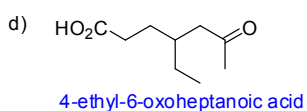
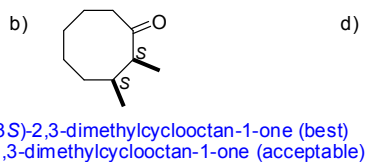
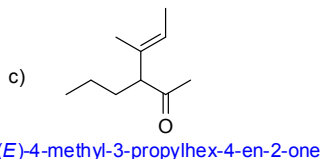
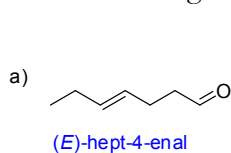


## CHM 1321 – Problem set 7 - ANSWERS

### In this set:

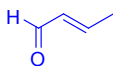
- Nucleophilic addition to carbonyls and other pi bond electrophiles
- Acid/base chemistry

### 1. Name the following compounds

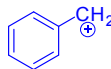


### 2. Draw the structure corresponding to the following names:

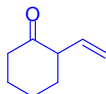
a. (E)-2-butenal



d. the benzyl carbocation



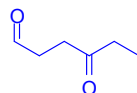
b. 2-ethenylcyclohexanone



e. 1-phenylethanone (acetophenone)



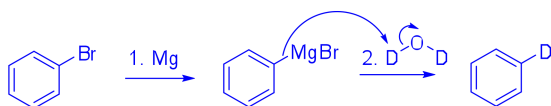
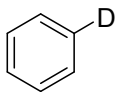
c. 4-oxohexanal



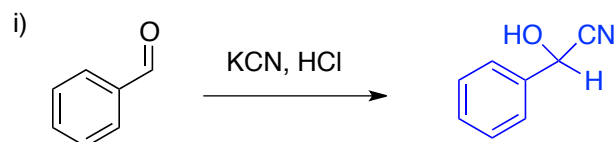
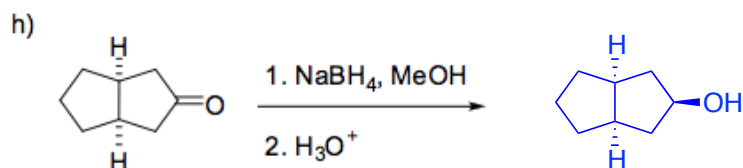
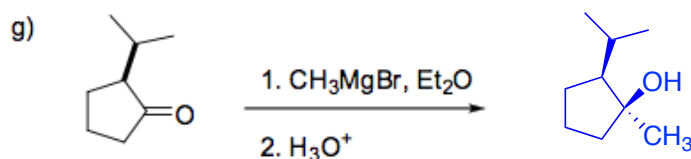
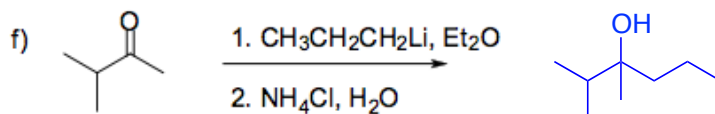
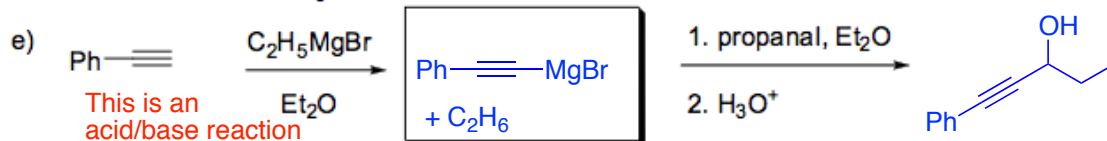
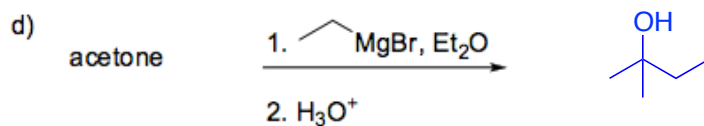
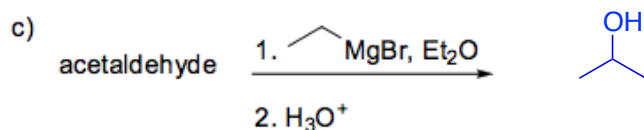
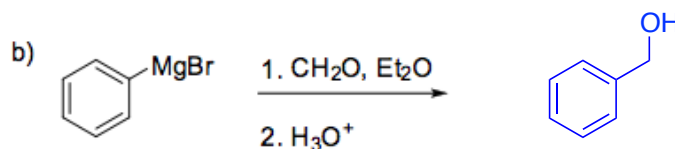
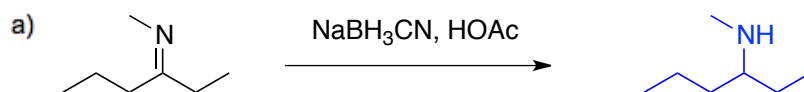
### 3. Can Grignard reactions be conducted in protic solvents? Explain.

NO. The Grignard reagent, such as methylmagnesium bromide would be destroyed through an acid/base reaction with the solvent (such as methanol). See class notes for the mechanism.

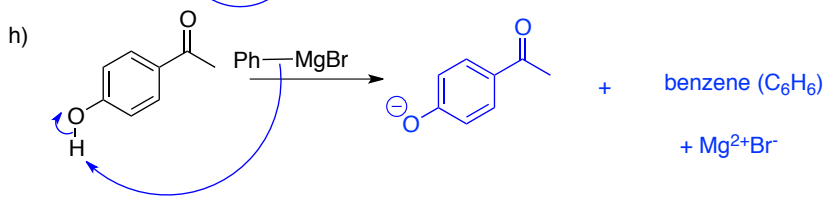
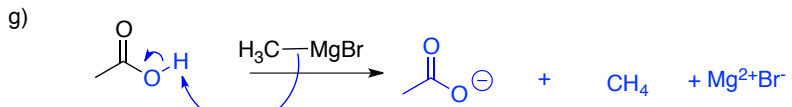
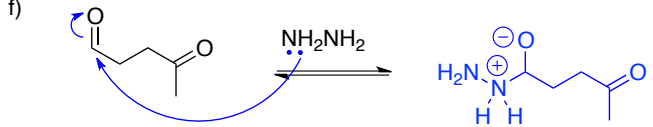
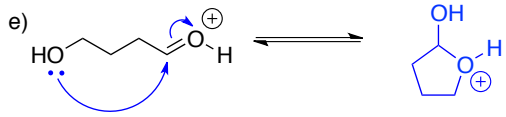
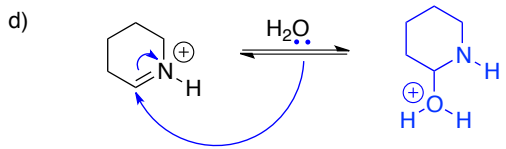
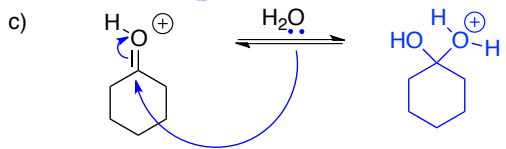
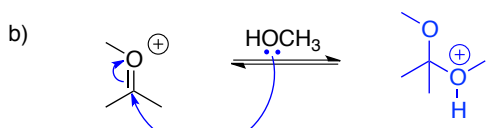
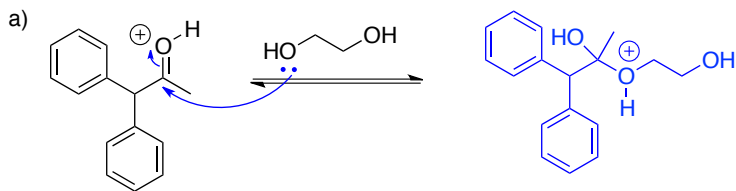
### 4. How could you synthesize the following deuterium-labeled compound from bromobenzene? Note: D<sub>2</sub>O is readily available. D = <sup>2</sup>H, an isotope of <sup>1</sup>H



5. Give the product of each of the following reactions:

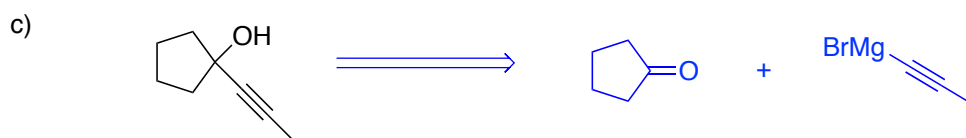
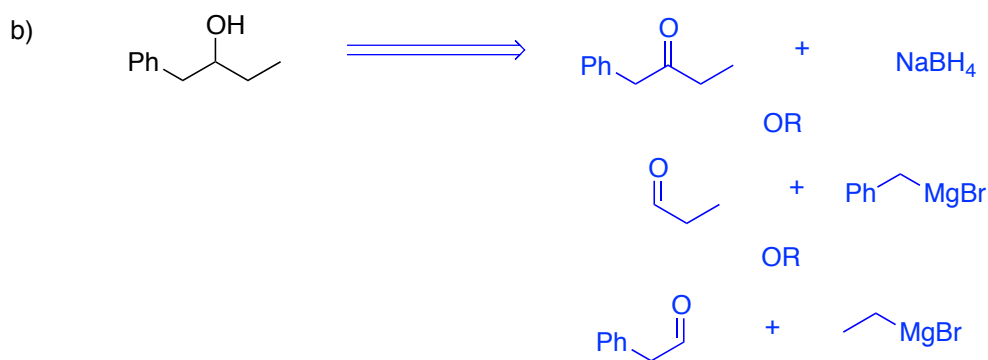
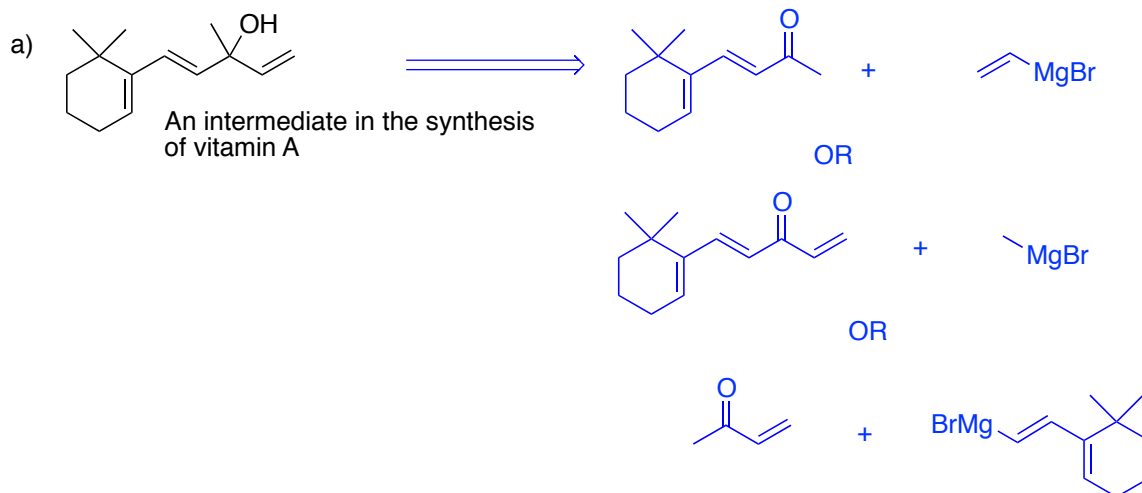


6. Provide a mechanism for the first step in each of the following reactions:

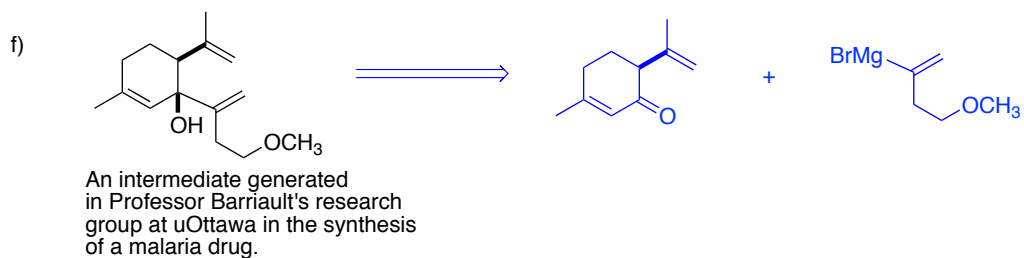
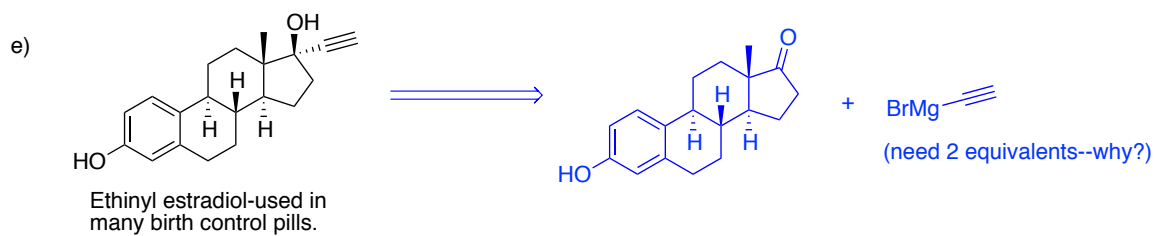
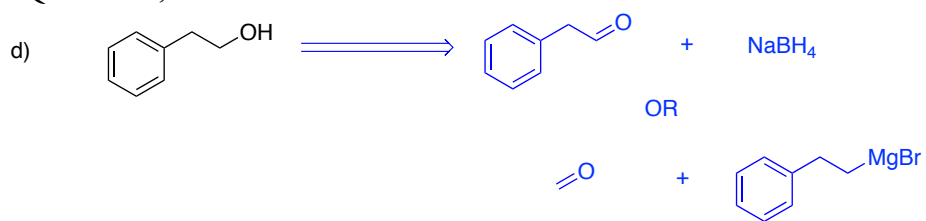


**IMPORTANT!**  
Remember that acid/base reactions are fast!

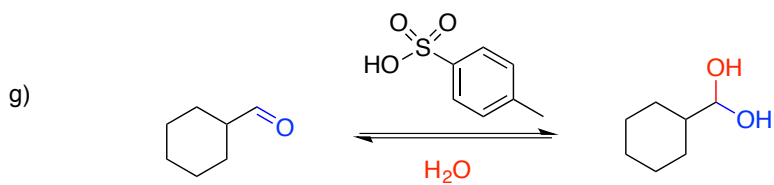
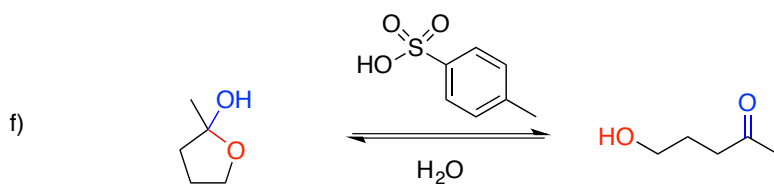
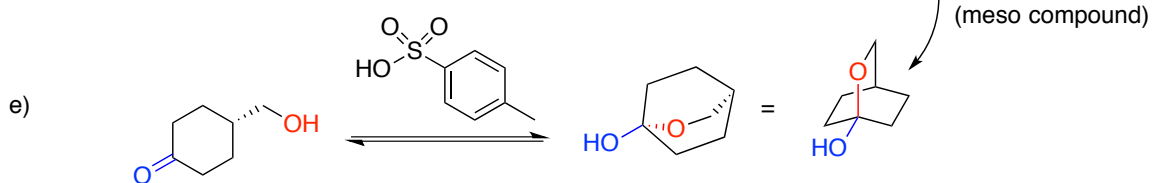
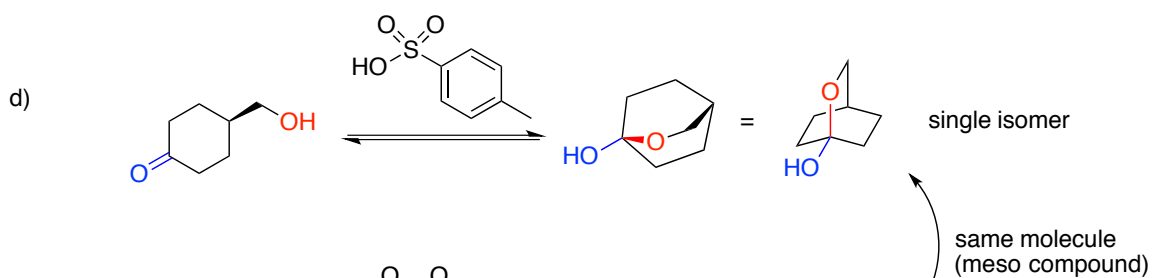
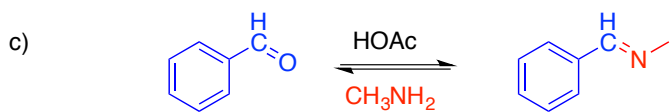
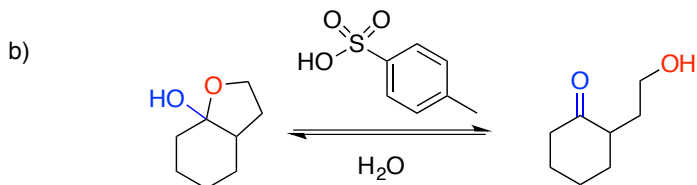
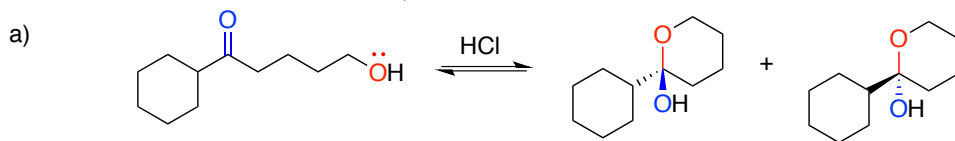
7. Draw one set of starting materials (electrophile and nucleophile) for each of the following products (assume aqueous workshop):



Question 7, continued:



8. See mechanisms for a-b, below.



Question 8, cont. Mechanisms

