

Initials: _____

1

Name: Answer Key

**Chem 633: Advanced Organic Chemistry
Midterm 1**

Please answer the following questions *clearly and concisely*.

Write your answers in the space provided.

Write your initials on each page you want graded.

There are 8 total pages to this exam. Please be sure your copy has 8 pages before you begin.

Molecular models are allowed.

Calculators are unnecessary and prohibited.

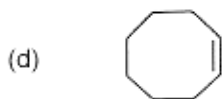
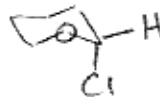
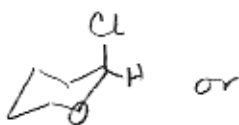
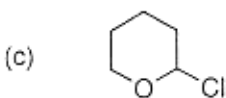
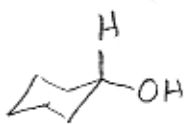
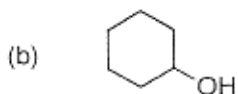
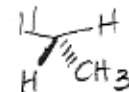
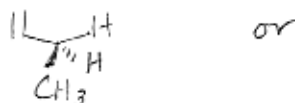
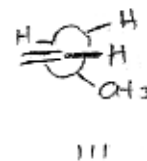
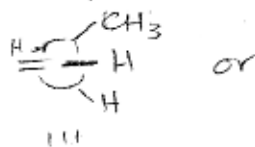
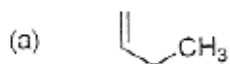
Problem	Points
1	____/20
2	____/10
3	____/15
4	____/15
5	____/10
6	____/20
7	____/10
TOTAL	____/100

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2

5 Pts each. (all or nothing).

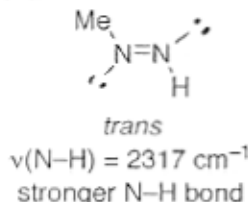
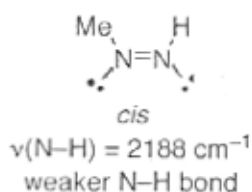
1. (20 points) Please clearly draw the lowest energy conformations of the following molecules. No explanation is necessary.

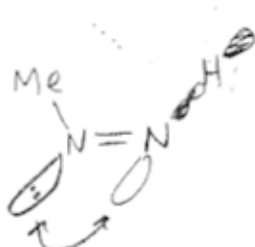


or

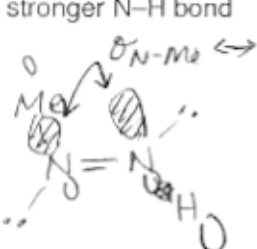


2. (10 points) The N-H stretching frequency of *cis*-methyl diazine is 200 cm^{-1} lower than the *trans* isomer (Craig, N. C.; Kliwer, M. A.; Shih, N. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1979**, *101*, 2480). Please provide an explanation for this result.

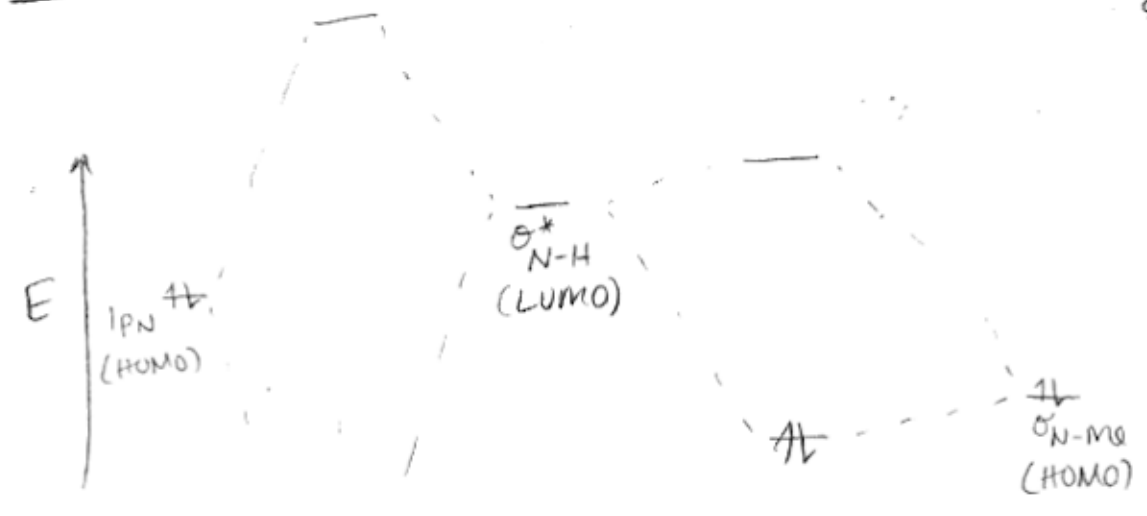


+5


 $\text{lpN} \leftrightarrow \sigma_{\text{NH}}^*$
 Filled - unfilled
weakens N-H bond

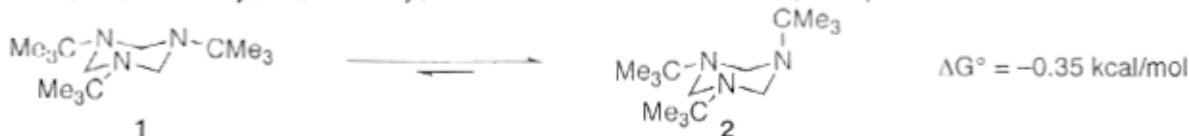


 $\sigma_{\text{N-Me}} \leftrightarrow \sigma_{\text{N-H}}^*$
 Filled-unfilled
 also weakens
 N-H bond, but
less so.
 +3
 (+1 if said
 $\text{lpN} \leftrightarrow \sigma_{\text{NH}}^*$)
 +1 if noted
 $\sigma_{\text{NH}} \leftrightarrow \sigma_{\text{N-Me}}^*$ to
 stabilize N-H.

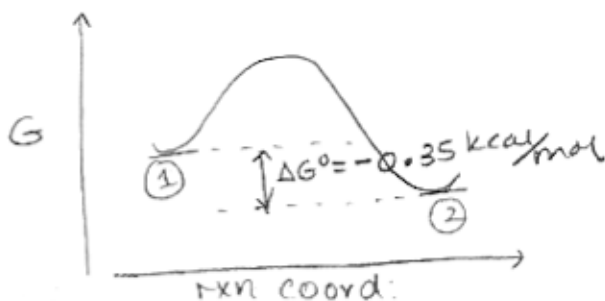


+2
 More stabilizing \Rightarrow Stronger
 interaction / more e- donation
 from $\text{lpN} \leftrightarrow \sigma_{\text{NH}}^*$.
 (can also say in words)

3. (15 points) Somewhat surprisingly, one of the *t*-butyl (CMe_3) groups adopts an axial position in the preferred conformation of 1,3,5-tri(*t*-butyl)hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine (Jones, R.; Katrizky, A.; Snarey, M. *J. Chem. Soc. B* 1970, 135).



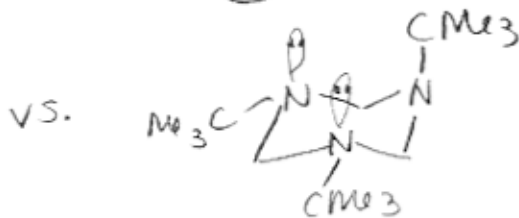
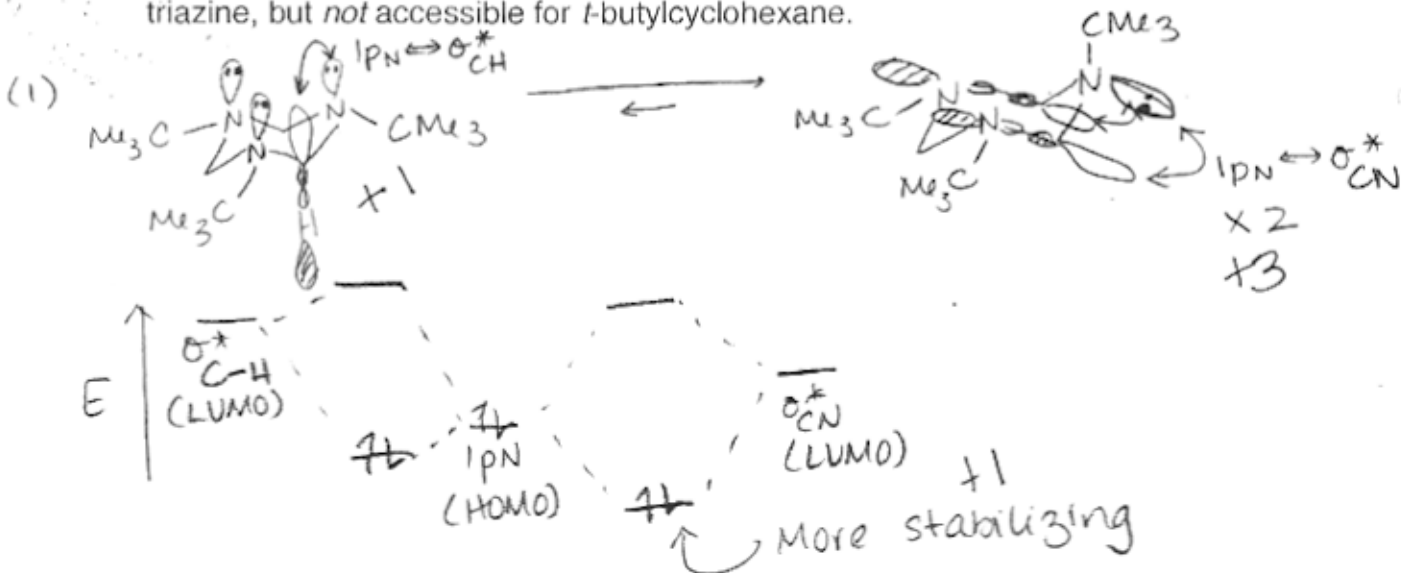
(a) Please draw a reaction coordinate diagram for this reaction.



5 points
 -1: no y axis or x axis
 -1: $\Delta G^\circ = -0.35 \text{ kcal/mol}$ missing

(b) Please rationalize the preference for conformation 2. In your answer, please address (1) why conformation 2 is more stable than conformation 1 and (2) why the conformation with an axial *t*-butyl group is accessible for hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine, but *not* accessible for *t*-butylcyclohexane.

10 points



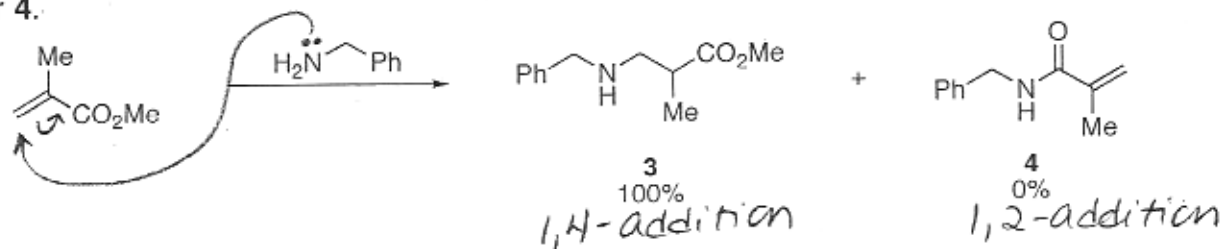
No axial H's on the axial *t*Bu face of the triazine.

5 points
 (+3 if no comment on these being absent in (2)).

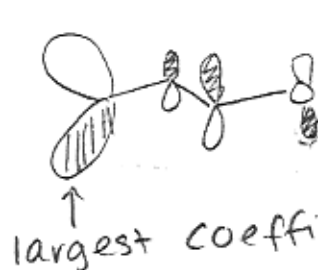
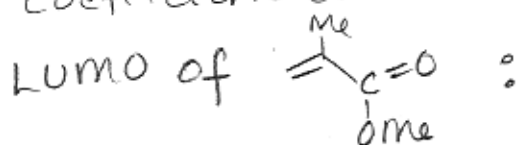
*t*Bu clashes into axial H's. 2 1,3-diaxial interactions.

1 for saying an A value is high (gauche-butane)

4. (15 points) (a) The reaction of benzylamine and methyl methylacrylate results exclusively in the formation of product 3. Please explain the selectivity for product 3 over 4.



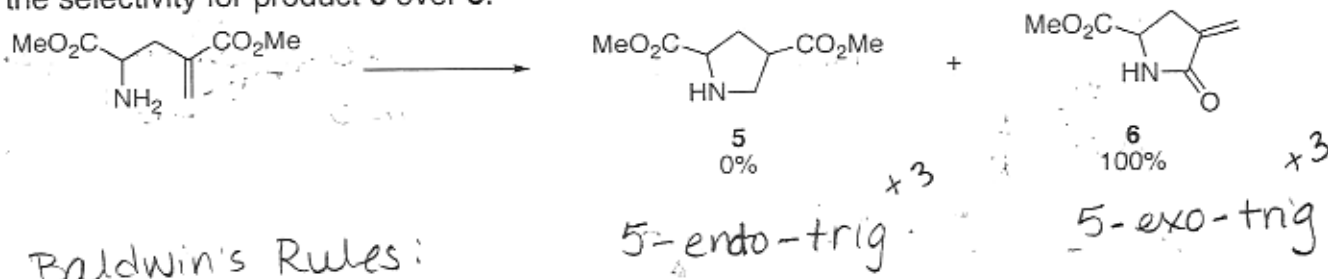
Coefficient-controlled.



+5

+1 for $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Ph}$ = Soft Nuc.
-1 if LUMO is a little wrong.
(-1/mistake)

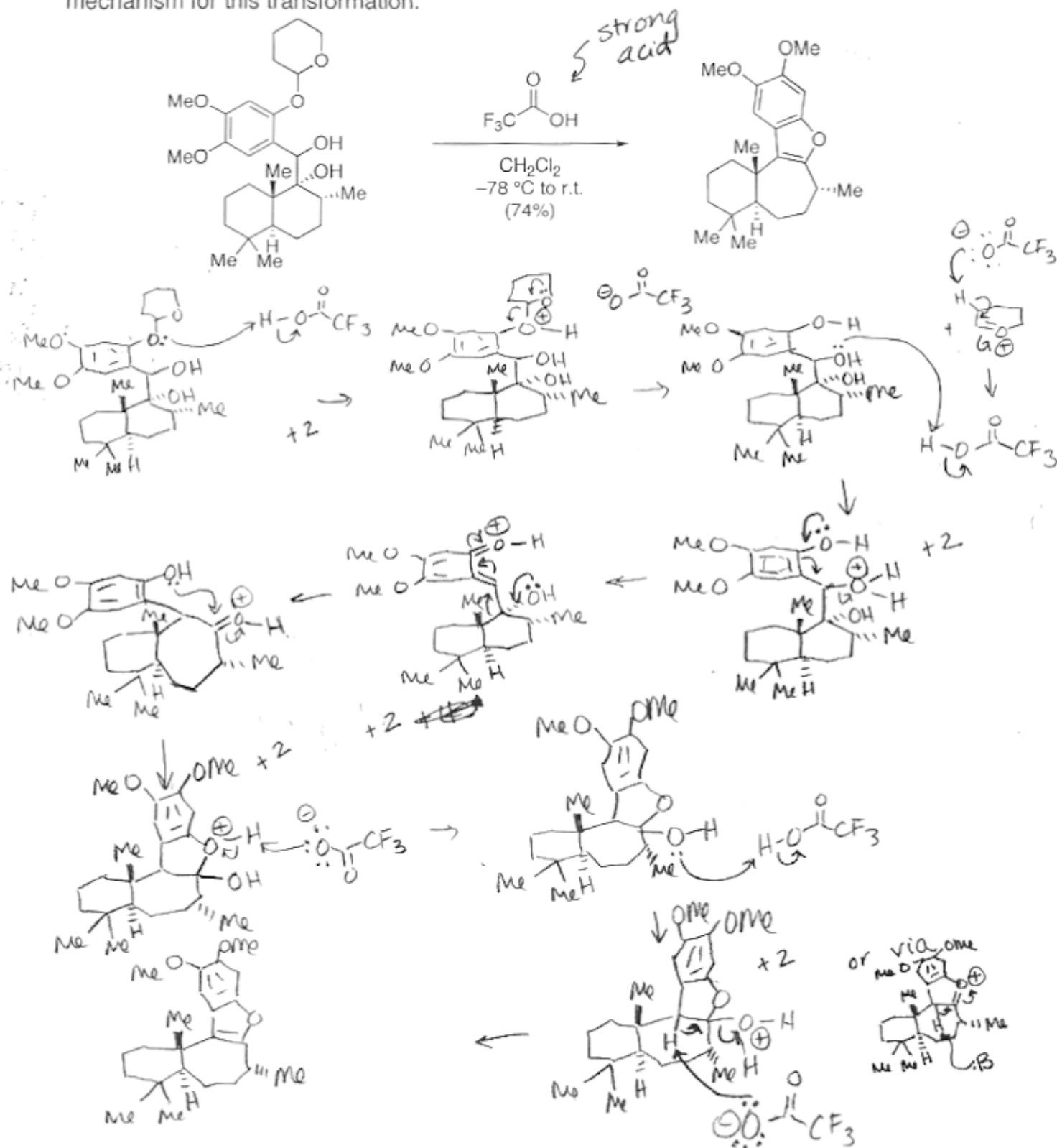
(b) In contrast, product 6 is the exclusive product in the intramolecular addition of an amine to a similar electrophile (Baldwin, J.; Cutting, J.; Dupont, W.; Kruse, L.; Silberman, L.; Thomas, R. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* 1976, 736). Please explain the selectivity for product 6 over 5.



Baldwin's Rules:

Ring is too small for nucleophile to attack at the correct angle.

5. (10 points) George and coworkers reported the following acid-catalyzed rearrangement in their recent synthesis of liphagal (George, J. H.; Baldwin, J. E.; Adlington, R. M. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 2394). Please propose a reasonable arrow-pushing mechanism for this transformation.



-1/step if skipped drawing protonation
 -1 if removed THP 2nd (dicationic intermediate)

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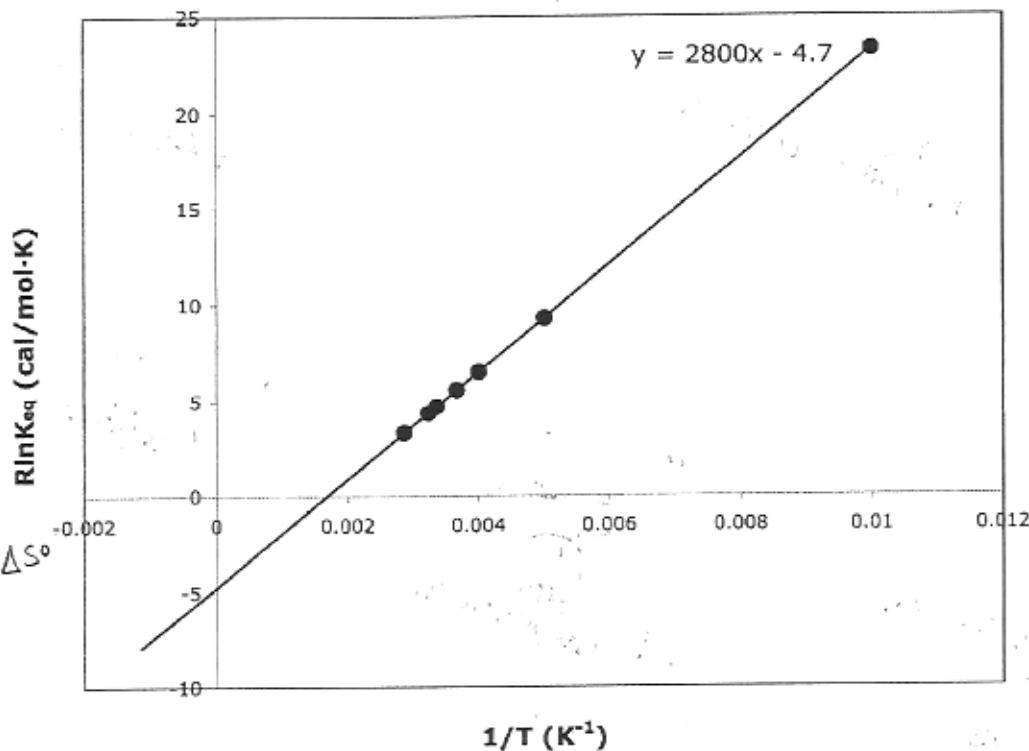
5pts each.

units must be given.

All or nothing.

For (c) & (d), I will take your answers to a-c into account.

6. (20 points) The equilibrium constant (K_{eq}) of the equilibrium between A and B was measured at various temperatures, giving the plot shown below.



$R \ln K_{eq} = -\frac{\Delta H^\circ}{T} + \Delta S^\circ$
 units: cal/mol·K

(a) What is ΔH° for this equilibrium?

- 2.8 kcal/mol

(b) What is ΔS° for this equilibrium?

- 4.7 e.u. (or -4.7 cal/mol·K)

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 298 \\ \times 0.0047 \\ \hline 2086 \\ 11920 \\ \hline 14006 \end{array}$$

(c) What is ΔG° for this equilibrium?

at 25°C

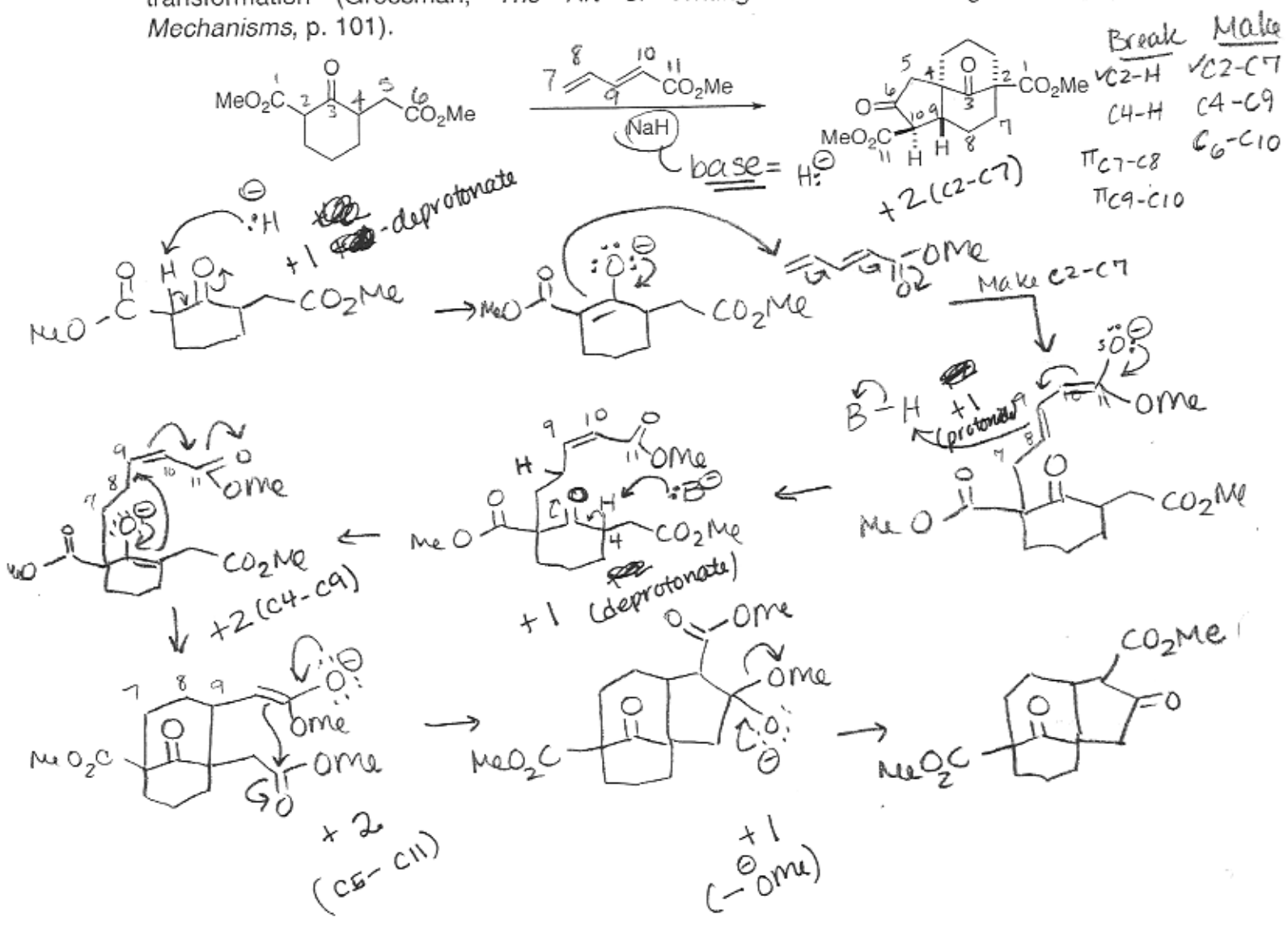
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta G^\circ &= \Delta H^\circ - T\Delta S^\circ \\ &= -2.8 \text{ kcal/mol} - (298 \text{ K})(0.0047 \frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}}) \\ &= -2.8 \text{ kcal/mol} - (1.4 \text{ kcal/mol}) \\ \Delta G^\circ &= -1.4 \text{ kcal/mol} \end{aligned}$$

(d) At 25 °C, what is the ratio of A : B?

A : B = 1 : 10 (favouring B)

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7. (10 points) Please propose a reasonable arrow-pushing mechanism for the following transformation (Grossman, *The Art of Writing Reasonable Organic Reaction Mechanisms*, p. 101).



Students: Grossman, Ch 1-3 were fair game for the exam. Please anticipate that you will see more Grossman problems on future exams.