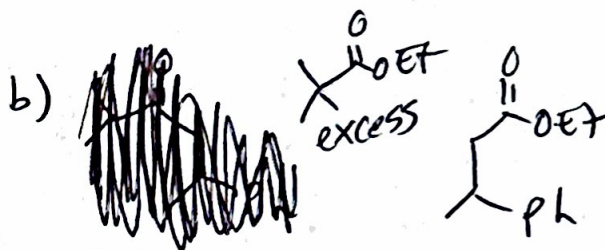
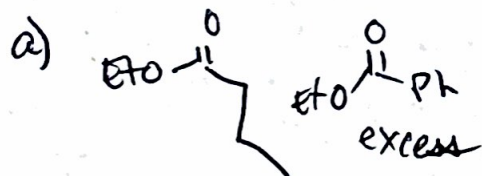


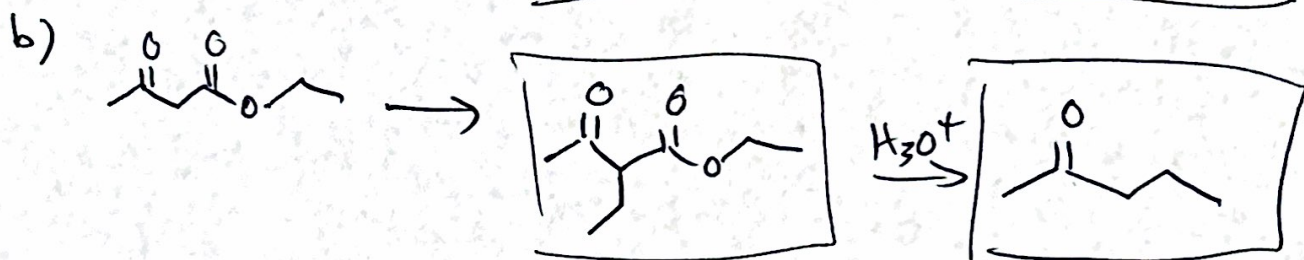
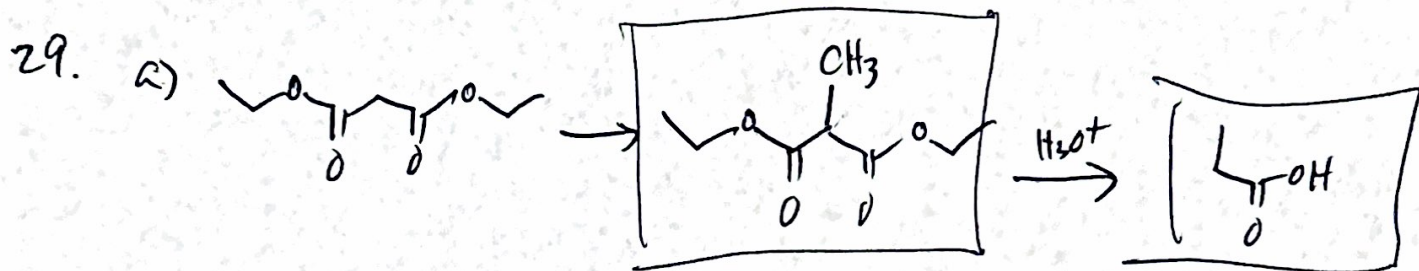
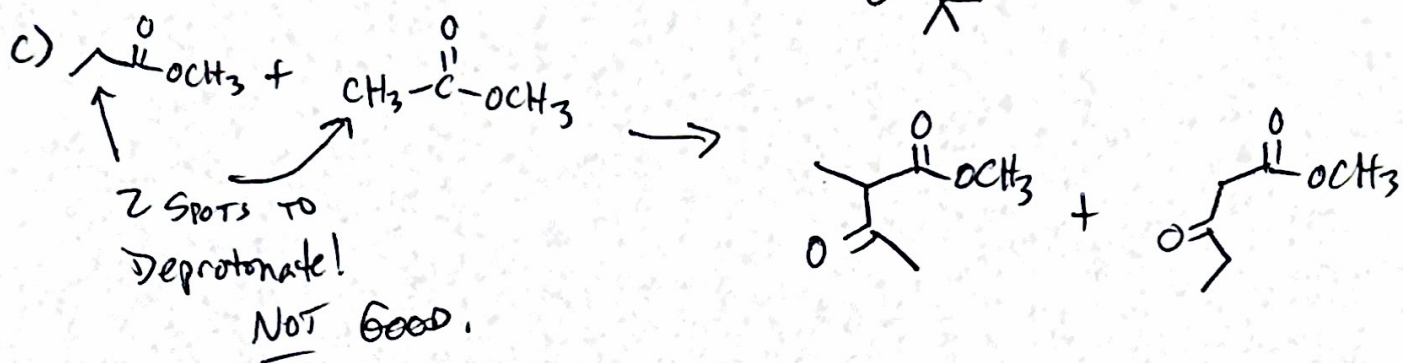
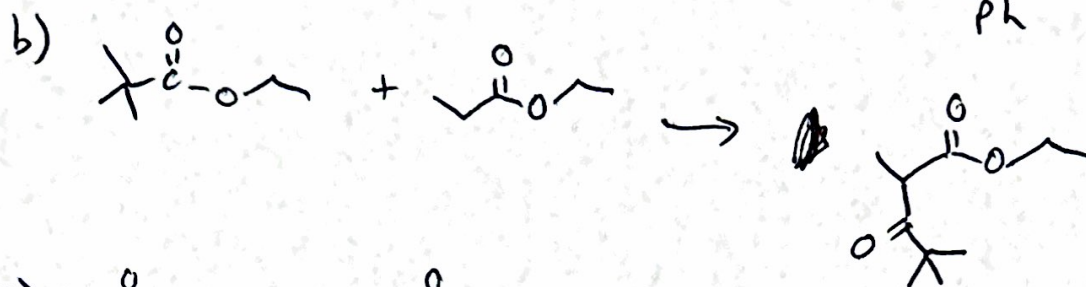
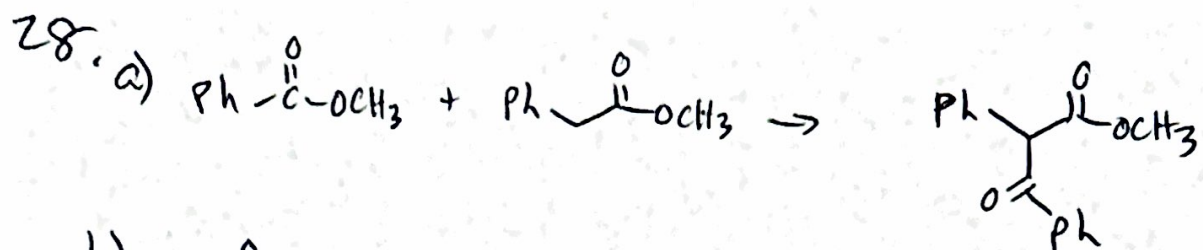
26.

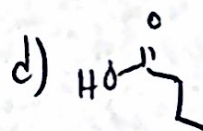
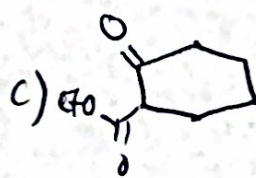
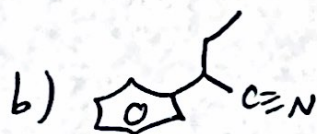
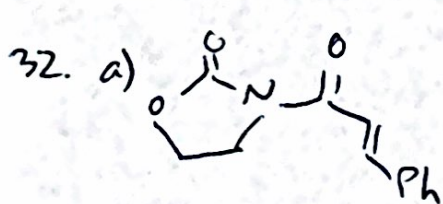
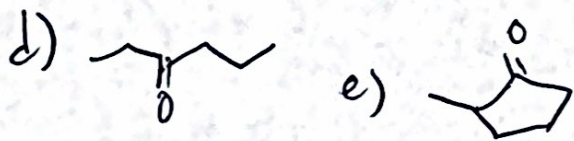
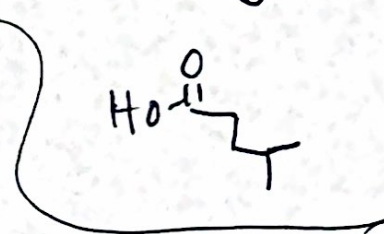
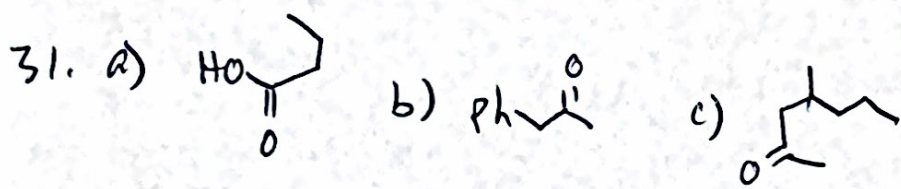
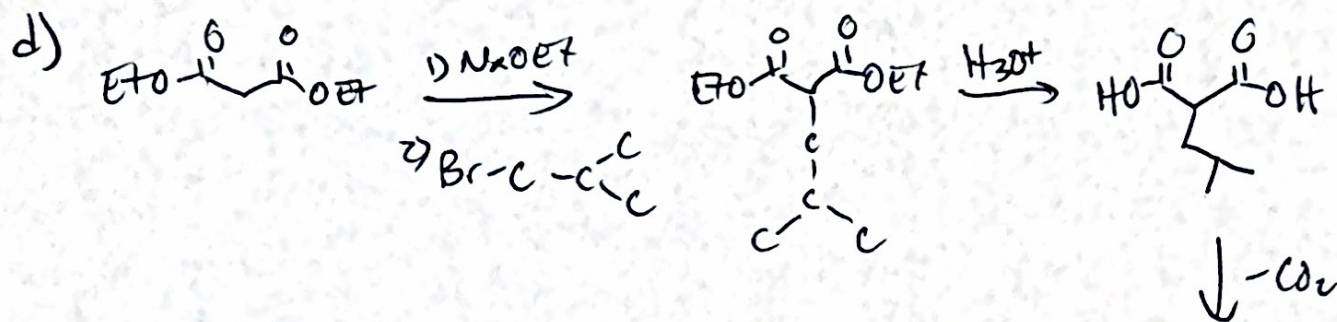
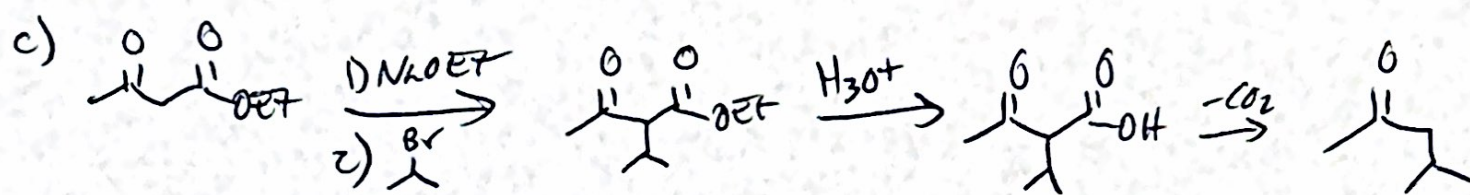
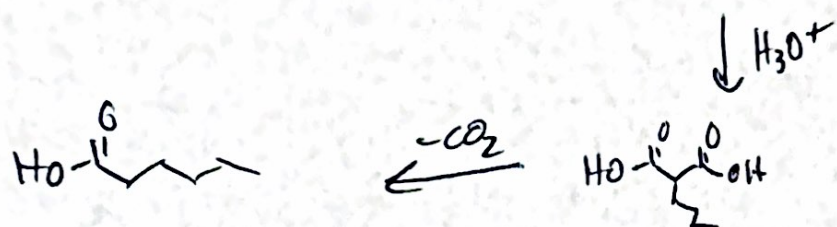
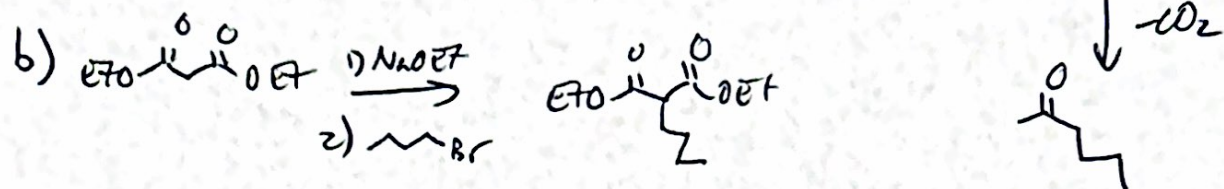
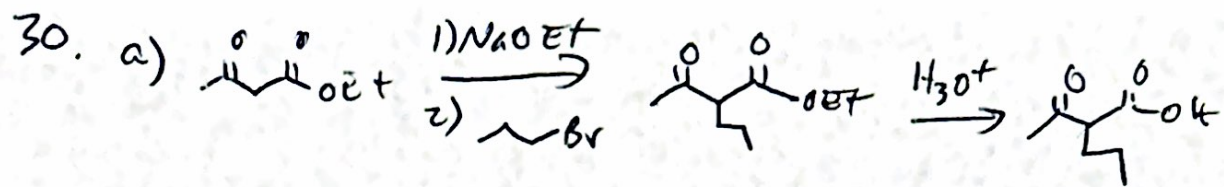


would get
A mixture of
products.

27.







Handwritten chemical mechanism for the Dieckmann condensation of 6-methyl-2-oxocyclohexanecarboxylic acid methyl ester. The mechanism shows the deprotonation of the α -carbon (labeled 11.5) by methoxide (OMe^-), followed by intramolecular nucleophilic attack of the enolate on the ester carbonyl (labeled 12), and subsequent cyclization to form a bicyclic β -keto ester intermediate.

