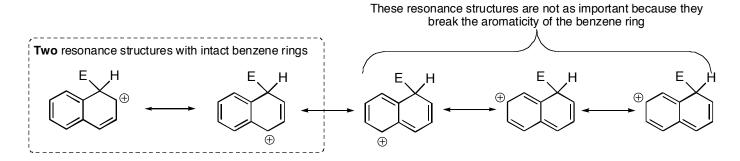
1. Substitution takes place at the  $\alpha$ -carbon because it has more resonance structures with intact benzene rings.

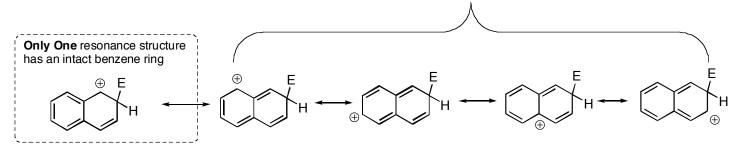
## α-intermediate



in contrast, substitution at the β-carbon gives an intermediate with only one resonance structure with an intact benzene.

## β-intermediate

These resonance structures are not as important because they break the aromaticity of the benzene ring



Thus, while both situations have the same quantity of possible resonance forms, the  $\alpha$ -intermediate has 'higher quality' resonance structures available

## 2. Provide a detailed mechanism

За

forward synthesis

$$\overset{\mathsf{OMe}}{\longleftrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{OMe}}{\longleftrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{OMe}}{\longleftrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{OMe}}{\longleftrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{OMe}}{\longleftrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{OMe}}{\longleftrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{OH}}{\longleftrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{OH}}{\longleftrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{N_2}^+}{\longleftrightarrow}$$

forward synthesis