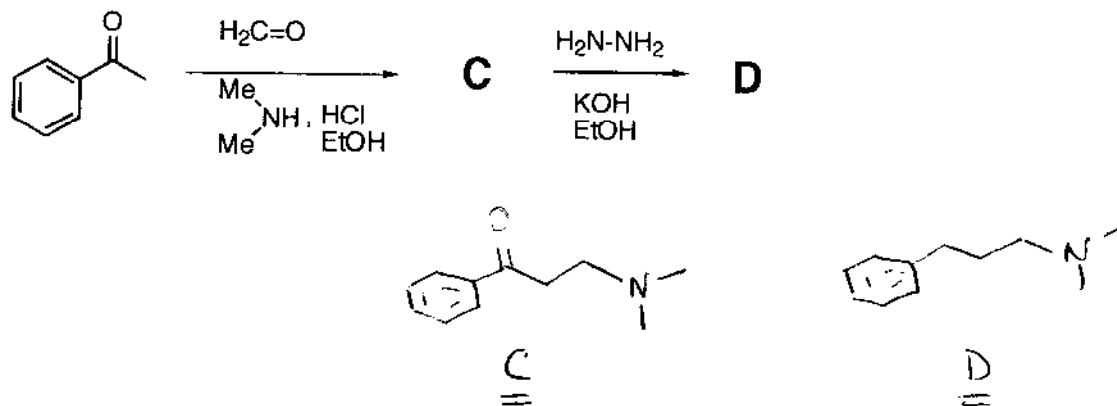
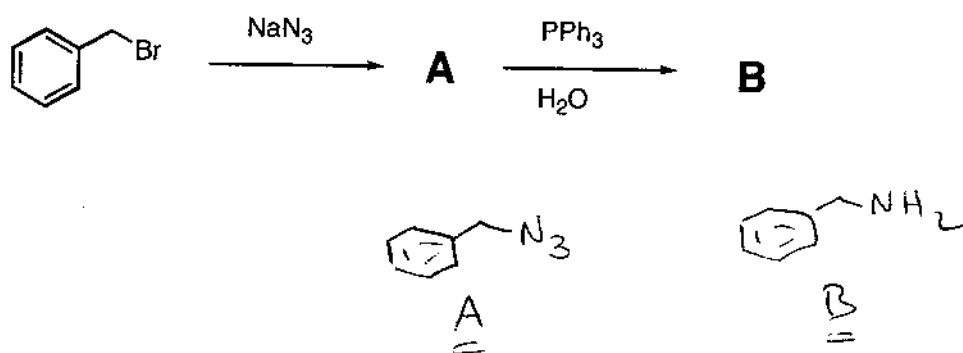
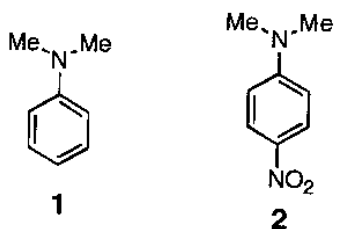


1) Provide structures of **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D**. Mechanisms are not needed. 3 points for each correct answer

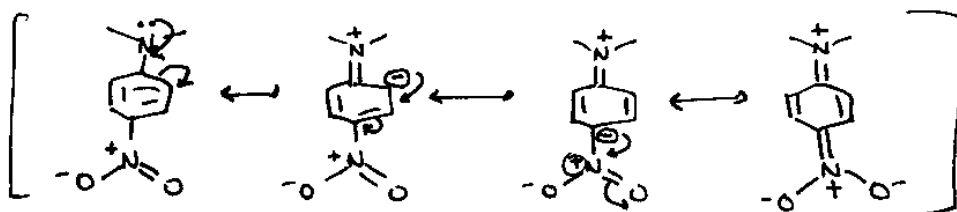


2a) Compound 1 is a stronger base than 2. Provide a detailed but brief (<25 words) explanation. Use chemical structures to support your argument

(10 points)

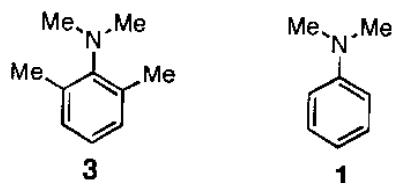
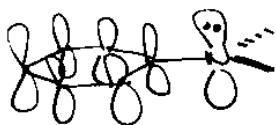


2 is less basic because the lone pair is conjugated with the electron withdrawing nitro group.

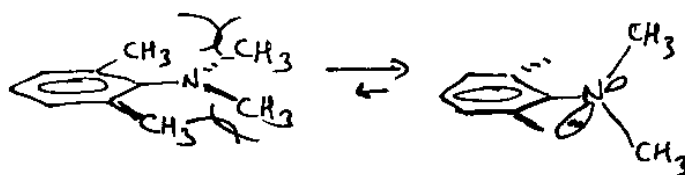


2b) Compound 3 is a stronger base than 1. Provide a detailed but brief (<25 words) explanation. Use chemical structures to support your argument

(10 points)

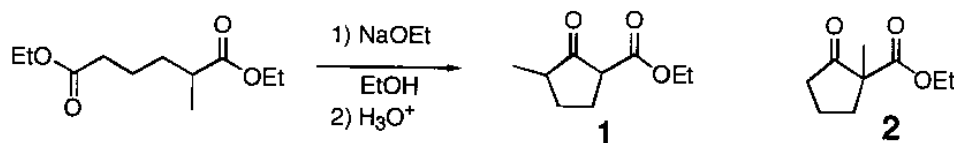
For 1

LONE PAIR CAN BE
CO-PLANAR WITH BENZENE
RING (sp^2 hybridized NITROGEN)
Delocalization is EFFICIENT:
Therefore 1 is less basic.

For 3

Inefficient Delocalization because
OF THE STERIC CLASH OF THE
METHYL GROUPS. THIS CAUSES
ROTATION OF THE CARBON-NITROGEN
BOND WHICH DECREASES OVERLAP
WITH THE BENZENE
RING

3) Circle the correct answer (2 points). Provide a clear and concise explanation (18 points). Use chemical structures to support your assignment



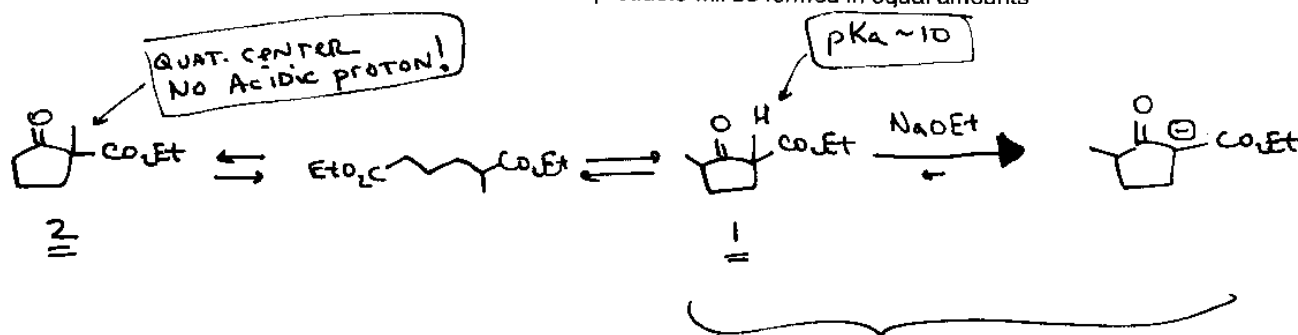
a. Only product 1 will be formed

b. Only product 2 will be formed

c. Both products will be formed, but 1 will be the major product

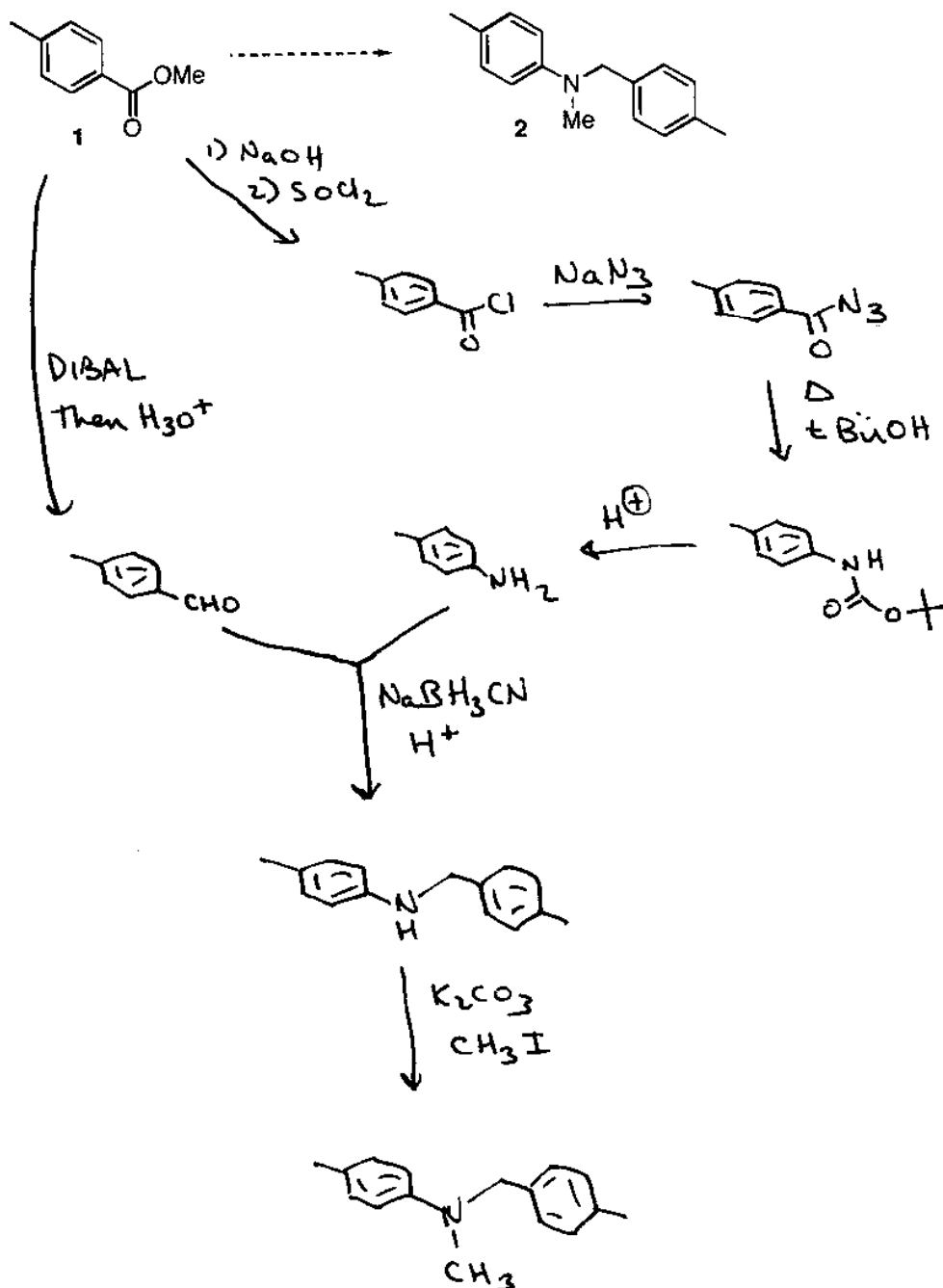
d. Both products will be formed, but 2 will be the major product

e. Both products will be formed in equal amounts



Dieckmann Condensation can produce
 Both 1 & 2, but only 1 can
 be deprotonated. The deprotonation
 drives the equilibrium.

- 4) Outline a multistep synthesis of **2** using **1** and any other starting materials that contain 3 carbons or less. Reagents (e.g. PPh_3) may contain more than 3 carbons. (24 points)



5) Provide a detailed, arrow pushing mechanism

(24 points)

