## Answer on question #74611

## reactivity of sn2 reaction is CH3>p-RX>Sec-RX>tert-RX

This is due to steric hindrance because SN2 reaction is back side attack of nucleophile .steric hindrance order of alkyl group is tert>sec>primary>CH3

$$H_3C$$
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_3C$ 
 $H_4$ 
 $H_4$ 
 $H_5$ 
 $H_5$ 
 $H_6$ 
 $H_7$ 
 $H_8$ 
 $H$ 

$$H_{3}C \xrightarrow{H} -Br \xrightarrow{:Nu} = \begin{bmatrix} H_{3}C & H \\ Nu & H \end{bmatrix}^{\sharp} \longrightarrow Nu - C \xrightarrow{H} CH_{3}$$

Steric effects in the substrate – the more substituted the carbon center is, the lower the rate of substitution. Reason:

The transition state is the most crowded species on the entire pathway from reactants to products. Therefore steric congestion

will have a pronounced effect on the energy of the Transition state. For tertiary substrates its energy is considerably higher.

Answer provided by AssignmentExpert.com