

Chemistry 3A -  
Midterm

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MIDTERM 2 - SPRING  
2001 - FRECHET

Professor Jean Fréchet

Your full si

April 10, 2002

Print your

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Middle)

Your SID\_

*Please check the section number and name of y*

\_\_\_\_ 161 Margot Paulick

\_\_\_\_ 171 Danielle Dube

\_\_\_\_ 181 Matt Pratt

\_\_\_\_ 191 Laurie Schenkel

\_\_\_\_ 111 Cathleen Yung

\_\_\_\_ 121 Priya Sonik

\_\_\_\_ 131 Paul Furuta

\_\_\_\_ 141 Zach Fresco

\_\_\_\_ 261 Aaron Stutz

\_\_\_\_ 271 Vanessa Sun

\_\_\_\_ 211 Jamey Kain

\_\_\_\_ 221 Laura Anderson

\_\_\_\_ 361 Reema Thalji

\_\_\_\_ 371 Warren Wood

\_\_\_\_ 471 Alex Kollias

\_\_\_\_ 411 Andrew Chi

\_\_\_\_ 421 Shahed Ghoghawala

\_\_\_\_ 431 Mike Slater

\_\_\_\_ 561 Jean Han

571 Ognjen Miljanic

\_\_\_\_ 511 Joe Kwon

\_\_\_\_ 521 Catherine Chan

\_\_\_\_ 531 Olga Fedin

\_\_\_\_ 541 Jason Serin

If you are making up an I-grade, indicate the semester you took 3A  
\_\_\_\_ and the Professor \_\_\_\_\_

**Do not write in this box.**

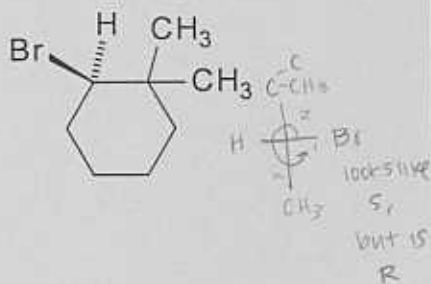
This exam has **10** pages; **make sure that you have them all.**

We will only grade answers that are in the designated spaces. Plea  
do your scratch work on the backs of the exam pages. Write only **o**  
answer to each problem; multiple answers will receive **no** credit, ev  
one of them is correct.

**Note:** This examination runs for a total of 90 minutes. No questions  
be answered by proctors after the exam begins. Please write legibly  
ambiguous or messy answers will receive **no credit**.

10 points) **Name** (using IUPAC nomenclature) or **draw**, as appropriate, the following molecules. Do not forget stereochemistry (e.g.: *cis*, *trans*, *R*, *S*, *meso*) where appropriate.

(a)



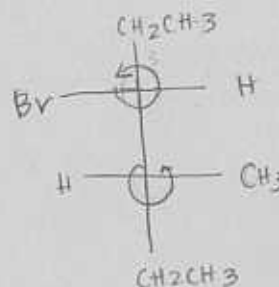
(R)-2-bromo-2,2-dimethylcyclohexane

wrong # 3

1

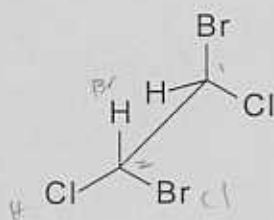
(b) (3R,4R)-3-bromo-4-methylhexane

(Show as a Fischer Projection)



2

(c)

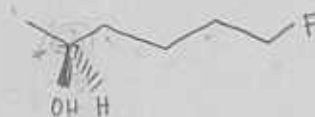
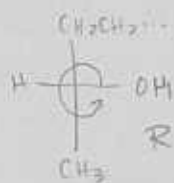


meso-1,2-dibromo-1,2-dichloroethane

2

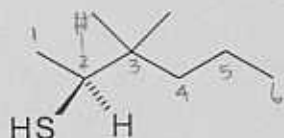
(Shown here as a sawhorse projection)

(d) (R)-6-fluoro-2-hexanol



0

(e)

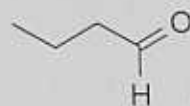
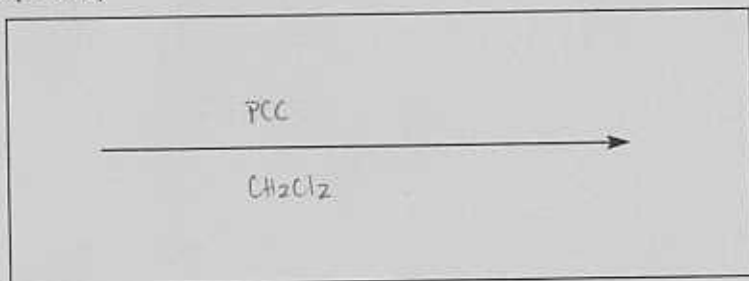
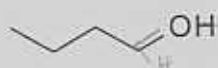


(R)-3,3-dimethyl-2-hexanethiol

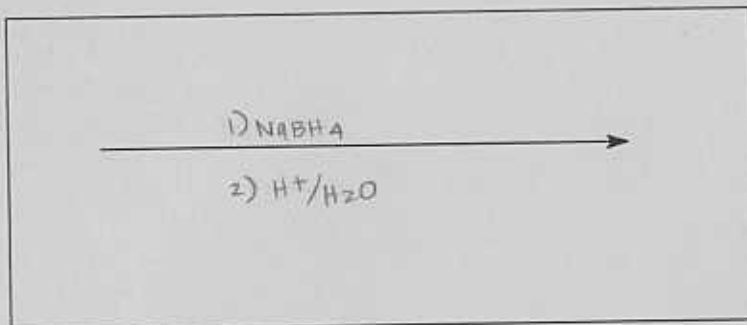
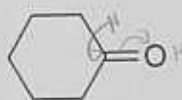
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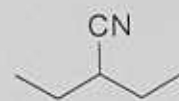
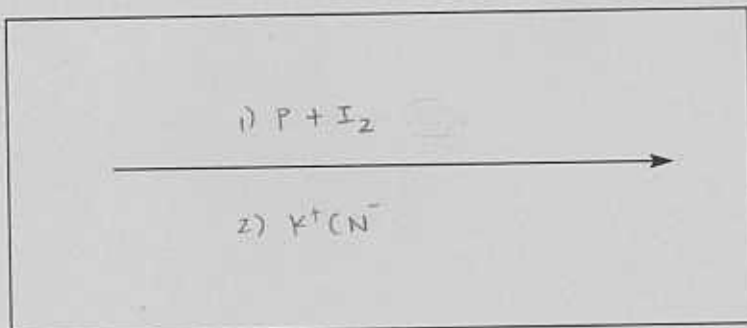
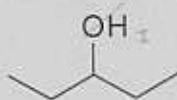
(11 Points). Add the missing reagents (and solvents, if relevant), or products (show stereochemistry where appropriate) where appropriate)



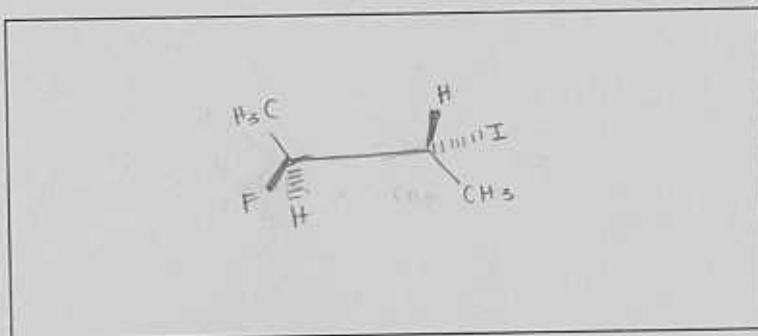
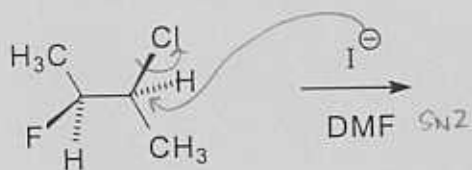
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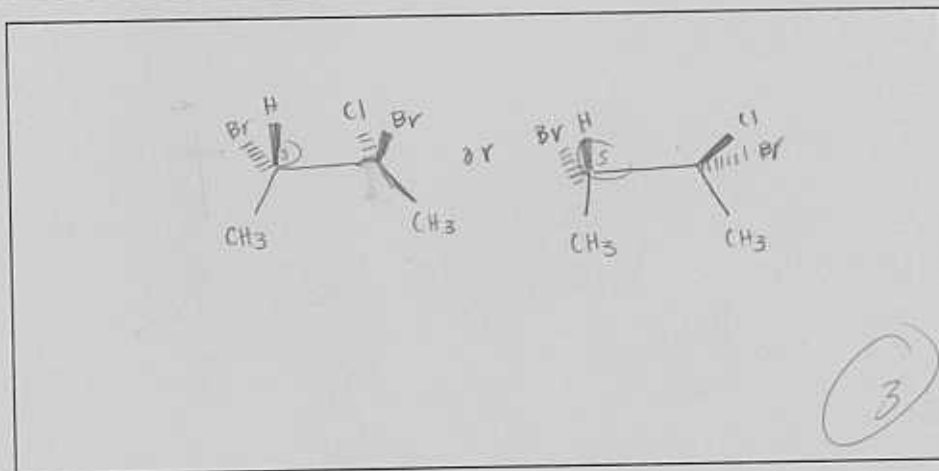
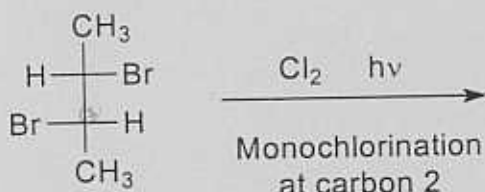
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2



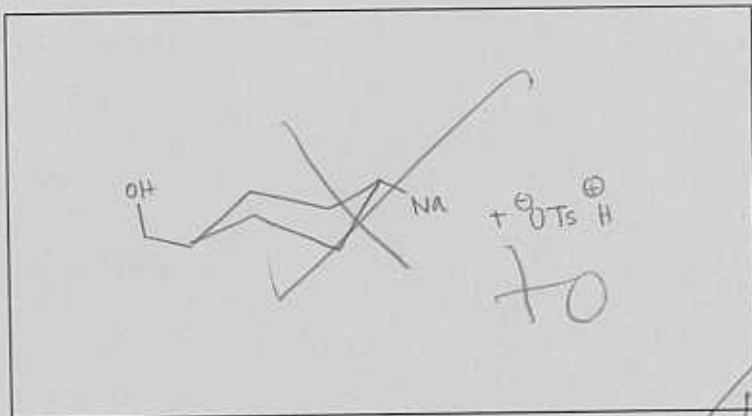
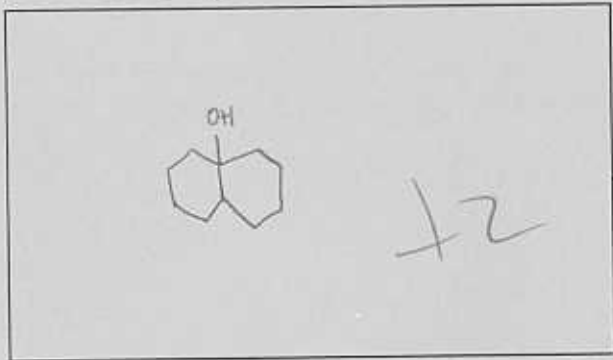
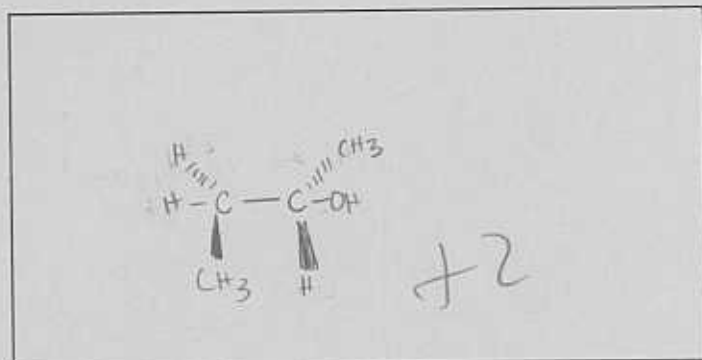
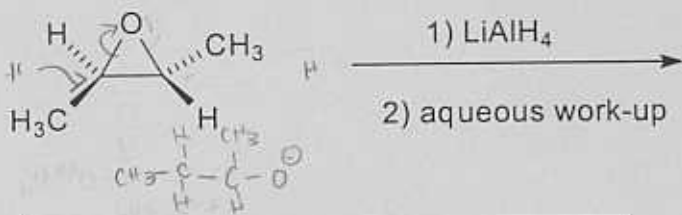
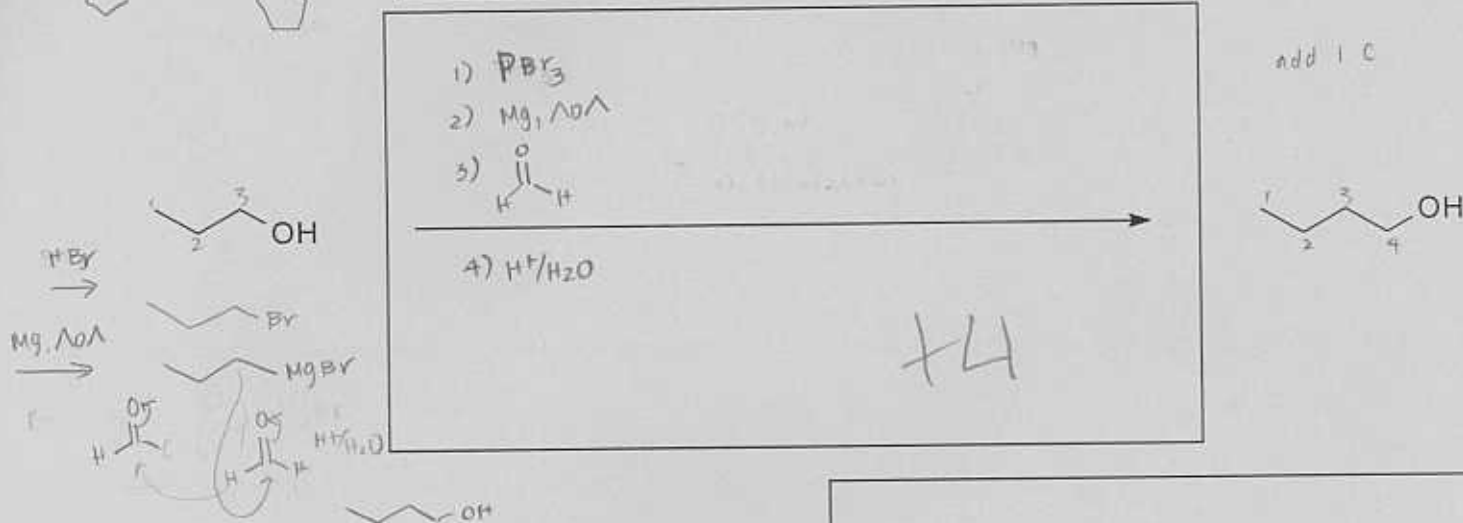
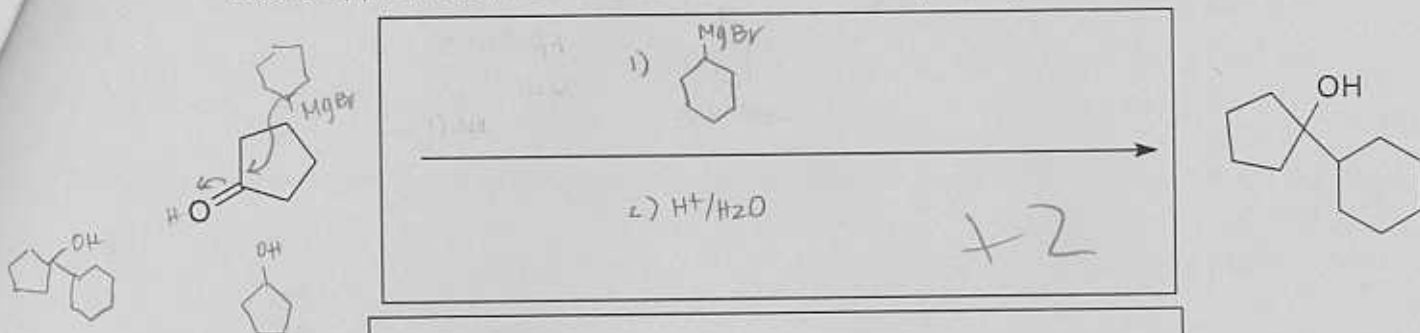
2



Hint: are there one or two products?

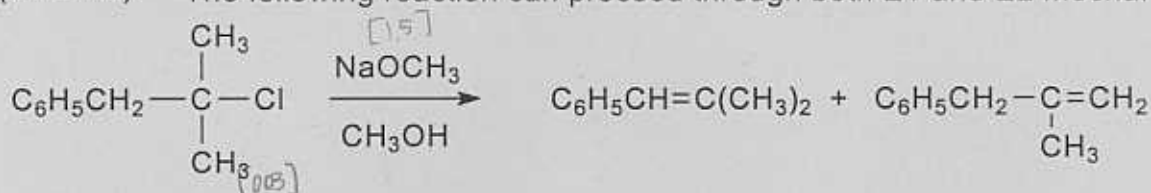
3

(12Points). Add the missing starting material, reagents, or products (show stereochemistry where appropriate, note that several reaction steps may be required!)



10

4. (9 Points). The following reaction can proceed through both E1 and E2 mechanisms.



Data: the concentration of the haloalkane is 0.03M; the E1 rate constant is  $k_1 = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ; the E2 rate constant is  $k_2 = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

- (i) Calculate the rate of each reaction and state which elimination mechanism is predominant with 1.5M NaOCH<sub>3</sub>. Show detailed work and do not forget the units!

Rate of E1 reaction

$$\text{Rate} = k [\text{haloalkane}] = (1.5 \times 10^{-4}) (0.03) = 4.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Rate of E2 reaction

$$\text{Rate} = k [\text{haloalkane}] [\text{Nu}] = (1.8 \times 10^{-4}) (0.03) (1.5) = 8.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Predominant mechanism is:

E2

- (ii) At what concentration of base does exactly 50% of the starting material react by an E1 route and 50% by an E2 pathway? Show detailed work and do not forget units!

$$E1 = E2$$

$$(1.5 \times 10^{-4}) (0.03) = (1.8 \times 10^{-4}) (0.03) (\text{base})$$

$$\text{base} = \frac{(1.5 \times 10^{-4}) (0.03)}{(1.8 \times 10^{-4}) (0.03)} = 0.83 \text{ M}$$

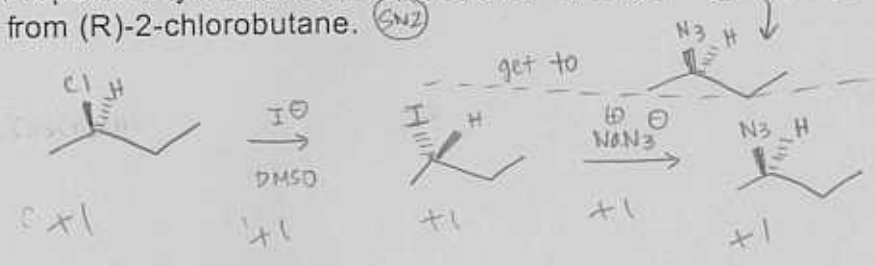
Answer:

0.83M

2

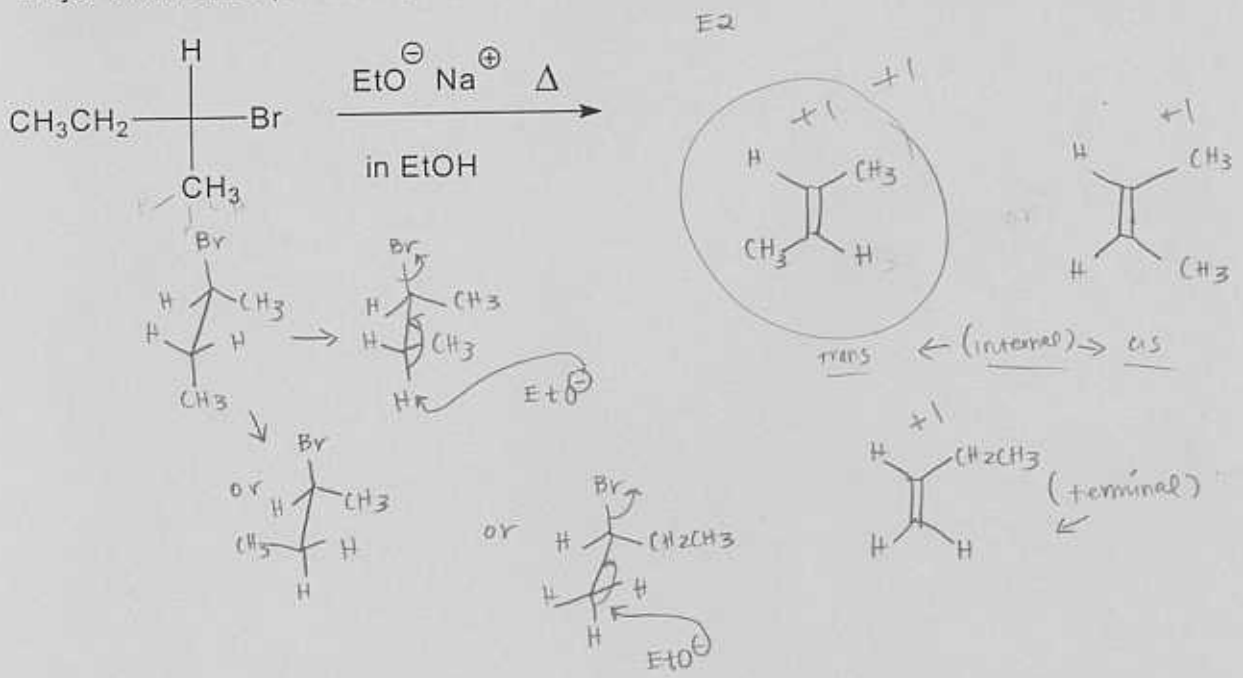
7

5. (11 Points). (a) Propose a synthesis of the (R) isomer of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHN}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$  starting from (R)-2-chlorobutane. (SN2)



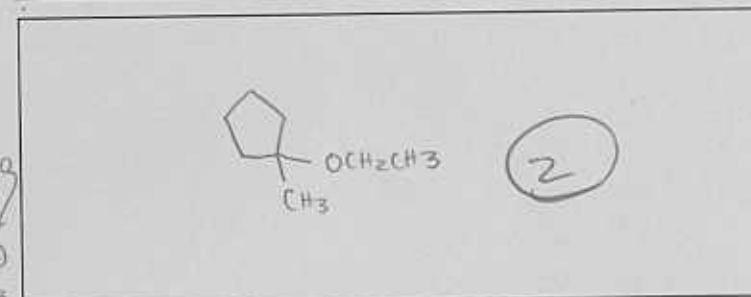
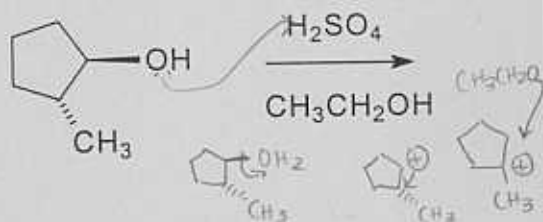
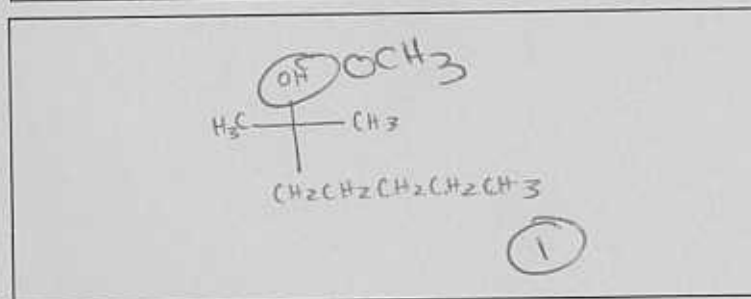
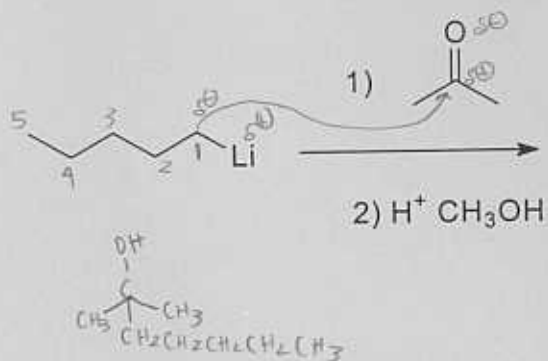
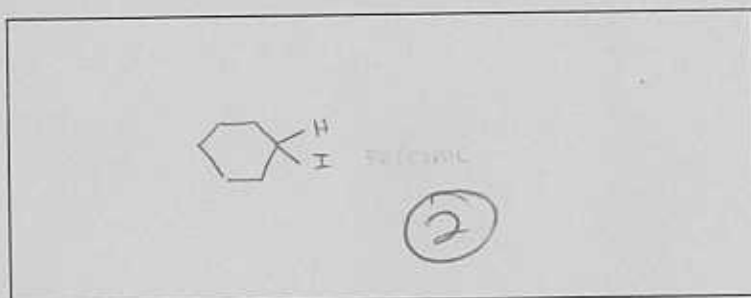
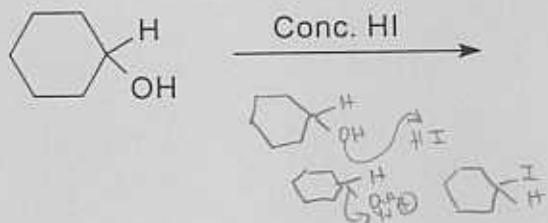
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(b) Show clear structures for all the products obtained in the following reaction and circle the major elimination product. (Note that there is no need to consider any "rearranged" product)

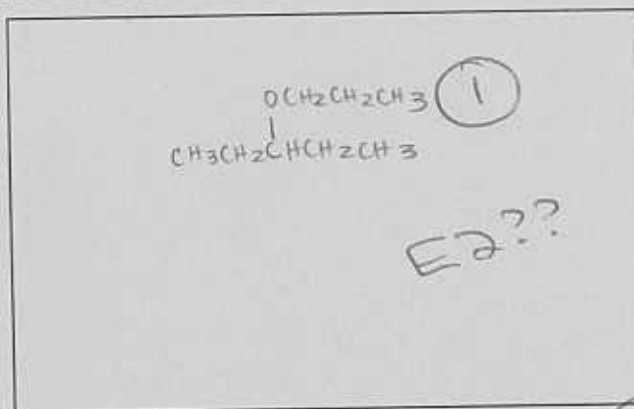
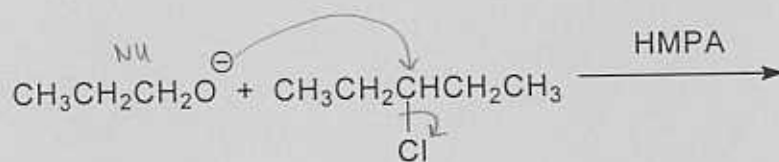
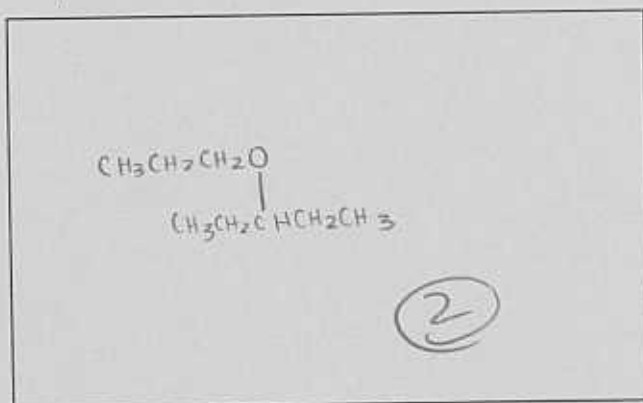
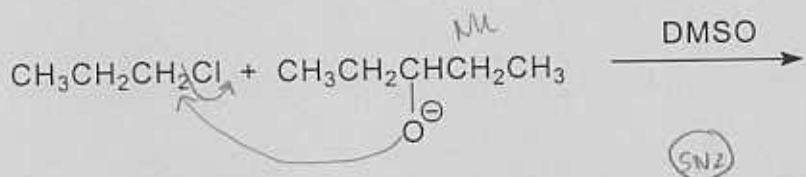


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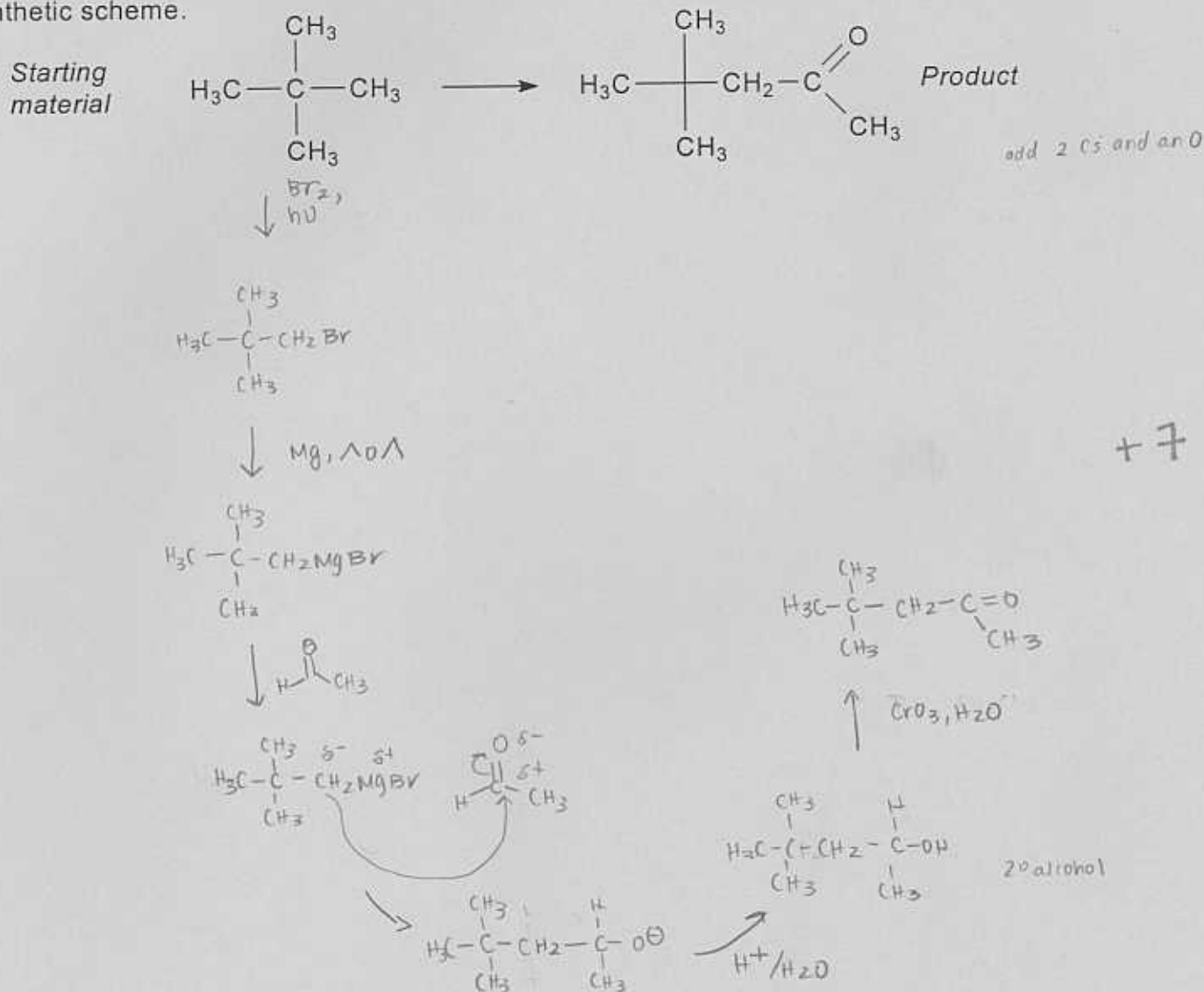
6. (11 Points). (a) Give the expected major product of each of the following reactions.



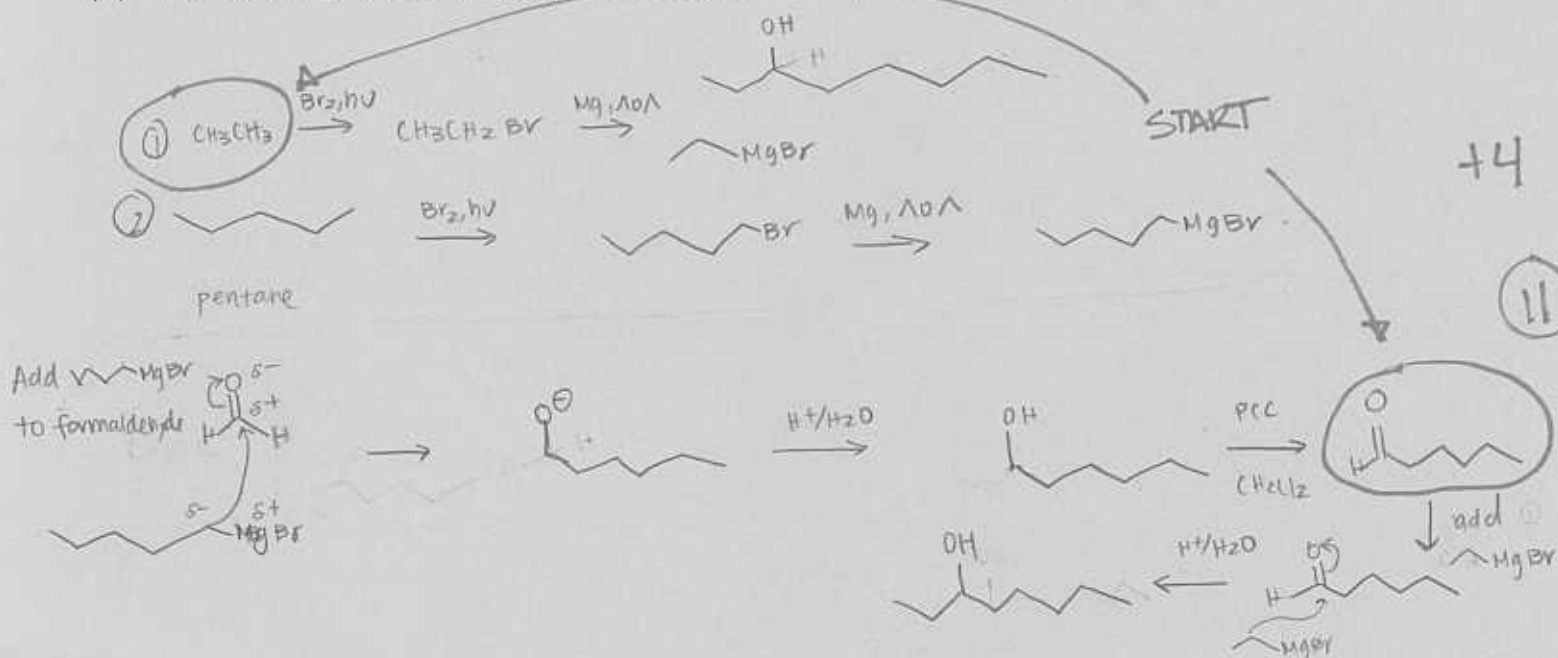
(b) Write the expected major product(s) of the following attempted ether syntheses



7. (14 points). Provide a viable synthetic route for the product below. You must start from the starting material indicated but you may use any other organic or inorganic compound in your synthetic scheme.

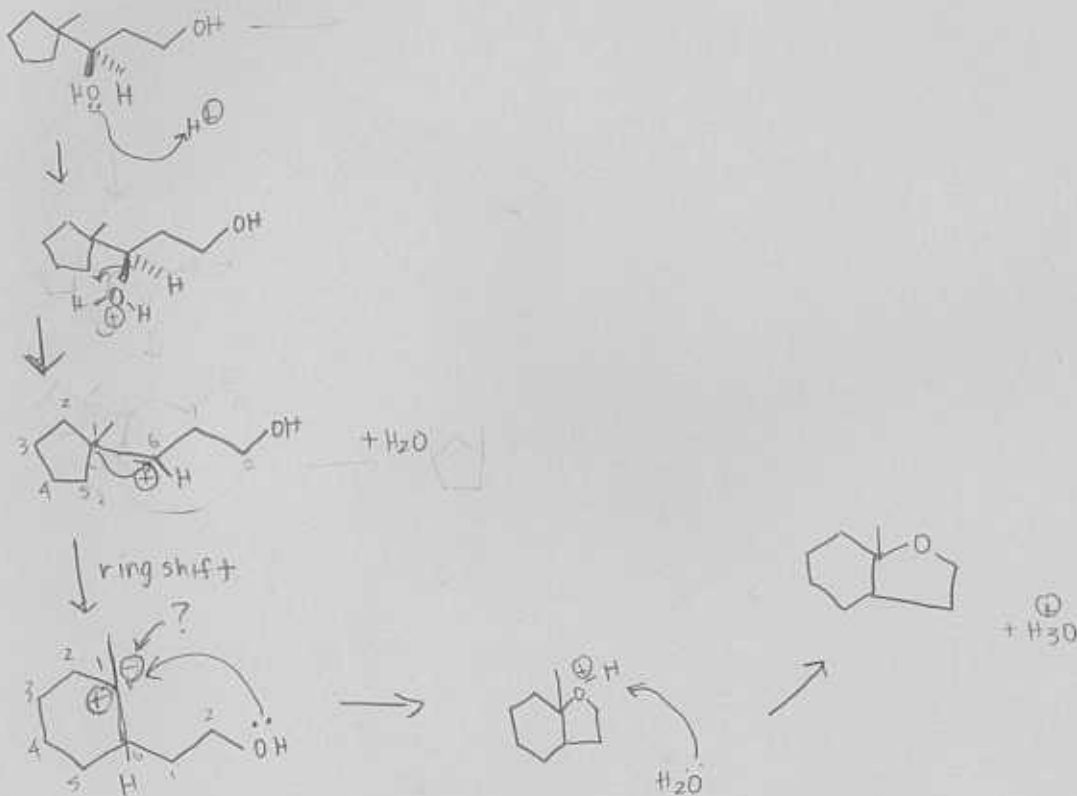
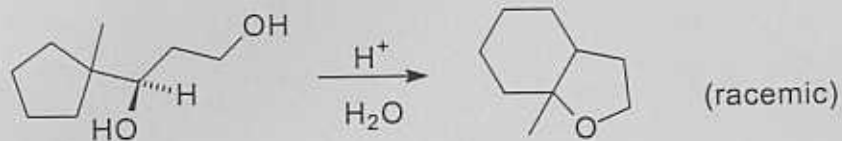


(b) Propose a high yield synthesis of 3-octanol starting from an aldehyde and an alkane



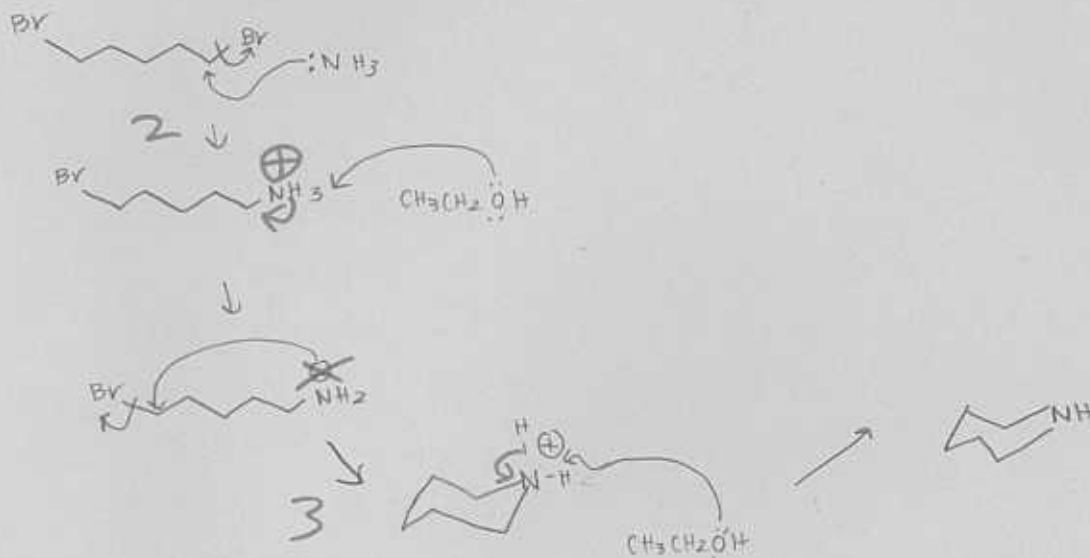
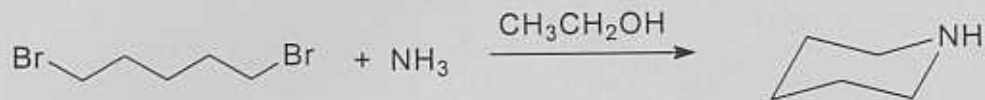


8. (10 points). Write a step-by-step mechanism (include arrows) for the reaction below. Show all intermediates, and explain (in the box) why the product is racemic.



**Explanation:** the product is racemic because... the 1st  $H_2O$  that leaves goes through  $S_N1$  and produces a carbocation in trig planar form which allows attack from either side.

9. (12 Points). (a) Show a detailed step by step mechanism (with curved arrows) explaining the the outcome of the following reaction:



(5)

(b) Show clear structures for products A and B in the reaction sequence below:

