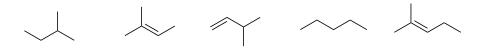
#### CHEM 8B Chapter 15 Homework – Mass Spectrometry (MS)

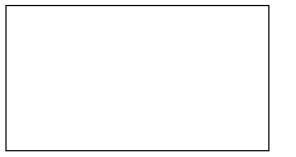
A compound's mass spectrum includes an "M<sup>+</sup> peak" that reveals the molecular weight of the compound!

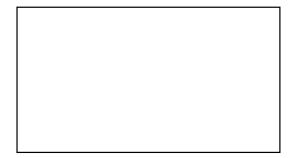
## 1. A hydrocarbon has 5 carbons and mass spectrum reveals an $M^+$ peak = 72.

- a. What is its molecular formula?
- b. Which TWO structures fit this data?



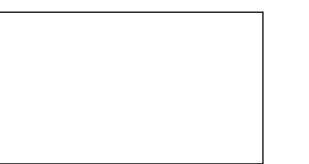
- Propose the molecular formula and TWO structures of molecules with 6 carbons, 1 oxygen, and mass spectrum M<sup>+</sup> peak = 102.
  - a. Molecular formula: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Propose TWO structures that fit this data.

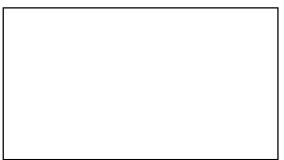




### 3. An organic compound has 3 carbons and mass spectrum M<sup>+</sup> peak = 59

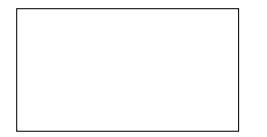
- a. What is its molecular formula?
- b. Propose TWO structures that fit this data.





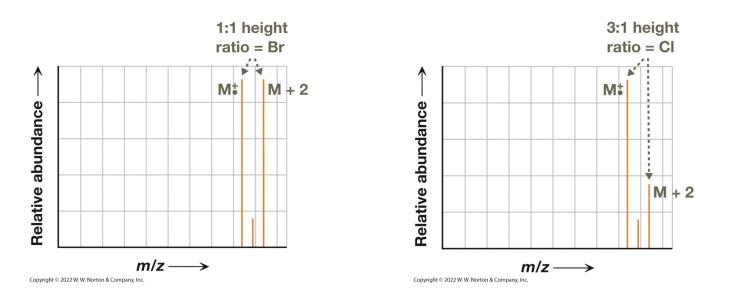
### 4. An organic compound has 6 carbons and mass spectrum M<sup>+</sup> peak = 99

- a. What is its molecular formula?
- b. Propose TWO structures that fit this data.

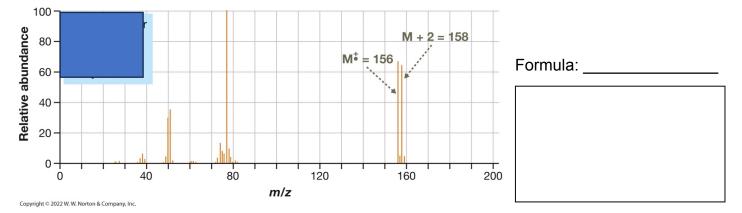




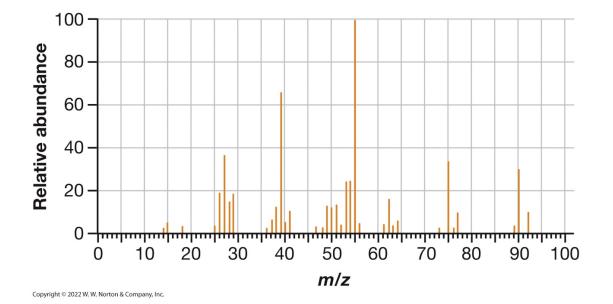
### 5. Mass Spectrum Distinctive M+2 Peaks – Bromine and Chlorine Isotopes



(a) **Propose a structure** for a molecule with **6 carbons** and the following mass spectrum.



(b) Propose the molecular formula and structure for a molecule with 4 carbons and the mass spectrum below. Note the peak intensities (height) of the M<sup>+</sup> peak = 90 and M+2 peak = 92.





# Propose TWO structures that fit this data