Supporting information for: Computational study of one-step polar Diels-Alder reactions using the NEB method for the minimum energy paths search

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All normal modes associated to the imaginary and the lowest positive real vibration frequencies are presented here at the M06-2X/6-31++G^{**} level. Also, we present all contour maps of the laplacian of the electronic density in the plane formed by the approaching carbon atoms, in the transition states at the same theory level, where nuclear, bonding and ring critical points are drawn in black, gray and blue, respectively; atomic interaction lines are drawn in red, the limit of atomic basins in gray and isolines in black, were positive values correspond to the continuous lines, the negative ones to the dashed lines and 0 value to the bold continuous lines.

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System	B3LYP/6-31+G*		B3LYP/6-31++G**		$M06-2X/6-31+G^*$		M06-2X/6-31++G**	
	$iar{ u}^{\ddagger}$	$\bar{\nu}_1$	$iar{ u}^{\ddagger}$	$ar{ u}_1$	$iar{ u}^{\ddagger}$	$\bar{ u}_1$	$iar{ u}^{\ddagger}$	$ar{ u}_1$
1-endo	-447.332	87.061	-451.073	87.915	-461.617	89.798	-464.678	88.977
1-exo	-446.442	102.075	-448.183	101.533	-467.720	98.760	-472.334	99.721
2	-429.625	86.357	-443.003	85.715	-409.144	83.791	-412.490	84.068
3-endo	-445.059	73.608	-448.238	73.663	-426.227	73.533	-428.011	76.120
3- exo	-442.773	79.793	-446.026	79.790	-421.955	84.258	-424.810	84.665
4	-346.292	73.226	-348.788	74.156	-393.456	83.553	-396.721	84.989
5-endo	-350.398	68.473	-354.864	65.622	-373.766	78.251	-376.449	78.665
5- exo	-349.756	77.933	-352.828	75.328	-376.261	75.700	-379.834	77.197
6	-340.759	67.715	-340.468	67.938	-312.301	69.085	-328.574	68.100

Table S1: Imaginary and lowest positive real wavenumbers (cm^{-1}) for each transition state found.

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Figure S1: Normal modes associated to the imaginary and the lowest positive real vibration frequencies in the transition states of system 1.



Figure S2: Normal modes associated to the imaginary and the lowest positive real vibration frequencies in the transition state of system 2.



Figure S3: Normal modes associated to the imaginary and the lowest positive real vibration frequencies in the transition states of system 3.



Figure S4: Normal modes associated to the imaginary and the lowest positive real vibration frequencies in the transition state of system 4.



Figure S5: Normal modes associated to the imaginary and the lowest positive real vibration frequencies in the transition states of system 5.



Figure S6: Normal modes associated to the imaginary and the lowest positive real vibration frequencies in the transition state of system 6.



Figure S7: Contour map of the laplacian of the electronic density in the plane formed by the approaching carbon atoms, in the transition state of system 1-*endo*.



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Figure S10: Contour map of the laplacian of the electronic density in the plane formed by the approaching carbon atoms, in the transition state of system 3-*endo*.



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Figure S12: Contour map of the laplacian of the electronic density in the plane formed by the approaching carbon atoms, in the transition state of system 4.



Figure S13: Contour map of the laplacian of the electronic density in the plane formed by the approaching carbon atoms, in the transition state of system 5-*endo*.



Figure S14: Contour map of the laplacian of the electronic density in the plane formed by the approaching carbon atoms, in the transition state of system 5-*exo*.



Figure S15: Contour map of the laplacian of the electronic density in the plane formed by the approaching carbon atoms, in the transition state of system 6.