

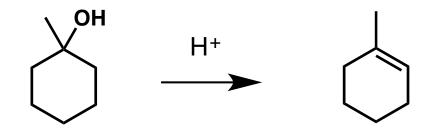


Chem 109 C

Fall 2014

Armen Zakarian Office: Chemistry Bldn 2217 Propose a mechanism for the following reaction if it is

- a. General-acid catalyzed
- b. Specific-acid catalyzed

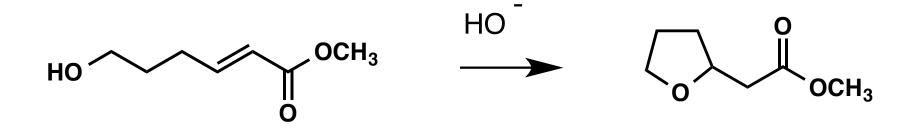


What energy diagram for catalysis would each case correspond to?

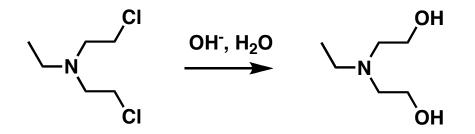
SAMPLE PROBLEMS

Propose a mechanism for the following reaction if it is

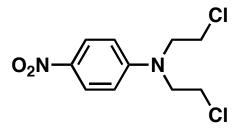
- a. General-base catalyzed
- b. Specific-base catalyzed



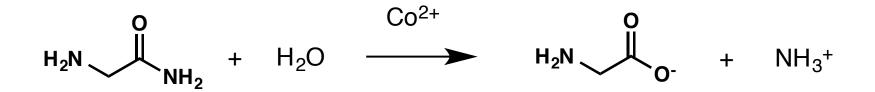
Propose a mechanism for the following reaction



Why is this reaction slower with the following compound

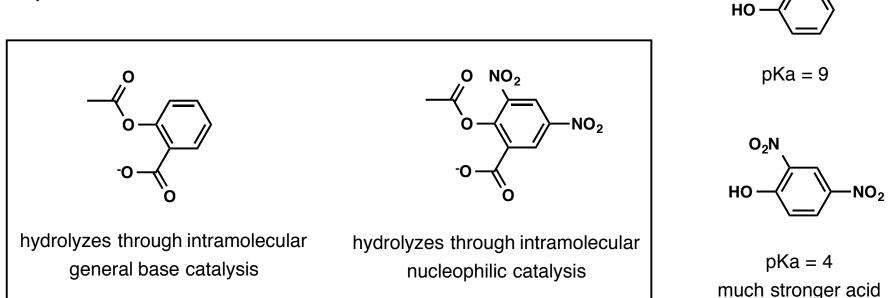


Propose a mechanism for a Co²⁺-catalyzed hydrolysis of glycinamide



Based on Problems 11 and 12

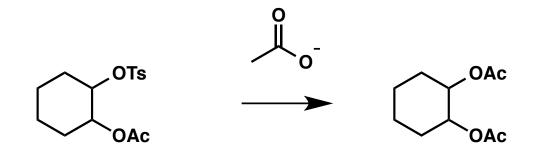
Propose the mechanism and explain the differences in the mechanism of hydrolysis for the following two compounds in the box. Note that the nitro groups have a strong withdrawing effect in the ortho and para positions



Based on Problem 42

2-Acetoxycyclohexyl tosylate reacts with acetate anion to form 1,2cyclohexanediol diacetate. The reaction is stereospecific – that is, the stereoisomers obtained as products depend on the stereoisomer used as a reactant. Recall that because 2-acetoxycyclohexyl tosylate has two stereocenters, it has four isomers – two cis and two trans. Explain the following

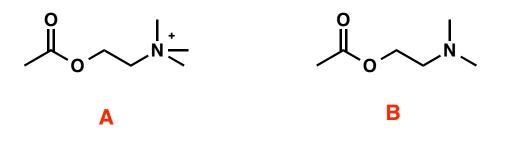
- a. Both cis reactants form an optically active trans product, but each cis reactant forms a different trans product
- b. Both trans reactants form the same racemic mixture
- c. A trans reactant is more reactive than a cis reactant



SAMPLE PROBLEMS

Based on Problem 41

At pH = 12, the rate of hydrolysis of ester A is greater than the rate of hydrolysis of ester B. At pH = 8, the rates reverse. Explain these observations.



SAMPLE PROBLEMS

Would you expect a difference in the rate and mechanism for hydrolysis of the following two halides? Propose a mechanism for both

