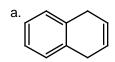
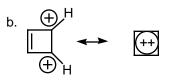
## 1. Determine which of the following compounds is likely to be aromatic based on electron count. Explain your analysis.



Aromatic, just like benzene. The other double bond is nonconjugated, no overlap



This is a 2-pi electron system, planar, continuous p overlap. Should be aromatic, and more stable than one imagines for a dication (intrinsically unstable) Aromatic



This pyrrole has 6 pi electrons, counting the lone pair on N. It is available because the N can assume sp<sup>2</sup> hybridization. Aromatic



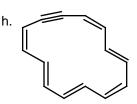
The derivative is also a 6-pi electron system, counting the one pair on the N bearing the Me group, and not counting the (orthogonal) lone pairs on the sp<sup>2</sup> N's. Aromatic



This radical has a cyclic continuous array of p orbitals and they contain 3 pi electrons. Need only 2 for aromaticity. Non-aromatic



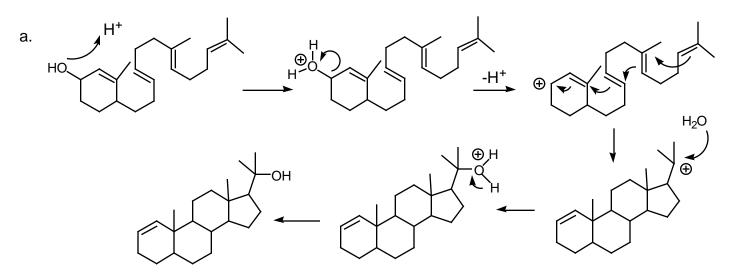
If planar, 8 electrons in pi system: not aromatic



The alkyne contributes only 2 pi electrons for a total of 14. Should be aromatic, if it can be planar.

4 pi electrons; two electrons in an anti bonding orbital Not aromatic

## 2. Use the arrow formalism to rationalise the following reactions:



## 3. Propose a mechanism for the biosynthesis of zingiberene, from oil of ginger

4. Propose a mechanism for the biosynthesis of nootkatone. You need not account for the precise configuration of the side groups.

This is a tough one. We did not talk about several features in lecture. Cation intermediates can be reduced by transfer of a hydrogen atom (formally  $H^-$ ) as in the step labeled A. Double bonds can be isomerized one notch by enzymes (B). Oxygen (and double bonds) can appear "out of nowhere" by further processing by an enzyme system after the initial framework has come together (as in the step labeled C). Sometimes an oxygen group (alcohol, ketone) can arise by  $H_2O$  addition to a cation intermediate. Do what you have to.

The key trick is to see the polyisoprene pattern in the target. group has moved and disturbed the simple polyisoprene pattern.	That is tricky in this case because a Me