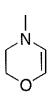
Chem 332 Exam 2 2009 Prof. Fox 50 minutes 80 points

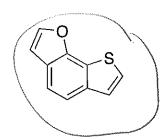
Show your work in detail

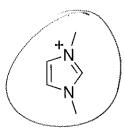
## WRITE YOUR NAME ON EVERY PAGE

NAME
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1. Circle the molecules that are aromatic. No partial credit. 3 points each











2. Photolysis of compound 1 leads to equal amounts of two products—2 and 3. Upon heating, 2 leads exclusively to compound 4, and 3 leads exclusively to 5. (25 points)

- a. Provide structures for 2 and 3, and an arrow pushing mechanism for their formation.
- b. Use molecular orbital theory to explain the stereoselectivity for the formation of compounds 2 and 3.
- c. Provide an arrow pushing mechanism for the conversion of 2 into 4, and for the conversion of 3 into 5. Molecular orbital analysis is NOT required for this subquestion.

Continue your answer on the next page

## 2. continued

2b (CONT) BECAUSE THE HOMO WAS "TIRE" SYMMETRY, the Electrocyclic ring opening is DISROTATORY.

Two DISROTATIONS ARE POSSIBLE.

2c Both 2 and 3 UNDERGO [1,5]-Hydride SHIFTS to give 4 and 5, respectively.

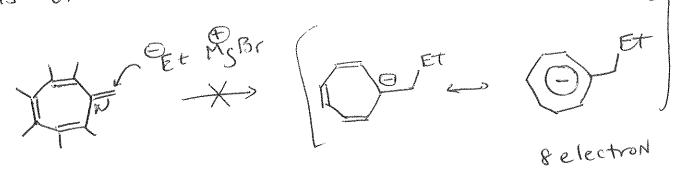
$$P_{3}C \xrightarrow{P_{3}C} \xrightarrow{P_{3}$$

3. Compound 6 reacts with EtMgBr to give an anionic product that, upon treatment with DCl, produces 7. However, an attempt to carry out a similar reaction with 8 is unsuccessful, as product 9 is not produced.

Explain why the reaction to form 7 is successful. Explain why the reaction to form 9 is unsuccessful. (20 points)

ELEMBBE ADDS to be to give AN AromATIC ANION

SIMILAR REACTION WITH 8 WOULD GIVE AN ANTI ADDMIC, 8 electron ANIONIC Species. THIS is UNFAVORABLE!



ANTI-

Provide a detailed arrow pushing mechanism. Molecular orbital analysis is NOT 4. required. (20 points)

$$CO_2$$
Et  $A$   $CO_2$ Et  $CO_2$ E