

# Problem Set Chapters 18

Organic Chemistry for  
Life Sciences: CHM 224

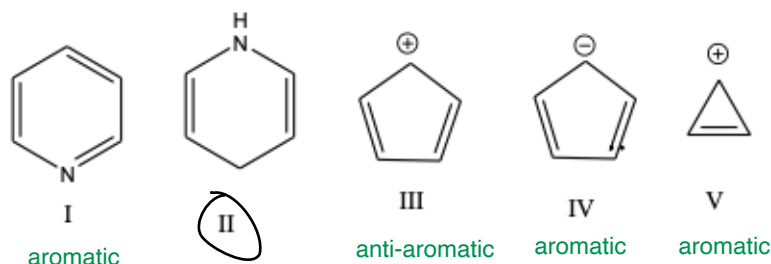
Name \_\_\_\_\_

**DUE: Monday, January 29th in class**

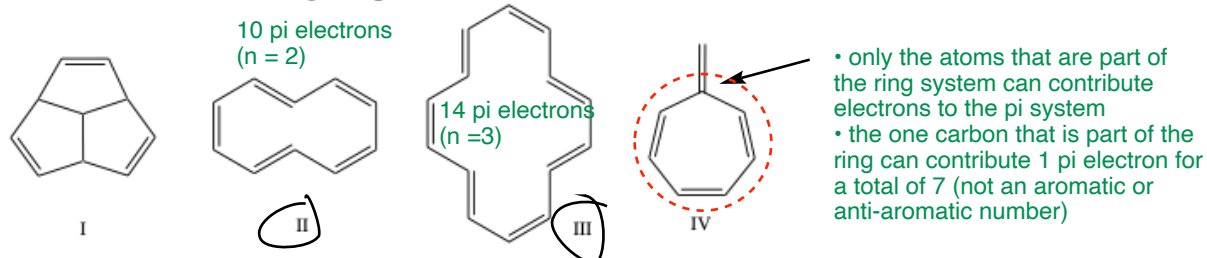
1. Which of the following statements are true (may be more than one answer)?

- A. Aromatic compounds must be cyclic and planar, but antiaromatic may or may not be
- B. Aromatic compounds must be monocyclic (only one cyclic structure present).
- C. Antiaromatic compounds must have a conjugated system with a p orbital at every vertex
- D. Aromatic compounds must satisfy Hückel's rule.
- E. None of these
- F. All of these

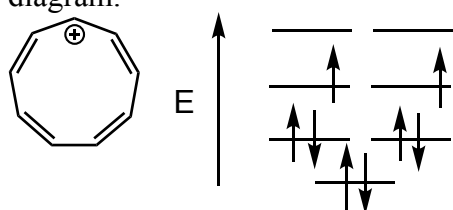
2. Which of the following compound are **nonaromatic** (may be more than one answer)?



3. Which of the following compound are **aromatic** (may be more than one answer)?

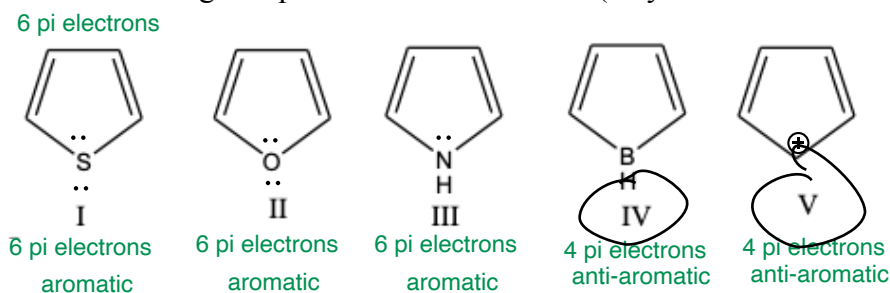


4. Is the following molecule aromatic? Confirm your answer including the use of a Huckel pi molecular orbital diagram.

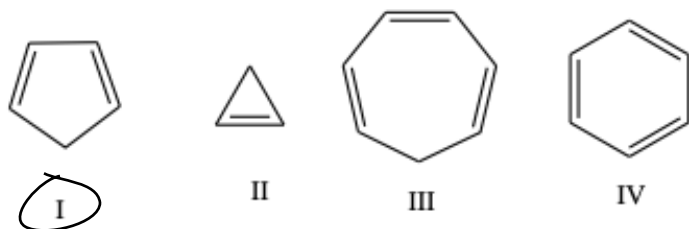


- cyclic ring structure with all SP<sup>2</sup> hybridized atoms (including the carbocation carbon)
- 8 pi electrons = non Huckel number
- **this molecule cannot be aromatic as it will lead to unfilled orbitals in the orbital diagram**

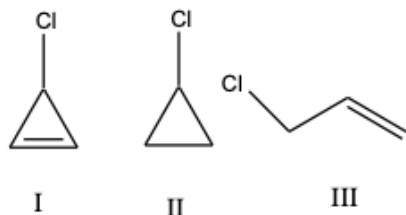
5. Which of the following compound are **antiaromatic** (may be more than one answer)?



6. Which of the compounds below is expected to be unusually acidic (may be more than one answer):



7. Which of the following correctly ranks the order in which the compounds below will undergo an SN1 reaction (from fastest to slowest):

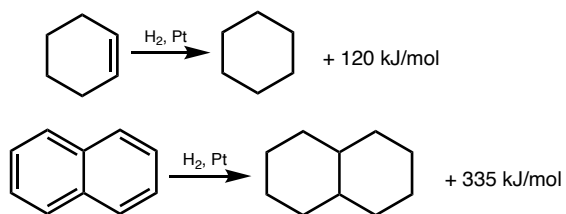


- A. I > II > III  
 B. I > III > II  
 C. II > I > III  
 D. II > III > I  
 E. III > I > II  
 F. III > II > I

• RDS for SN1 reactions is formation of a carbocation intermediate  
 • the more stable the carbocation, the faster the SN1 reaction  
 • Carbocations below are formed from I, II and III. Of these I (aromatic) > III (1° allylic) > II (2°)



8. Prove that naphthalene is aromatic using the heat of hydrogenation data below (experimental values provided) by comparing predicted and actual data (HINT: for prediction purposes, treat all of the C=C bonds in naphthalene as if they are the same kind of bond as in cyclohexene).

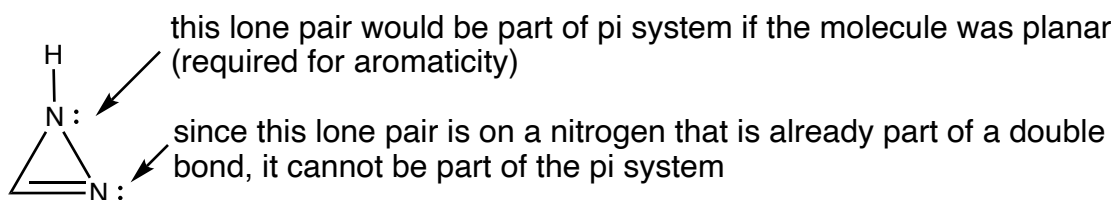


• there are 5 C=C bonds in naphthalene  
 •  $5 \times 120 = 600$  kJ/mol would be the predicted heat of hydrogenation if there was no particular stabilization (or destabilization)  
 •  $600$  (predict) -  $335$  (actual) =  $265$  kJ/mol MORE stable than predicted!  
 • **this substantial stabilization suggests that naphthalene is aromatic!**  
 • the molecule has 10 pi electrons =  $4n+2$  where  $n=2$ , so it is a Huckel number

9. Jimmy wakes up 45 minutes into class, raises his hand, and says that the compound below is aromatic because it has 6 pi electrons. Is Jimmy correct? Briefly explain your answer.

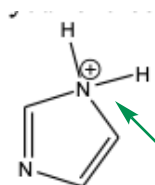


Jimmy



- this compound has a total of 4 pi electrons, if it was planar
- the compound would be anti-aromatic, not aromatic!
- sorry Jimmy...stay awake next time!!

10. To which class of compounds does the following belong?



- A. aromatic  
 B. anti-aromatic  
 C. nonaromatic  
 D. not sure, but probably one of the above

this N is  $sp^3$  hybridized, which means there is NOT a circuit of uninterrupted p orbitals. This molecule is neither aromatic nor anti-aromatic!