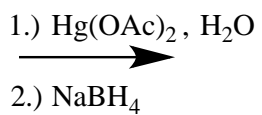
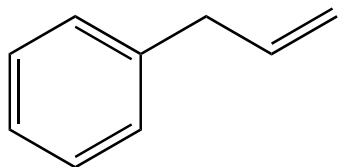
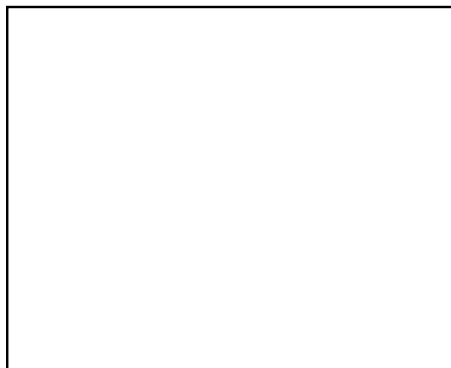
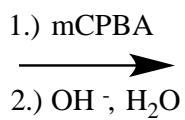
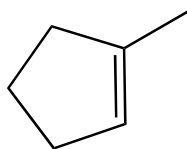
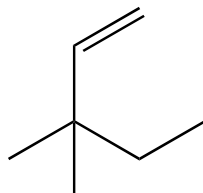
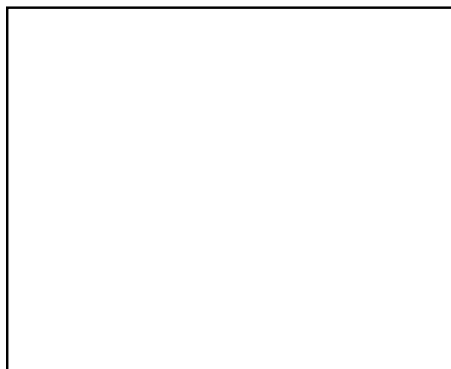
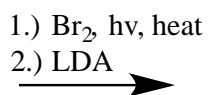
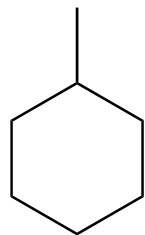


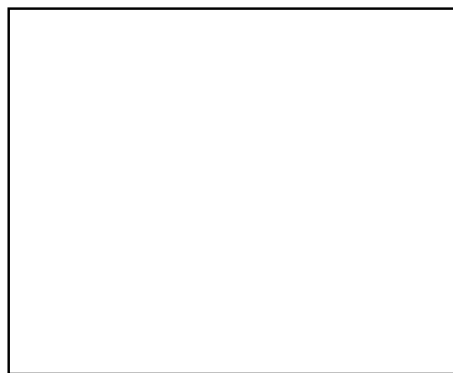
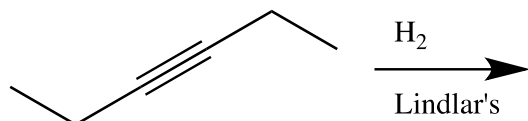
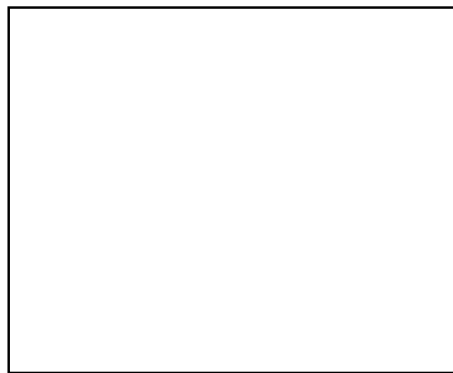
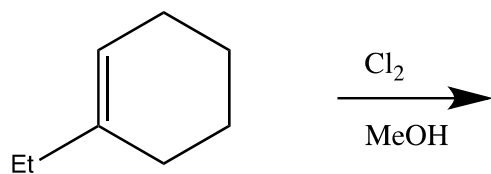
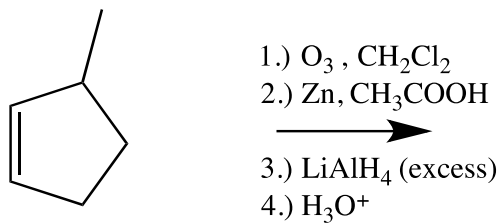
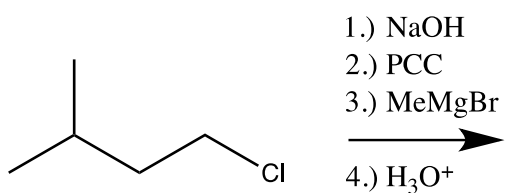
Organic Chemistry I

Final Exam

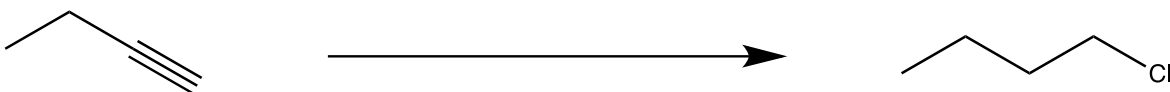
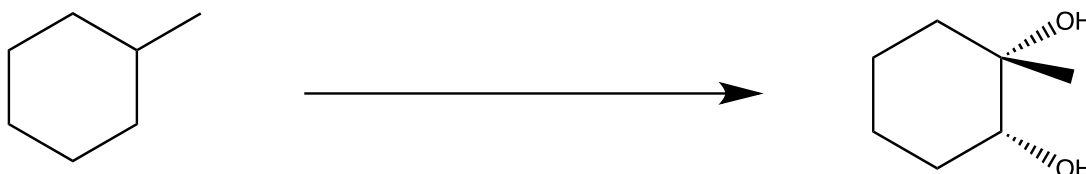


- 1.) The many reactions below are shown missing their **final product**. For each problem below, correctly predict the final product. If you believe no product is formed/no reaction occurs, write "NR".



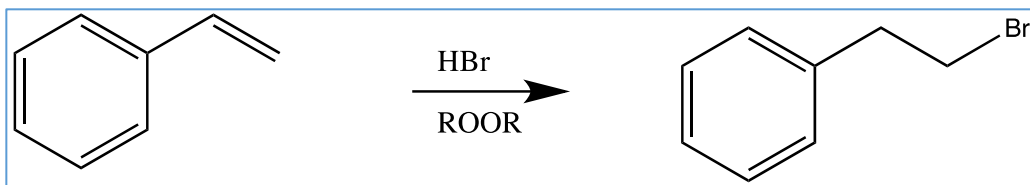


2.) Below various reactants and products are shown. In each reaction, provide the necessary reagents to make the given transformations occur. **Note:** The reactions can possibly require multi-step reagents.

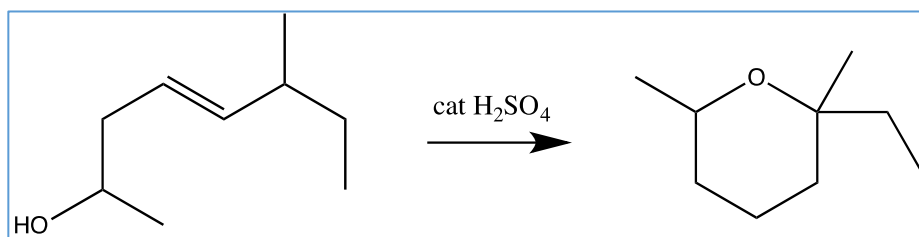


- 3.) Given the following reaction, draw the complete arrow pushing **mechanism**. Indicate and provide a **BRIEF** explanation as to why this reaction is considered a **chain reaction**.

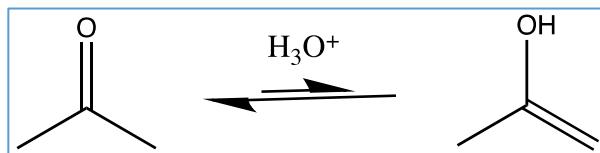
Please include initiation steps



4.) Given the following reaction, draw the complete arrow pushing **mechanism**.



- 5.) It is known that the **keto** form is favored in Keto-Enol Tautomerism. Shown below is the keto-enol equilibrium exhibited by acetone in an **acidic** environment.



- a.) Draw the arrow pushing mechanism that illustrates how acetone's keto form tautomerizes to the enol form (aka, show how the ketone transforms into the enol) in acidic conditions.

- b.) Provide a **BRIEF explanation** as to why the keto form is favored over the enol form.

6.) Answer the following questions with your knowledge of stereochemistry:

- a.) After performing the Markovnikov Addition of HCl in the reaction below, the product is analyzed with a polarimeter; however, no optical activity is detected. Explain this result.



- b.) Can a structure have multiple stereocenters but be achiral? State yes or no, and provide a structural example to support your answer.

- c.) Determine the relationship between the 2 molecules depicted below.



- 7.) Propose an efficient synthesis of 3,4,5-trimethylheptan-4-ol with 2-butene as your only source of carbon. You may use whatever inorganic reagents you may need to complete the transformation.