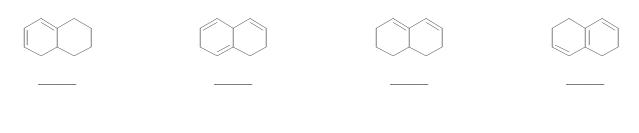
A. Nomenclature (3 points each; 12 total points)

Please provide an acceptable name for each of the following compounds, noting stereochemistry where appropriate.

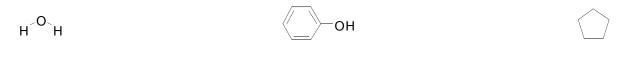
1. 0 2. 3.



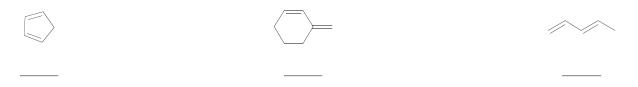
- B. Facts (1 point for each answer; 13 total points)
- 1. Rank the following dienes from shortest (1) to longest (4) λ_{max} value.



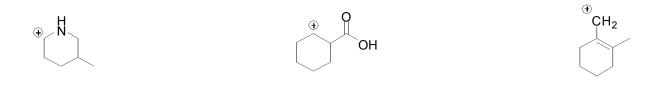
2. Estimate the pK_a of the following molecules.



3. Rank the following dienes from slowest (1) to fastest (3) in expected Diels-Alder reactivity.



4. Rank the following cations from least stable (1) to most stable (3).

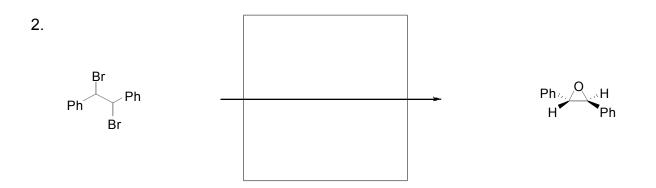


C. Reactions (7 points each; 28 total points)

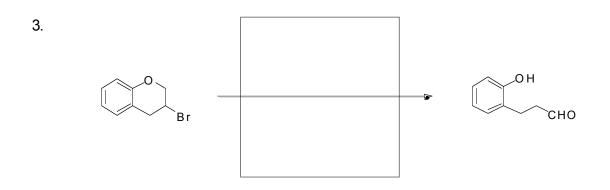
Please provide the **major** product, or **necessary reagents**, or **starting material** in the **box** provided below. Be sure your drawing indicates stereochemistry if applicable.

1.

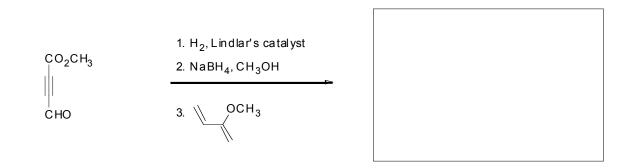
$ \begin{array}{c} CH_3\\H_3C \xrightarrow{CH^2} CH^2\\CH_3\end{array} $	1. Hg(OAc) ₂ / H ₂ O
	2. NaBH ₄
	3. NaH
	4. PhCH ₂ Br



Reactions (continued)

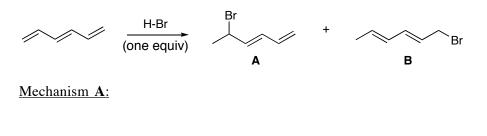


4.



D. Mechanism: (17 points)

Treatment of 1,3,5-hexatriene with HBr gives the two products shown. Draw a mechanism for the formation of product \mathbf{A} ; separately, draw a mechanism for the formation of product \mathbf{B} . Use curved arrows to indicate "electron flow". Show all intermediates and all formal charges.



Mechanism B:

2. Which is the major product at -80 °C? Rationalize your answer.

3. Which is the major product at 40 °C? Rationalize your answer.

4. Explain why the following compound does not form at 40 °C:

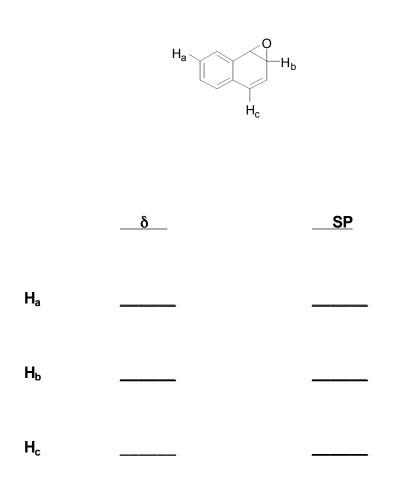
E. Synthesis: (15 Points)

Noting stereochemistry, synthesize the molecule below using any of the following reagents: alkanes, alkenes, or alkynes having **no more than <u>two</u> carbon atoms**, any inorganic reagents, any oxidizing or reducing agents, any peroxyacids, benzene, and phenol.

 \sim

F. Spectroscopy: (15 total points)

1. Estimate the chemical shift (δ) and splitting pattern (**SP** or multiplicity) for each of the indicated protons. (6 points)



2. A compound with the formula $C_9H_{10}O_2$ exhibits the IR, ¹H NMR, and proton-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectra shown on the following page. Please identify this compound and draw the structure <u>in the box</u> provided below. (9 points)

