

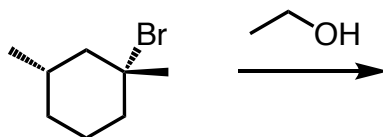
## Organic Chemistry - Exercise 5

Distribution: October 27 2024

Help: October 31 2024

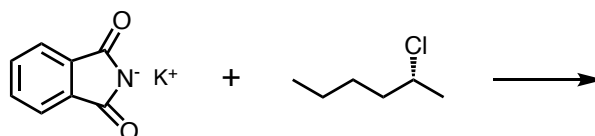
Return until: November 4 2024

1. The following compound can react in presence of ethanol.



- Give the IUPAC name of the starting compound, including the absolute configuration at the stereocenters.
  - Does the reaction proceed via S<sub>N</sub>1 or S<sub>N</sub>2? Explain why.
  - The nucleophilic substitution leads to the formation of different isomers. Draw their structure and establish their isomeric relationship
  - What is a side reaction that could occur in competition with the nucleophilic substitution? Give a mechanism for the formation of one of the isomers.
    - Draw the structure of the three possible isomers and establish the isomeric relationship between them.
  - (R)-3-bromo-1,3-dimethylcyclohex-1-ene can also undergo a nucleophilic substitution reaction in ethanol.
    - Draw the structure of this compound.
    - Draw the reaction profile of the S<sub>N</sub> of this compound along with the reaction profile of the S<sub>N</sub> of the compound in question 1a (on the same diagram) and use it to explain briefly which one will react faster.
2. (E)-2-iodo-2,5-dimethylhex-3-ene and methanol can react via a nucleophilic substitution.
- Draw the reaction scheme of the net reaction (structure of starting materials and product).

- b. Does the reaction proceed via  $S_N1$  or  $S_N2$ ? Explain why.
  - c. Draw the reaction profile of the reaction and mark the transition state(s)
  - d. Which step is rate-determining? What is the overall reaction order of this reaction?
3. (R)-2-bromobutane reacts with sodium hydroxide via a nucleophilic substitution mechanism
  - a. Give the structures of the starting material, the net reaction scheme and the full IUPAC name of the product.
  - b. Does the reaction proceed via  $S_N1$  or  $S_N2$ ? Explain why.
4. The first step of the Gabriel synthesis of primary amines proceeds via a  $S_N2$  reaction mechanism :



- a. Give the reaction mechanism.
- b. Why is it not possible for a second alkyl halide molecule to react with the product ?

#### Reading Suggestions:

Clayden, Greeves, Warren, Wothers, *Oxford University Press*, **2001**, pp. 304–334.  
 Organic Chemistry, John McMurry, *Thomson Brooks/Cole*, **2008**, pp. 152-161.  
 Chimie Organique: Les Grands Principes, John McMurry, *Dunod Editeur*, **2015**, pp. 95-98.  
 Clayden, Greeves, Warren, Wothers, *Oxford University Press*, **2001**, pp. 407–441.  
 Organic Chemistry, John McMurry, *Thomson Brooks/Cole*, **2008**, pp. 152-161 + 359-381.  
 Chimie Organique, Paul Arnaud, *Dunod Editeur*, **2015**, pp. 103-125, 285-303, 327-351.