1. (3 pts) Give the IUPAC name of the following compound.

2. (7 pts) Explain why triethylamine and higher temperatures favor the formation of the major enolate shown below.

$$H_3C$$

N-(CH_2CH_3)₃

higher temp

 H_3C
 H_3C
 H_3C

major enolate

 H_3C
 H_3C

3. (48 pts, 4 each) Give the **major product(s)** or the **reagents needed** or **starting material** for the following transformations. Be sure and indicate stereochemistry where necessary.

b)
$$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\$$

f)

g)

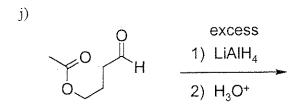
h)

3) OH-, H₂O, Δ

i)
$$NH_{2} = \frac{1) \text{ NaNO}_{2}, \text{ HCI, H}_{2}\text{O}}{\text{cold}}$$

$$2) \text{ Na}_{2}\text{CO}_{3}$$

$$3) \text{ CuCN}$$



4. (5 pts) Explain how BHT acts as an inhibitor to autooxidation in foods.

- 5. (8 pts) a) Give the complete mechanism for the following reaction.
 - b) What conditions are used to remove this protecting group in the product to go back to the original alcohol?

6. (4 pts, 2 each) Give the autooxidation products of:

Autooxidation product

a) CH₃CH₂CHO

7. (6 pts) Show how you could make the 1-propanamine from bromoethane.

$$\searrow$$
Br \longrightarrow \nearrow NH_2

8. (11 pts) Prepare

Show all reagents and the structure of the product after each step.

9. (8 pts) Design a synthesis using the given starting materials and any other needed reagents to make the compound shown below. Show all reagents and the structure of the product after each step.

and
$$CH_3CH_2Br$$

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