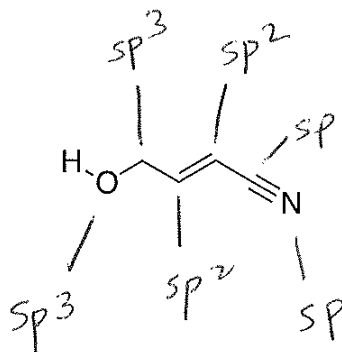


1. Give the hybridization for each non-H atom (6 points)

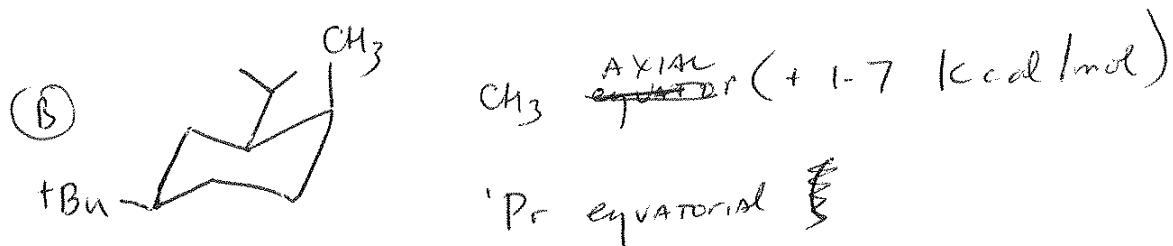
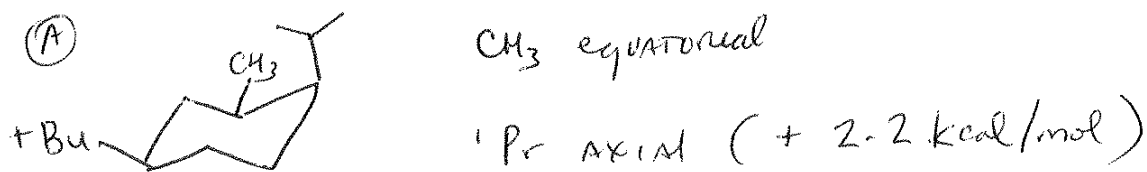
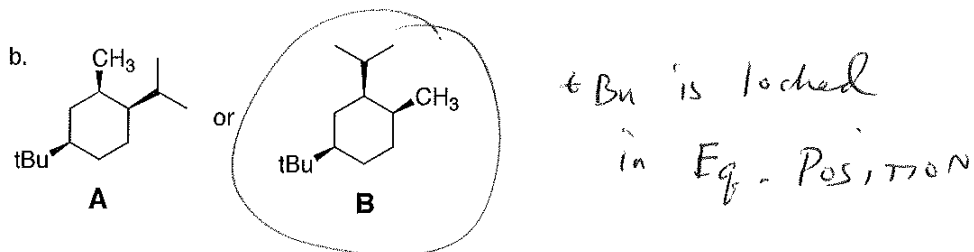
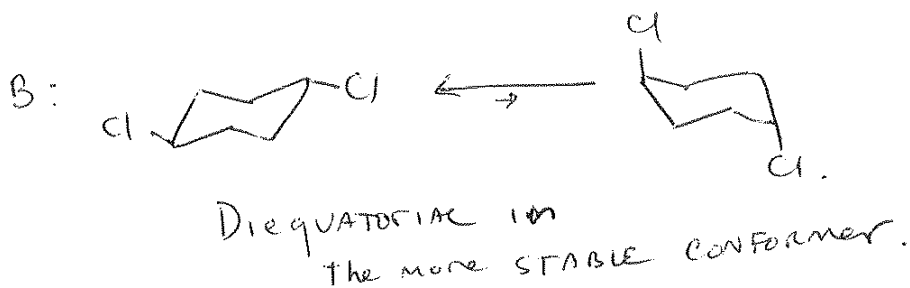
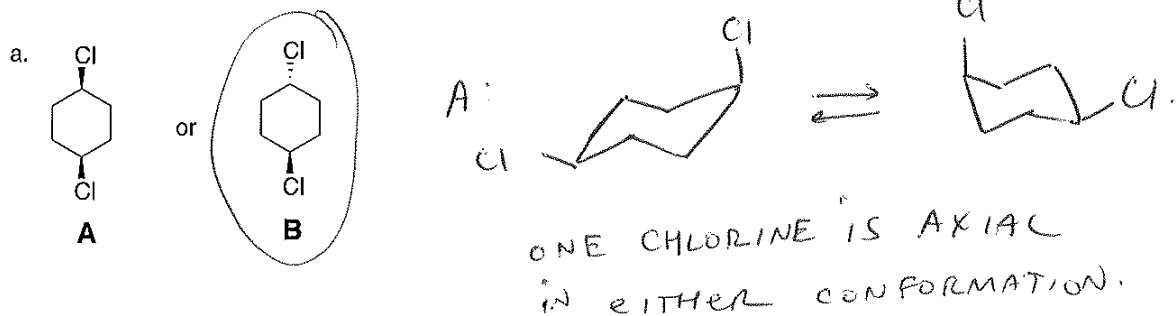


Quiz continued on next page. The following table may be useful

Table 4-3 Change in Free Energy on Flipping from the Cyclohexane Conformer with the Indicated Substituent Equatorial to the Conformer with the Substituent Axial				
Substituent	ΔG° [kcal mol ⁻¹ (kJ mol ⁻¹)]		ΔG° [kcal mol ⁻¹ (kJ mol ⁻¹)]	
H	0 (0)		F	0.25 (1.05)
CH ₃	1.70 (7.11)	Increasing size 	Cl	0.52 (2.18)
CH ₃ CH ₂	1.75 (7.32)		Br	0.55 (2.30)
(CH ₃) ₂ CH	2.20 (9.20)		I	0.46 (1.92)
(CH ₃) ₃ C	~ 5 (21)			
	1.41 (5.90)	Increasing ΔG° 	HO	0.94 (3.93)
	1.29 (5.40)		CH ₃ O	0.75 (3.14)
			H ₂ N	1.4 (5.9)

Note: In all examples, the more stable conformer is the one in which the substituent is equatorial.

2. (7 points each) For each pair of cyclohexanes, which is more stable. Explain your reasoning in detail. Your answer should include drawings of cyclohexane conformations. No credit for a correct guess, only a correct explanation.



B is more STABLE BECAUSE AXIAL CH₃ IS LESS "COSTLY" THAN AXIAL ISOPROPYL.