1. Provide a mechanism



2. Provide a structure for A and a mechanism for the conversion to B



3. Provide mechanisms for the formation of **C** and **D**.



4. Provide a mechanism



5. Provide a structure for E (stereochemistry is important) and a mechanism for the formation of F.



Exam practice questions

1. Provideproducts for the following tranformations



2. Provide products for the following transformations, and use MO diagrams to explain the stereochemistry





step 2. Determine the symmetry of the Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital (HOMO)

step 3. Decide if the reaction must be conrotatory or disrotatory









2. Provide products for the following transformations, and use MO diagrams to explain the stereochemistry

step 1. Draw the MO energy levels and fill in the electrons 8 pi electrons; 8 MO's

step 2. Determine the symmetry of the Highest Occupied Molecular Orbital (HOMO),

step 3. Decide if the reaction must be conrotatory or disrotatory



step 4. follow the stereochemistry







3. Circle the (initially formed) product for the rearrangment below, and provide an explaination using your knowledge of MO theory



This is a thermal rearrangment of 5 contiguous sp² centers, and therefore the same rules would apply as for concerted electrocyclic ring closure. We have 4 pi electrons in a 5 carbon pi system, and so the MO picture is as shown below



4. Provide a multistep synthesis starting from 6 carbons or less



5. Provide a structure and mechanism for **A** and a mechanism for **B**

