**Topics**
- Stereoisomers
- Symmetry
- Enantiomers
- Diastereomers
- Chiral molecules
- Implications

**Stereoisomers** - same order of connection of atoms, but diff. 3-D structure
- cis-trans

**Symmetry** - Similarity of arrangement about a center
- center can be: point, plane, axis

**Chiral** - lacking any internal plane of symmetry
- achiral = possessing an internal plane of symmetry

- A C \(\nabla\) 4 diff groups bonded to it

- These 2 molecules are mirror images of each other - NOT IDENTICAL

**Enantiomers** - non-superimposable mirror image

- Molecules are always chiral molecules
- Any molecule possessing a plane of symmetry is identical to its mirror image
"NutraSweet"

* Stored C's are chiral
* Changing absolute config changes the taste of molecule
* Taste & smell are both sensitive to chirality

Carbone: 

One enantiomer smells like spearmint
" " " " Caraway seeds

Drugs are also chiral - one enantiomer is active, the other is not.