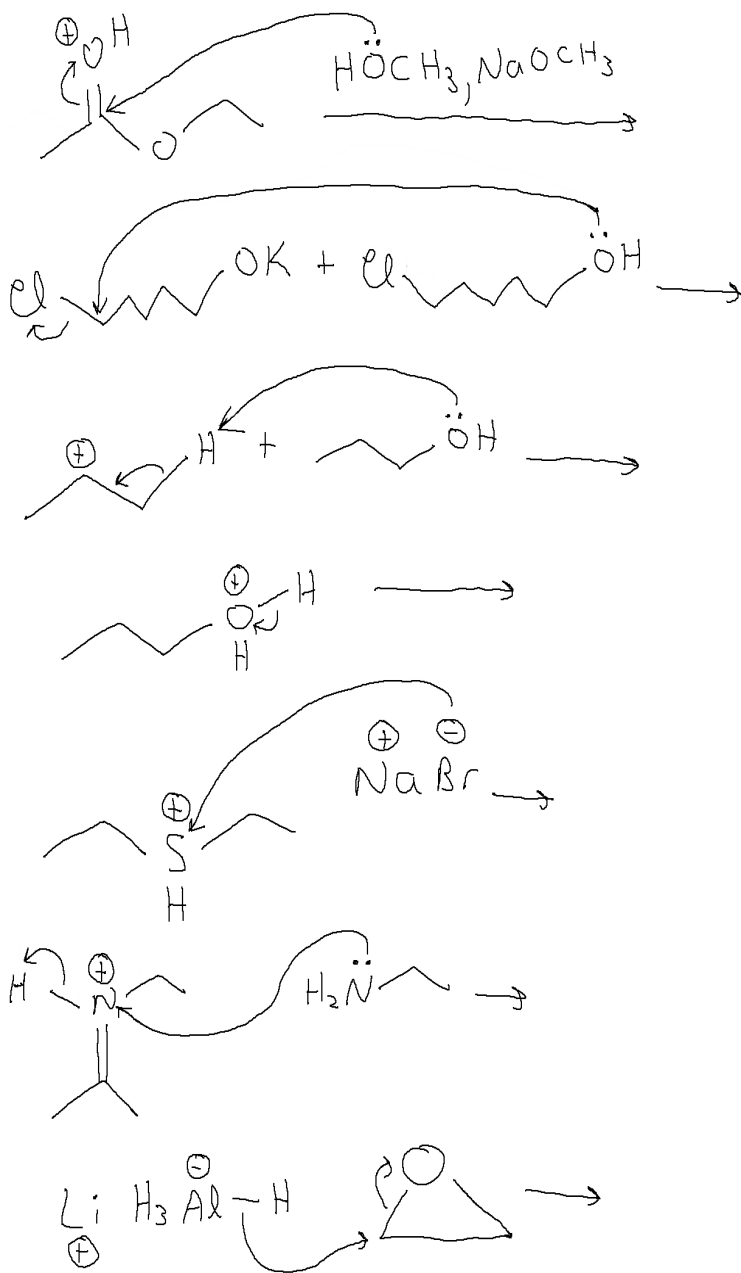
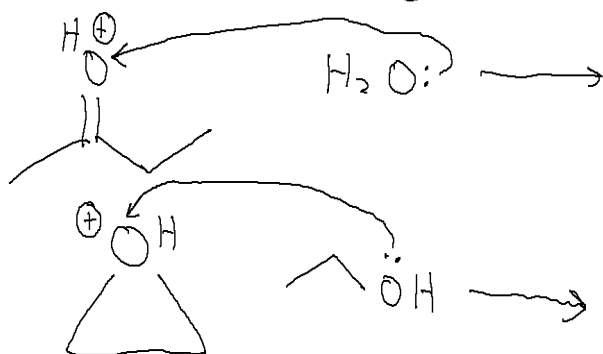
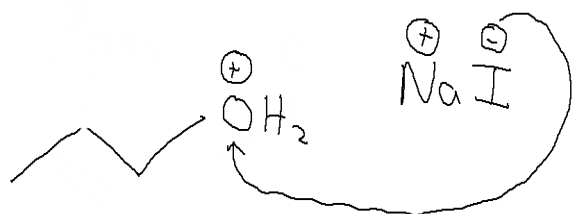
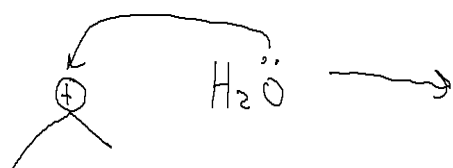
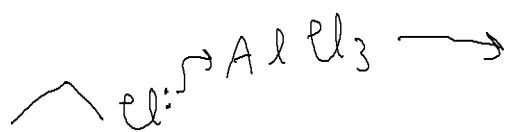
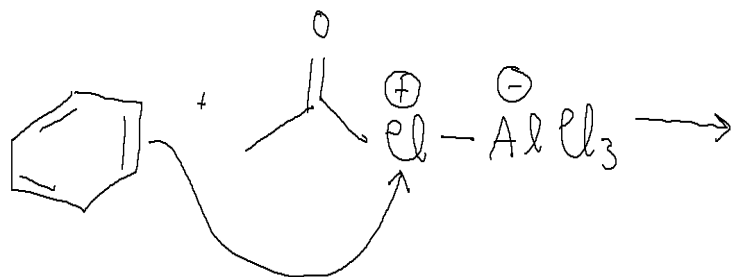


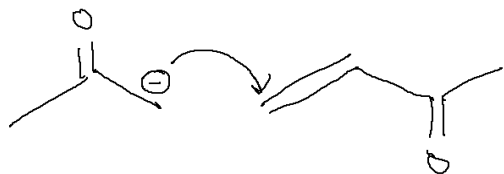
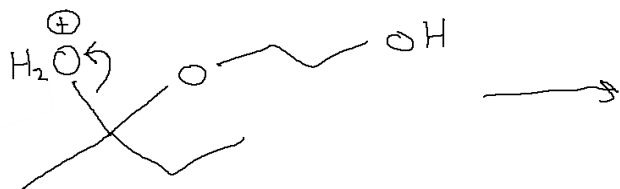
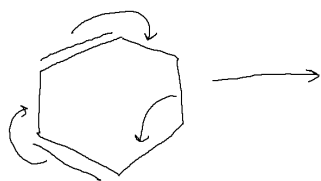
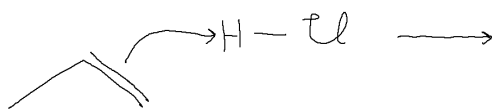
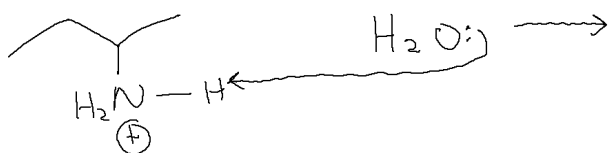
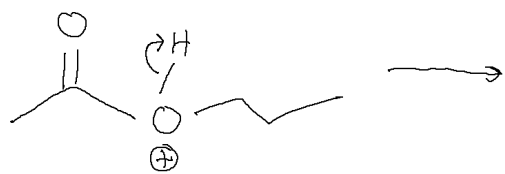
How to draw reasonable electron-pushing arrows
Homework problems for video (2)
Answers in video (3)

redo this problem:

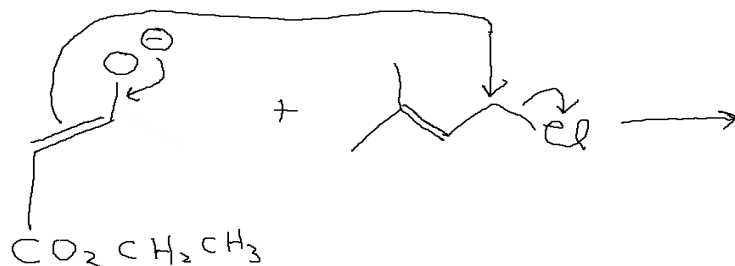
3. For each of the following: (a) Determine whether the arrows are reasonable or unreasonable, using the rules we have discussed so far in the videos. (The rules from video (1), not the new rules from video (2) about nucleophiles, electrophiles, and leaving groups.) (b) If the arrows are unreasonable, write a new set of arrows that are reasonable, given these same rules.



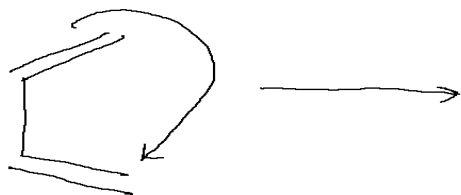
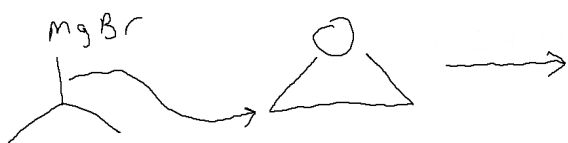
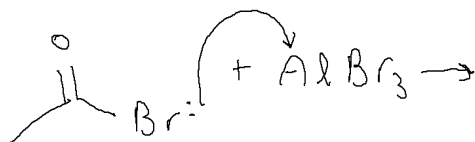
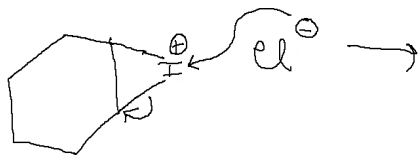
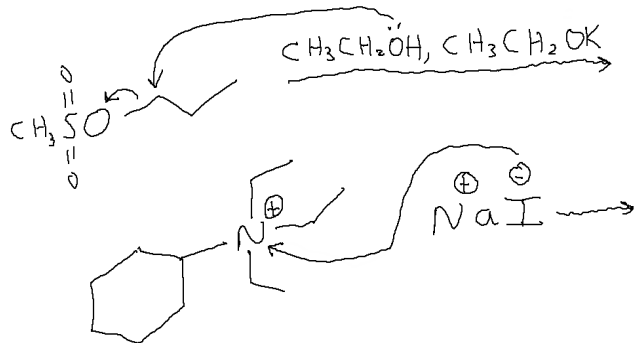


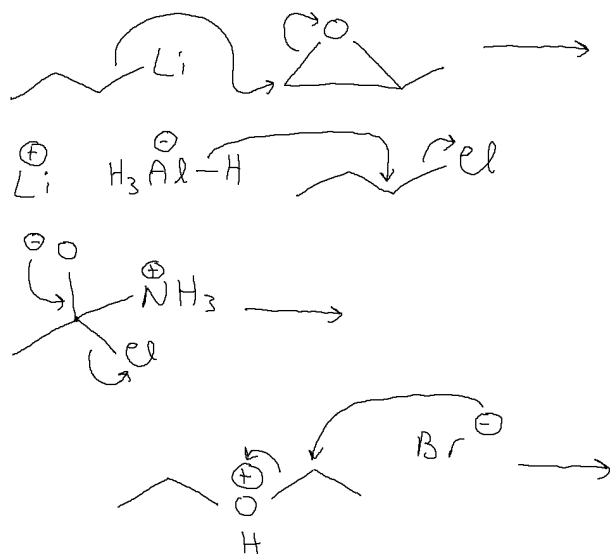


1. (a) Determine whether the electron-pushing arrows are reasonable, using the rules we have discussed so far in the videos. (The rules from video (1), not the new rules from video (2) about nucleophiles, electrophiles, and leaving groups.) (b) If the arrows are reasonable, draw the product, based on the arrows.



2. For each of the following: (a) Determine whether the arrows are reasonable or unreasonable, using the rules we have discussed so far in the tutoring. (The rules from video (1), not the new rules from video (2) about nucleophiles, electrophiles, and leaving groups.) (b) If the arrows are unreasonable, write a new set of arrows that are reasonable, given these same rules.





3. What are the three “roles” we have discussed? What are the definitions of each role?

4. When an atom has a negative formal charge, what role is it likely to play in a reaction?