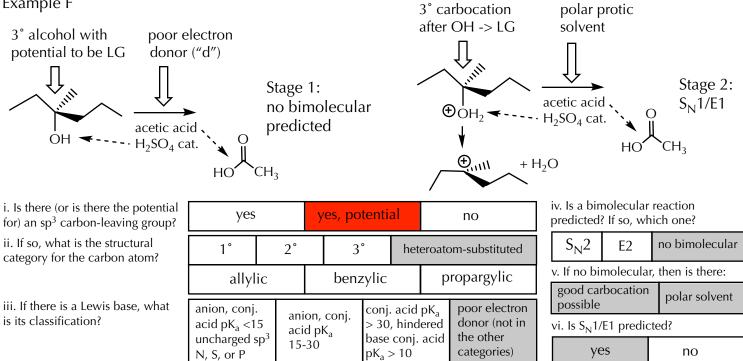
Example F



Lewis	<u>category a</u> good e donor weak base	good e donor	<u>category c</u> good e donor strong base	<u>category d</u> poor e donor weak base
sp ³ C-LG	anion, c.a. pK _a <15 uncharged sp ³ N/S/P	anion, c.a. pK _a ~15-30	c.a. pK _a > 30 hindered: c.a. pK _a > 10	
1°C	S _N 2	S _N 2	E2 (no β-H: S _N 2)	no
2°C	S _N 2	E2 (no β-H: S _N 2)	Ε2 (β-Η)	bimolecular predicted
3°C	no S _N 2; no E2	Е2 (β-н)	Ε2 (β-Η)	•

Example F:

- (i) There is an sp3 C with the possibility of a leaving group attached to it because the hydroxyl group is in the presence of a strong acid (H_2SO_4) , and that could give the protonated hydroxyl group; and there is a Lewis basic partner (acetic acid).
- (ii) The carbon atom with the leaving group on it is tertiary (3°) .
- (iii) The Lewis base (acetic acid) is not an anion, and its conjugate acid has a pKa value of about -5; this places acetic acid in the category of being a poor electron donor that is also a poor base for substitution and elimination reactions.