

**Organic Chemistry c3444y**

**3rd Hour Exam**

Monday, April 8, 2002

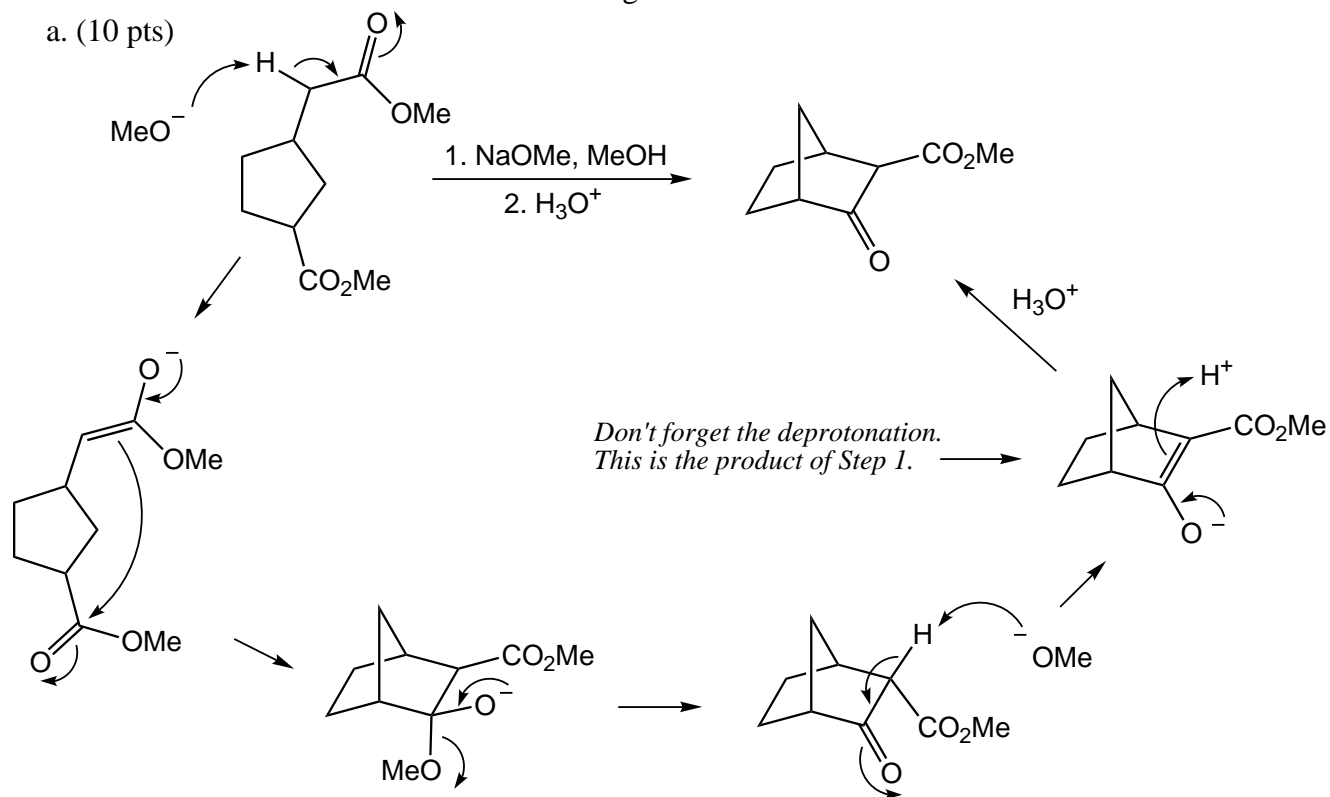
Prof. Leighton

**Answer Key**

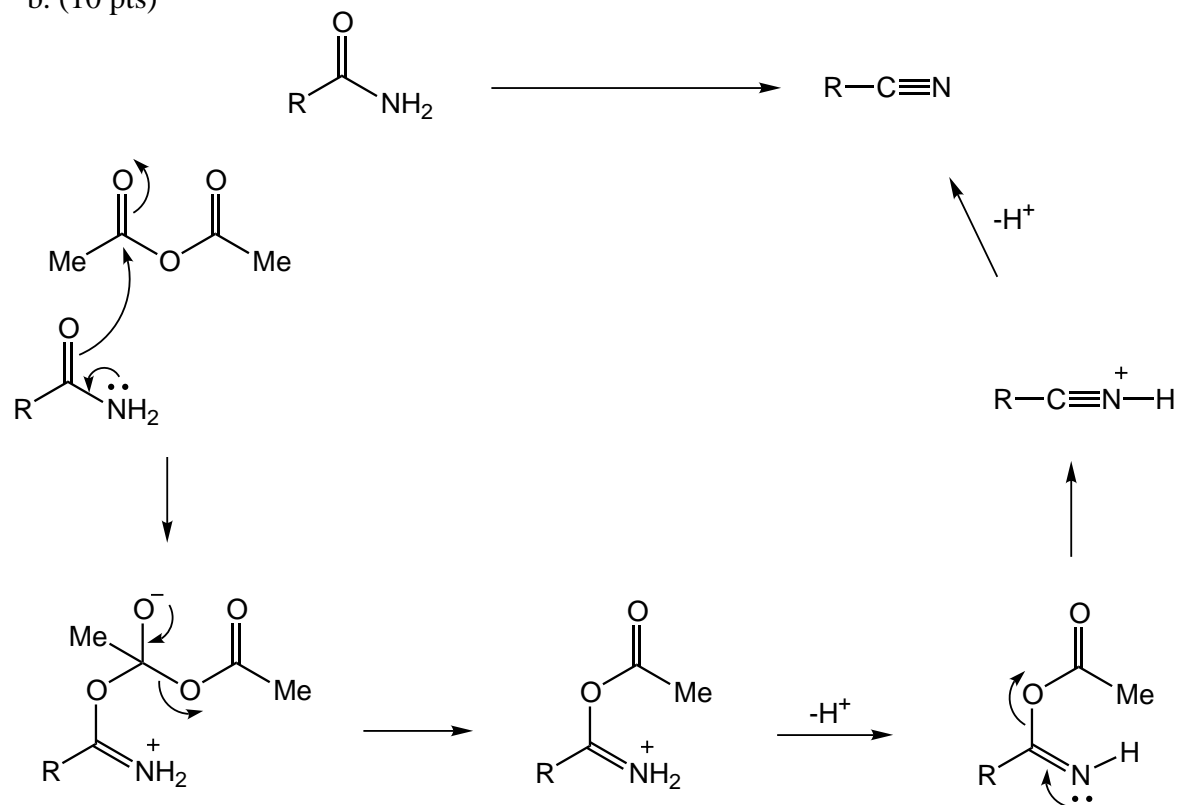
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Provide detailed mechanisms for the following transformations:

a. (10 pts)



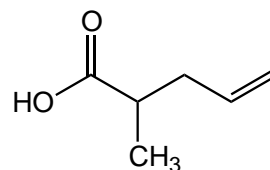
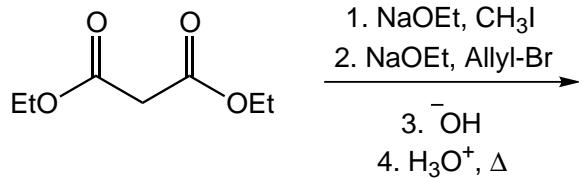
b. (10 pts)



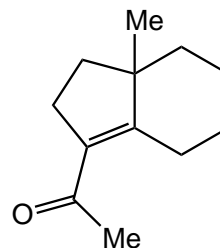
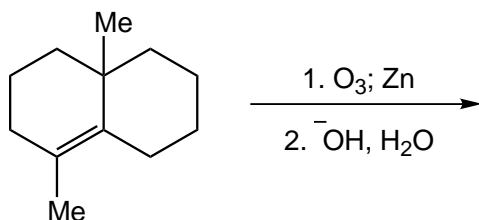
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Predict the major product of the following reactions:

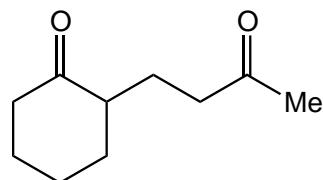
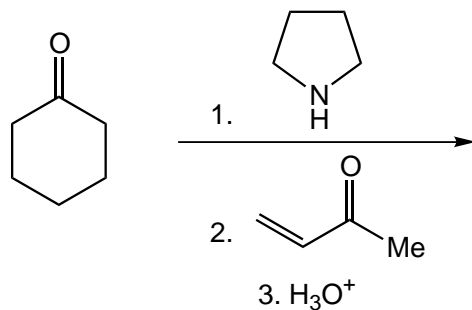
a. (9 pts)



b. (8 pts)

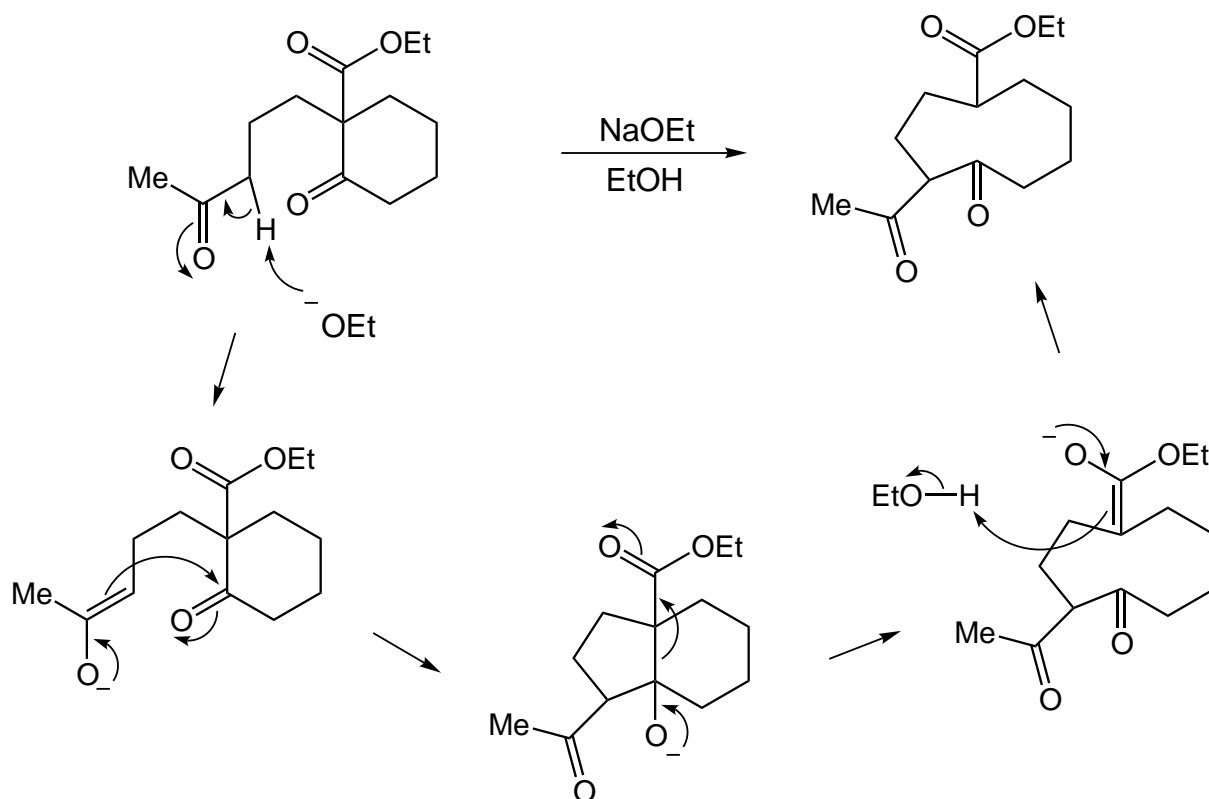


c. (8 pts)

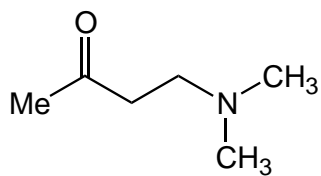


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

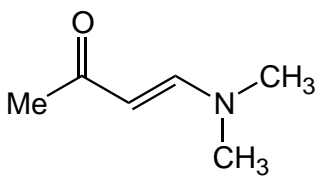
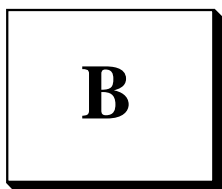
3. a. (10 pts) Provide a mechanism for the following reaction. (As always, do not be intimidated by an unfamiliar reaction. Just focus on what bonds are being made, and what bonds are being broken.)



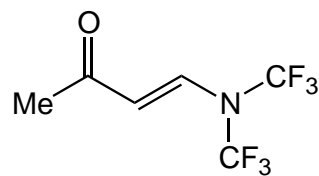
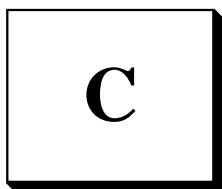
- b. (10 pts) Rank the three compounds shown below from lowest frequency to highest frequency for the  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  stretch in the IR spectra. PLEASE CLEARLY WRITE ONE LETTER IN EACH BOX.



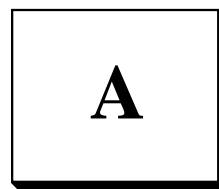
**A**



**B**



**C**

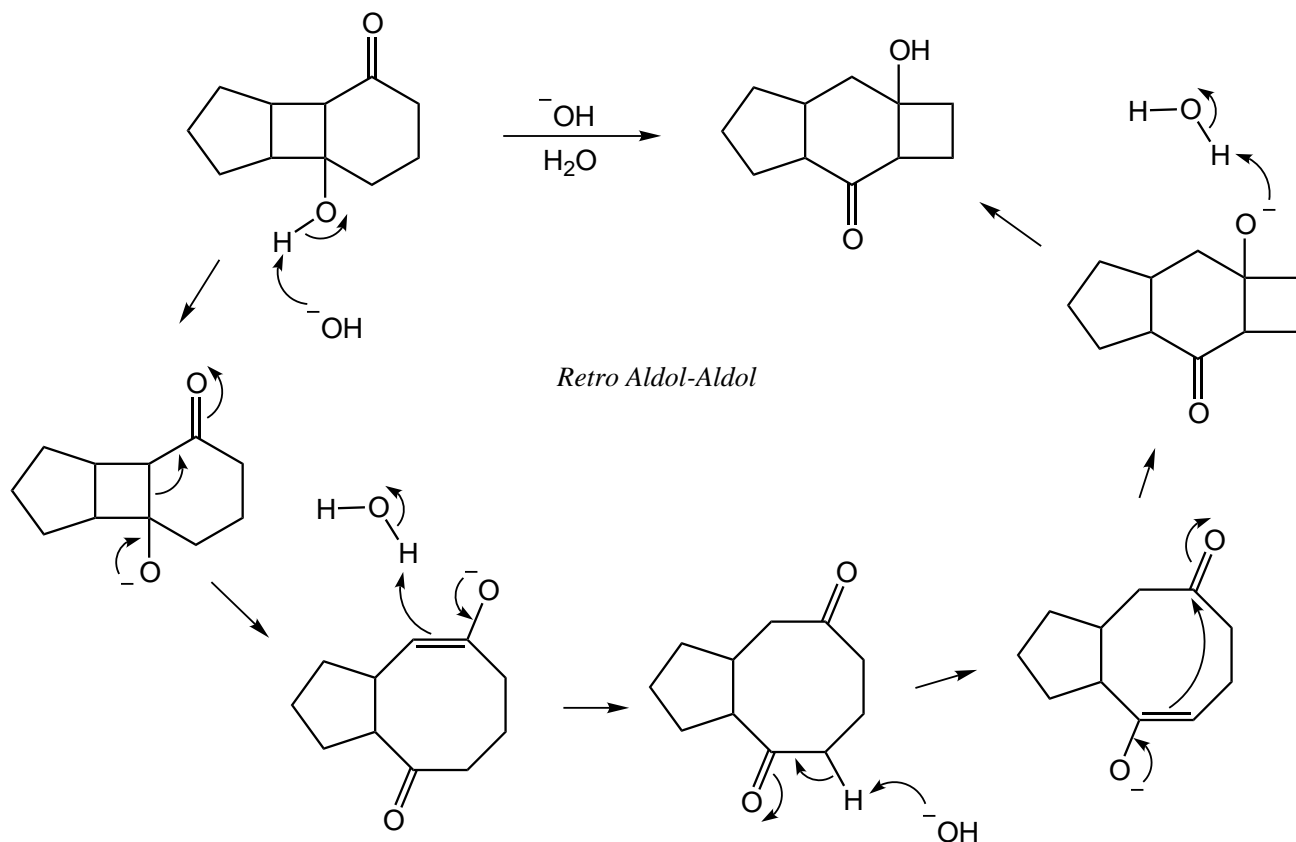


Lowest  
Frequency

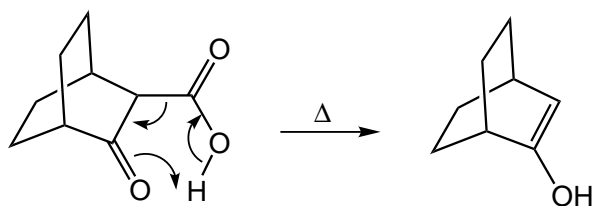
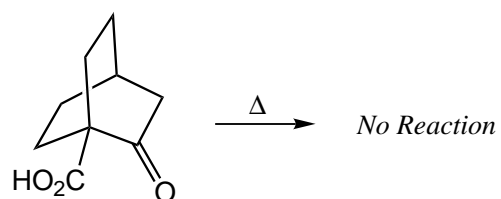
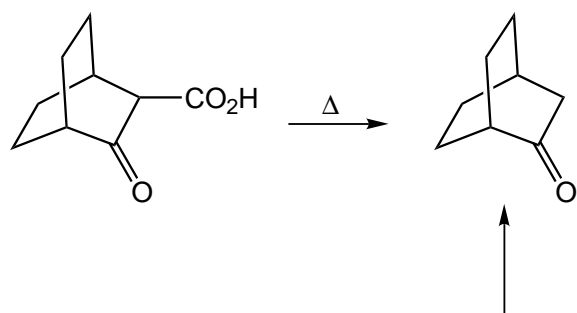
Highest  
Frequency

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

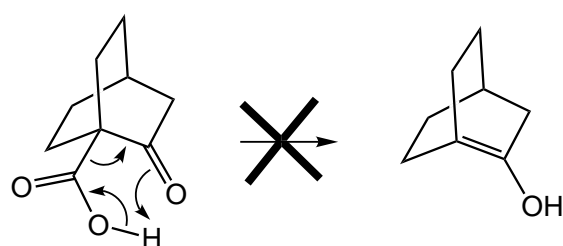
4. a. (10 pts) Provide a mechanism for the following transformation.



b. (10 pts) Provide a detailed mechanistic explanation for the following reactions:



*This is a straightforward decarboxylation, which proceeds as shown through the enol.*



*In this case, formation of the enol is not possible, so decarboxylation cannot occur.*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

5. (15 pts) Predict the product AND provide a detailed mechanism for its formation.

