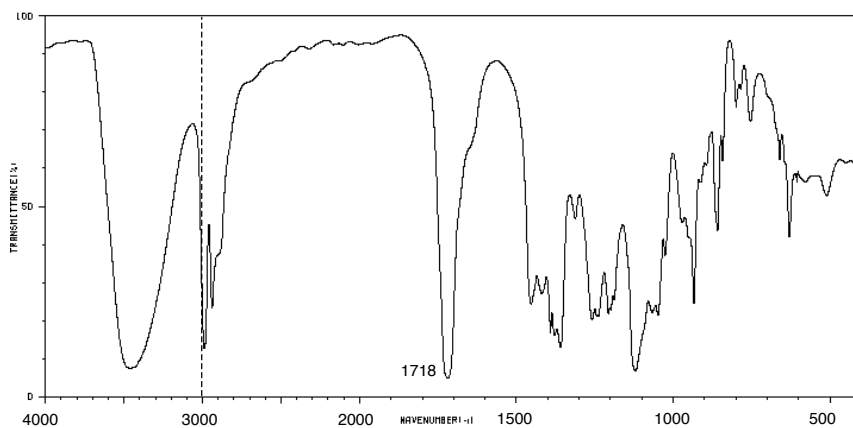
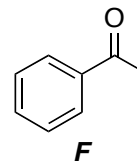
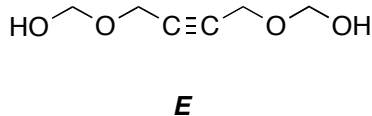
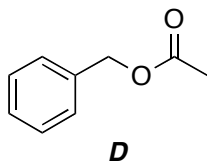
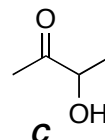
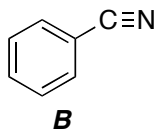
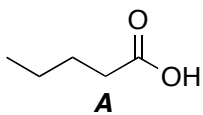


Match the compounds *A-F* with their correct IR spectra on following pages.

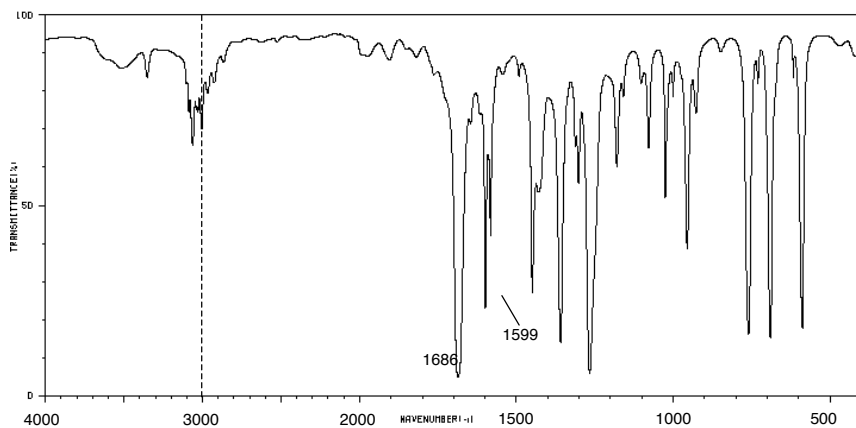
On each spectrum, label any absorptions which correspond with the following types of vibrations:

- $sp^3$ ,  $sp^2$ ,  $sp$ , or aldehyde C–H stretch;
- isolated, conjugated, or aromatic C=C stretch;
- C≡C stretch;
- isolated, conjugated, amide, or ester C=O stretch;
- C≡N stretch;
- O–H stretch; or
- N–H stretch.



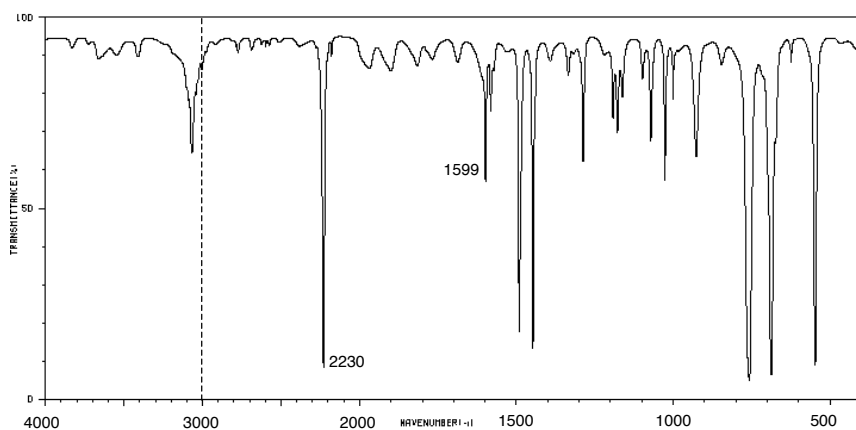
Compound:   C  

3200-3500: O–H str  
2800-3000:  $sp^3$  C–H str  
1718: isolated C=O str



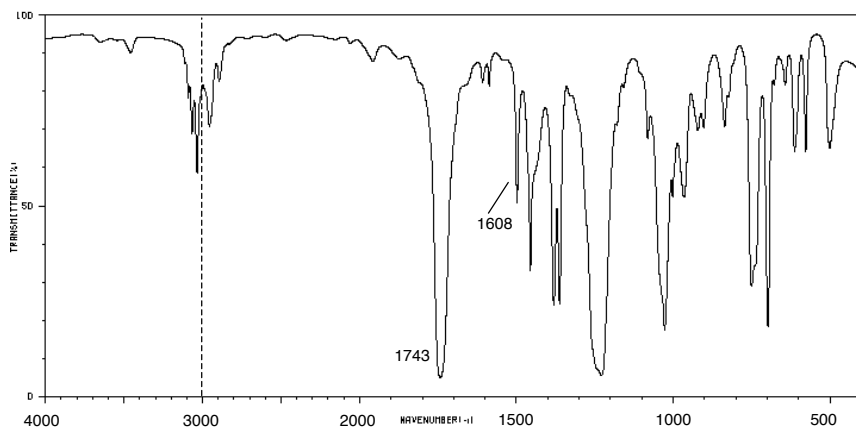
Compound: F

3100:  $sp^2$  C-H str  
 2800-3000:  $sp^3$  C-H str  
 1686: conjugated C=O str  
 1599: aromatic C=C str



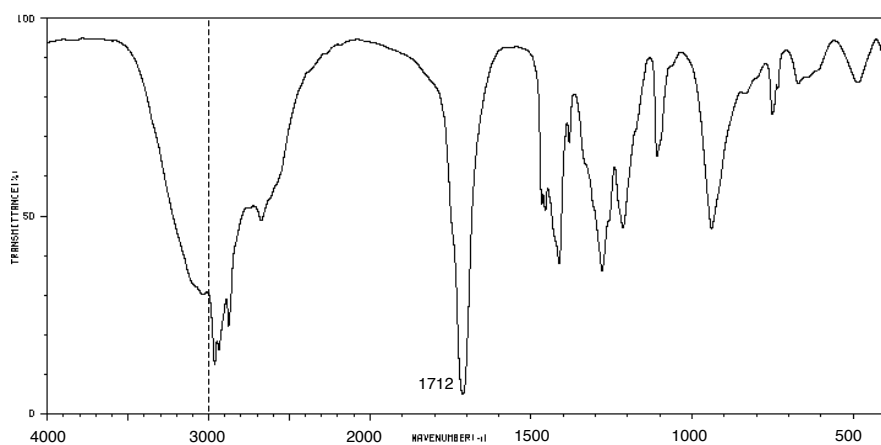
Compound: B

3100:  $sp^2$  C-H str  
 2230: C≡N str  
 1599: aromatic C=C str



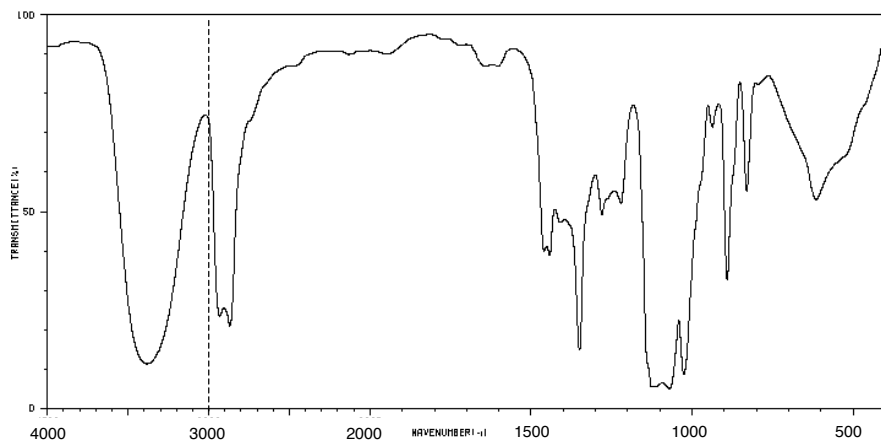
Compound: *D*

3000-3100:  $sp^2$  C-H str  
 2800-3000:  $sp^3$  C-H str  
 1743: ester C=O str  
 1608: aromatic C=C str



Compound: *A*

2500-3500: acid O-H str  
 2800-3000:  $sp^3$  C-H str  
 1712: isolated C=O str



Compound: *E*

3100-3500: O-H str

2800-3000:  $sp^3$  C-H str

(no  $C\equiv C$  str because the bond is perfectly symmetrical and has no dipole)