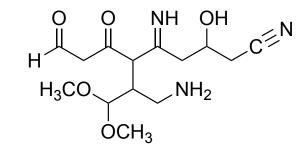
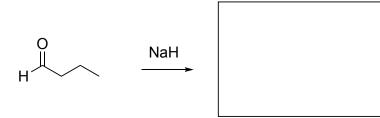
## Chapter 18-19 Homework – Addition to Polar pi Bonds

### **Chapter 18A. Bond Basics**

- 1. to each bond to indicate its polarity.
- ←+
- C-Li C-Mg C=O C=N O-H C=N
- 2. Circle and label each functional group in the fictional molecule below.
  - Acetal
  - Alcohol
  - Aldehyde
  - Amine
  - Imine
  - Ketone
  - Nitrile

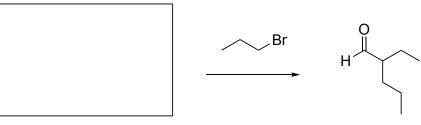


- 3. Show the mechanism and product for the alpha-deprotonation of butanal.
  - Draw the H's in the alpha position,
  - use curved arrow notation to show the proton transfer reaction with sodium hydride,
  - and draw the enolate formed.



#### enolate

- 4. React the enolate above with propylbromide via SN2 mechanism (one-step substitution).
  - **Redraw the enolate** from #3 above.
  - Add curved arrows to explain how the bonds are broken and formed.



#### **18B. CARBONYL REACTIONS**

- Draw the product of each reaction: starting material + reagents  $\rightarrow$  Product.

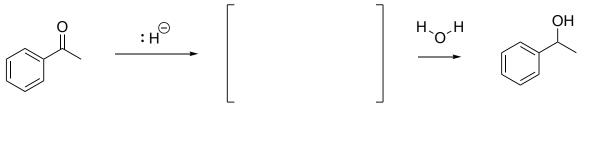
		<b>Reagents</b> & <i>translation</i> *be able to draw the arrow-	Alternate reagents	
	Starting Material	pushing mechanism	(same product)	Draw the Product
5	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	NaBH₄, MeOH sodium borohydride in methanol	1. NaBH₄ 2. H₂O <i>Or</i> 1. LiAlH₄ 2. H₂O	
6	O Acetophenone	1. LiAlH₄ 2. H₂O lithium aluminum hydride followed by water	NaBH <sub>4</sub> , MeOH <i>Or</i> 1. NaBH <sub>4</sub> 2. H <sub>2</sub> O	
7	<b>benzonitrile</b>	1. LiAlH₄ 2. H₂O lithium aluminum <b>hydride</b> followed by water	n/a	
8	NH imine	NaBH₄ sodium boro <b>hydride</b> in methanol	1. LiAlH₄ 2. H₂O	
9	O ⊢ H 3-methylbutanal	<ol> <li>MgBr</li> <li>H<sub>2</sub>O</li> <li>vinyl magnesium bromide followed by water</li> </ol>	1. ∕⊂Li 2. H <sub>2</sub> O	
10	∕∕∕CN nitrile	1. Li 2. H <sub>2</sub> O <b>Isopropyl lithium</b> followed by water	1MgBr 2. H <sub>2</sub> O	

Pro-tip: See the REACTION SUMMARY at the end of Chapter 18 class notes.

### Ch 18C. POLAR Pi BOND ADDITION MECHANISMS

- Draw the arrow-pushing mechanism for the reactions, including all charged intermediates and product.
- Hydride and organometallic reagents are simplified with their nucleophilic form.

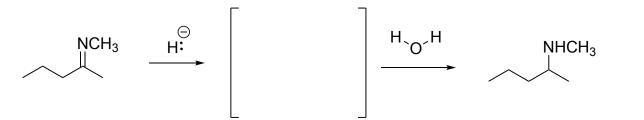
# **11. Ketone Reduction**



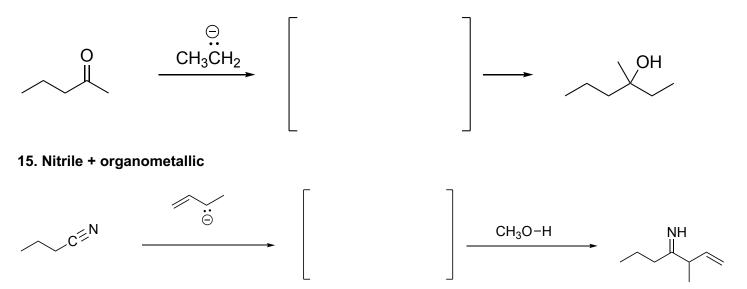
## 12. Nitrile reduction

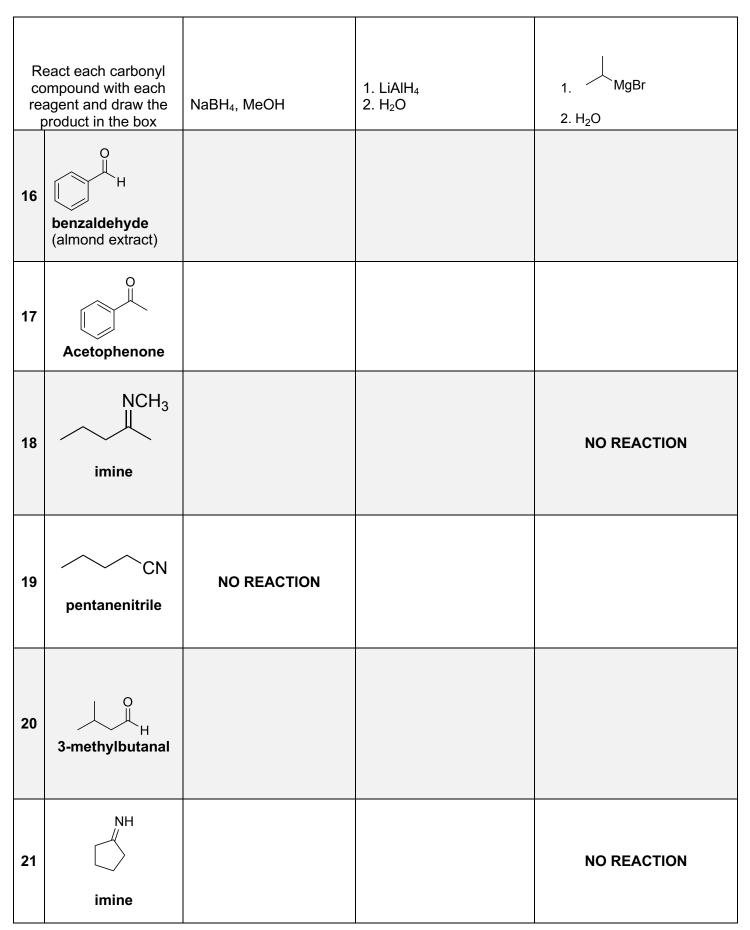


#### 13. Imine reduction



# 14. Addition of organometallic to aldehyde/ketone



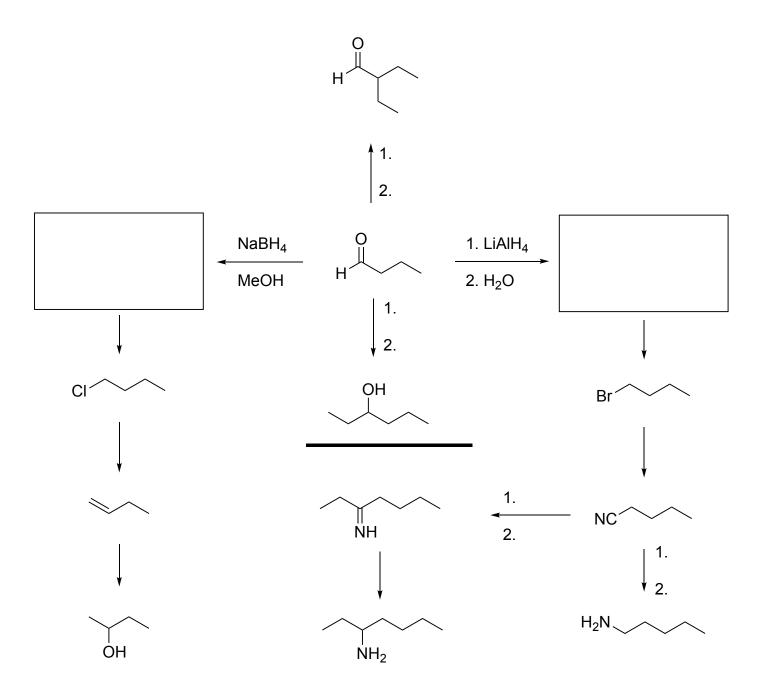


## 18E. Reaction Puzzle - "training wheels" for multi-step synthesis

The "puzzle" below covers Chapter 18 and previous reactions. Take it one step at a time.

Draw the missing products in the boxes and add missing reagents to the arrows.

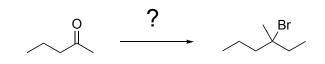
When the reagents need to be separated into steps, the numbers are provided for you.



#### 18F. Multi-Step Synthesis

- Each transformation requires at least two synthetic steps to reach the target product.
  - These problems were designed to use no more than four reactions.
  - $\circ$  There are multiple pathways and it's ok if you use a feasible pathway with more than four steps  $\odot$
- Show each set of reagents and reaction products on the journey.
  - o Mechanisms are not required, but may be helpful.
- If there is a mixture of products (ex. *major* and *minor*), assume the minor product can be removed.
  - You can just draw the desired *major* product.





23.

