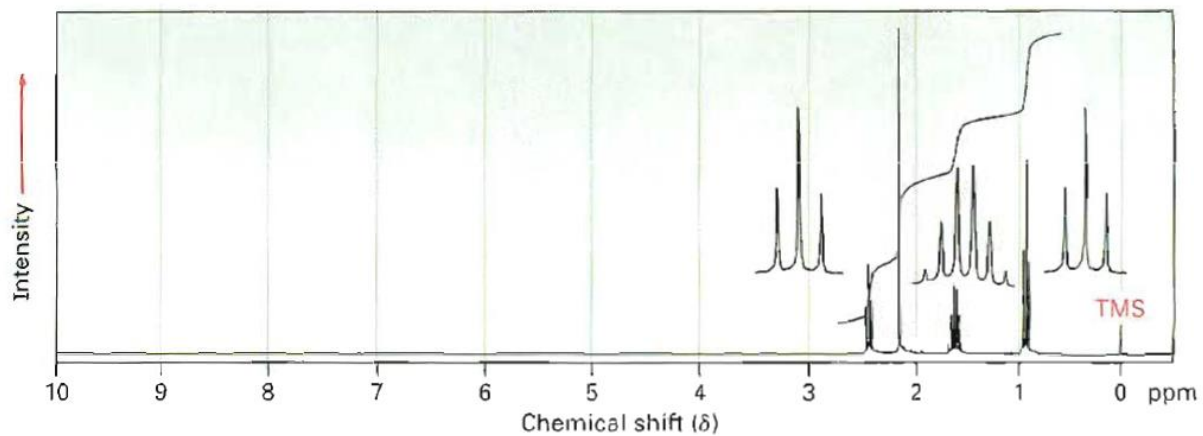


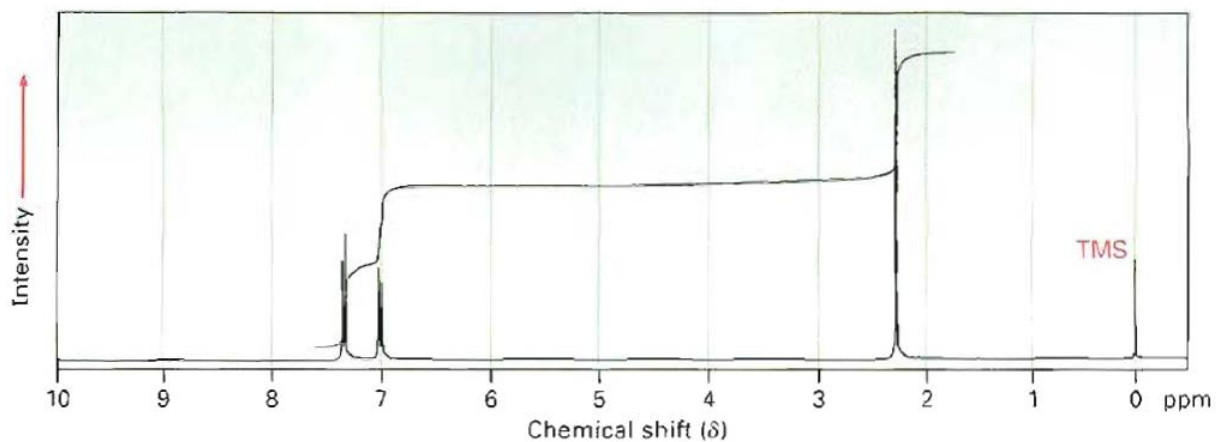
TAKE HOME EXAM

1. Propose structures for the three compounds whose ^1H NMR spectra are shown.

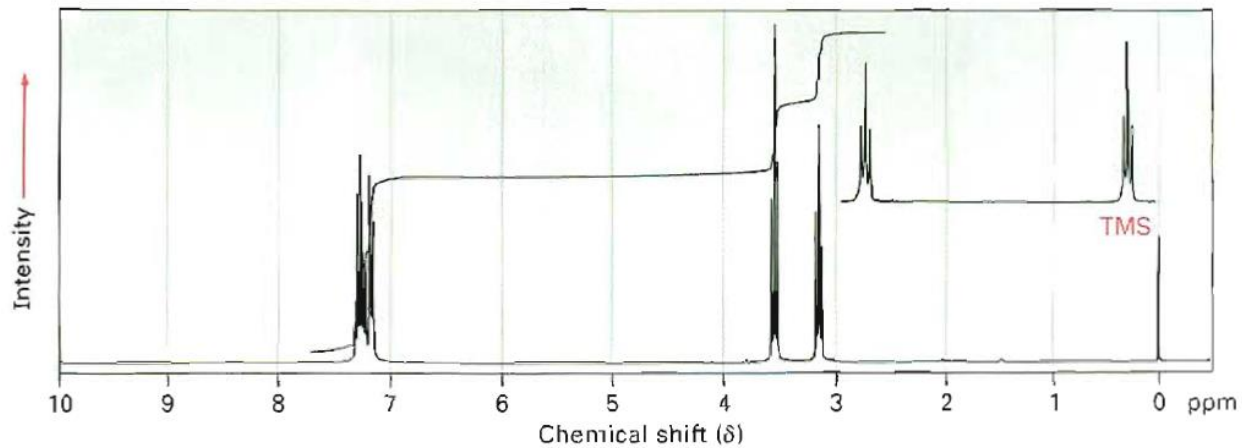
(a) $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$



(b) $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{Br}$

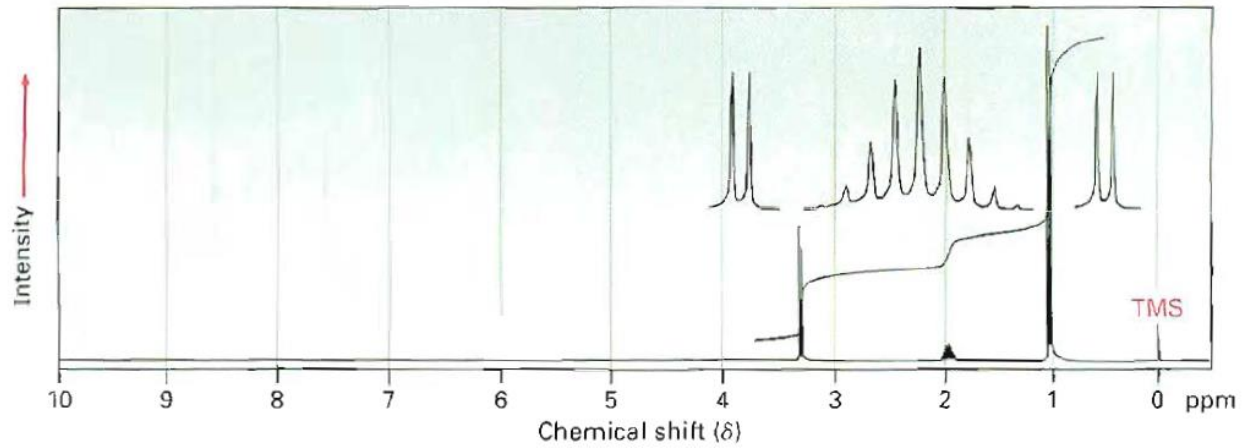


(c) $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{Br}$

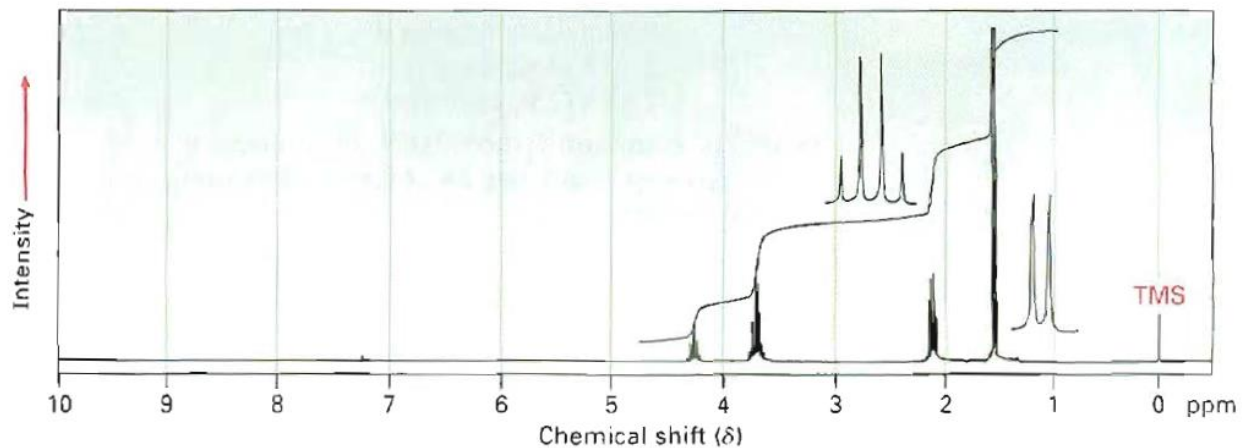


2. Propose structures for the two compounds whose ^1H NMR spectra are shown.

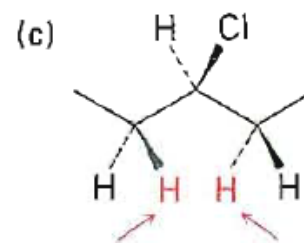
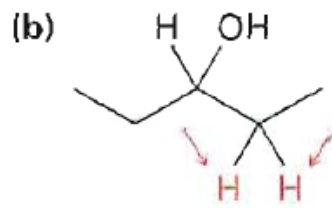
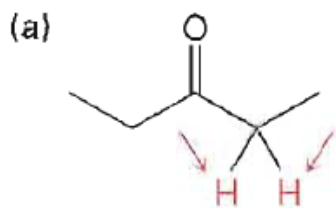
(a) $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{Br}$



(b) $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{Cl}_2$



3- Identify the indicated sets of protons as unrelated, homotopic, enantiotopic, or diastereotopic:



4- The following ^1H NMR absorptions were obtained on a spectrometer operating at 300 MHz. Convert the chemical shifts from δ units to hertz downfield from TMS.

- (a) 2.1δ (b) 3.45δ (c) 6.30δ (d) 7.70δ

5- When measured on a spectrometer operating at 200 MHz, chloroform (CHCl_3) shows a single sharp absorption at 7.3δ .

- (a) How many parts per million downfield from TMS does chloroform absorb?
- (b) How many hertz downfield from TMS would chloroform absorb if the measurement were carried out on a spectrometer operating at 360 MHz?
- (c) What would be the position of the chloroform absorption in δ units when measured on a 360 MHz spectrometer?

6- An unknown compound has the molecular formula $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{Br}$. Its proton NMR spectrum shows the following absorptions:

singlet, δ 7.1, integral 4.4 cm
singlet, δ 2.3, integral 13.0 cm
singlet, δ 2.2, integral 6.7 cm

Propose a structure for this compound.