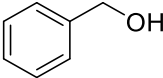
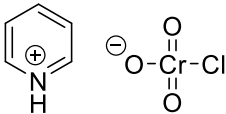
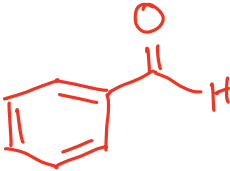
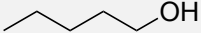

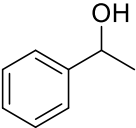
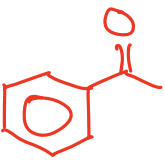
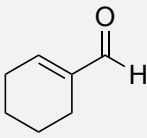
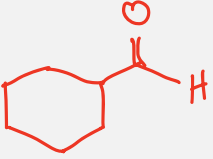
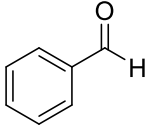
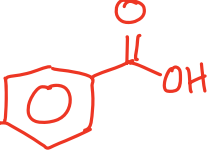


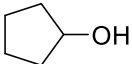
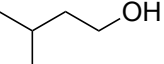
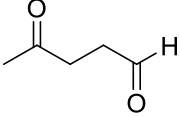

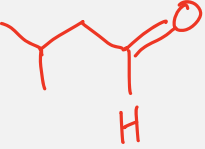

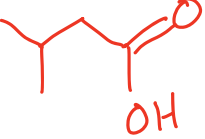
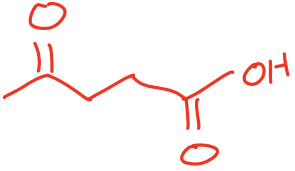

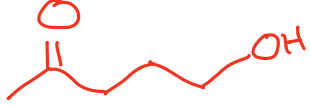

Chapter 20 Homework – Redox Reactions

20A. REDOX Reactions

	Starting Material	Reagents & translation	Draw the Product
1		 pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC) <i>PCC: Pyridinium chlorochromate in methylene chloride solvent</i>	
2		NaCrO₄ <i>Chromic Acid</i> or KMnO₄ <i>Potassium permanganate</i> <i>Reagents may also be listed as...</i> 1. KMnO ₄ , KOH 2. H ₂ O, HCl	
3		PCC	
4		1 mole H₂, Pd <i>reacts selectively with alkene 1st</i> <i>1 mole of hydrogen gas over palladium catalyst</i> <i>Alternate metals to Pd: platinum (Pt) or nickel (Ni)</i>	
5		NaCrO₄ or KMnO₄	

20B. Mix & Match with Reaction Bootcamp!

Not all molecules react with all reagents – look out for seven combinations that result in “NO REACTION”.

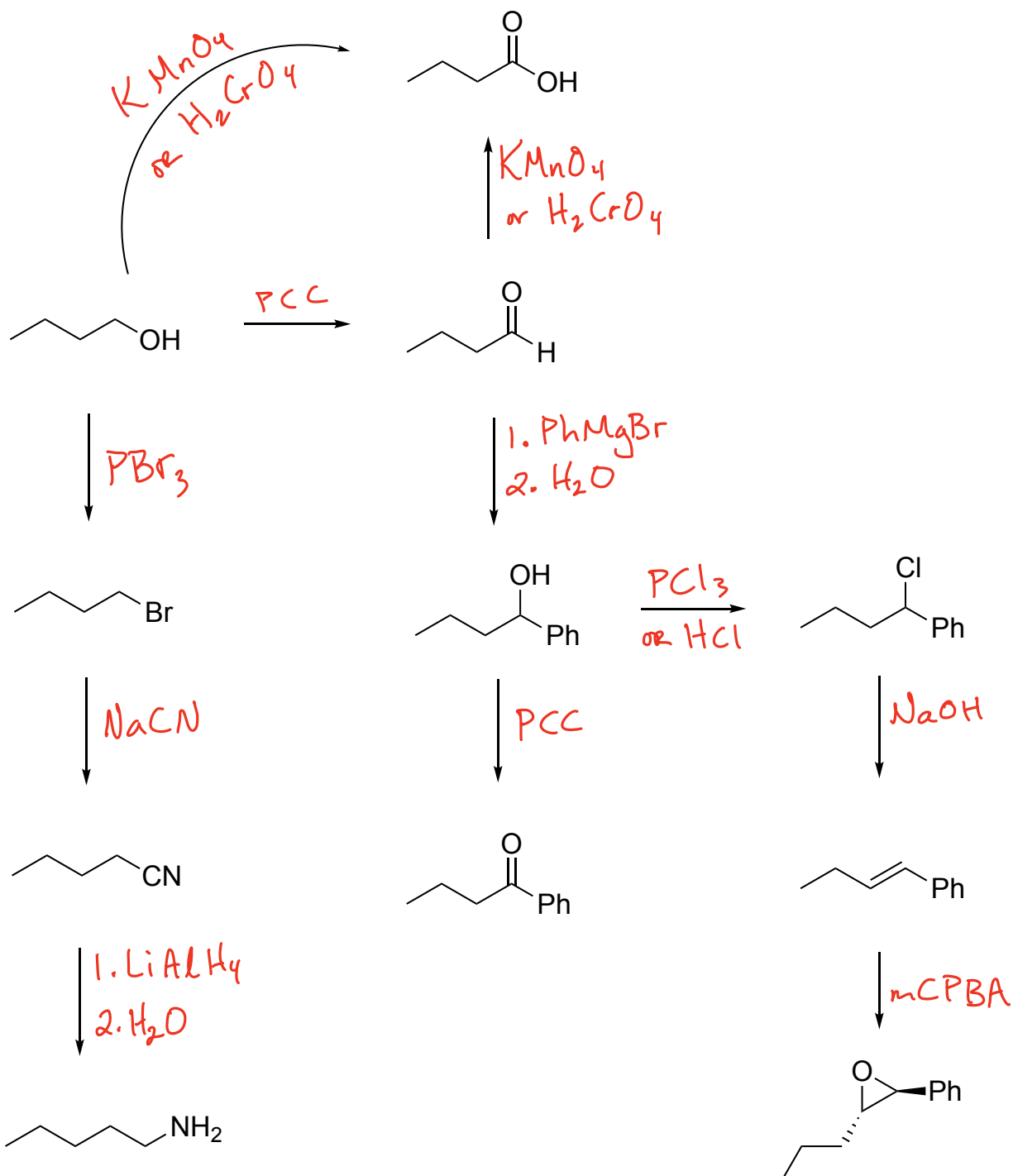
React each molecule with each reagent and draw the product in the box.			
PCC			NR
NaCrO₄			
1. LiAlH₄ (excess) 2. H₂O	NR	NR	
1 mole H₂, Pt	NR	NR	
NaBH₄ (1 mol) CH₃OH	NR	NR	

20D. Reaction Puzzle - "training wheels" for multi-step synthesis

The "puzzle" below covers Chapter 20 and previous reactions. Take it one step at a time.

Add all missing reagents to the arrows.

- Hydride and organometallic addition reactions require a separate, second step for addition of water.
- Be sure to add those numbers for separate steps (1.... 2....) where applicable for full credit.

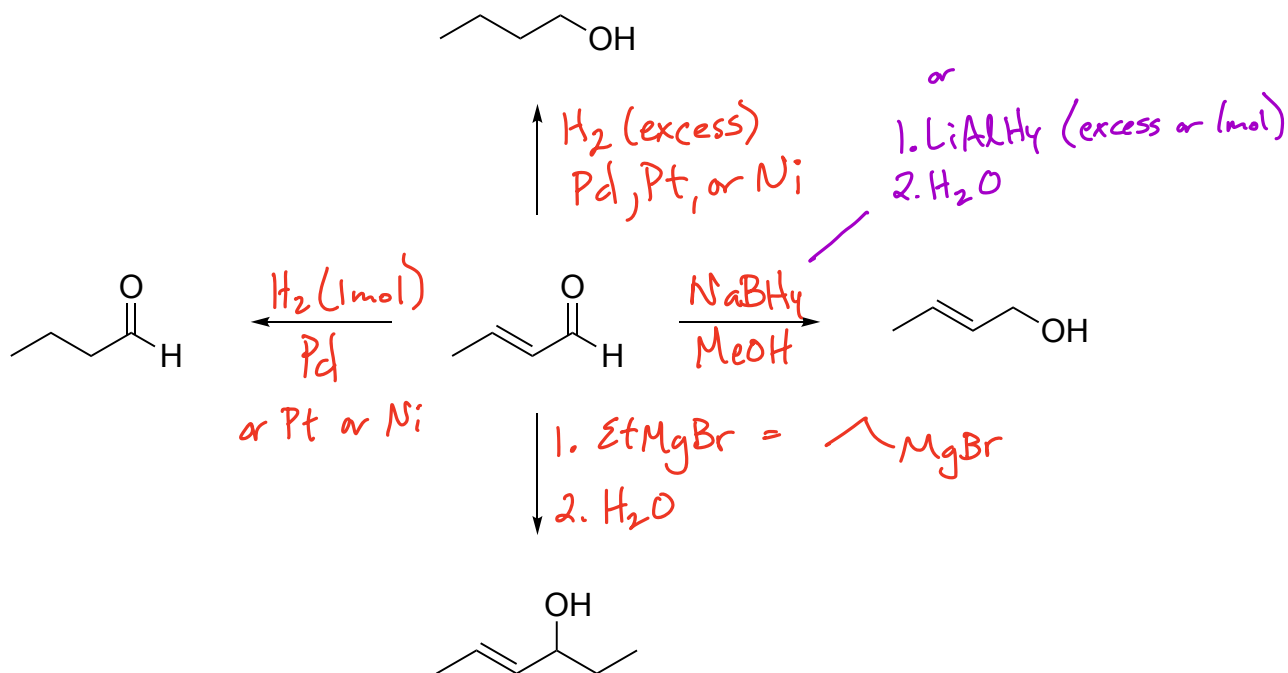


20E. Chemoselective Reaction Puzzles - "training wheels" for multi-step synthesis

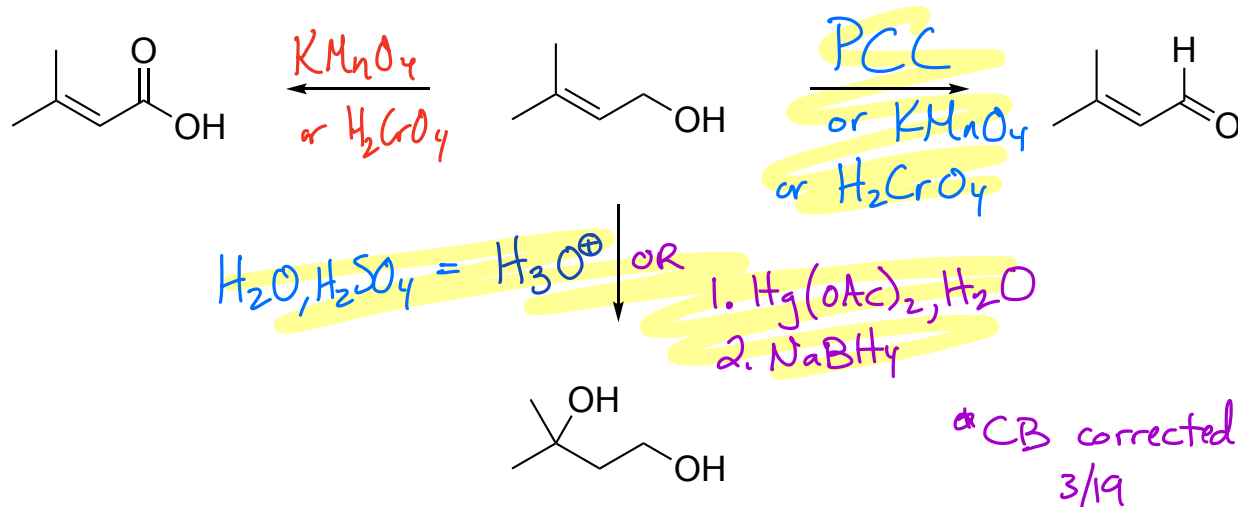
Fill in the proper reagent over the arrows below.

Pay attention to the amount of each reagent added (1 mole or 2 moles).

11. Aldehyde & Alkene



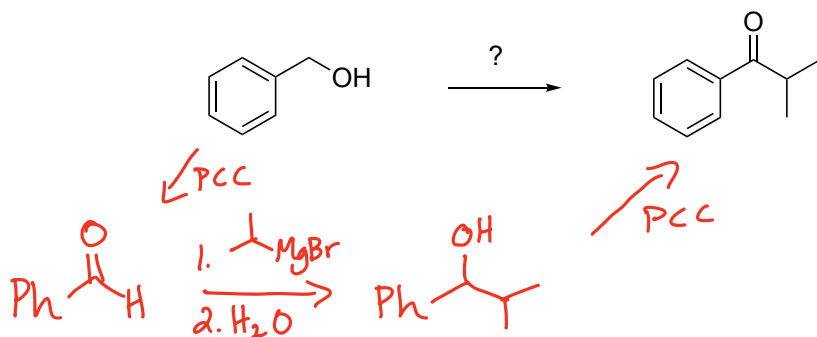
12. Alcohol & Alkene



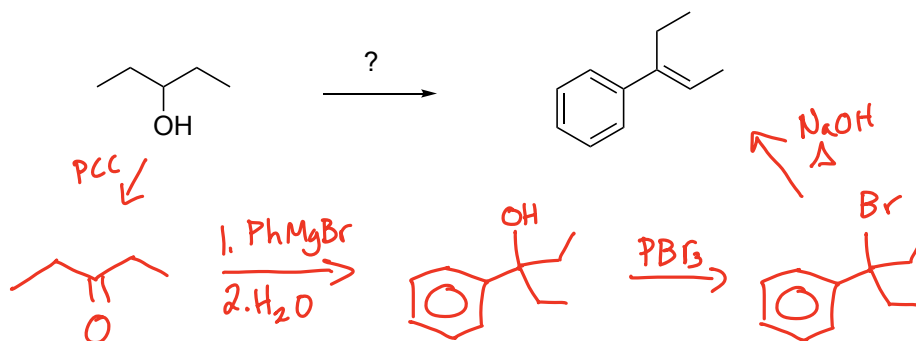
20F. Multi-Step Synthesis

- Each transformation requires **at least two synthetic steps** to reach the target product.
 - All problems below require an organometallic reagent to add carbons. Be sure you're using it with the correct type of functional group!
 - These problems were designed to use no more than four reactions. There are multiple pathways and it's ok if you use a feasible pathway with more than four steps ☺
- Show each set of **reagents and reaction products** on the journey.
- 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.

13.



14.



15.

