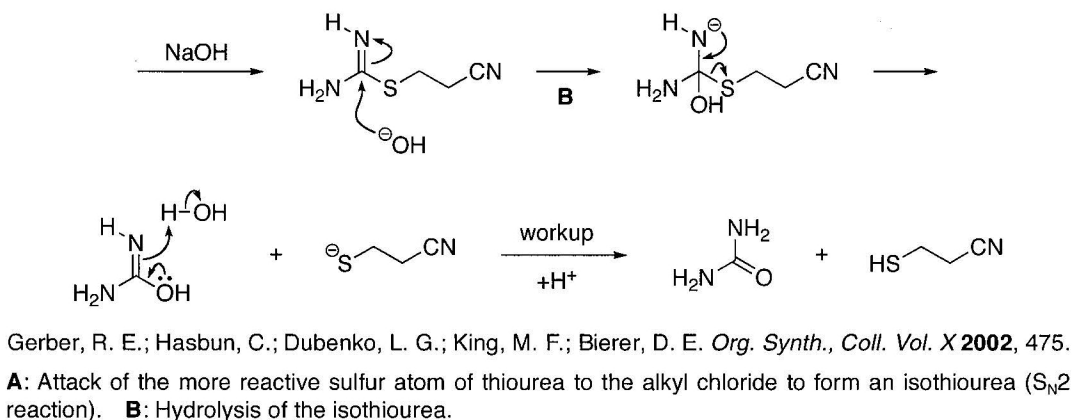
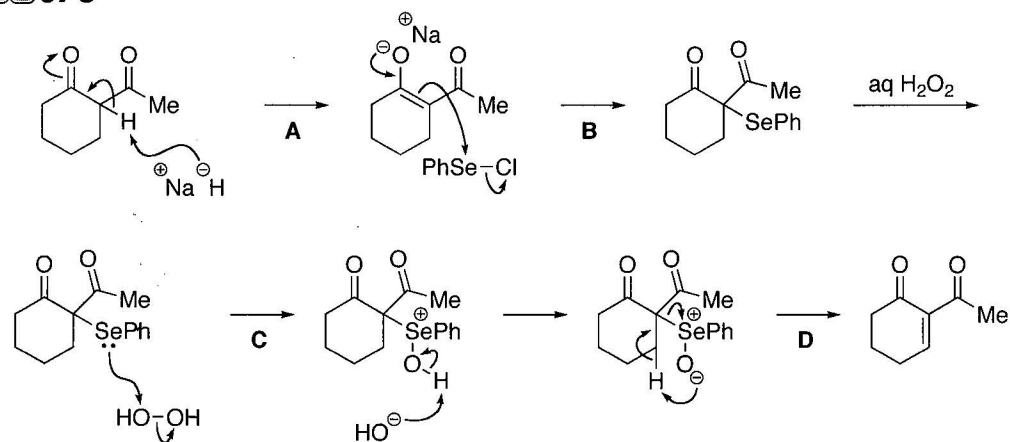
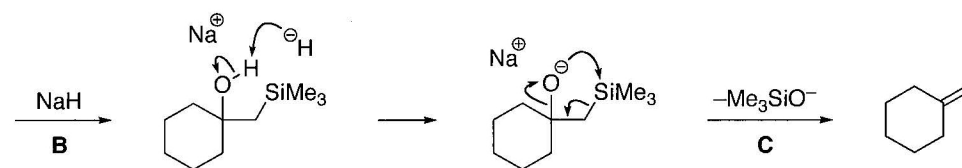
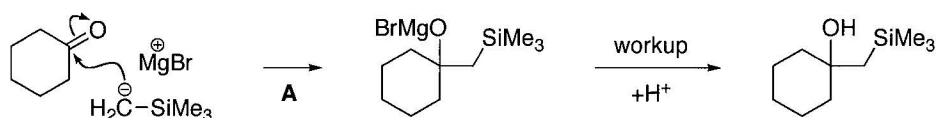




A073

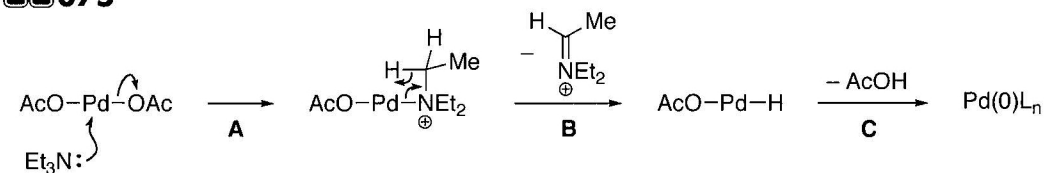


A074

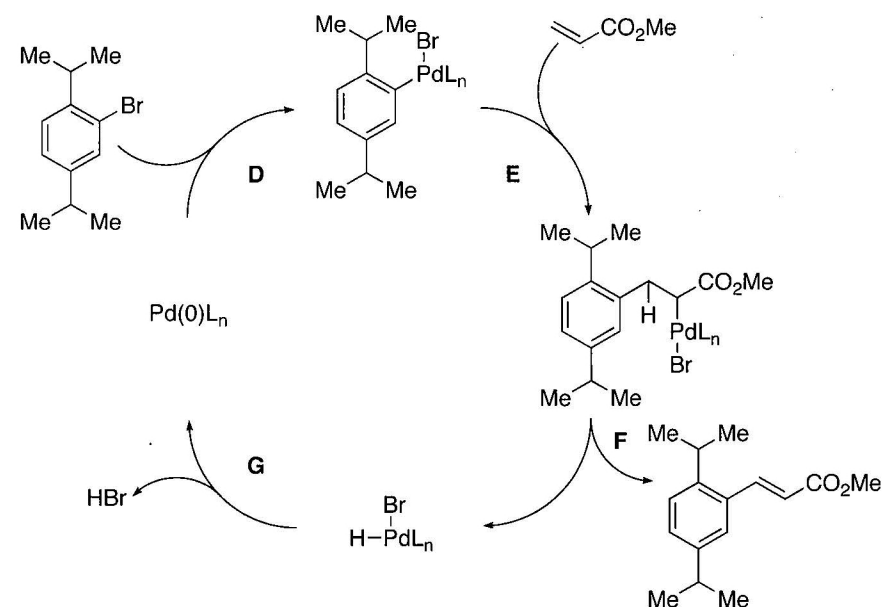
Ager, D. J. *Org. React.* **1990**, 38, 1.

Peterson olefination. **A:** Addition of $\text{Me}_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{MgBr}$ to the ketone. **B:** Exchange of the counter cation from Mg to Na. **C:** Elimination of a silanol ion via a four-membered transition state.

A075

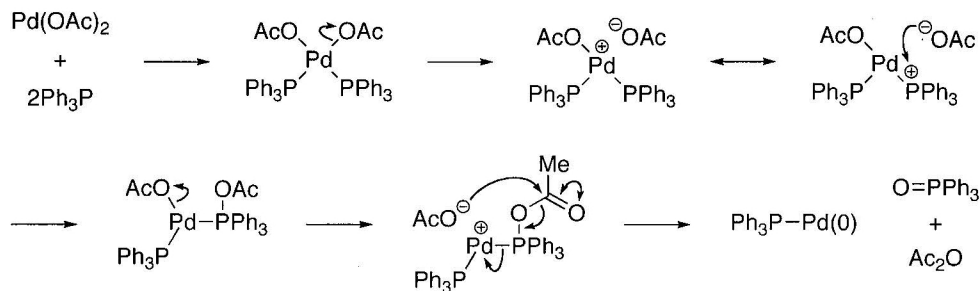


Reduction of $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ to $\text{Pd}(0)$ using Et_3N . **A:** Ligand exchange. **B:** β -Elimination. **C:** Reductive elimination of AcOH .



Patel, B. A.; Ziegler, C. B.; Cortese, N. A.; Plevyak, J. E.; Zebowitz, T. C.; Terpko, M.; Heck, R. F. *J. Org. Chem.* **1977**, 42, 3903.

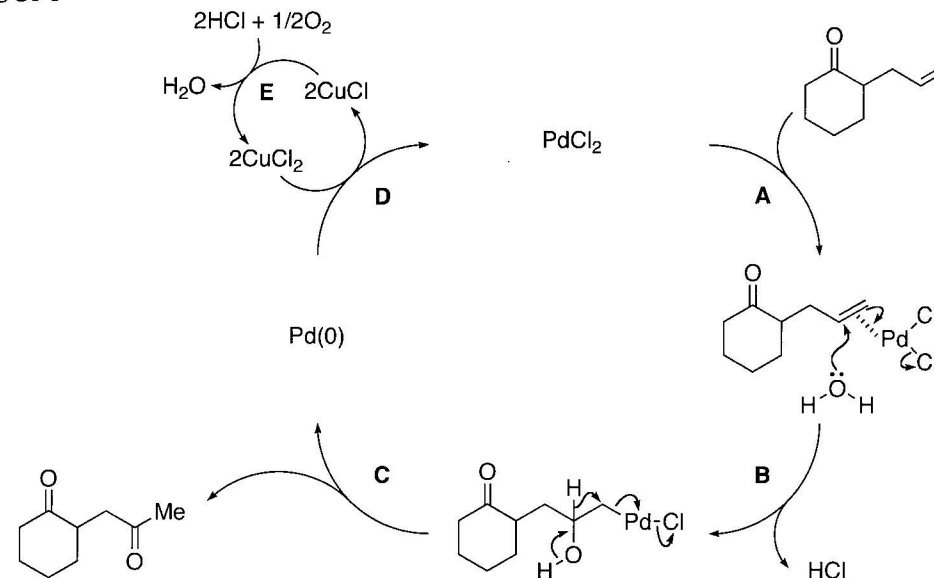
Heck reaction. **D:** Oxidative addition. **E:** Carbopalladation. **F:** β -Elimination to form the product. **G:**

A076
$$(\text{HO})_2\text{B}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \xrightarrow{\ominus\text{OH}} (\text{HO})_3\text{B}^{\ominus}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$$

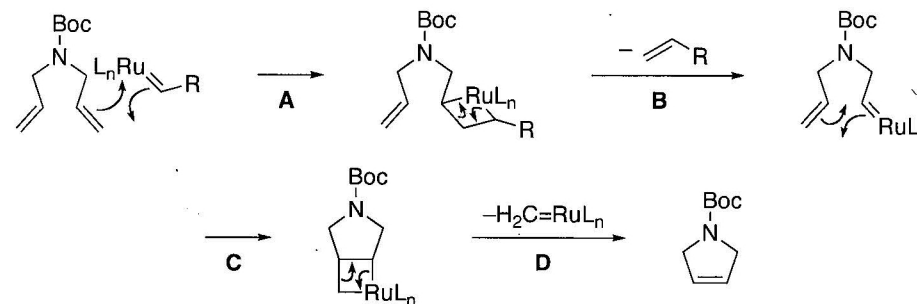
The diagram illustrates a proposed catalytic cycle for the Suzuki coupling of 4-bromobenzaldehyde and phenylboronic acid. The cycle consists of three main steps:

- Step A:** Oxidative addition of 4-bromobenzaldehyde to the catalyst $\text{Pd}(0)\text{L}_n$ to form a π -allyl palladium complex intermediate.
- Step B:** Transmetalation with phenylboronic acid (PhB(OH)_3) to form a π -allyl palladium phenyl complex intermediate.
- Step C:** Reductive elimination to form the product, 4-phenylbenzaldehyde, and regenerate the $\text{Pd}(0)\text{L}_n$ catalyst.

Suzuki-Miyaura coupling. **A**: Oxidative addition. **B**: Transmetalation. **C**: Reductive elimination.

A077

Wacker oxidation. **A:** Olefin complexation. **B:** Oxy-palladation. **C:** Hydride shift. **D:** Oxidation of Pd(0) with CuCl₂ to regenerate PdCl₂. **E:** Oxidation of CuCl with O₂ to regenerate CuCl₂.

A078

Ring closing metathesis (RCM). **A**: Cycloaddition of a ruthenium carbene complex to the olefin to form a metallacyclobutane. **B**: Retro cycloaddition. **C**: Intramolecular cycloaddition of the ruthenium carbene complex. **D**: Retro cycloaddition to regenerate a ruthenium carbene complex.