1) Draw the MAJOR (most abundant) product made in the reaction. IF NEW STEREOCENTER(S) IS/ARE MADE, DRAW ONLY ONE ENANTIOMER. (3 pts each, 30 points total)

BY
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \frac

Iso works

2) Name the following structure (IUPAC). USE iso, sec-, tert, OR neo in naming, if necessary. (2 pts)

3) Draw the structure. (2 pts)

6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-2-nonyne

4) Predict the products of the following reaction. (3 pts per box, 6 pts total)

$$C = c$$

show stereochemistry

5) Draw the alkene reactant. (3 pts)

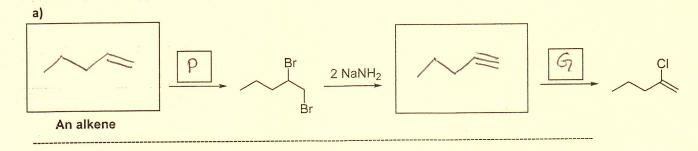
(A) (NaOCH ₃)	(B) Br ₂ , excess CH ₃ OH	(C) H ₂ O	(D) H ₂ , Lindlar catalyst
OR (NaOEt)			
(E) HBr	(F) Na, NH₃ (liquid)	(G) 1 mol HCl	(H) 2 mol HCl
(I) 1) Hg(OAc) ₂ , H ₂ O 2) NaBH ₄	(J) KMnO ₄ , NaOH (cold)	(K) H ₂ , Pd/C or H ₂ , Pt/C or H ₂ , Ni	(L) 2 mol Br ₂ (in CH ₂ Cl ₂ solvent)
(M) 1) OsO ₄ 2) NaHSO ₃ , H ₂ O	(N) 1) O ₃ 2) DMS (required!!) (DMS -= dimethylsufide) (compare O)	(O) 1) O ₃ 2) H ₂ O (no DMS required) dimethylsufide	(P) 1 mol Br ₂ (in CH ₂ Cl ₂ solvent)
(Q) 1) BH ₃ , THF 2) HO Θ , H ₂ O ₂ , H ₂ O	(R) CHCl ₃ , KOH (base)	(S) Tosyl Cl (TsCl), pyridine	(T) 1 mol NaNH₂
(U) HIO ₄	(V) Br ₂ , excess H ₂ O	(W) 1) HgSO ₄ , H ₂ O, H ₂ SO ₄ ,	(X) H₃O⊕ (23 °C) (mild addition cond'ns)
(Y) m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (mCPBA)	(Z) H ₂ O, conc. H ₂ SO ₄ , Heat	(AA) CH ₃ Br	(BB) NBS, hv N-bromosuccinimide
(CC) 1) m- chloroperoxybenzoic acid (mCPBA) 2) H ₃ O ⊕	(DD) HBr, ROOR (peroxides)	(EE) (t-BuOK) OR DBU OR DBN	(FF) 1 mol Cl ₂ (in CH ₂ Cl ₂ solvent)
(GG) 1) BH ₃ , THF 2) HO ⊖, H ₂ O ₂ , H ₂ O	(HH) Na ⁺ Br in DMSO	(II) 1) disiamylborane OR 9-BBN 2) HO [⊖] , H ₂ O ₂ , H ₂ O	(JJ) Ci ₂ (in CH ₂ Cl ₂ solvent)
(KK) 2 mol Cl ₂ (in CH ₂ Cl ₂ solvent)			

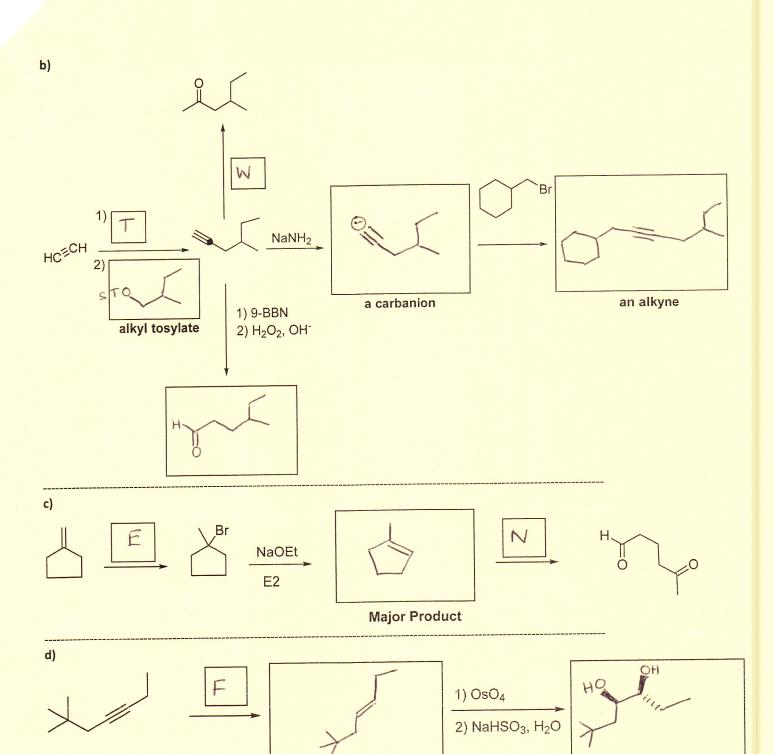
6) <u>Synthesis:</u> Complete the following synthetic schemes using the table above (25 points).

Fill in the small boxes (1 point each; 7 points total) with a letter corresponding to a reagent (Table above)

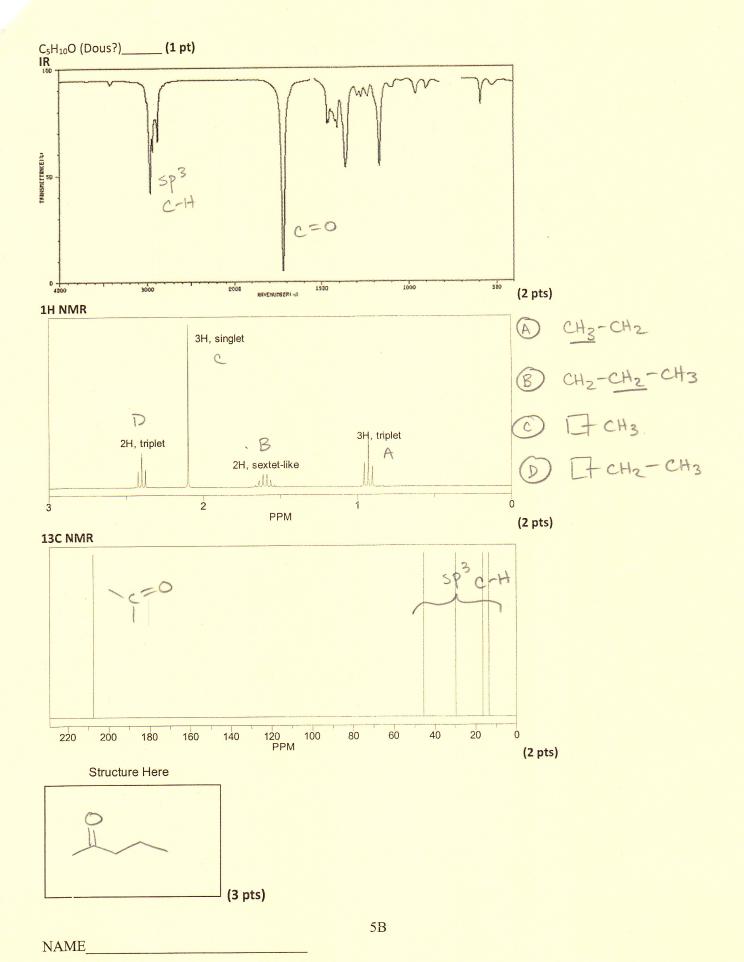
Fill in the larger rectangles (2 points each; 18 points total) with organic reactant

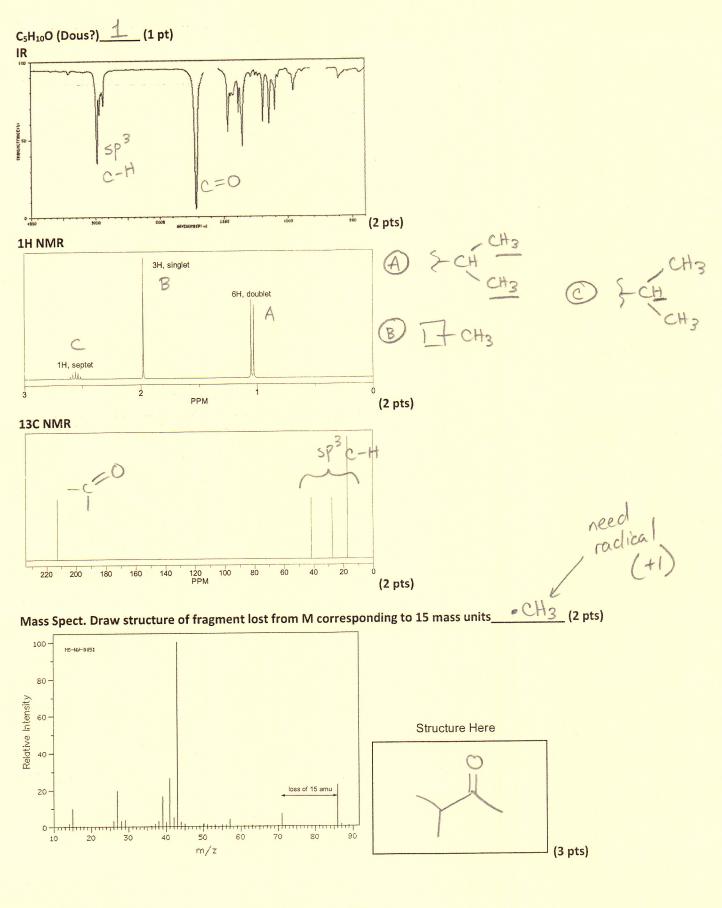
NEXT PAGE

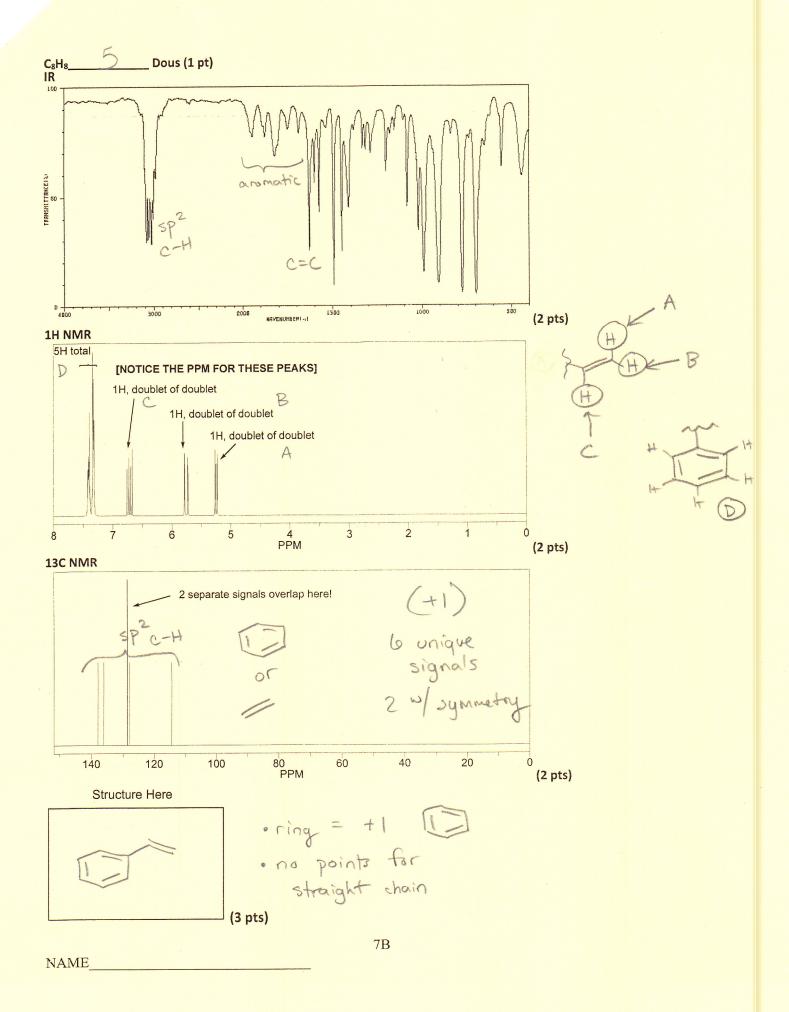




C9 trans alkene



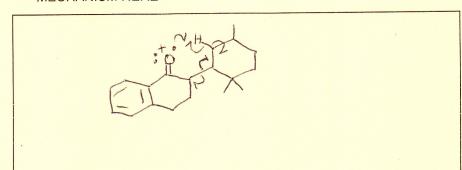


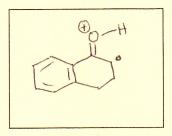


Draw curved mechanism arrow to show how the deborylation reaction begins

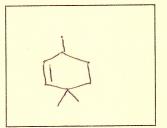
DRAW CURVED MECHANISM ARROW ON ANION INTERMEDIATE TO SHOW FORMATION OF PRODUCTS ABOVE

BONUS (SHOW THE MECHANISM AND PRODUCTS OF THE MCLAFFERTY REARRANGEMENT BELOW) 5 POINTS MECHANISM HERE





CHARGED FRAGMENT



NEUTRAL FRAGMENT