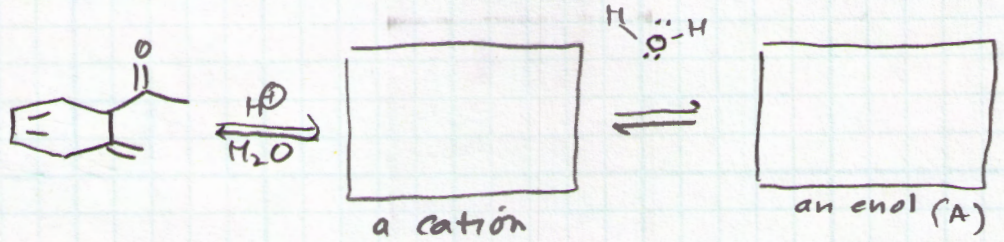
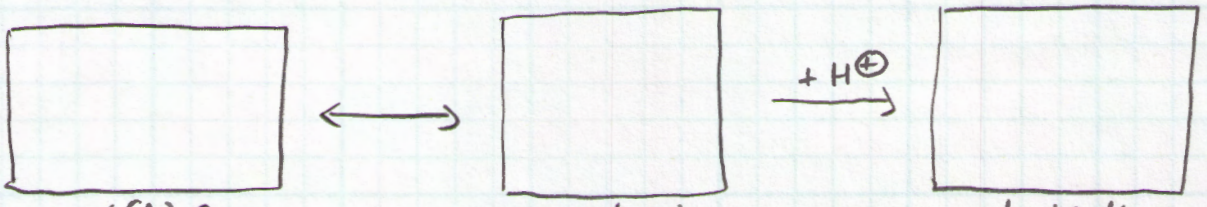
(1)



Draw curved arrows in your mechanism to show the movement of e⁻s and atoms.

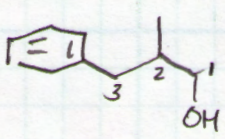


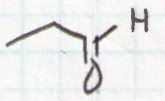
enol (A) from above

a carbanion and oxonium "O⊕" (0 net charge)

why is this compound energetically favored thermodynamically ?

(2) Retrosynthesis "Reverse Synthesis" evaluation

i) 

How can A be made from 

?

A

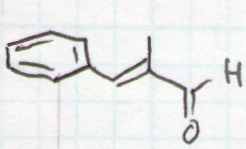
⇓ retrosynthesis arrow

B

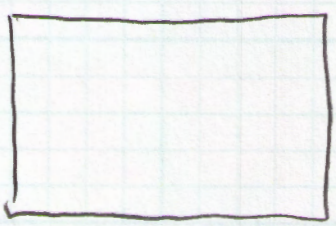
(a) Ask, what are possible structures of B that could be converted to A in 1 or 2 steps. Note! the title of Chapter 18 is a Hint

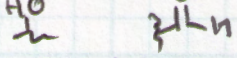
(b) what reagents could be used?

B ⟶ A ?

ii) 

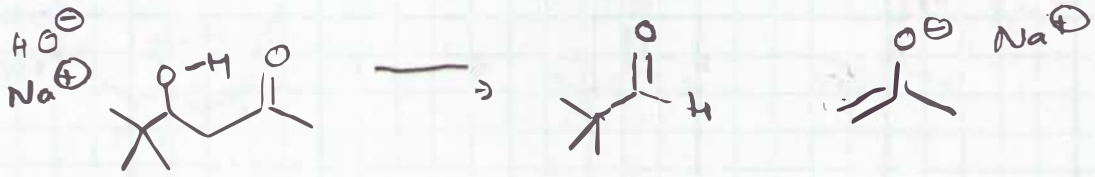
C

⇒ 



Draw the hydroxy aldehyde compound that came from a condensation rxn, that gives C when heated.

③ Draw the curved arrows to show the mechanism of a reverse aldol condensation under basic conditions.



④ Draw the thermodynamic (i.e., the more stable) product when the reactants are mixed with the carbonyl compound.