1) Naming stereocenters and stereoisomers involve a tricky series of rules and definitions that take a lot of patient practice to master.

2) **Chiral** and **achiral** and **meso** are terms that refer to objects. **Enantiomer** and **diastereomer** refer to the relationship between stereoisomers. A meso compound has chiral centers but is achiral.

3) For every stereocenter in a molecule, there are two possible combinations. A molecule with \( n \) stereocenters will have up to \( 2^n \) stereoisomers.