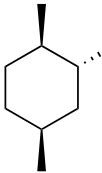
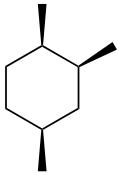


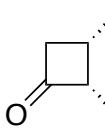
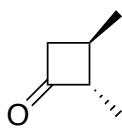
Answer Key

Chemistry 233 Chapter 5 Problem Set

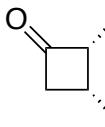
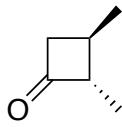
- 1) For each of the following pairs of compounds, determine whether they are identical, constitutional isomers, or stereoisomers. If stereoisomers – specify whether they are enantiomers or diastereomers.



Stereoisomers
(diastereomers)



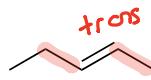
Stereoisomers
(diastereomers)



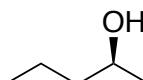
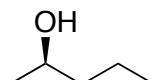
Stereoisomers
(diastereomers)



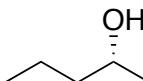
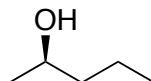
Cis
Stereoisomers
(diastereomers)



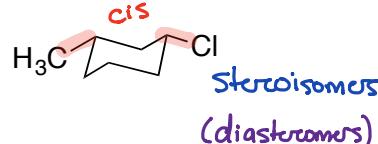
identical



Stereoisomers
(enantiomers)

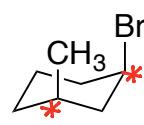
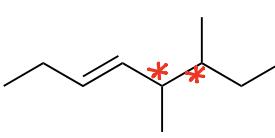
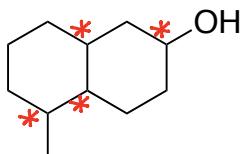
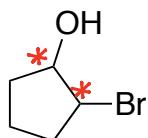
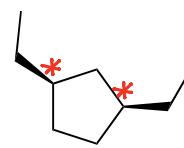
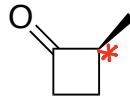
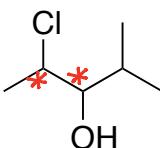
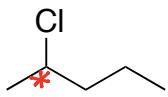


identical



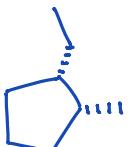
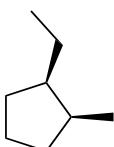
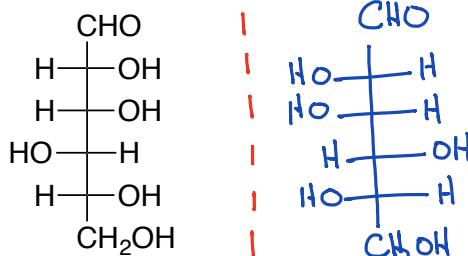
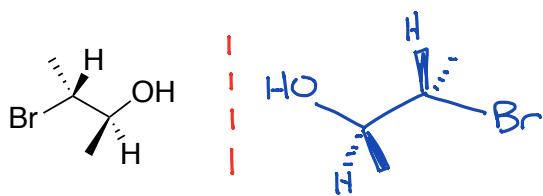
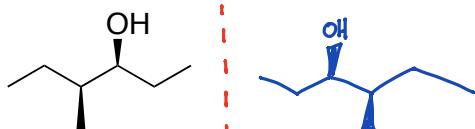
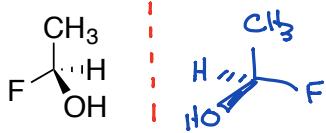
cis
trans
Stereoisomers
(diastereomers)

- 2) For each compound below, identify all chirality (asymmetric) centers with an asterisk (*).

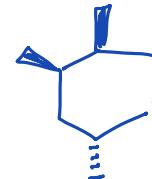
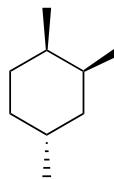
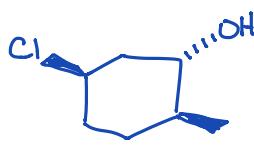
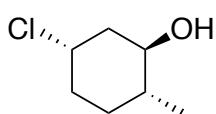
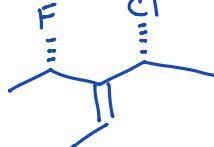
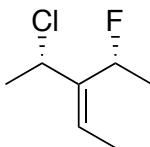


either draw the mirror image or invert all chiral centers

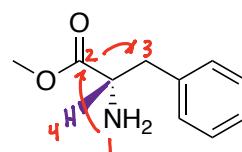
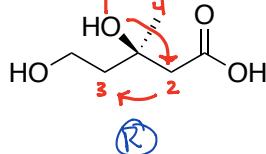
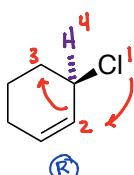
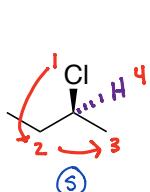
- 3) Draw the enantiomer of each compound below.



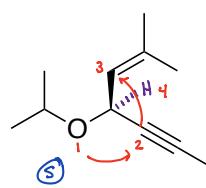
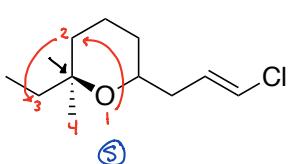
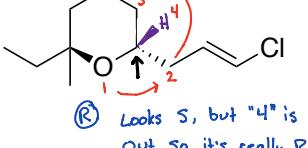
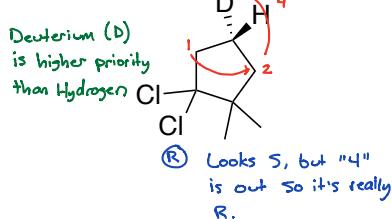
Here I just inverted all chiral centers



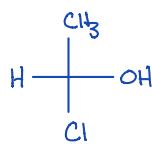
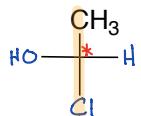
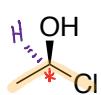
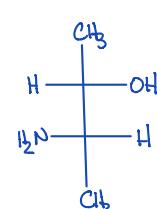
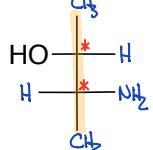
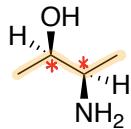
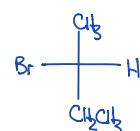
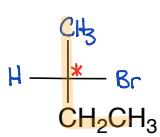
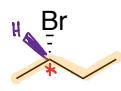
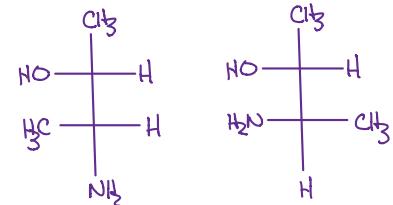
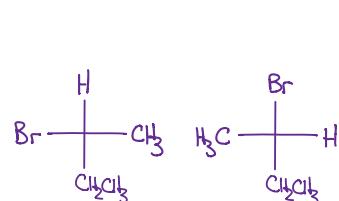
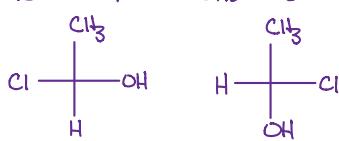
- 4) Assign an R/S configuration to each chiral center in the compounds below.



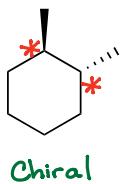
⑤ Trick: looks like R, but "4" group is pointing out so it is actually S



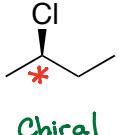
- 5) Convert each compound below to a Fischer Projection using the templates provided. Then, identify each chiral center with an asterisk (*) and draw the enantiomer.

Other Acceptable answers for 1st structure:

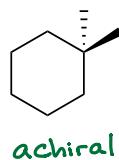
- 6) Identify all asymmetric centers in the molecules below and classify the molecule as chiral, achiral or meso-achiral.



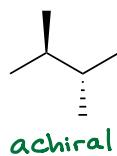
Chiral



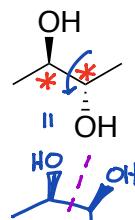
Chiral



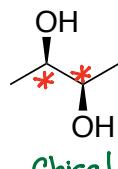
achiral



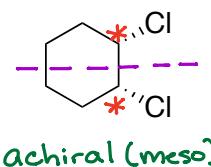
achiral



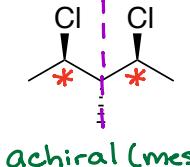
achiral (meso)



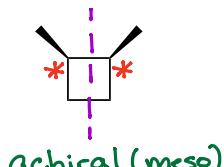
Chiral



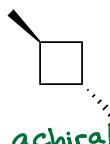
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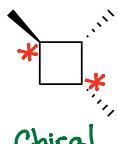
achiral (meso)



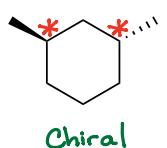
achiral (meso)



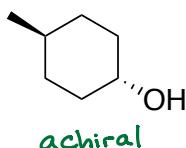
achiral



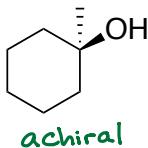
Chiral



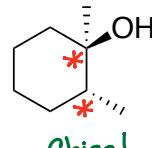
Chiral



achiral

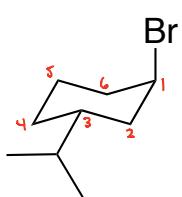


achiral

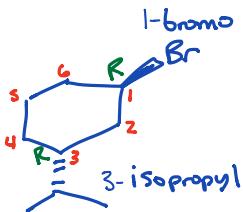
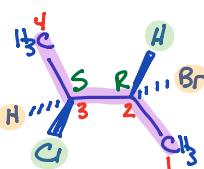
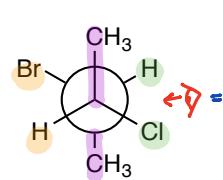


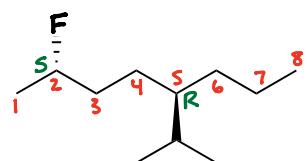
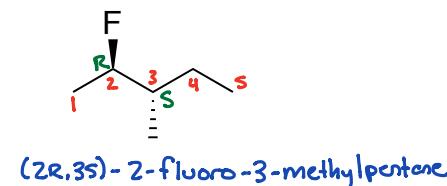
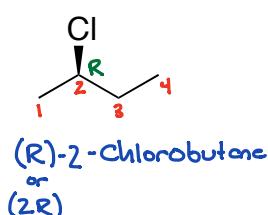
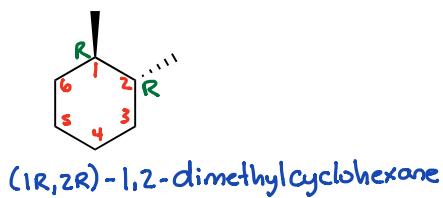
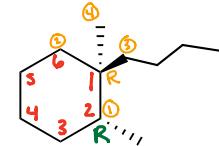
Chiral

- 7) Give an IUPAC name for each of the compounds below. Make sure to include R/S designations.

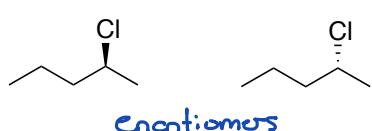
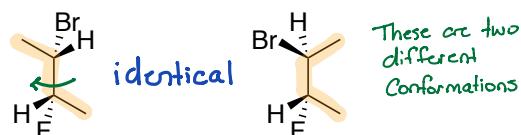


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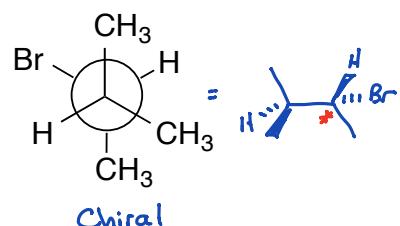
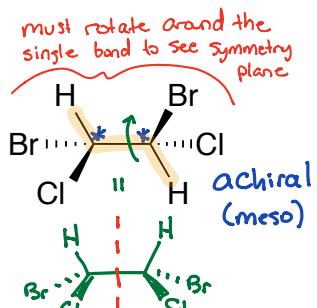
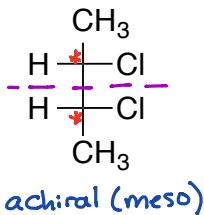
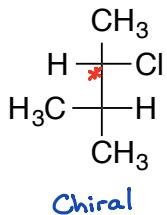
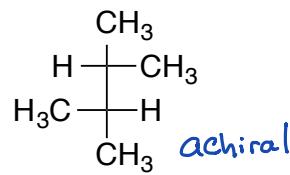
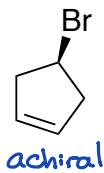
(1*R*,3*R*)-1-bromo-3-isopropylcyclohexane(2*R*,3*S*)-2-bromo-3-chlorobutane

 $(2S,5R)$ -2-fluoro-5-isopropyloctane $(1R,2R)$ -1-butyl-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane

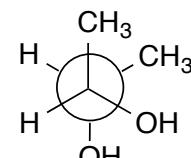
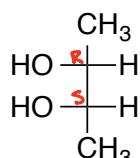
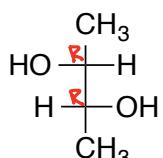
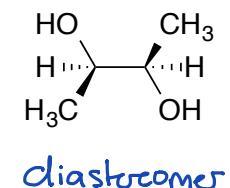
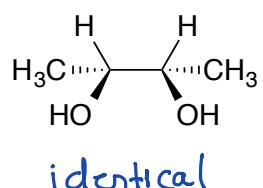
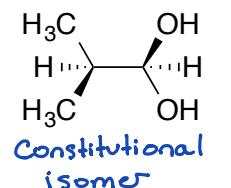
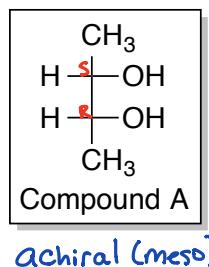
- 8) Indicate the relationship between each of the compound pairs below. Are they enantiomers, diastereomers, constitutional isomers, or identical compounds?



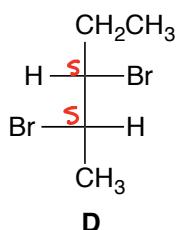
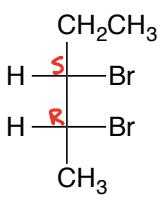
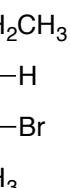
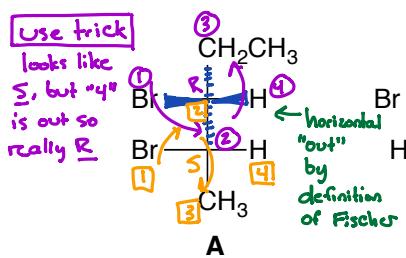
9) Label each of the following as chiral, achiral, or meso-achiral.



10) Give the relationship between Compound A and each of the six compounds shown below.



11) Answer each of the following questions using the Fischer projections below.



- Identify the asymmetric centers in each.
- Label the R/S configurations at each asymmetric center.
- Identify a pair of enantiomers A+C B+D
- Identify a pair of diastereomers A+B, B+C, A+D, C+D
- Which if any of the above compounds are meso compounds?

None