

the number of compound(s) which can exhibit stereoisomerism is \_\_\_\_\_.

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Answer (Detailed Solution Below) 6

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#### **Detailed Solution**

# Concept:

Stereoisomerism -

- This isomerism arises in compounds having the same chemical formula but different orientations of the atoms belonging to the molecule in three-dimensional space.
- The compounds that exhibit stereoisomerism are often referred to as **Stereoisomers**.
- This phenomenon can be further categorized into 2 subtypes. Both these subtypes are -
  - Optical Isomerism
  - Geometric Isomerism

### Geometrical isomerism:

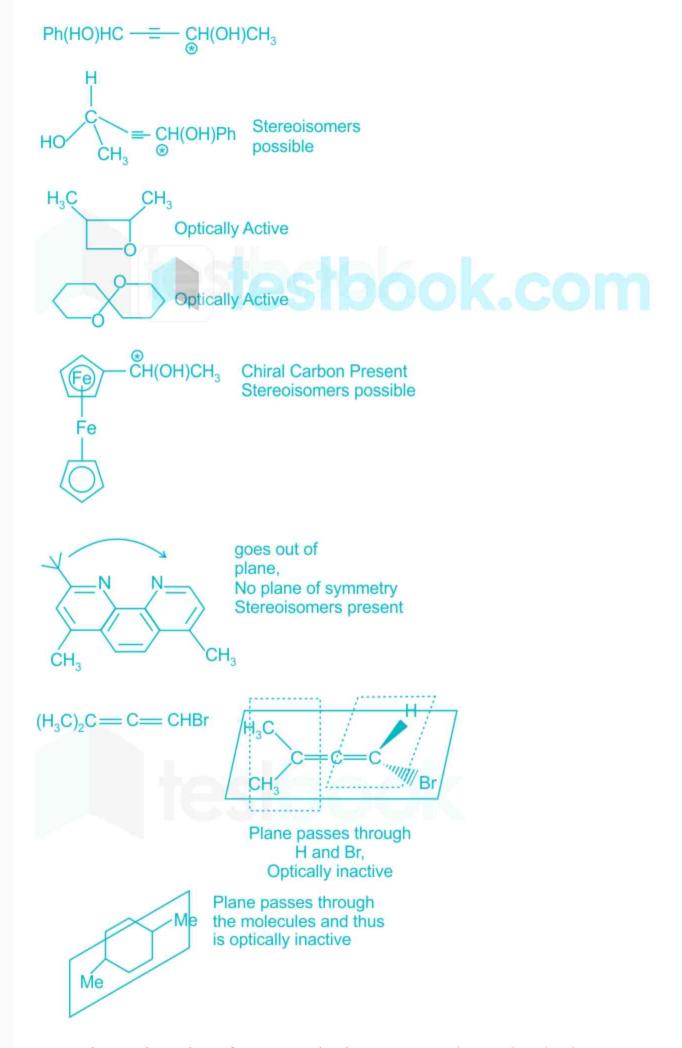
- Geometrical isomerism is shown in molecules that have a carbon-carbon double bond C
  C
- Geometrical isomerism is shown only when each carbon atom of the double bond is attached to two different atoms or groups.
- Compounds of the type abC = Cad, abC = Cab, and abC = Cde will show geometrical isomerism.
- The cause of geometrical isomerism is restricted rotation about a C = C bond.

### Criteria to show optical isomerism-

- Absence of centre of Symmetry when a line is drawn from the centre of a molecule towards the corner of each atom, it should not encounter similar atoms.
- Absence of plane of symmetry A real or imaginary plane, vertical or horizontal when passed through a molecule, **bisects** it so that the one half of the molecule **should not** be the **mirror image** of the other half.
- The presence of a Chiral centre An object or molecule which has no plane of symmetry and is not superimposable on its mirror image is said to be chiral or dissymmetric.

# **Explanation:**

The analysis of all the given compounds is shown below:



Hence, the total number of compounds showing **stereoisomerism is six.** 

