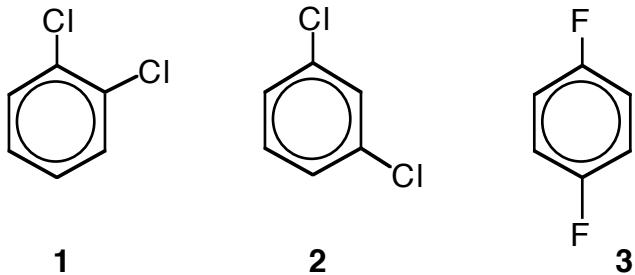


Problem 76, Chemistry 301X-2006

You are given three bottles containing *o*-dichlorobenzene (**1**), *m*-dichlorobenzene, (**2**), and *p*-difluorobenzene (**3**), along with broad-band decoupled  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of the three isomers. Use symmetry to assign the three spectra (**A**, **B**, **C**) to the three compounds and explain your reasoning.

**A**:  $\delta = 127.0, 128.9, 130.6, 135.1$  ppm; **B**:  $\delta = 127.7, 130.5, 132.6$  ppm; **C**:  $\delta = 116.5, 159.1$  ppm.



Would this same technique (looking at symmetry) allow you to assign the spectra of 4-methylcyclohexanone, 2-methylcyclohexanone, and 2,3-dimethylcyclopentanone, **A**, **B**, and **C**? If not, suggest an experiment, involving only  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopy, that would let you finish the job.

