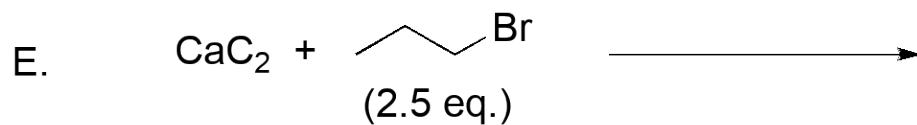
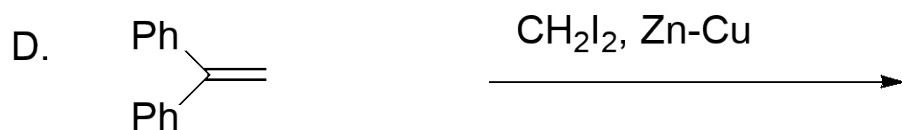
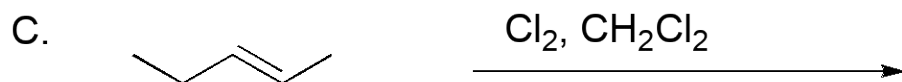
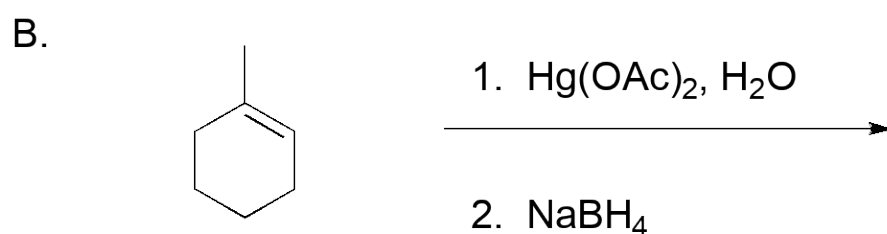
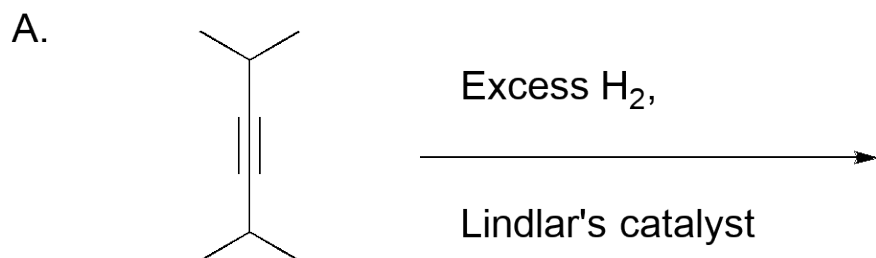


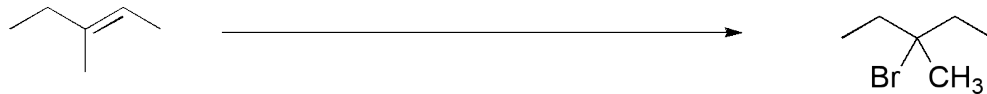


1. (30 points) Write the expected products for each of the following reactions. Specify stereochemistry where appropriate (you may write "racemic" in place of drawing a second enantiomer).



2. (25 points) Write (over the arrow) the reagents needed to accomplish the following transformations.

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.

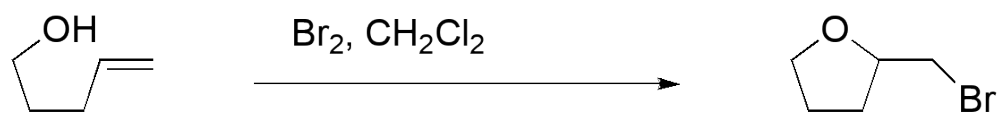


F.

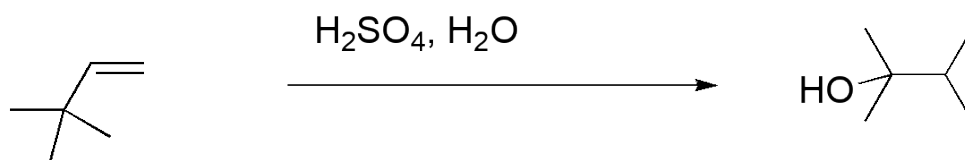


3. (20 points) Write mechanisms (using the correct electron-pushing formalism, and as many steps as needed) for each of the following transformations.

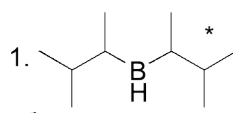
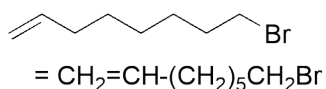
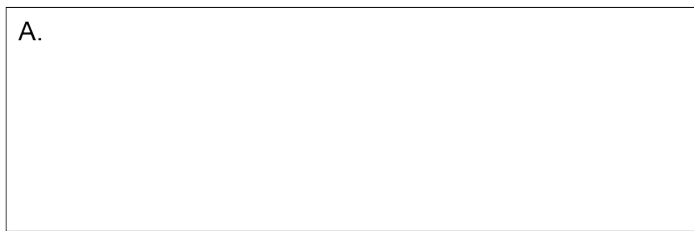
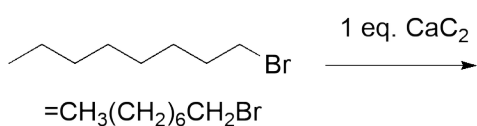
A.



B.

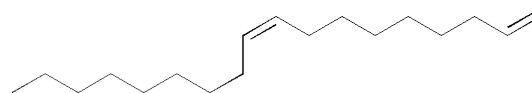


4. (16 points) Long-chain fatty alcohols are often observed to be chemical signaling agents in insect biochemistry. Fill in the boxes for intermediate structures or reagents in the following synthesis of (9S, 10R)-1,9,10-octadecanetriol. (You may abbreviate using the  $(\text{CH}_2)_n$  terminology).

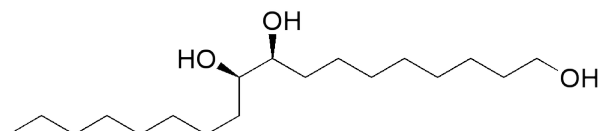


2.  $\text{NaOH}, \text{H}_2\text{O}_2, \text{H}_2\text{O}$

\* This reagent reacts selectively with monosubstituted alkenes in the presence of more highly substituted alkenes

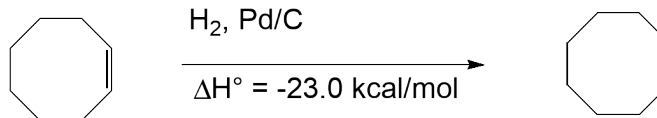
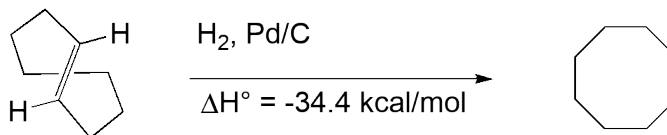


1.  $\text{OsO}_4$   
2.  $\text{NaHSO}_3$



5. (9 points) The heat of hydrogenation for *trans*-cyclooctene, shown at the right) is -34.4 kcal/mol.

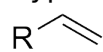

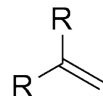

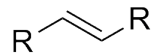
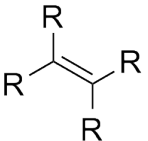
Explain why this is different from that for *cis*-cyclooctene (-23.0 kcal/mol).



Bond strengths (kcal/mol):

F-F	38
Cl-Cl	58
Br-Br	46
I-I	36
H-F	136
H-Cl	103
H-Br	87
H-I	71
CH <sub>3</sub> -H	105
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -H	101
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH-H	98.5
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C-H	96.5
CH <sub>3</sub> -F	110
CH <sub>3</sub> -Cl	85
CH <sub>3</sub> -Br	70
CH <sub>3</sub> -I	57
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -F	111
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl	84
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -Br	70
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -I	56
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH-F	111
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH-Cl	84
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH-Br	71
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH-I	56
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C-F	110
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C-Cl	85
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C-Br	71
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C-I	55

Typical Heats of Hydrogenation

	-30 kcal/mol		-28.2 kcal/mol
	-27.9 kcal/mol		-26.5 kcal/mol
	-27.4 kcal/mol		-26.3 kcal/mol