

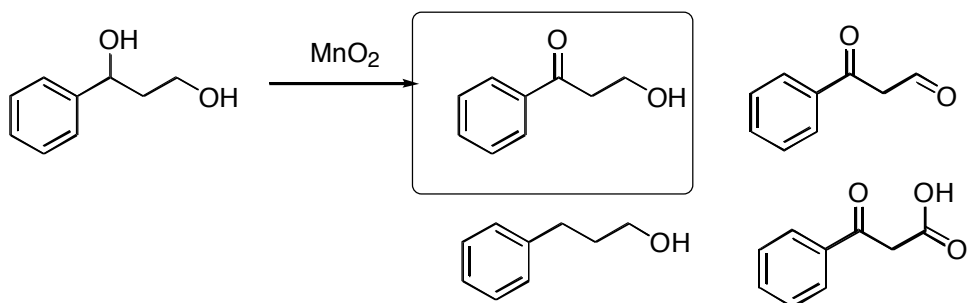
Chem 332  
Exam 4  
May 30, 2003  
Prof. Fox  
180 minutes  
250 points

The exam is open book,  
Open notes. Models are permitted  
Show your work in detail

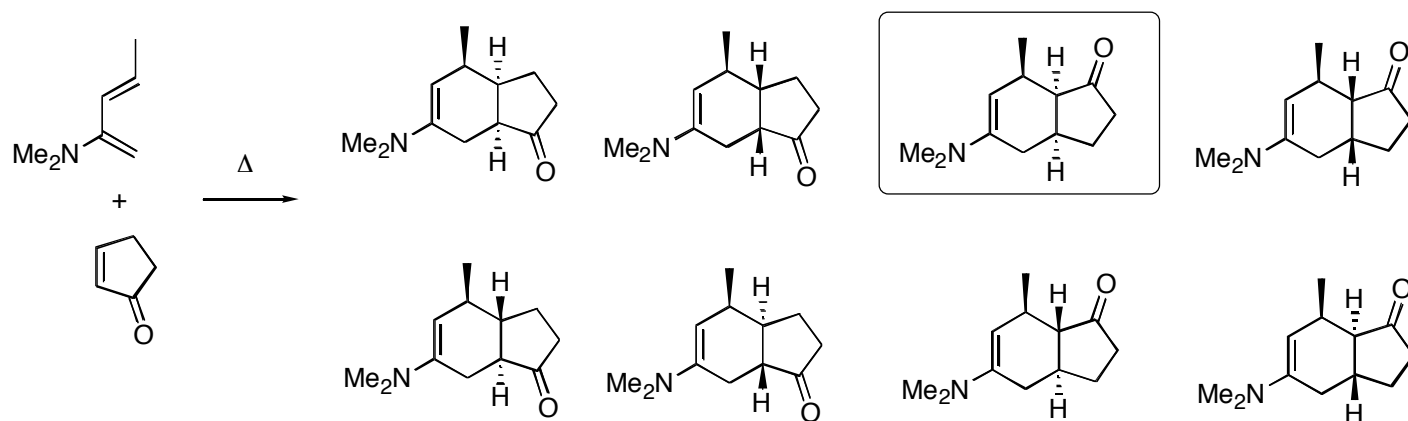
WRITE YOUR NAME ON EVERY PAGE

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

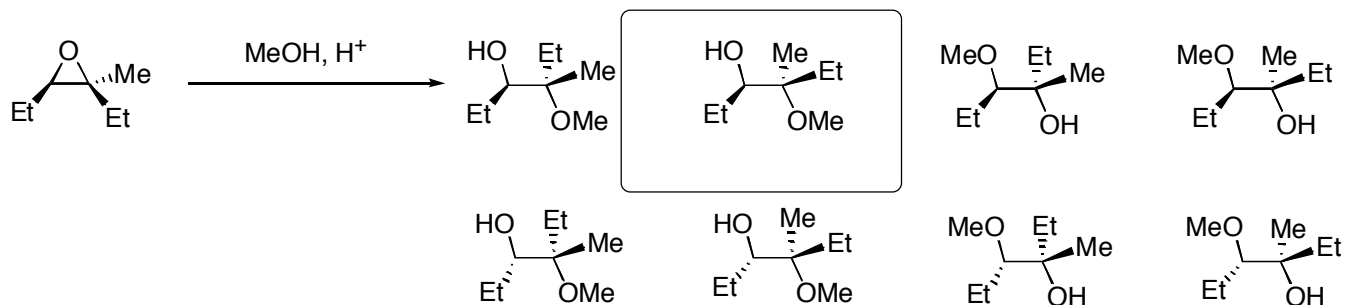
1. Circle the correct product (no mechanisms or partial credit). 8 pts



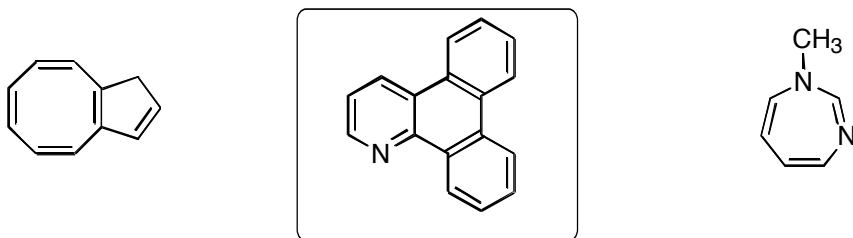
2. Circle the correct product (no mechanisms or partial credit). 10 pts



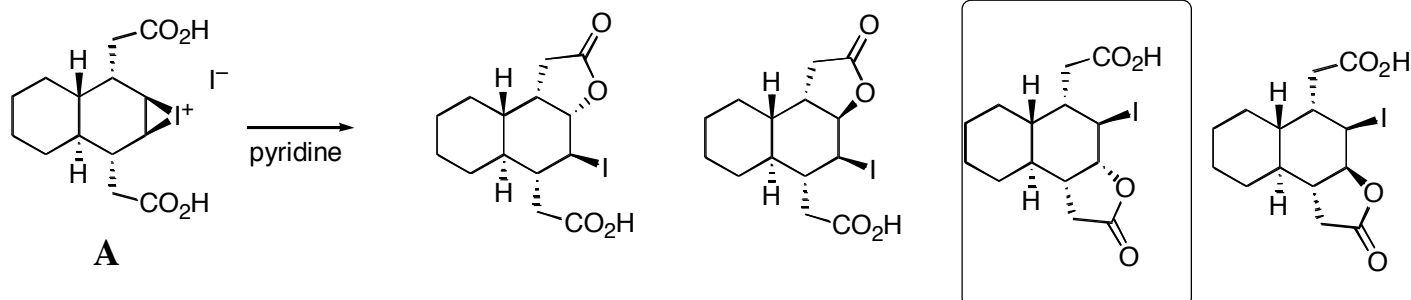
3. Circle the correct product (no mechanisms or partial credit). 10 pts



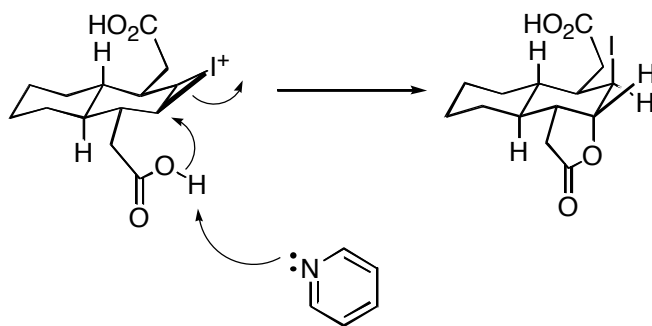
4. Circle the aromatic molecules. No partial credit. 12 pts



5. It is expected that the treatment of iodonium salt **A** with pyridine would give a single product. Circle the correct product, and provide a detailed explanation for the stereochemical outcome. Your answer should include well drawn 3-dimensional representation of the trans-decalin framework.

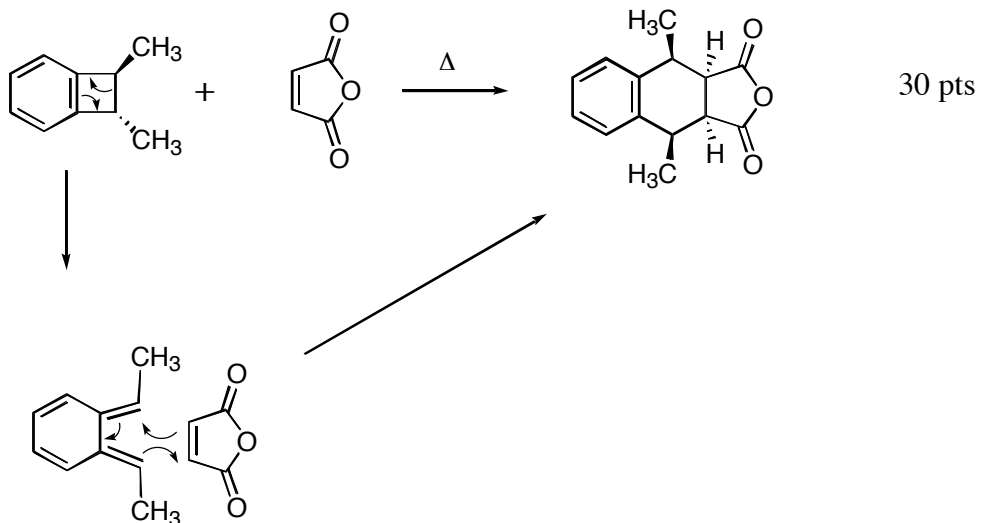


30 pts

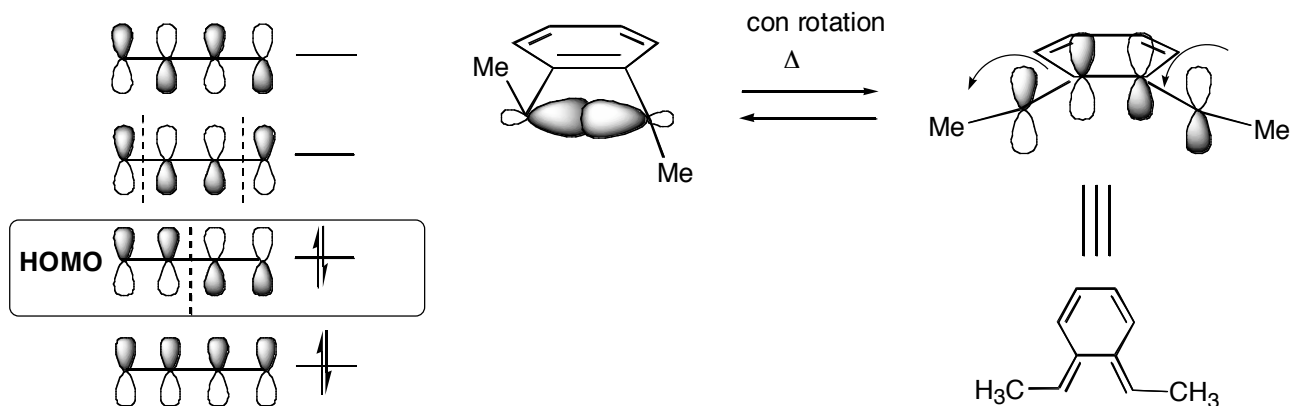


The iodonium ion is expected to open to give the diaxial product

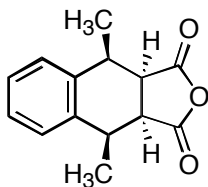
6. Provide a detailed mechanism for the thermal reaction shown below. Use your knowledge of molecular orbital theory to explain the stereochemical outcome.



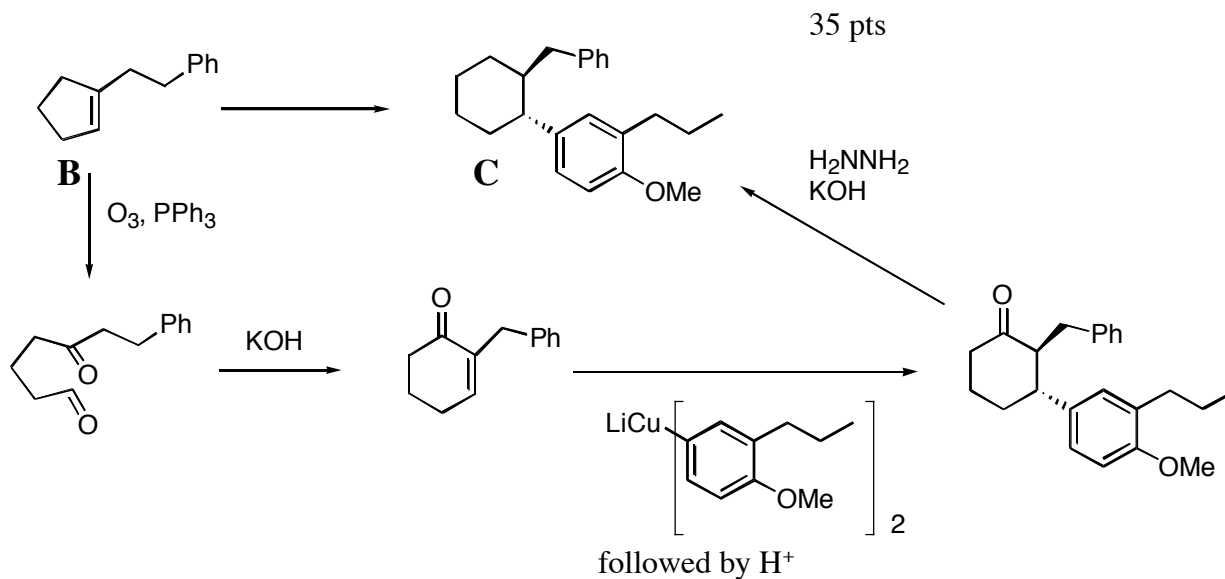
For the electrocyclic ring opening, four electrons are involved: the reaction involves the HOMO of the diene. the HOMO has 'unlike' symmetry, and therefore requires a conrotation in the opening. the analysis below shows that the ring opening will produce the diene below.



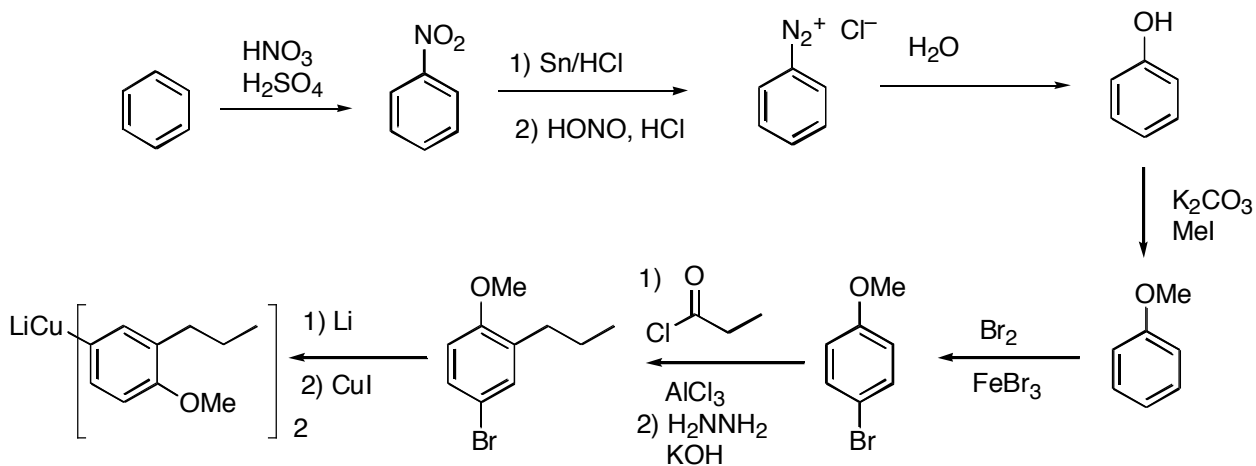
The Diels Alder reaction proceeds to provide the 'endo' product



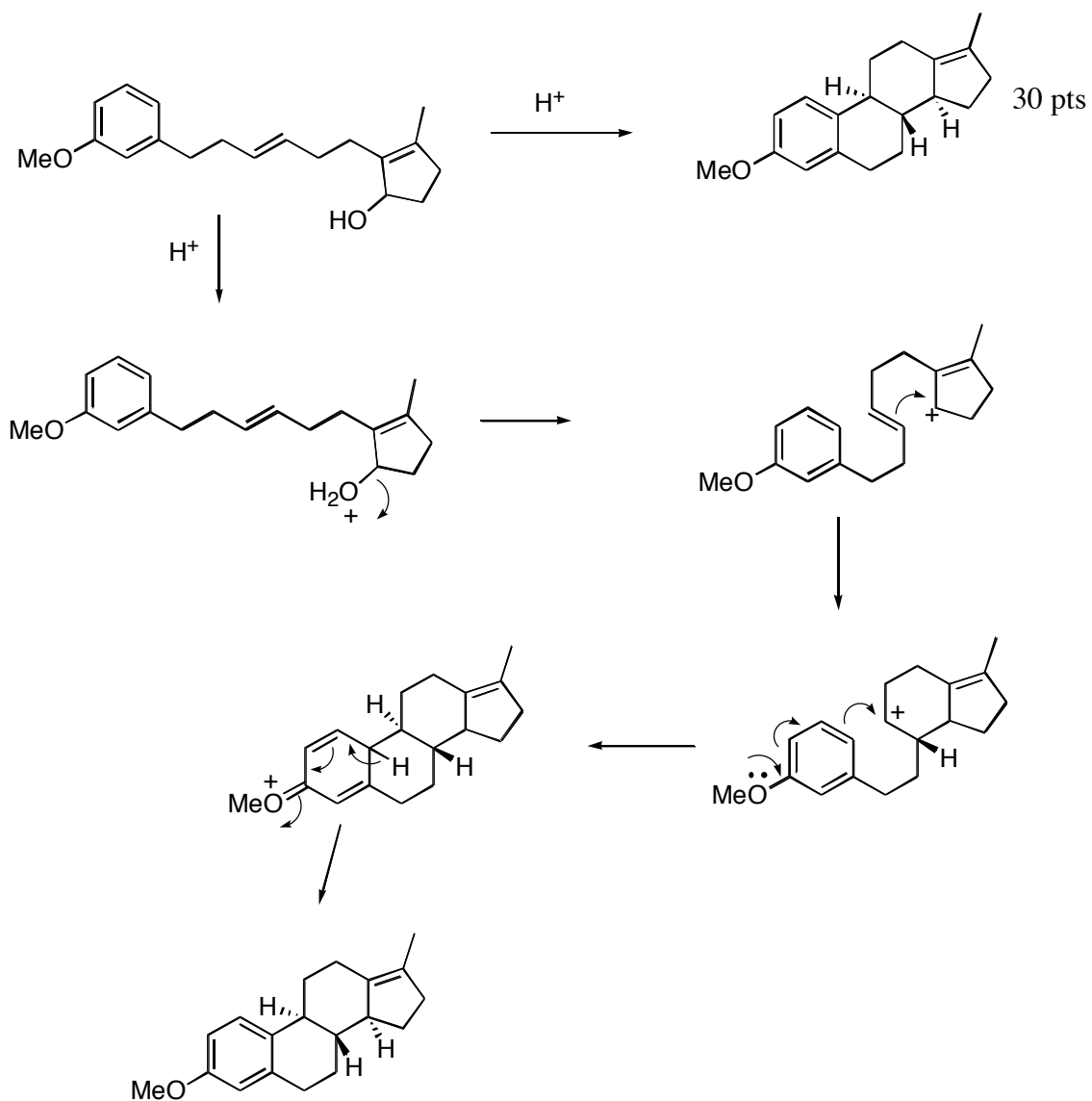
7. Provide a synthesis of **C**, using **B** as a starting material. Additionally, you may use benzene and any other materials that contain four carbons or less.



cuprate synthesis



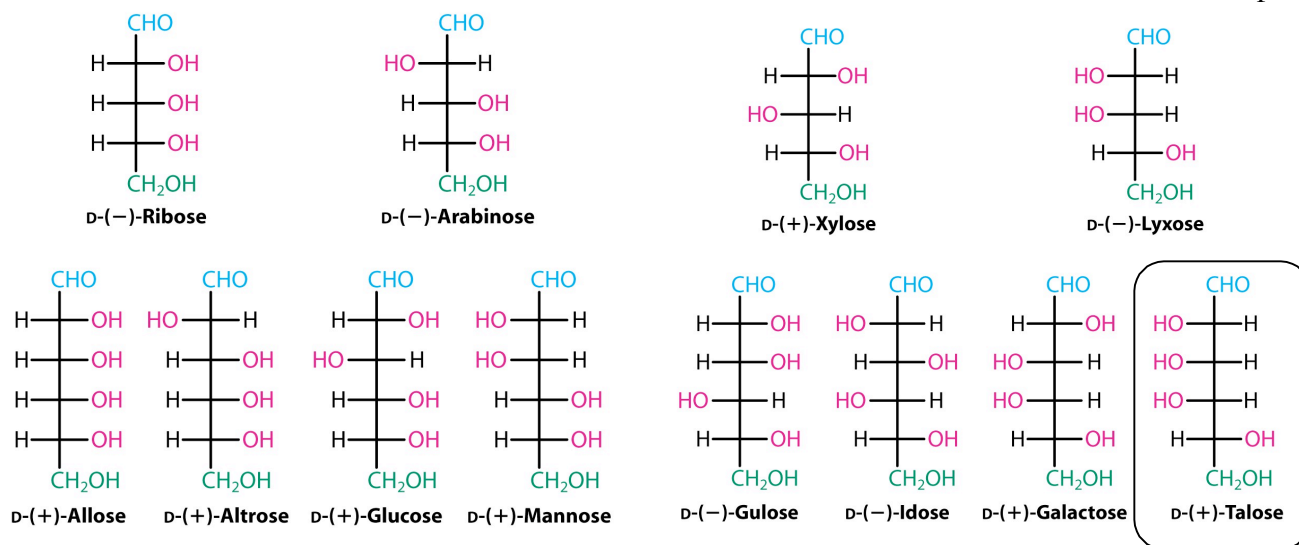
8. Provide a detailed arrow pushing mechanism.



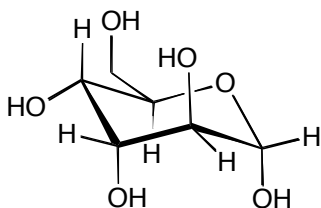
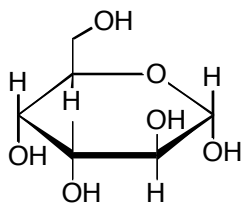
9. D-(+)-altrose is oxidized by HNO<sub>3</sub> to give an optically active diacid.

Circle the naturally occurring D-aldohexose that would give that same diacid upon HNO<sub>3</sub> oxidation.

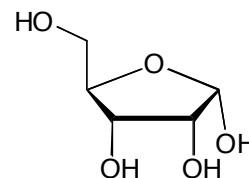
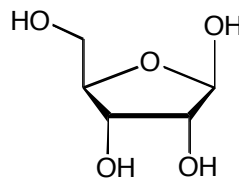
25 pts



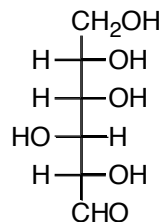
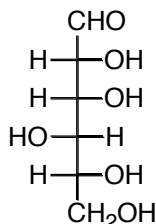
10. Identify the following pairs as identical, anomers, enantiomers, or (non-anomeric) diastereomers. Write your answers on the line below the structures.



identical



anomers



10 pts for each

diastereomers



11. Provide a multistep synthesis of **E** using **D**, phenylalanine, and any other materials. (30 points)

