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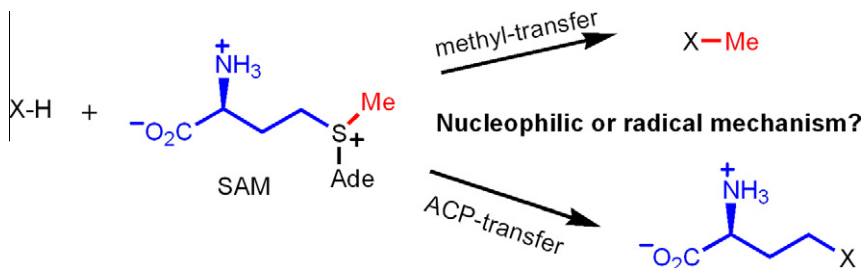
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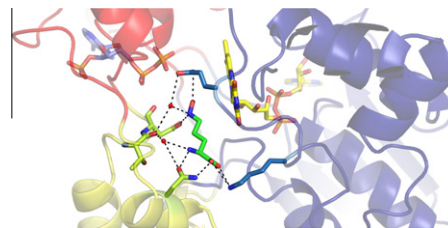
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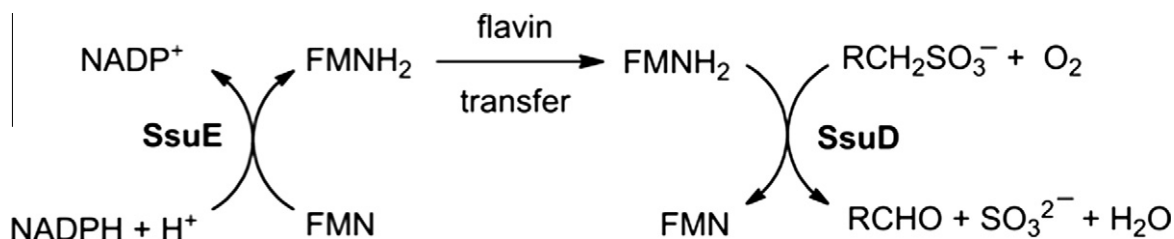
Jose Olucha and Audrey L. Lamb\*



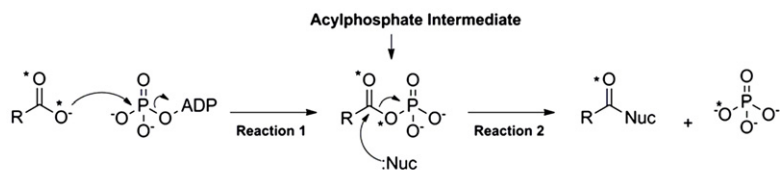
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Figure 1 is a reaction coordinate diagram for the dissociative mechanism of the  $\text{Nu}-\text{P}(\text{OR})_3$  reaction. The vertical axis represents the nucleophile nucleophilicity ( $\eta_{\text{Nu}}$ ) and ranges from 0.00 to 1.00. The horizontal axis represents the leaving group leaving group ability ( $\eta_{\text{LG}}$ ) and ranges from 1 to 0. The diagram shows the reaction path from Substrates ( $\text{Nu}^+$  at  $\eta_{\text{Nu}}=1.00$ ,  $\text{LG}$  at  $\eta_{\text{LG}}=1.00$ ) through an Associative intermediate ( $\text{A}_{\text{Nu}} \text{D}_{\text{Nu}}$  at  $\eta_{\text{Nu}}=0.50$ ,  $\eta_{\text{LG}}=0.50$ ) to Products ( $\text{Nu}^-$  at  $\eta_{\text{Nu}}=0.00$ ,  $\text{LG}$  at  $\eta_{\text{LG}}=0.00$ ). The  $\text{A}_{\text{Nu}}$  Step is the initial step, and the  $\text{D}_{\text{Nu}}$  Step is the final step. Chemical structures for the transition states and intermediates are shown along the path.