

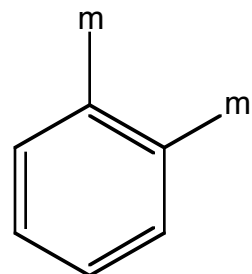
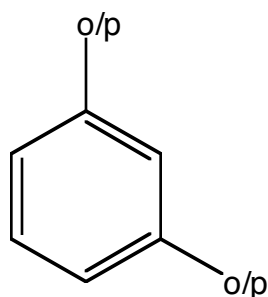
Hour Examination #1, Chemistry 302X - 2006

"He played in an absolutely awful program. Some of his teammates were chemists."

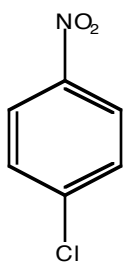
WFAN talk show host, commenting on the
Vanderbilt quarterback's prospects in the NFL
draft - 2/25/06

1 (20 points). Shown below are two classic "aromatic substitution" problems. o/p means "ortho-para director" and m means "meta director."

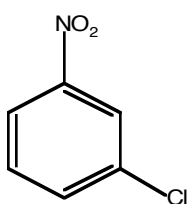
Your task is to design one problem of each kind along with answers. Please use different o/p and m groups in each case. Anything we decide is clever enough to use gets a bonus.



2 (16 points). Predict the products of reaction of **1** and **2** with the indicated sets of reagents. "No Reaction" is a legitimate answer, but you have to explain briefly why there is no reaction.



1



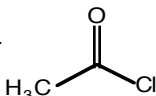
2

reagents

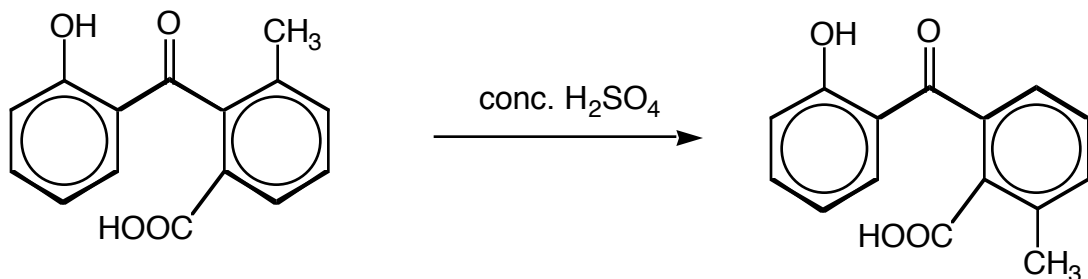
1. $\text{Na}^+ \text{OCH}_3^- / \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$

2. Br_2

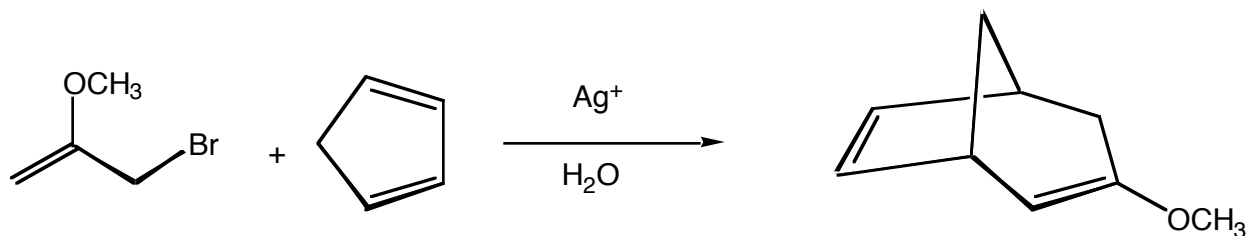
3. $\text{Br}_2 / \text{FeBr}_3$

4.  AlCl_3

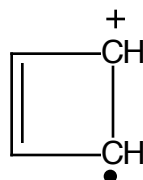
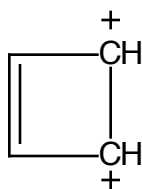
3 (16 points). Provide a mechanism for the following non-magical process, the Hayashi reaction. Draw out all steps.



4 (20 points). Provide an arrow formalism mechanism for the following reaction. What is the role of the Ag^+ ? Provide an orbital analysis for the critical, ring-forming step. Is this step likely to be concerted or not?



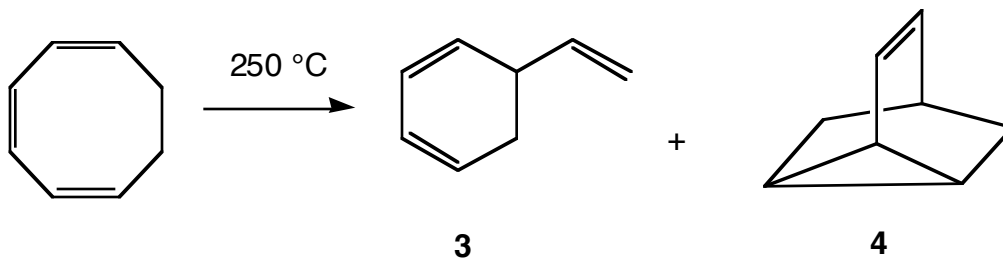
5 (12 points). One of the following compounds is square; one is rectangular. Which is which and why?



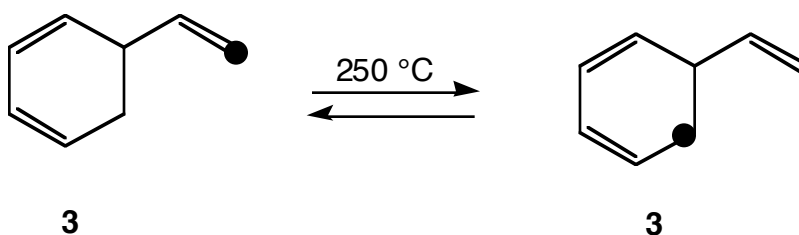
6 (16 points).

6 (16 points)

(a) Provide arrow formalisms for the following changes discovered by W. R Roth:



(b) When Roth heated the labelled compound **3** shown below the label moved. Provide two different mechanisms for this change.



"I pledge that I have not violated the Honour Code on this examination."