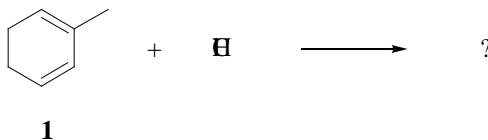
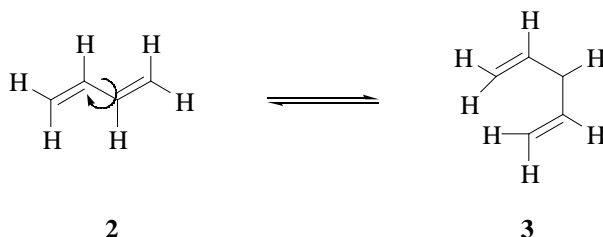


Problem Set #3
 Chemistry 3231
 September 18, 2001

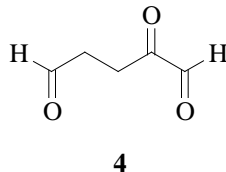
1. HCl adds to diene **1** below, giving both kinetic (1,2) and thermodynamic (1,4) products.



- (a) Write the mechanism and products for this reaction, indicating which product is the kinetic one and which is the thermodynamic one.
- (b) Draw a free energy vs. reaction coordinate diagram in accord with the observations that the 1,2-product is formed faster, but that the 1,4-product is more thermodynamically stable.
- (c) Be sure to do problem 11.19 in Jones.
2. The two most stable conformers of 1,3-butadiene are shown below. The barrier for rotation about the central single bond is approx. 5 kcal/mol in going **2** \rightleftharpoons **3**. The *s-cis* conformer (**3**) is about 3 kcal/mol less stable than the *s-trans* (**2**).

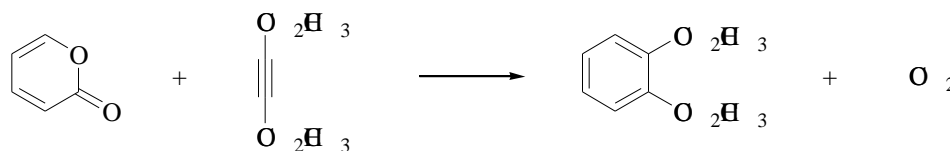


- (a) Construct a free energy vs. bond rotation diagram for **2** \rightleftharpoons **3**. Indicate on the diagram the position of the transition state, and use models to draw a good picture of the transition state structure.
- (b) Why do the two most stable conformers have all four carbons in the same plane?
- (c) Why is the barrier to rotation around the central C-C single bond (**2** \rightleftharpoons **3**) slightly higher than for a “normal” C-C single bond (as in ethane, for example)?
- (d) Is the conversion from **2** \rightleftharpoons **3** faster/slower/same compared to the conversion of **3** \rightarrow **2**?
3. Myrcene, C₁₀H₁₆, is found in oil of bay leaves. It can be catalytically hydrogenated to yield 2,6-dimethyloctane. On ozonolysis followed by Zn/HOAc treatment, myrcene yields formaldehyde, acetone, and 2-oxopentanedial (**4**).

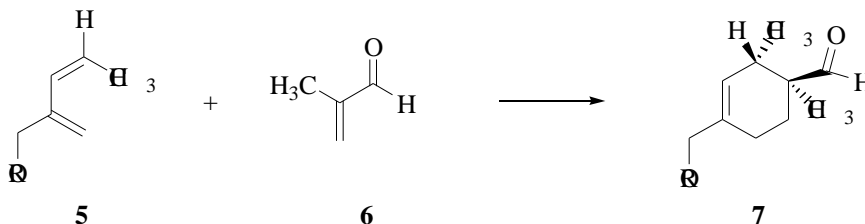


Deduce the structure of myrcene, and formulate all the reactions, showing starting material and products.

4. Propose a mechanism to explain the following reaction. (HINT: The Diels-Alder reaction is reversible.)



5. Diene **5** undergoes a Diels-Alder reaction with methacrolein (**6**), yielding endo product **7** (ref: Roush, et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, *119*, 7402).



- Draw a detailed picture of the diene and dienophile in the transition state. Make sure that your picture accounts for the formation of product **7**.
- What controls the stereochemistry of the reaction (endo vs. exo)?
- Explain the regioselectivity of the above reaction (“ortho” vs. “meta” regiochemistry).