Nomenclature

1) Give the IUPAC name for each aldehyde below.



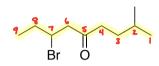
2,5-diethyloctanal

2-bromocyclopentanecarbaldehyde

CI CI

3,3-dichloro-2-propylpentanal

2) Give the IUPAC name or structure for each ketone below.



7-bromo-2-methyl-5-nonanone

4-ethyl-2-methylcyclohexanone



TUPAC: 2,2,4-trimethyl-3-pentanone Common: text-butyl isopropyl ketone

3-phenylcyclopentanone

Ph

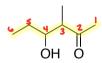
4-chloro-3-methyl-2-hexanone

O CI

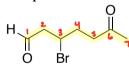
methyl propyl ketone



3) Give the IUPAC name for each polyfunctional compound below.

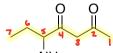


4-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-hexanone



3-bromo-6-oxoheptanal

4-hydroxy-2,3-hexanedione



(NH₂ is an amino substituent)

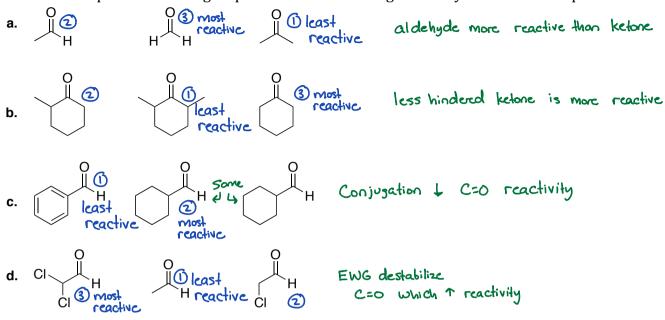
NH₂ keep e ending when using 5-amino-2,4-heptanedione di, tri, etc.

(E)-3-pentenal

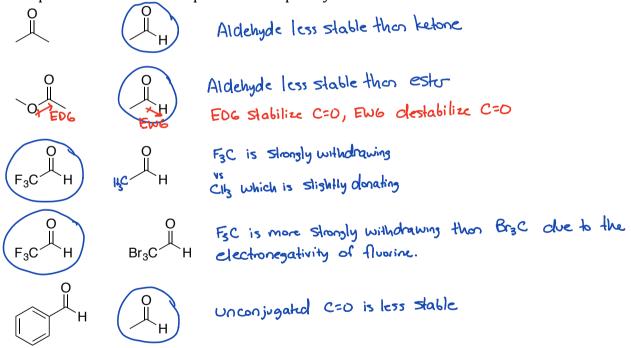
2-buty1-s-hydroxycyclohexanone

Properties and Reactivity of Aldehydes and Ketones

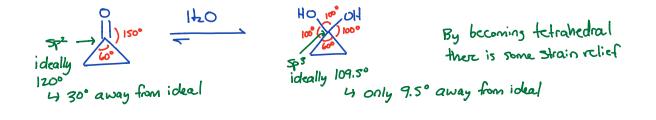
4) Rank the compounds in each group in order of increasing reactivity towards nucleophilic attack.



5) In each pair below, determine which compound would exist as the higher percentage of hydrate in the presence of water at equilibrium. Explain your choice.



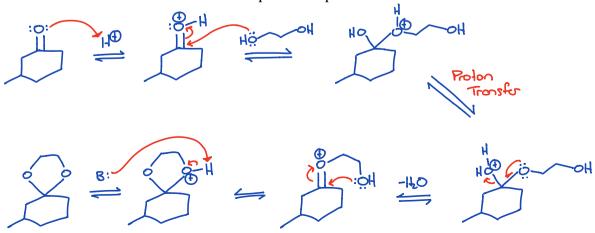
6) **Challenge Problem:** Explain why the hydrate (gem-diol) is the major species present at equilibrium when cyclopropanone is dissolved in water.



Reactions and Mechanisms

7) Draw the product(s) for each reaction below.

8) Draw the mechanism for the reaction in part **b** of question 7.



9) Draw the mechanism for the reaction of part **c** of question 7.

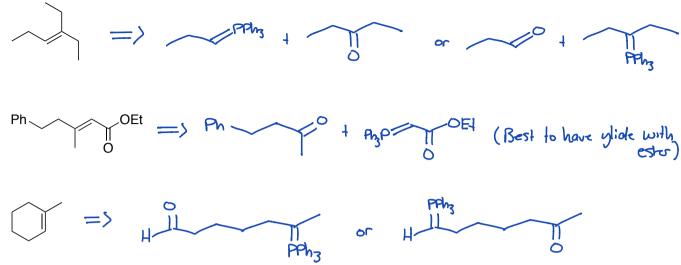
10)Draw the mechanism for the reaction of part **h** of question 7.

11) Etoposide is used for the treatment of lung cancer, testicular cancer, and lymphoma. Circle every acetal in etoposide. What products would be formed if etoposide were hydrolyzed with H^+/H_2O ?

- 12)Draw the products formed in each Wittig reaction. Draw all stereoisomers formed when a mixture of products results.
 - a. O + Ph₃P
 - b. O + PPh₃ -
 - c. Ph + Ph₃P + H Ph
 - d. \bigcirc CI $\xrightarrow{1. \text{ PPh}_3}$ $\xrightarrow{1.2}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$
 - e. Ph Br 1. PPh₃ 172 PPh₃ 3 Ph H Ph Ph
 - f. CI 1. PPh₃ 1.2 PPh₃ 3. CH₃CH₂CHO + ... 1.2 PPh₃ 3. CH₃CH₂CHO
- 13) Draw the mechanism for the reaction in part **e** of question 12.

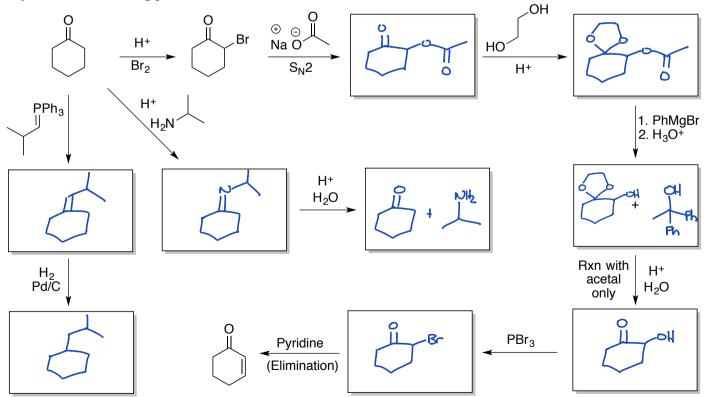
Synthesis

14) What Wittig reagent and what carbonyl compound are needed to prepare each alkene?

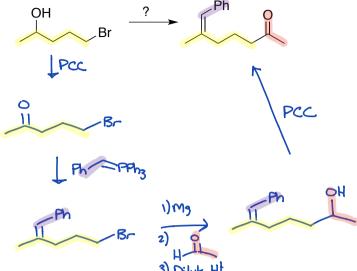


15) Provide the final product upon the sequence of reactions below.

16) Fill in the missing products in each box below.



17) Provide a reasonable synthesis for the compound shown below.



18)Provide a reasonable synthesis for the compound shown below.

19) Provide a reasonable synthesis for the compound shown below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH \\
?\\
\downarrow PCC
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
\downarrow PCC
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
\downarrow 2) ||h_{O}
\end{array}$$