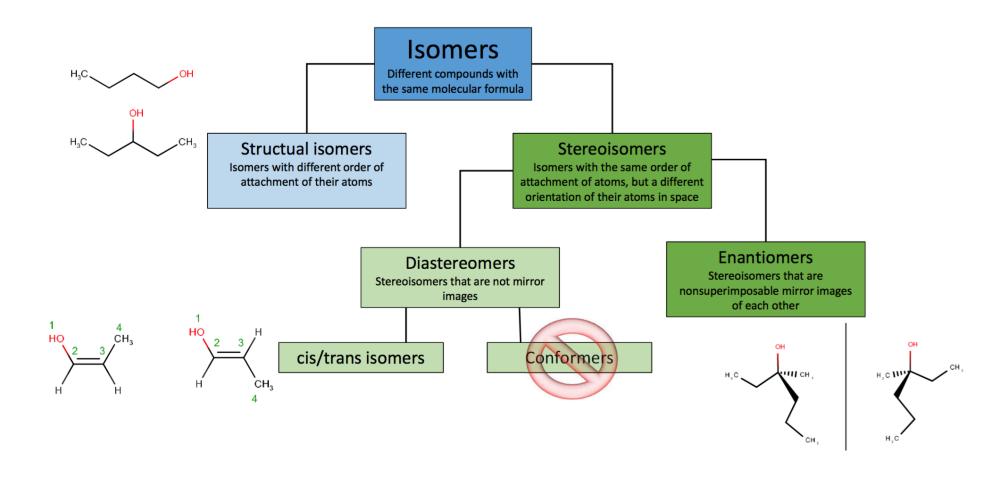
Map of Isomers



Different Classes of Stereoisomers

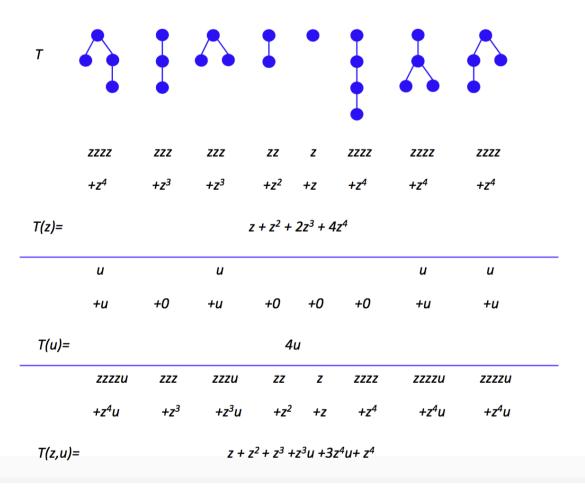
No stereo

Tetrahedral Stereoisomers

Double bond Stereoisomers

Both Tetrahedral and Double Bond stereoisomers

Molecules as Trees



Iterative Method

$$Y = z + z \cdot Y^2$$

$$\begin{split} Y_0(z) &= 0 \\ Y_1(z) &= z + z \cdot Y_0^2(z) \\ &= z + z \cdot 0 \\ &= z \\ Y_2(z) &= z + z \cdot Y_1^2(z) \\ &= z + z \cdot z^2 \\ &= z + z^3 \\ Y_3(z) &= z + Y_3^2(z) \\ &= z + z \cdot (z + z^3)^2 \\ &= z + z \cdot (z^2 + z^6 + 2 \cdot 2z^4) \\ &= z + z^3 + 2z^5 + z^7 \\ Y_4(z) &= z + z^3 + 2z^5 + 5z^7 + 6z^9 + 6z^{11} + 4z^{13} + z^{15} \\ Y_5(z) &= z + z^3 + 2z^5 + 5z^7 + 14z^9 + 26z^{11} + 44z^{13} + 69z^{15} \\ \end{split}$$

Counting Asymmetric Centers (MSET2)

$$T=Z+Z imes T+Z imes u ext{MSET}_2(T)$$

$$z + z^{2} + (u + 1)z^{3} + (2u + 1)z^{4} + (u^{2} + 4u + 1)z^{5}$$

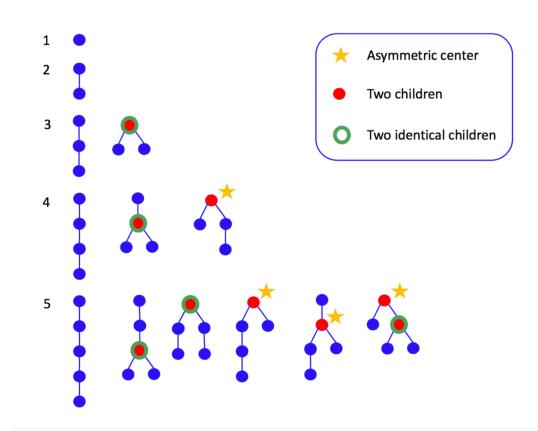
Counting Asymmetric Centers (identical children)

$$T(z) = z + z \cdot T(z)^{2} + z \cdot \frac{1}{2}T(z)^{2} + u \cdot z \cdot T(z^{2}) - z \cdot \frac{1}{2}T(z^{2})$$

$$z + z^{2} + (u + 1) z^{3} + (u + 2) z^{4} + (3u + 3) z^{5}$$

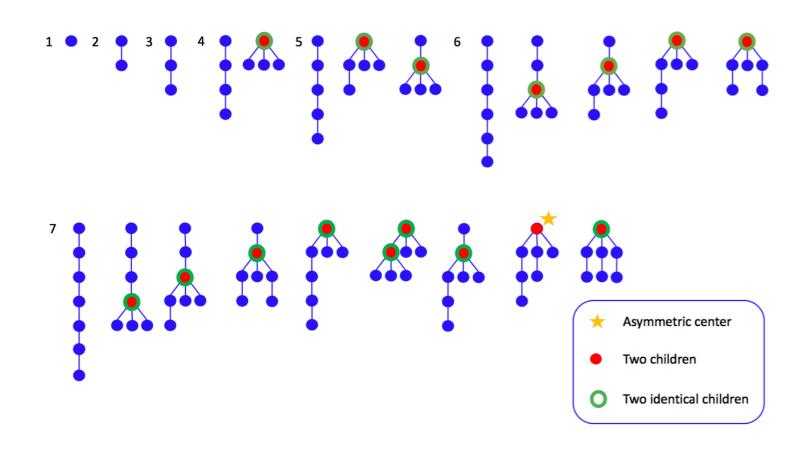
Asymmetric (all children different):

(all MSET2) - (all with identical children)



Counting Asymmetric Centers (MSET3)

$$T(z) = z + z \cdot T(z) + z \cdot MSET_3(T)$$



$$T(z) = z + zT(z) + \left[uz\frac{1}{6}T(z)^3 + uz\frac{1}{3}T(z^3) + uzT(z)T(z^2) - uz\frac{1}{2}T(z)T(z^2) \right]$$

$$T(z) = z + zT(z) + \left| z \frac{1}{6}T(z)^3 + z \frac{1}{3}T(z^3) + \frac{uzT(z)T(z^2)}{2} - z \frac{1}{2}T(z)T(z^2) \right|$$

$$T(z) = z + zT(z) + \left| uz \frac{1}{6}T(z)^3 + uz \frac{1}{3}T(z^3) + zT(z)T(z^2) - uz \frac{1}{2}T(z)T(z^2) \right|$$

$G = z + Z \times G + MSET_2(G) + MSET_3(G)$

$$z + z^{2} + 2z^{3} + (u+3)z^{4} + (3u+5)z^{5} + (u^{2} + 8u + 8)z^{6} + (5u^{2} + 20u + 14)z^{7}$$

Asymmetric Centers marked with a star

A more complex example (cis/trans + tetrahedral)

