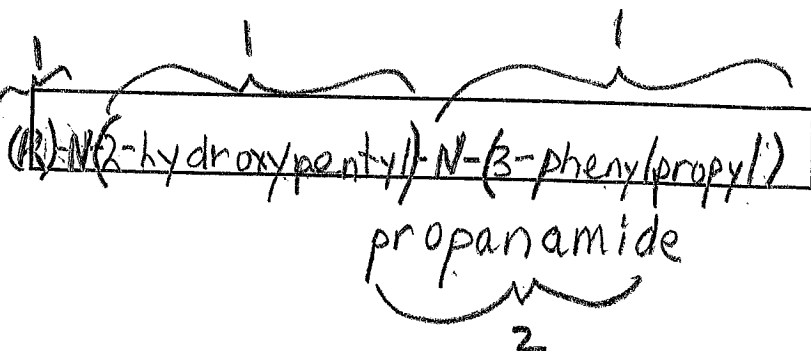
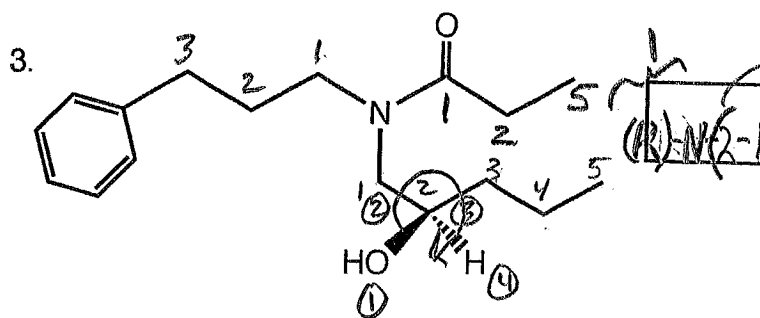
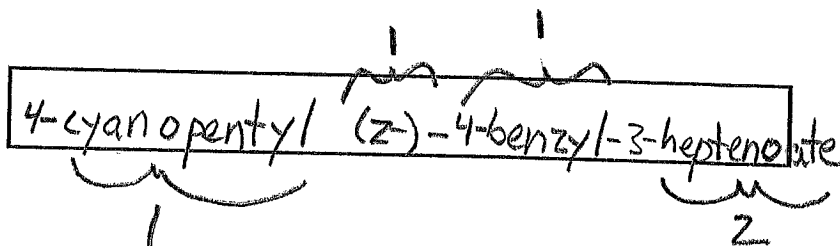
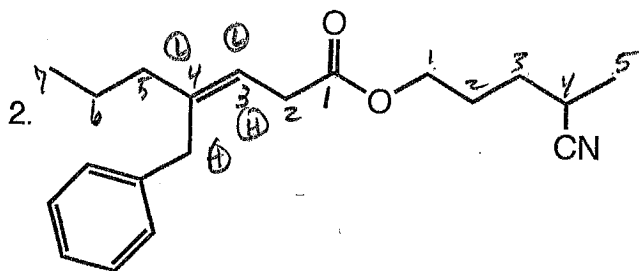
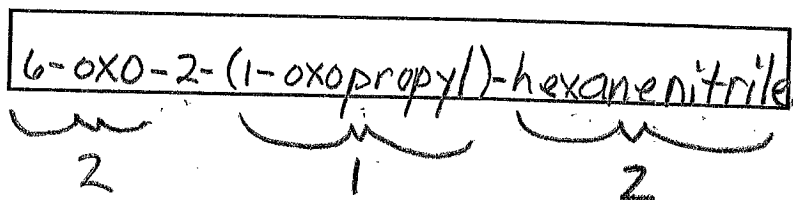
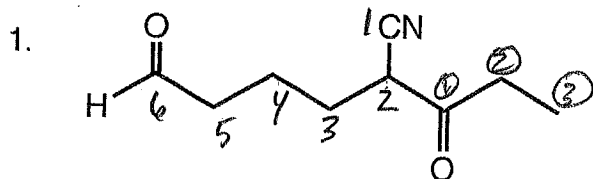


EXAM 3, Sp 24

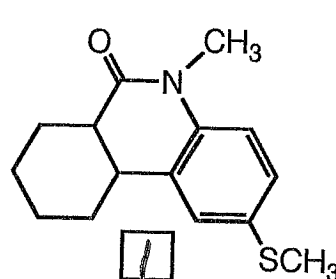
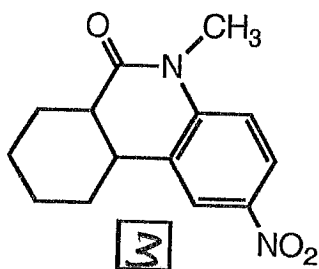
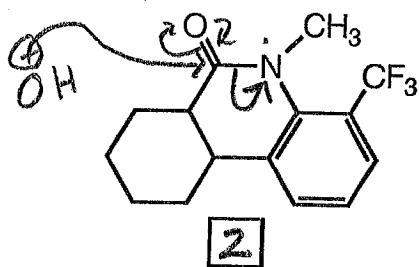
A. Nomenclature: (15 points)

Give an acceptable name for each of the following compounds. Be sure to indicate the stereochemistry where appropriate.



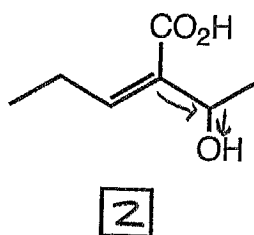
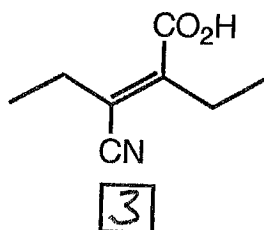
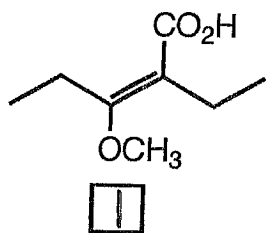
B. Facts: Total points = 15

1. Place the compounds in order of increasing reactivity with NaOH/Heat. (1=least reactive, 3=most) (3 pts.)

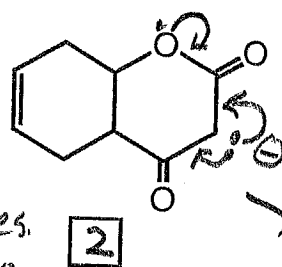
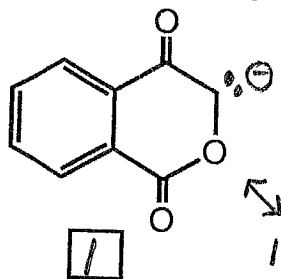
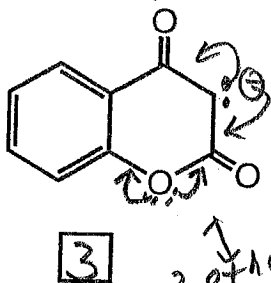


Stability of LG

2. Place the compounds in order of increasing acidity. (1=least acidic 3=most) (3 pts)



3. Place the compounds in order of increasing acidity. (1=least acidic 3=most) (3 pts)

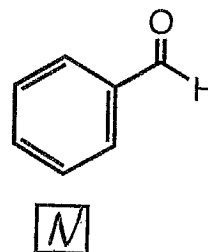
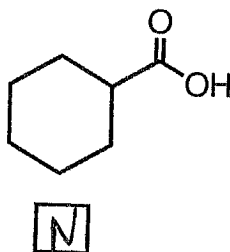
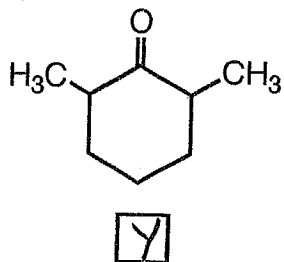


2 other res. contr.

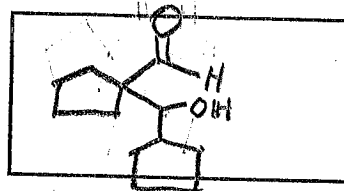
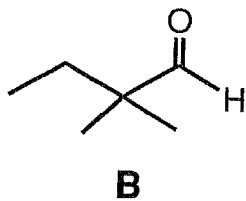
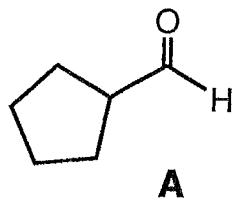
1 other res. contributor

2 other res contributors

4. If a compound below will undergo keto-enol tautomerization in H_3O^+ , place Y in the box. If it will not, place N in the box. (3 pts.)



5. Draw a side product in the aldol condensation of compounds A and B. (3 pts)

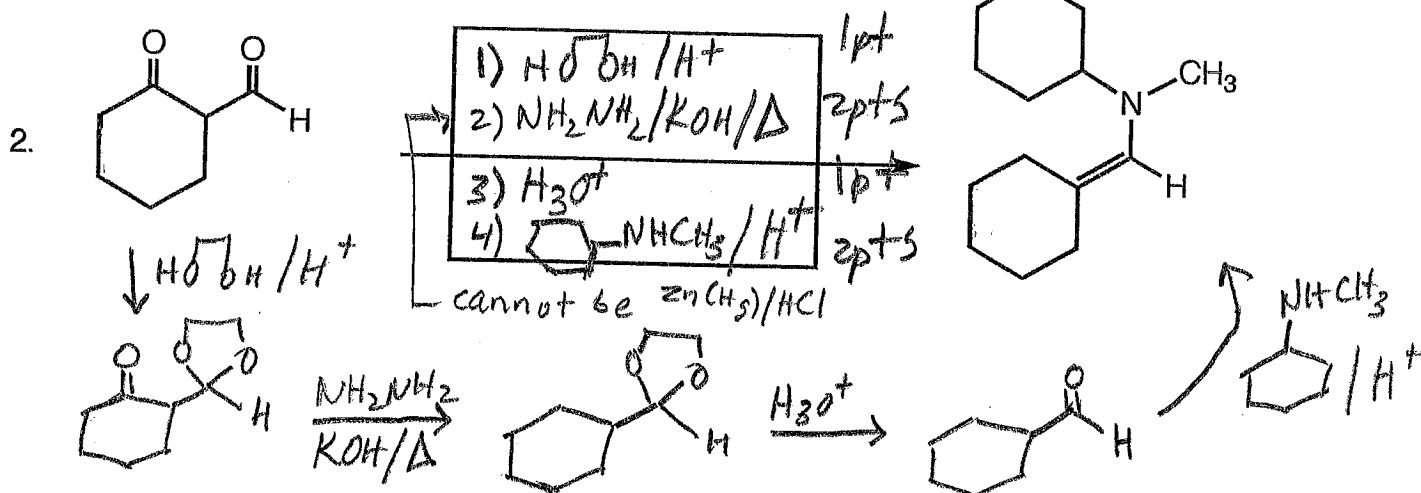
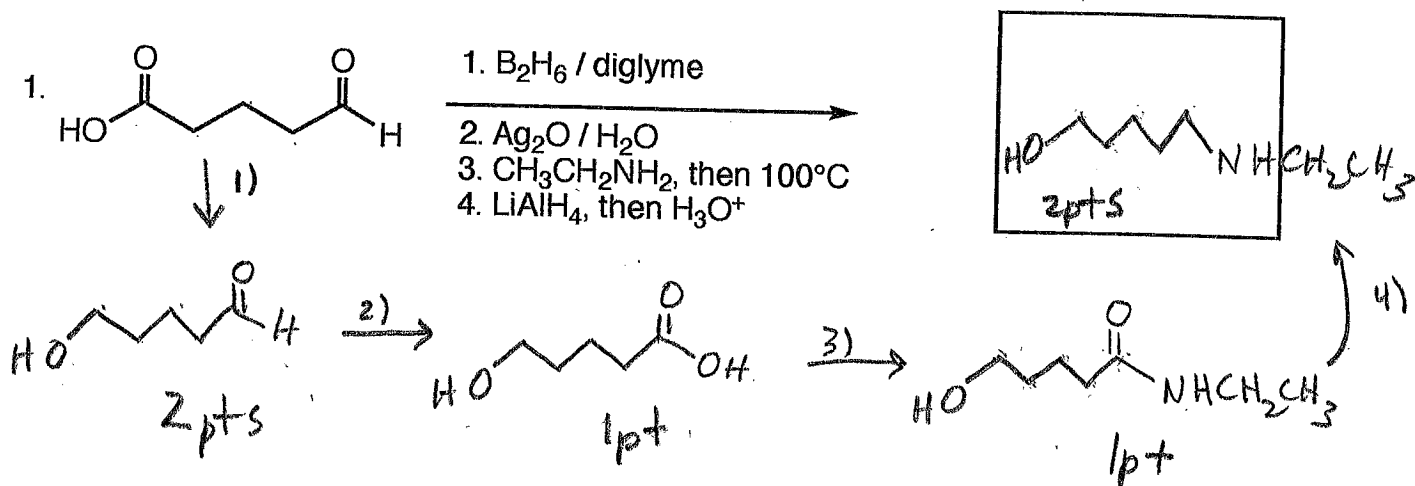


NO partial credit

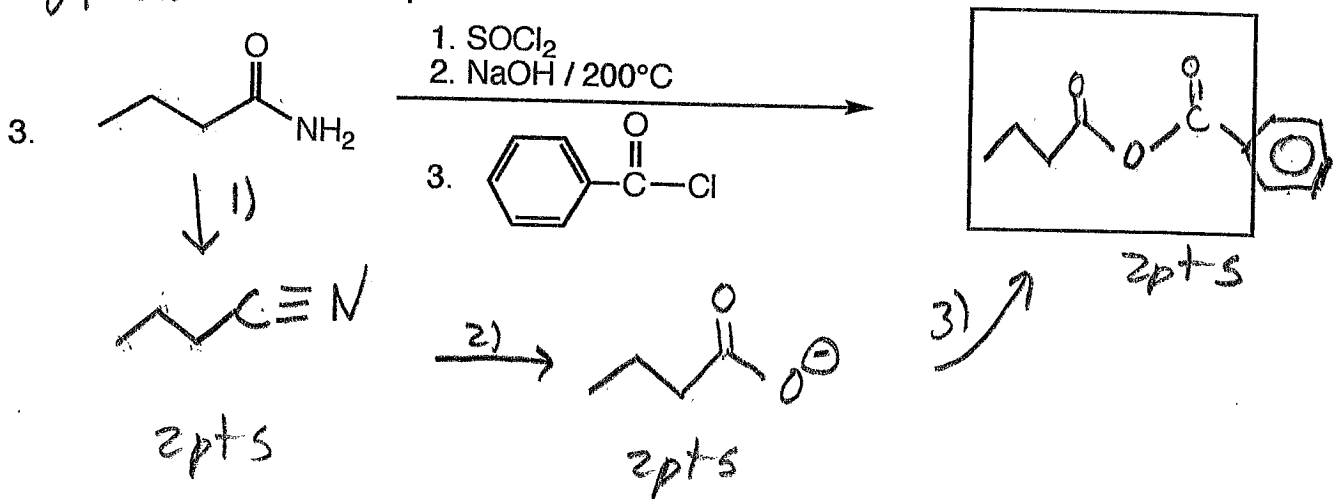


C. Reactions: Total = 36 points, 6 points each

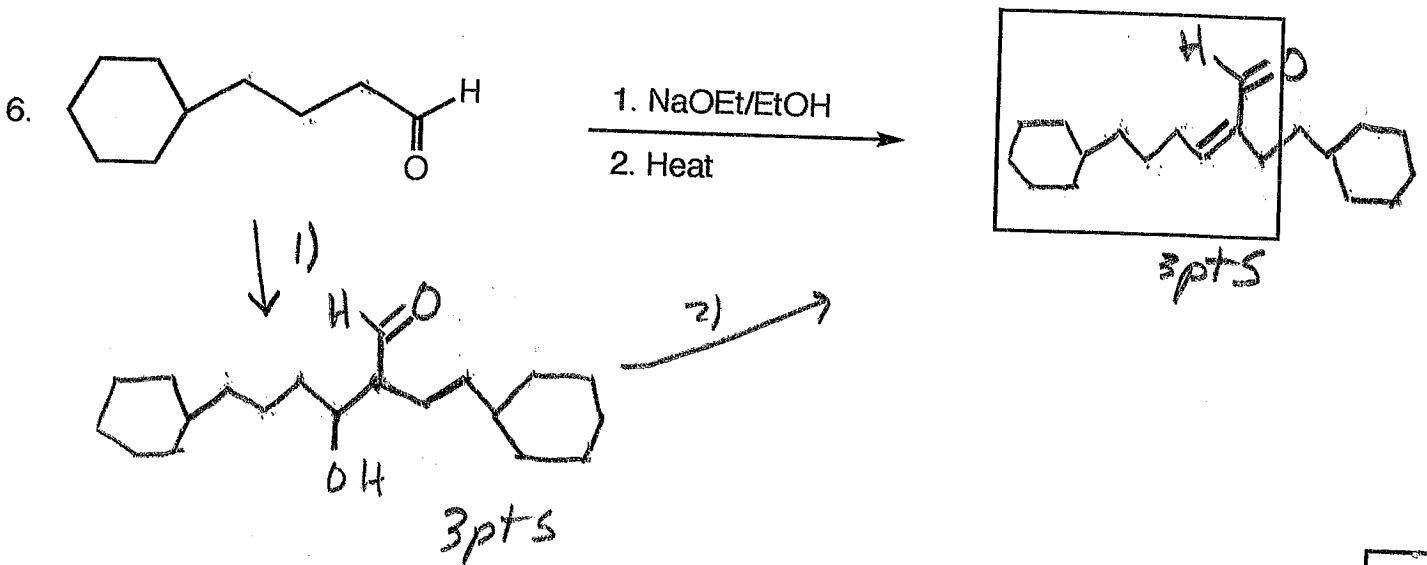
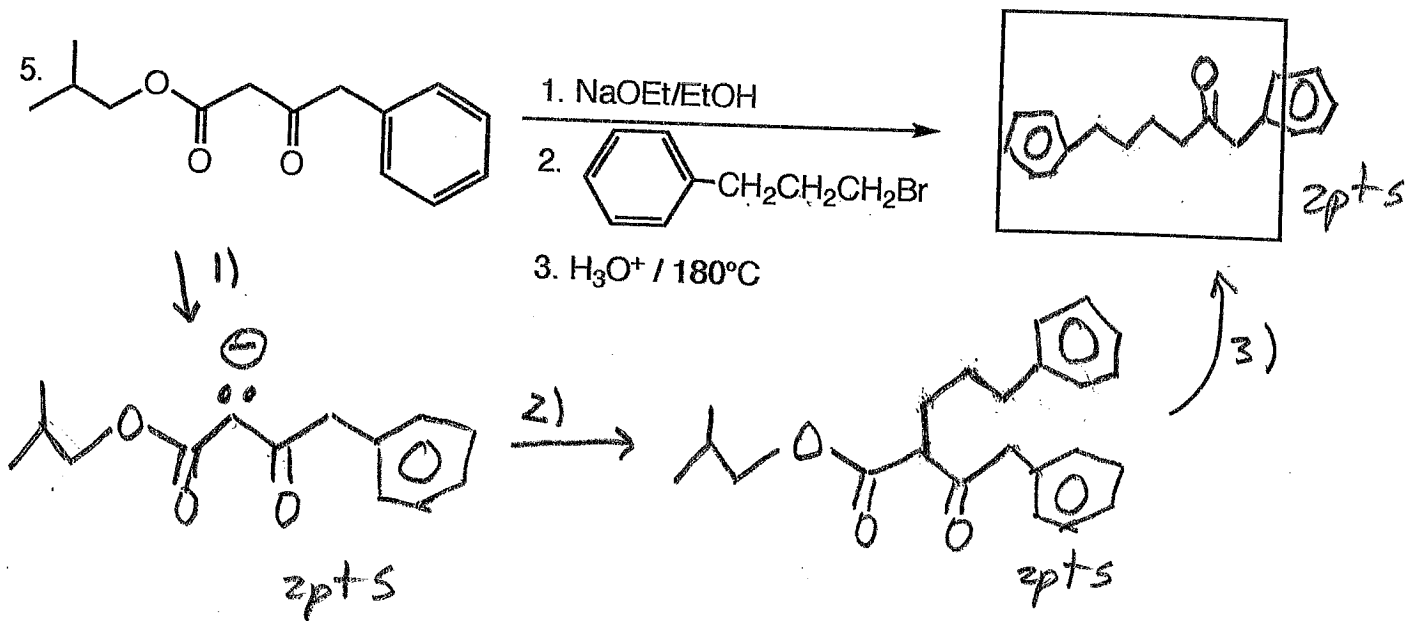
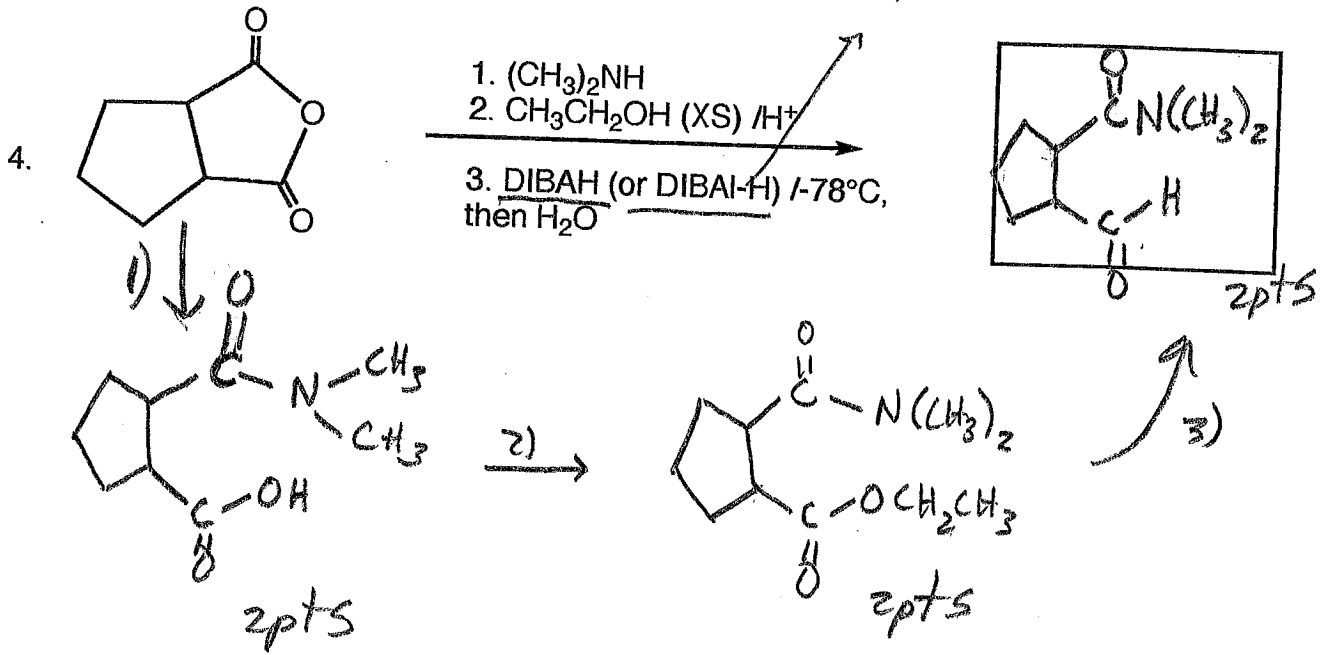
Please provide the major product or reagents in the answer box. Indicate stereochemistry if applicable. Full credit is awarded only when the product of each step in a multi-step reaction is shown below the reaction.



⊗ must show product of each step. or (2)

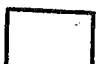
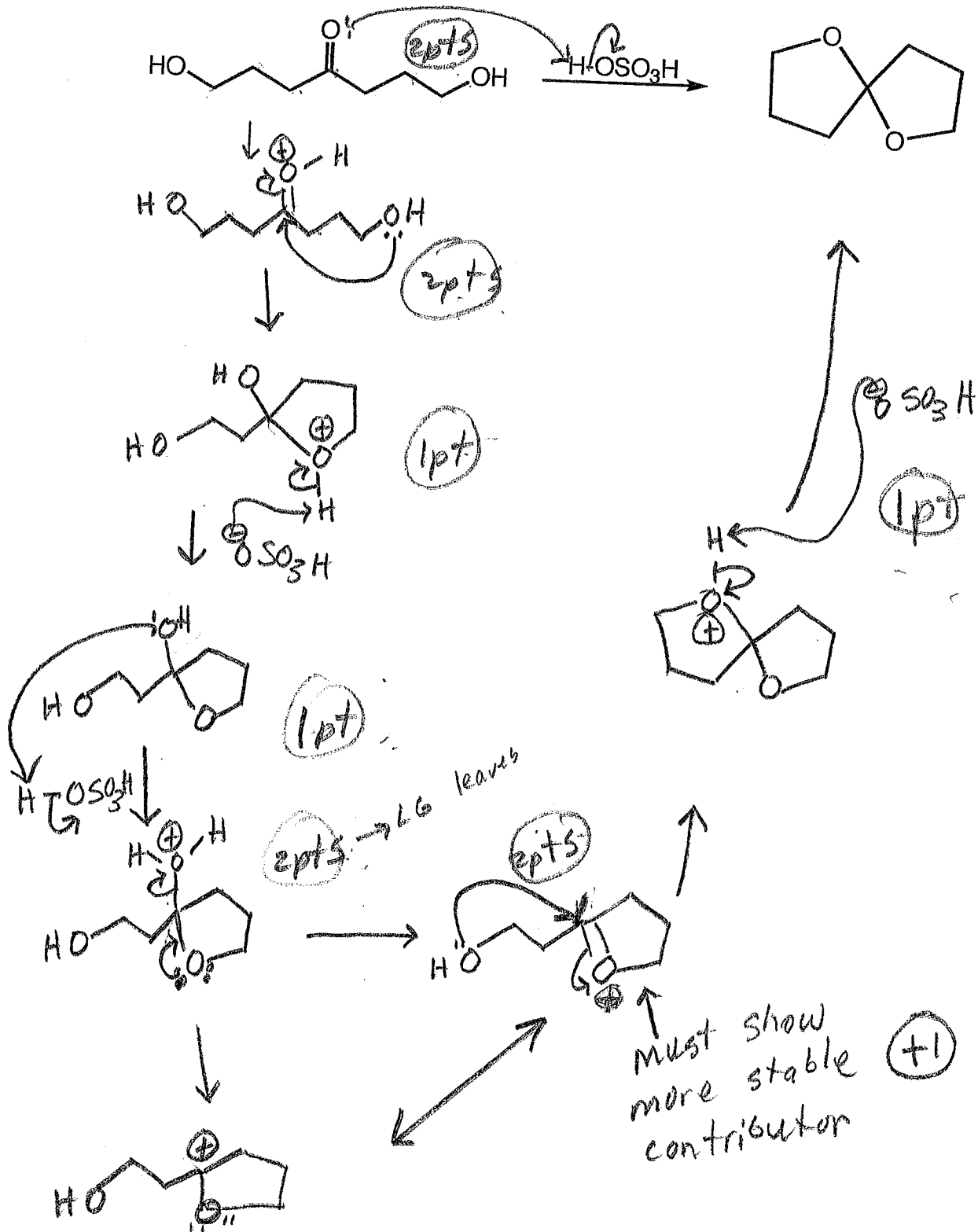


#see Ch. 21 notes → the "ester wheel"



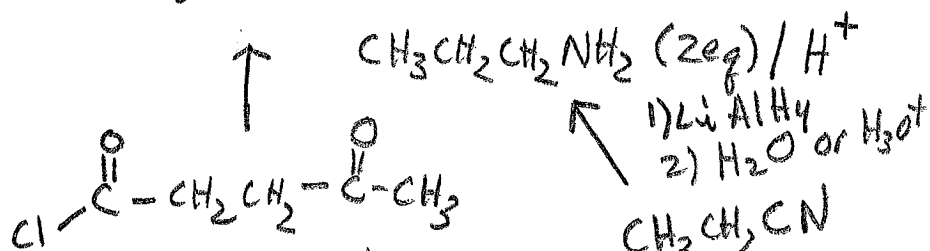
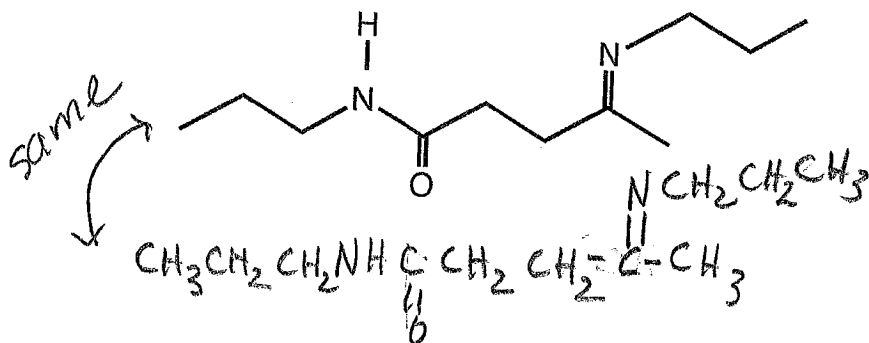
D. Mechanism: (12 points)

Provide a clear mechanism to explain the formation of the product shown. Use curved arrows to indicate "electron flow". Remember to show only one step at a time. Show all intermediates and all formal charges. If more than one resonance contributor may be drawn, be sure to draw the most stable one. Please do not show transition states.

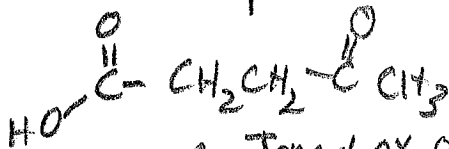


E. Synthesis: 12 Points

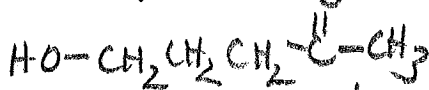
Synthesize the molecule below using any of the following reagents: **alcohols or alkenes of three carbons or less**, any inorganic reagents, any oxidizing or reducing agents, and any peroxyacids.



$\uparrow \text{SOCl}_2$



\uparrow Jones' ox or $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 / \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 / \text{H}_2\text{O}$



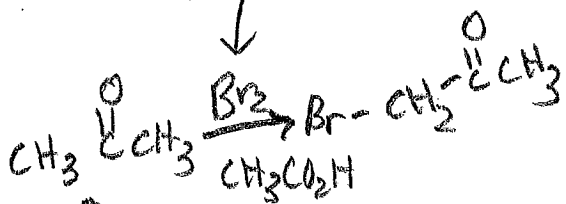
\uparrow then H_3O^+



$\text{Mg} / \text{Et}_2\text{O} \uparrow$



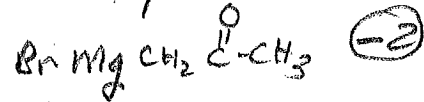
NOT Br_2 / light



$\xrightarrow[\text{H}_2\text{O}]{\text{OH}^- / \text{H}^+}$

Jones' ox \uparrow $\text{CH}_3\text{COHCH}_3$
 or PCC , or $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 / \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 / \text{H}_2\text{O}$

extra penalties:

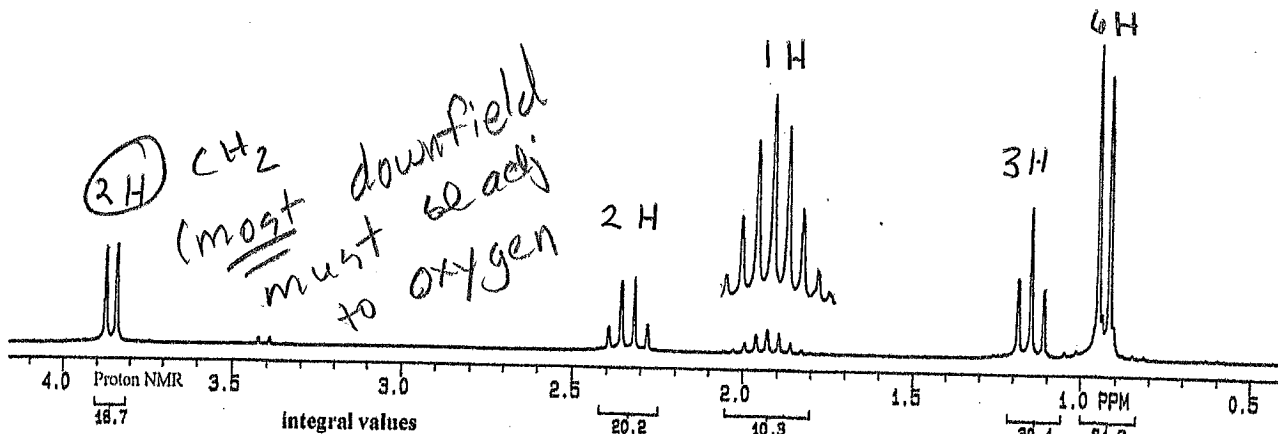
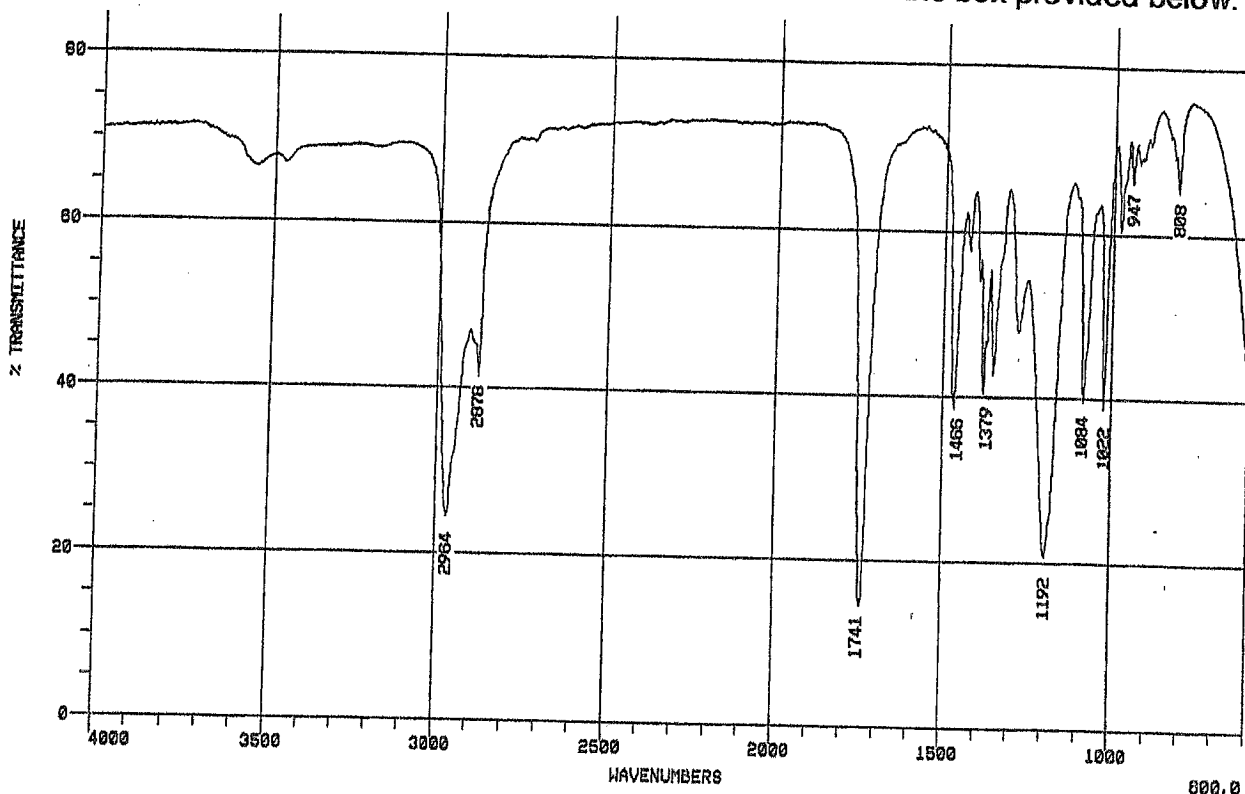


any RMgX with $-\text{OH}$ or NH (-2)

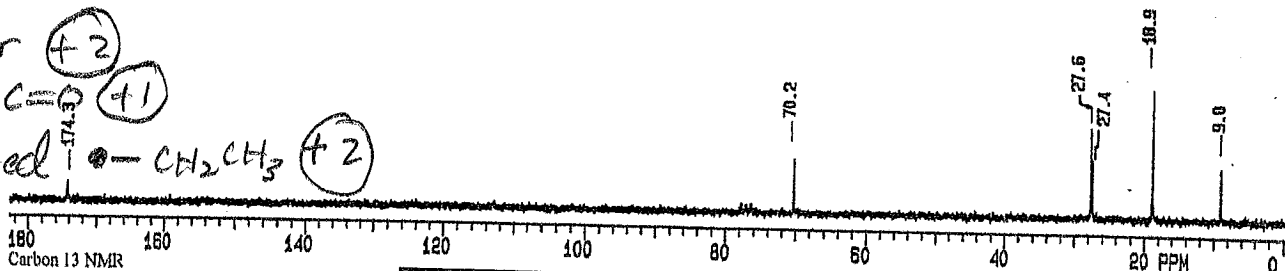


F. Spectroscopy: 10 Points

A compound with the formula $C_7H_{14}O_2$ exhibits the IR, 1H NMR, and proton decoupled ^{13}C spectra shown below. Please identify this compound and draw the structure in the box provided below.



ester (+2)
 other C=O (+1)
 isolated CH_2CH_3 (+2)



CH_2 adj. to only 1 H (+1)
 2 identical CH_3 's adj. to only 1 H (+2)
 CH adj. to 2 diff sets of H (+1)

