2nd Hour Exam Monday, Feb. 28, 2000

Organic Chemistry c3444y

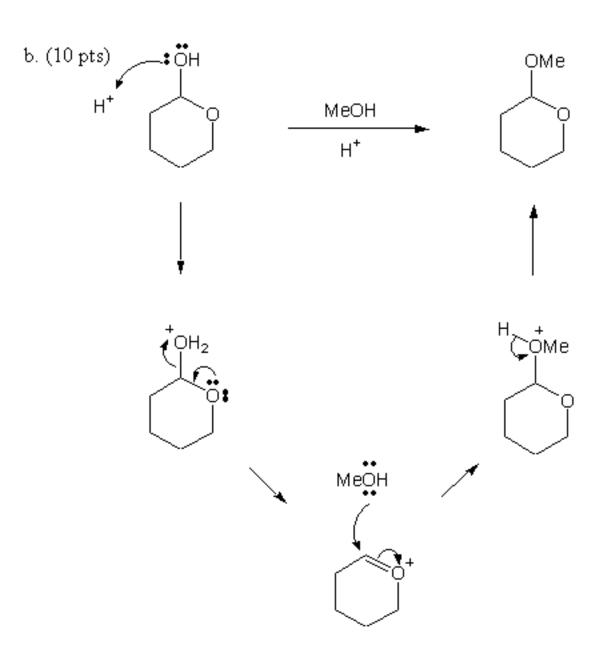
Prof. Leighton

Answer Key

1. Provide detailed mechanisms for the following transformations:

a. (10 pts) (Just a simple mechanism, no long explanations needed here.)

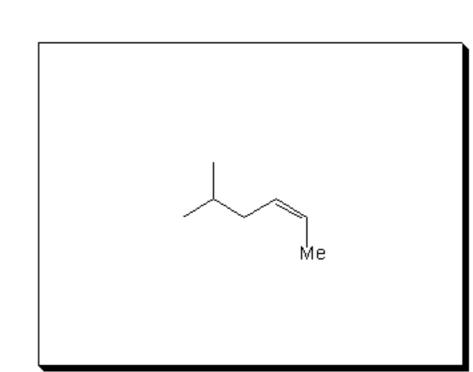
$$H_2N$$
  $H_2N$   $H_2N$ 



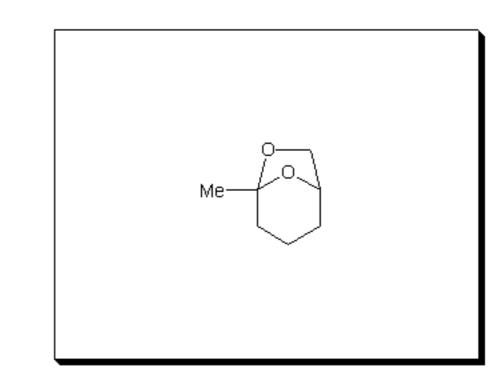
2. Predict the major product of the following reactions:

a. (10 pts)

b. (10 pts)



c. (10 pts)



3. (10 pts) Given that the Wittig reaction produces cis alkenes preferentially, it would be useful to have a method for the conversion of cis alkenes to trans alkenes. One such method is shown below. In the first step the cis alkene is epoxidized with a peracid. In the second step, the epoxide is treated with PPh<sub>3</sub>.

Provide a mechanism for the second step and explain (briefly!) why a trans alkene is produced.

The first step is an  $S_N2$  with stereochemical inversion. Upon rotation to close the oxaphosphatane ring, the R and R' groups end up *trans*, thus providing the *trans* alkene.

4. Provide the reagents necessary to accomplish the following transformations:

a. (8 pts)

b. (8 pts)

c. (8 pts)

5. Recall that 2-chloropyridine undergoes smooth  $S_{
m N}$ Ar reactions:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & -\text{OCH}_3 \\ \hline & \Delta \\ \end{array}$$

a. (8 pts) This reaction can occur because the intermediate anion that is generated enjoys special stability. Explain with structures what is the nature of this special stability.

This is a particularly strong contributor, with the anion on the relatively electronegative nitrogen.

b. (8 pts) Would you expect 2-chlorofuran to undergo smooth S<sub>N</sub>Ar reactions? (We will look at your work, but you must clearly write "yes" or "no.")

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & &$$

No special stability for this anion. Thus we would not expect it to form.