Problem Set Chapter 20

Organic Chemistry for Life Sciences: CHM 224

Name__

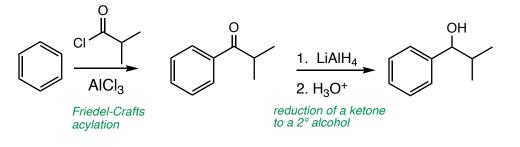
DUE: Monday, March 16 @ 8am

1. Provide the IUPAC name for the following compound:

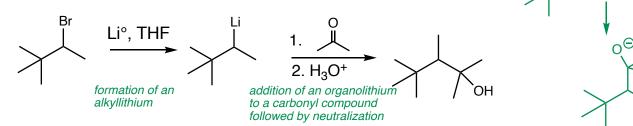
CI 1CHO 4-c

4-chloro-2,4-dimethylhexanal

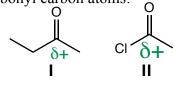
2. Provide the missing compound structures for the following sequence:



3. Provide the missing compound structures for the following sequence:



4. Based on what we learned about the relative reactivity of aldehydes and ketones, which compound below (**I** or **II**) would you expect to be more reactive with nucleophiles? Briefly explain based on partial positive charges on the carbonyl carbon atoms:



• Compound I differs from compound II by the nature of the substituent on the left side of the carbonyl group

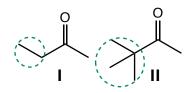
• The CI group is an electron-withdrawing group while the ethyl (R) group is electron donating

Θ

• The electron-withdrawing group will place a larger δ^+ onto the carbonyl carbon relative to an electron-donating group

• Thus, compound II will be MORE reactive towards nucleophiles than compound I because of the greater attraction of the nucleophile to the larger δ_+

5. Based on what we learned about the relative reactivity of aldehydes and ketones, which compound below (I or II) would you expect to be more reactive with nucleophiles? Briefly explain:

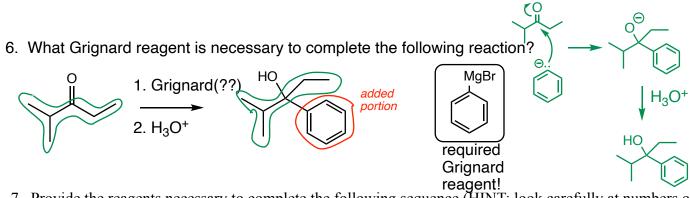


• Compound I differs from compound II by the nature of the substituent on the left side of the carbonyl group

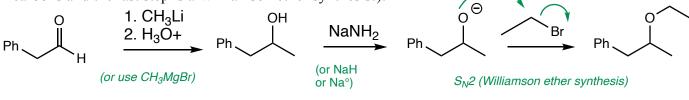
The tert-butyl group is a much larger alkyl group than the ethyl group
 The larger group will introduce more storig bindrones towards publicable

• The larger group will introduce more steric hindrance towards nucleophilic attack at the carbonyl carbon.

 \bullet Therefore, compound I will be more reactive towards nucleophiles than compound II

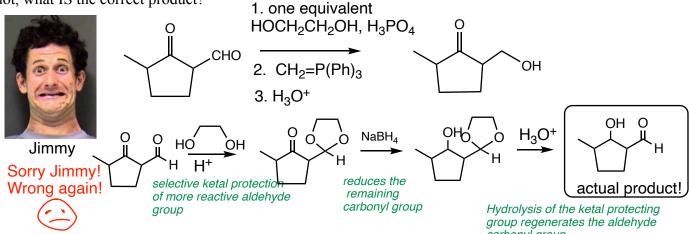


7. Provide the reagents necessary to complete the following sequence (HINT: look carefully at numbers of carbons and the last step is a Williamson ether synthesis!):

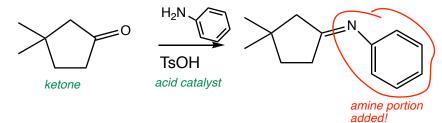


deprotonation of an alcohol

8. Jimmy predicts the product of the following reaction sequence to be as indicated. Is Jimmy correct? If not, what IS the correct product?



9. What compound is required to complete the following reaction?



group regenerates the aldenyde carbonyl group

formation of an imine from a ketone or aldehyde requires an amine and an acid catalyst
the amine portion comes from the nitrogen added including any attached groups

• the neutral amine requires two hydrogens attached to the nitrogen