CHEM 234, Spring 2010	Se	econd M	lidter	rm			Ian R. Gould
PRINTEDPRI	INTED_					ASU ID	or
FIRST NAME LAST	ſ NAME-					Posting	ID
		_					
Person on your LEFT (or Aisle)				F	Persor	n on your RI	GHT (or Aisle)
• PRINT YOUR NAME ON EACH PAGE!	1	/	′ 10 …			9	/18
• READ THE DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY!	2	/	′20…				
· USE BLANK PAGES AS SCRATCH PAPER	3	/	′16				
work on blank pages will not be graded	4	/	′16				
·WRITE CLEARLY!	5	/	'34 '25				
· MOLECULAR MODELS ARE ALLOWED	b -7	/	'25 /4 0				
· DO NOT USE RED INK	/ o	/	′1ö ∕∙io				
· DON'T CHEAT, USE COMMON SENSE!	0 Exctus	/	10	 /E	······	 Tatal (inal	Evitro) /17515
		a Crean		_/ɔ	Ψο		EX[fa] /1/0+0
	в	C N	0	F	ПС	Interact	tion Energies, Kcai/moi
	2 A		s	r Cl	۸e	Eclips	ing Gaucne
Na my		- Co le	. 50	Br	Vr.	H/Me	-1.0 Me/Me ~0.95
Bh Sr V Zr Nh Mo Tc Ru Rh Pd Ac	a Cd I	n Sn Sb	, 50 . Te	т	Xe	Me/Me ~	-2.6 i-Pr/Me ~1.1
Cs Ba Lu Hf Ta W Re Os Ir Pt Au	, Ha T	1 Pb Bi	Po	- At	Rn	Me/Et ~	-2.9 t-Bu/Me ~2.7
<u>−</u> 0−H −C≣N		Infrared (Corre	lation	Chart][Approximate Coupling
Small range usual range of values N-H C=O	ally ng			~	~		Constants, J (Hz), for
broad peak					С .С 1	Н `C' 600–1660 N	
				н		0	
= C + H + 2720 + 2820	-(~ = N				~	
3000- 2 peaks		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$			0=0		
	2	2200					
broad with spikes ~3300	-0	с≡сн		1	1735 Q	1600	
	•	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$			~Ë	` 0	
broad ~3300 — С́-О-Н	4	2200			1710	Ū ₽ - ^Ċ ` _{NR}	$H_{12} + \frac{2}{15} + \frac{2}{15}$
broad ~3000 (cm ⁻¹) 3500 <u>3000</u> 25	500	20	00			1650 1500	² H
amine R-NH ₂ variable and condition	NMR Corr	elation Ch	arts			юсн ₂ -	 0
alcohol R-OH dependent, ca. 2 - 6 δ							Ċ-CH₃ ⊢──┤
O Aromatic	<u> Ar—H</u>					⊢ <u>+</u> ––⊣ –⊢	l₀C-NR₀
	′ 8 - 6 .5)c=c	⊢ CH₂ —C≡	$\begin{array}{ccc} & \underline{2^{V}} & \underline{2^{V}} & \underline{2^{V}} \\ & CH & \underline{3^{V}} & \underline{2^{V}} & \underline{1^{V}} \end{array}$
	7	6		⊢— 5		4 3	$\begin{array}{cccc} & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ & & & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
(8, ppm) 220 0 180 160	140	120	=	100	8	80 60 	40 20 0
				-			
	⊢ <u></u>	R20-011	2		F	RC≡CR	<u> </u>
	Aromatic	<u>c</u>					C-NR ₂

NAME

Question 1 (10 pts.) Give the IUPAC name for the following compound. Be sure to use cis/trans, E/Z or R/S where appropriate.

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Question 2 (20 pts) Glve a curved-arrow pushing mechanism for the following reaction. Be sure to indicate the Lewis acids/bases (LA/LB) and Bronsted acids/bases (BA/BB) as appropriate





Question 4 (16 pts.) For the following reactions, provide the missing **MAJOR REACTION PRODUCT**. Indicate stereochemistry where appropriate.



NAME

Question 5 (34 pts.) For the following reaction, give a full curved-arrow pushing mechanism for formation of BOTH products and **indicate the Lewis acid and base at each step (LA or LB) and whether they are also Bronsted acids and bases (BA or BB).** *Include all reasonable resonance contributors for any intermediates AND INDICATE THE MAJOR RESONANCE CONTRIBUTOR IF APPROPRIATE!!*

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b) Indicate which product, A or B, would be formed under thermodynamically controlled conditions and which would be formed under kinetically controlled conditions and give a BRIEF explanation of the role of temperature in determining kinetic and thermodynamic control

c) Draw an energy diagram for formation of both A and B ON THE SAME DIAGRAM, clearly indicate which curve refers to formation of A and which to formation of B

Extra Credit Question (5 pts.) Which kind of structures were discussed as being carconogenic poly-aromatics THF Ethers Dienes

Question 6 (25 pts.) Show how you would make the target compond on the right from the starting compound on the left. Show reagents and conditions where appropriate, and the structures of important intermediate compounds. Do not show any (arrow pushing) mechanisms.



a) draw the curved arrow-pushing that describes the bond making/breaking for both reactions



b) draw a picture of the F.M.O. relevant to these reactions on top of each structure below



c) Using F.M.O. theory, briefly explain which reaction has the allowed product, A or B, include the terms disrotatory and/or conrotatory as appropriate

Question 8 (18 pts) Shown below is the product of a cycloaddition reaction between two reactants A and B. In this question you are eventually going to determine whether THIS product is allowed or forbidden.

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FIRST, some questions about the product that is provided.... Me



a) Do the curved arrow-pushing that describes bond making and breaking

b) Give the number of electrons that are involved in this reaction

c) For the product SHOWN (which may or may not be allowed, remember), was the reaction suprafacial or antarafacial as far as the reactant **A** was concerned?

d) For the product SHOWN (which may or may not be allowed, remember), was the reaction suprafacial or antarafacial as far as the reactant **B** was concerned?

NOW, some questions about the ALLOWED reaction for these reactants

e) Would an ALLOWED reaction between reactants A and B proceed via a Huckel or a Mobius transition state. Give a BRIEF explanation

f) Is the product shown above allowed or forbidden?

Question 9 (18 pts)

a) Give the curved arrow-pushing and the allowed product for the following cycloaddition reaction. Pay attention to stereochemistry



b) ON TOP of the structures as indicated, draw the requested F.M.O.s and give the total number of π -molecular orbitals and electrons associated with the π -system for each structure.



draw the HOMO



draw the LUMO

total # of π -M.O.s for this structure =

for this structure = total # of electrons in the π -

total # of π -M.O.s

system for this structure =

total # of electrons in the π -system for this structure =