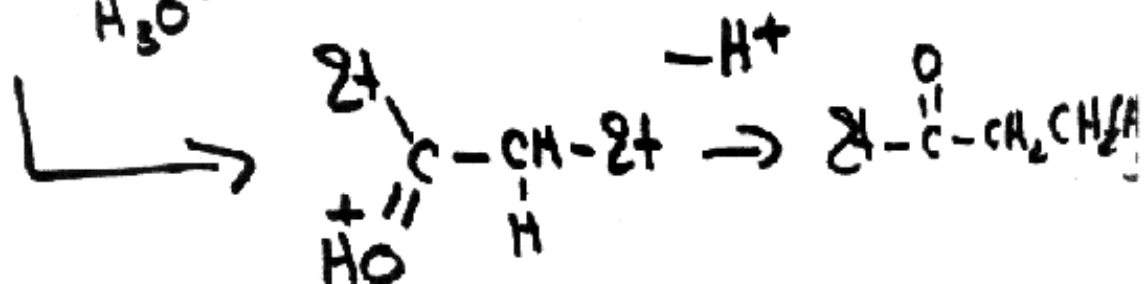
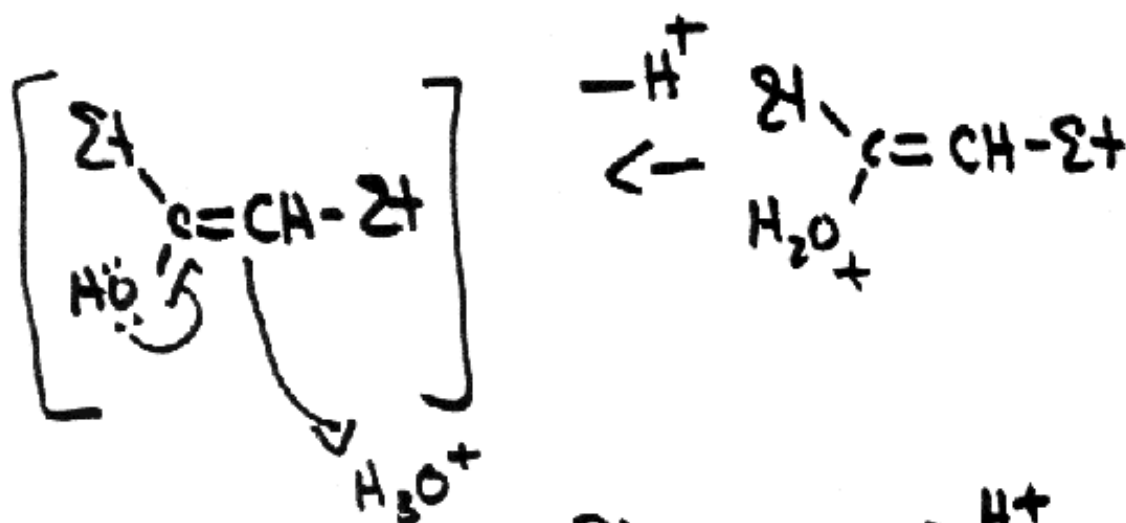
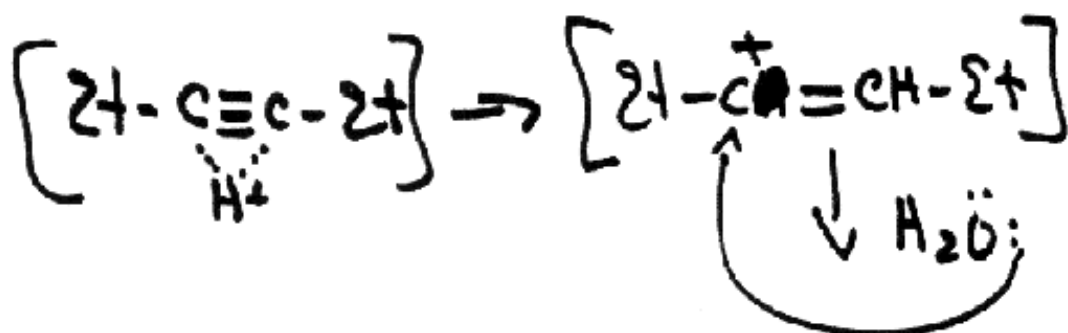
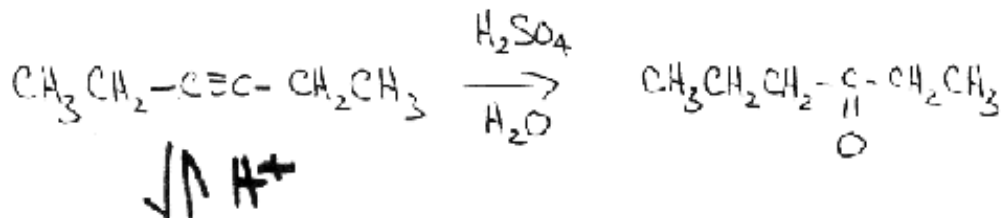


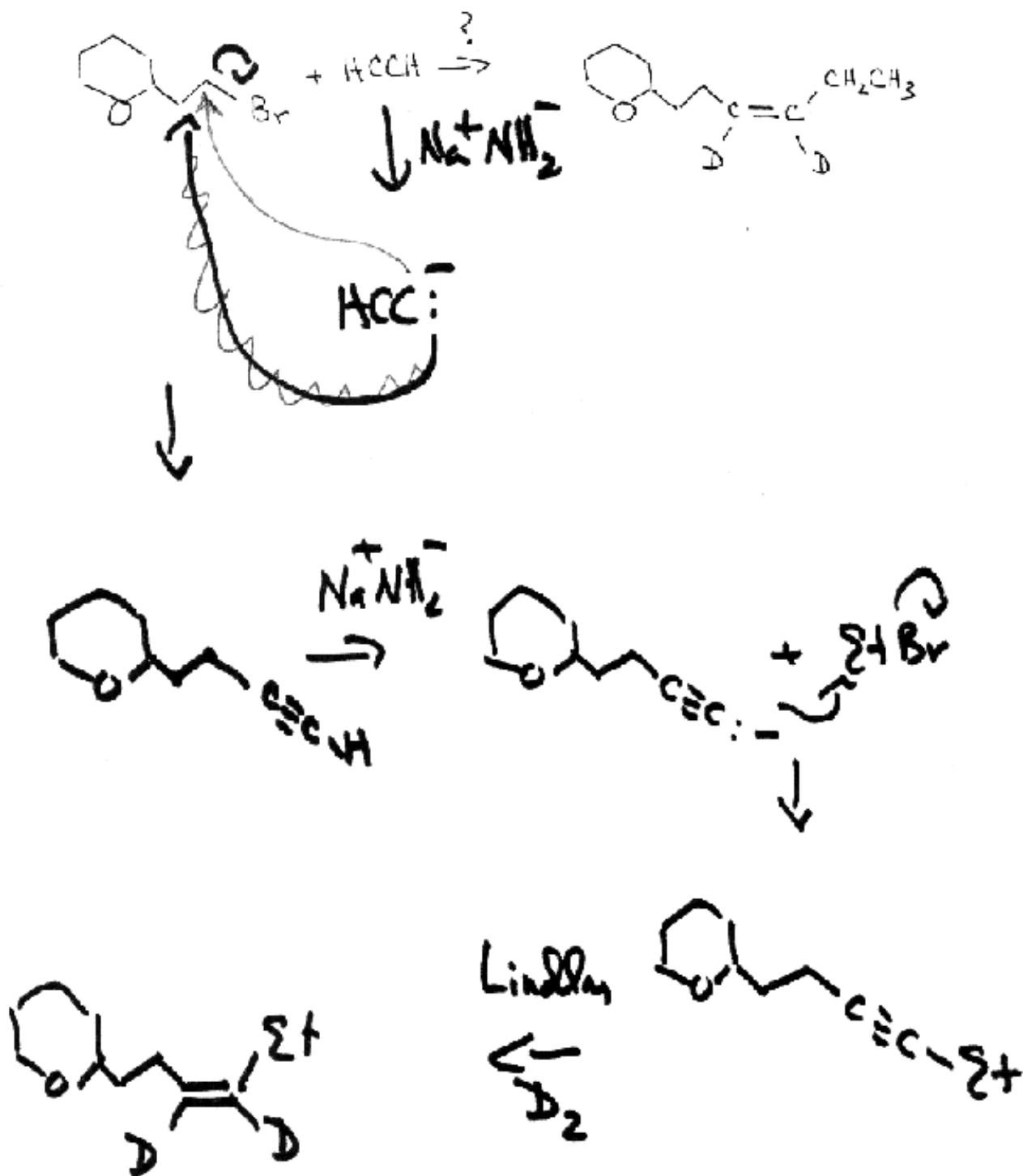
Name: Key (please print)

1 (10 pts) Write out the mechanism for the following transformation.

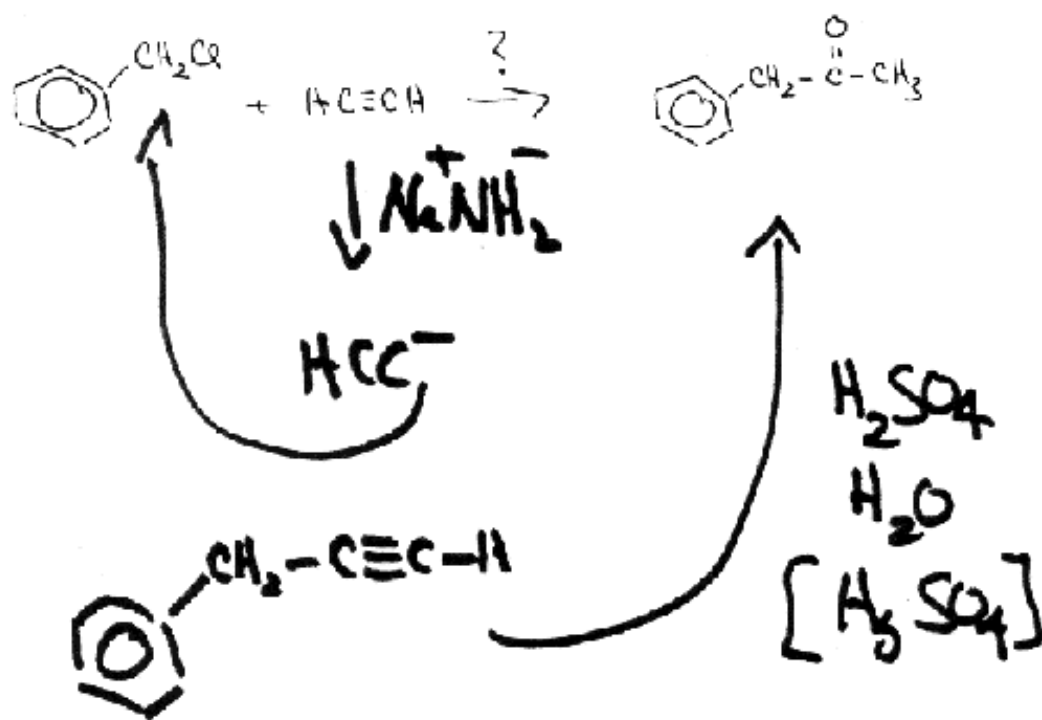


2. (10 pts) Carry out the following transformations. Use any reagents you like.

[D ≡ deuterium, ²H isotope of ¹H]

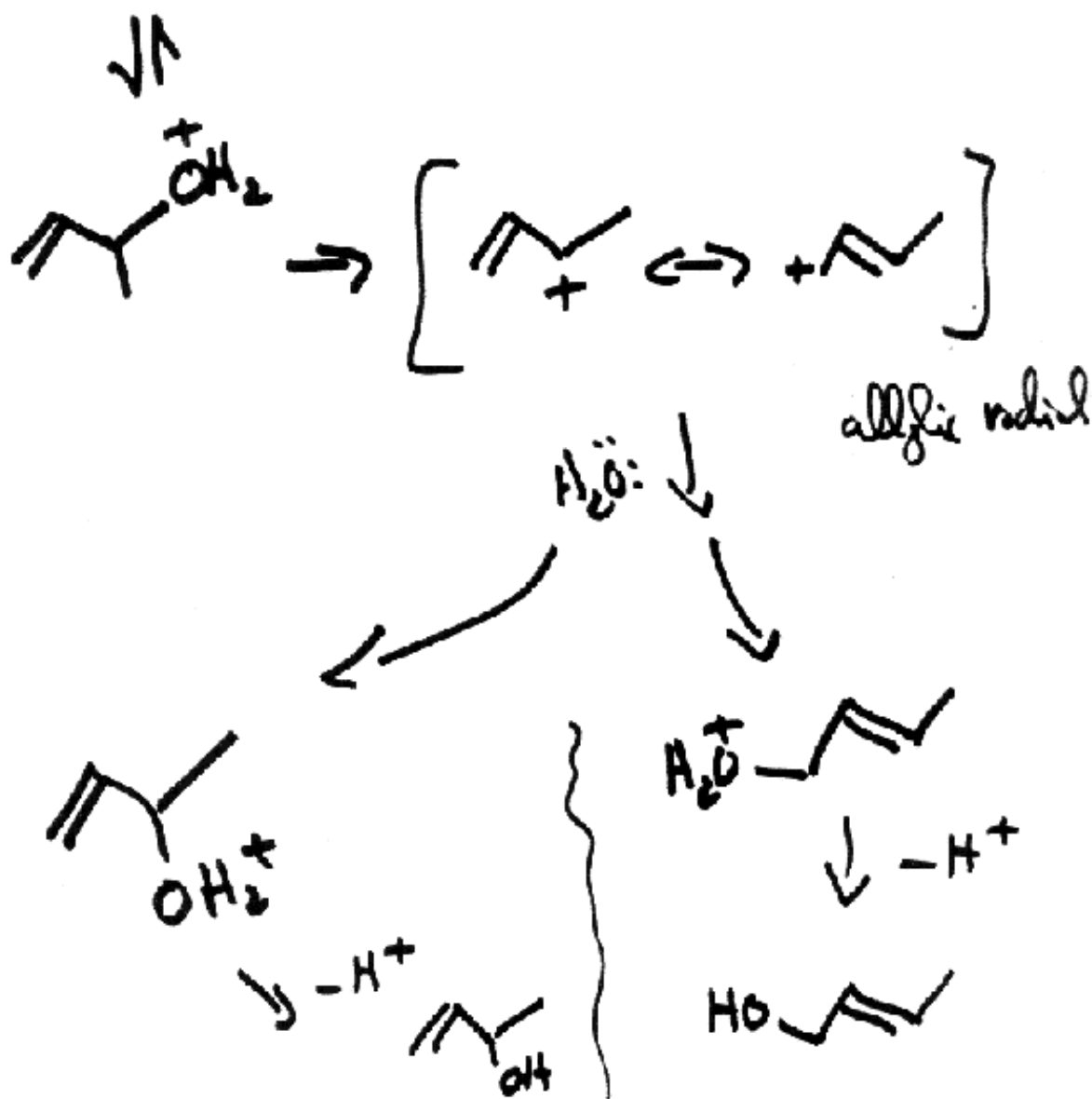
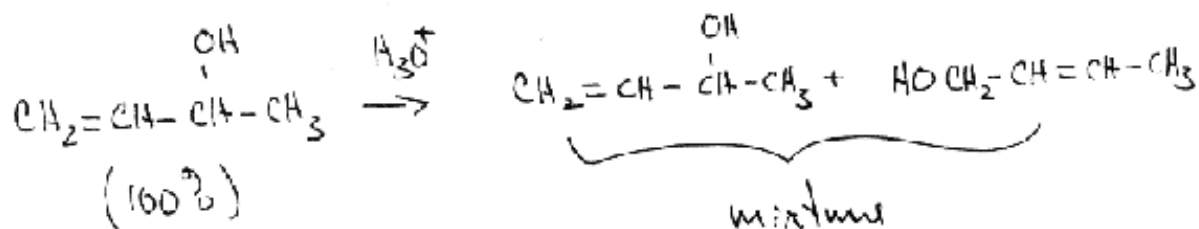


3. (10 pts) Carry out the following transformations. Use any reagents you like.

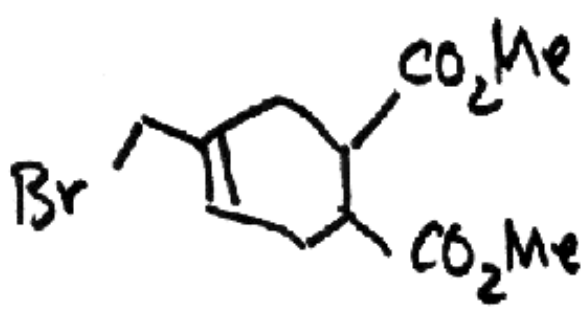
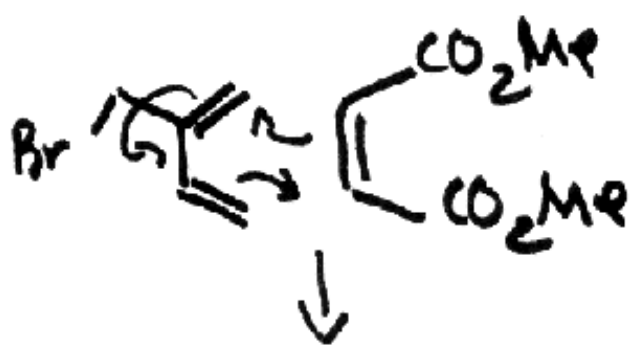
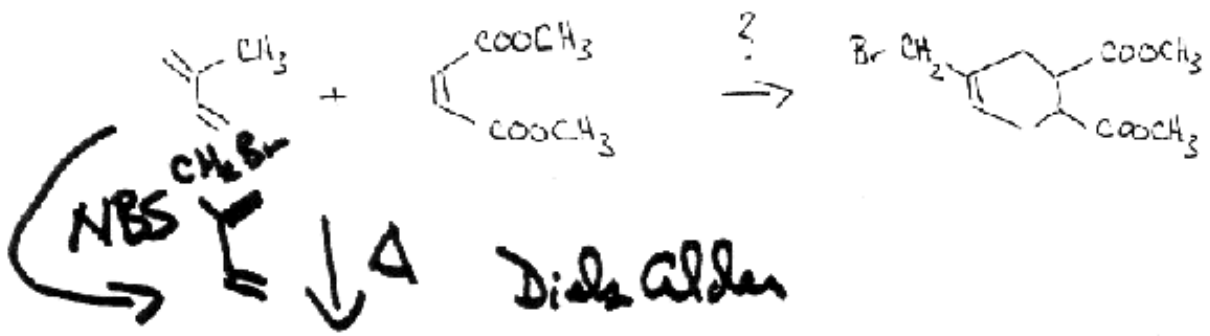


4. (10 pts) Write out the mechanism for the following transformation

If a sample of $\text{CH}_2=\overset{\text{OH}}{\text{C}}\text{H}-\text{CH}_3$ is left to stand in $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+/\text{H}_2\text{O}$, a mixture of isomers results.

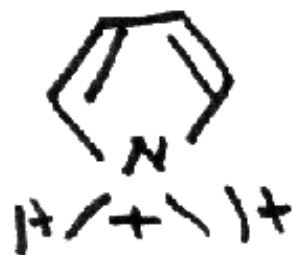
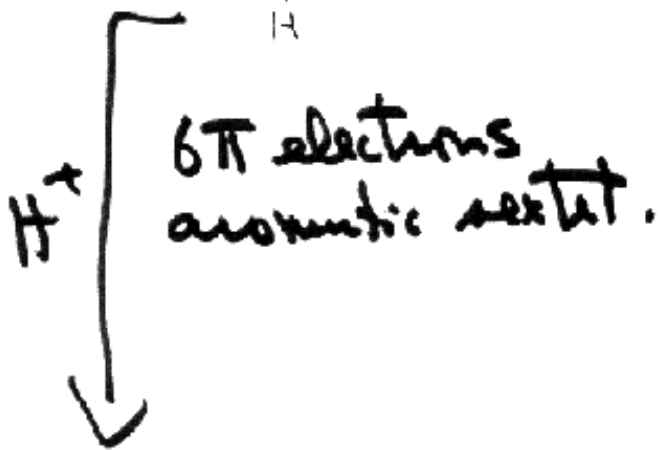


5 (10 pts) Carry out the following transformations. Use any reagents you like.



6. (10 pts) Which is the stronger base? Why?

Pyrrole



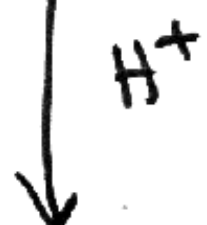
[not 6 π electrons
≠ aromatic!]

Imidazole



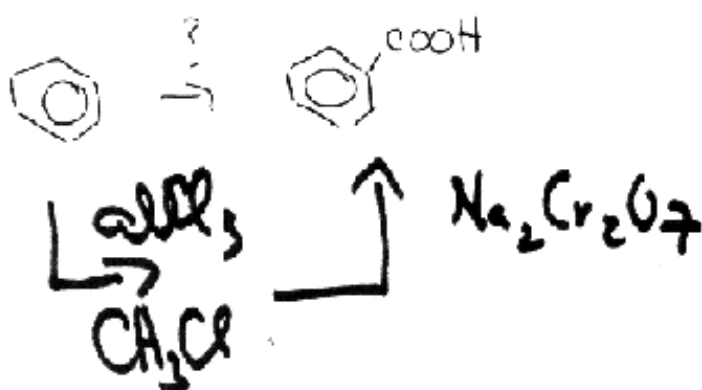
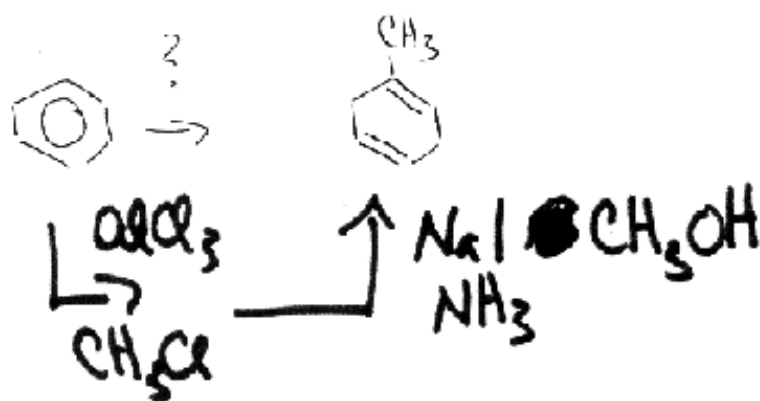
these electrons
are in σ
plane

part of aromatic
sextet

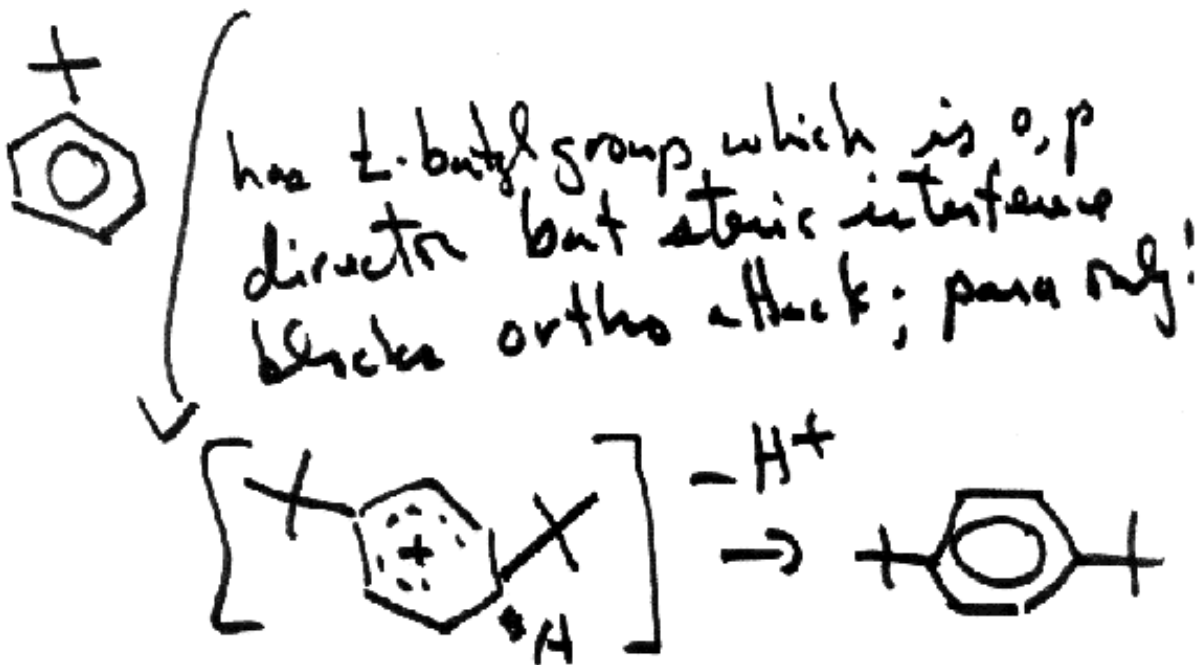
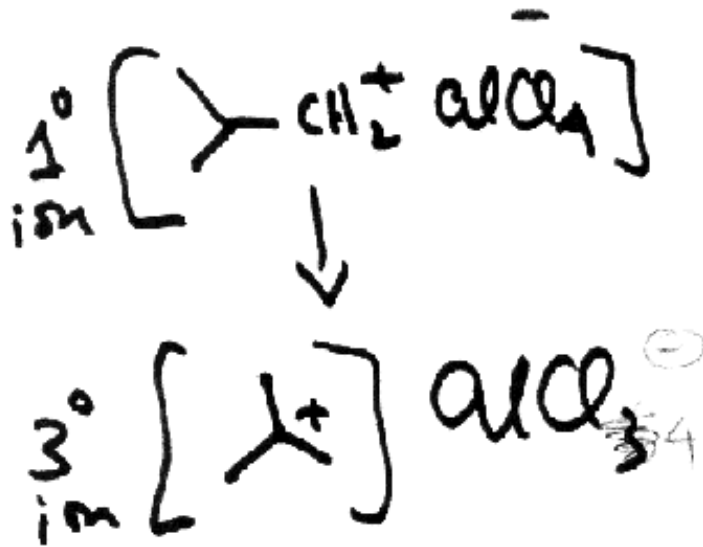
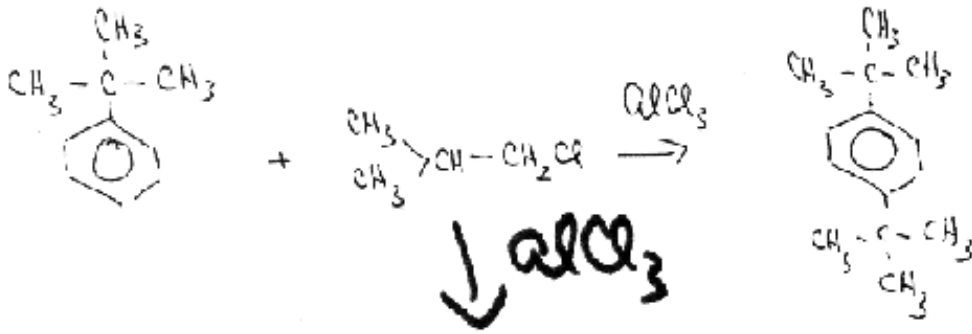


still have
6 π electrons

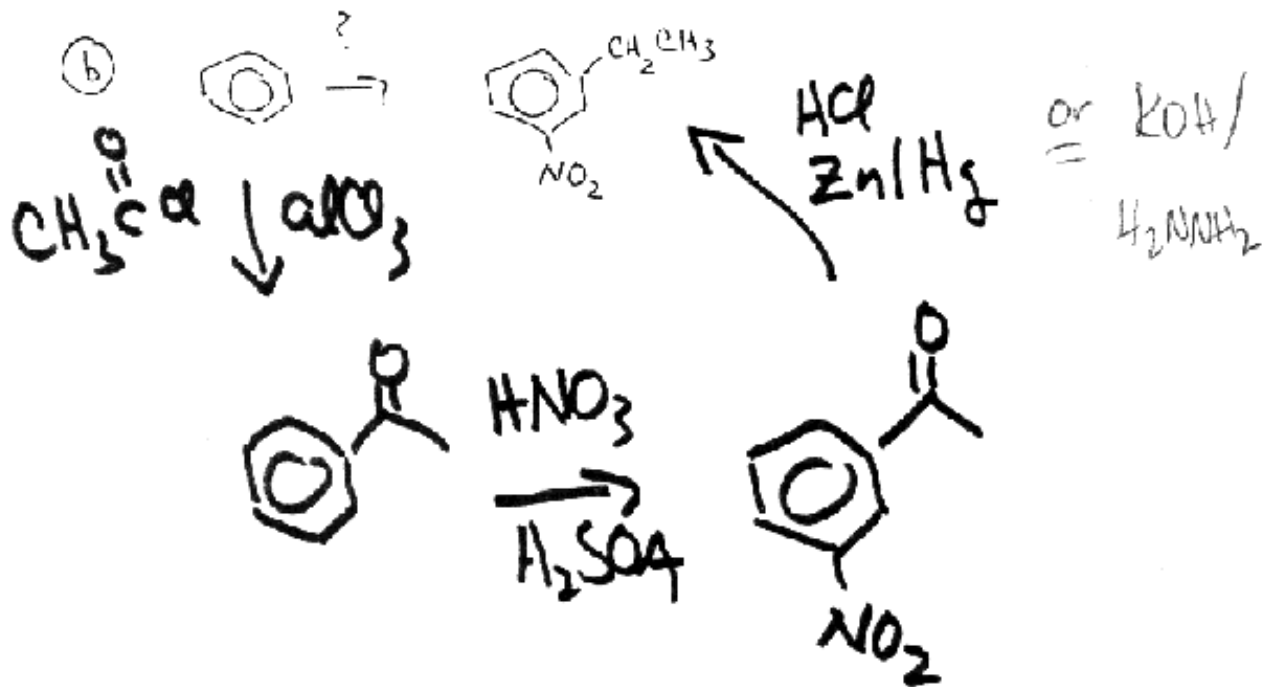
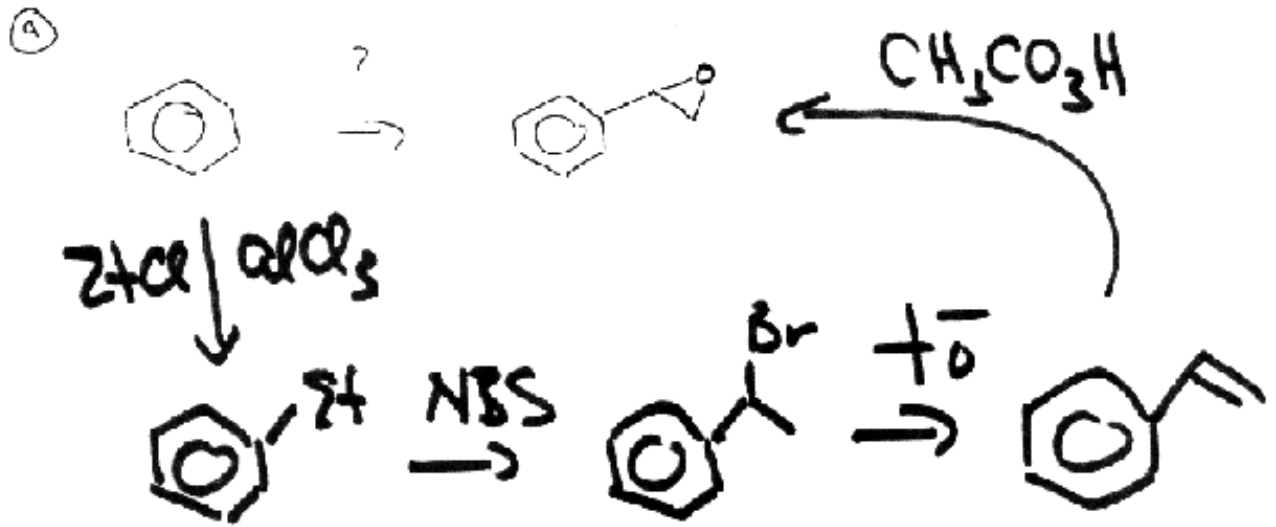
7. (5 + 5 pts) Carry out the following transformations. Use any reagents you like.



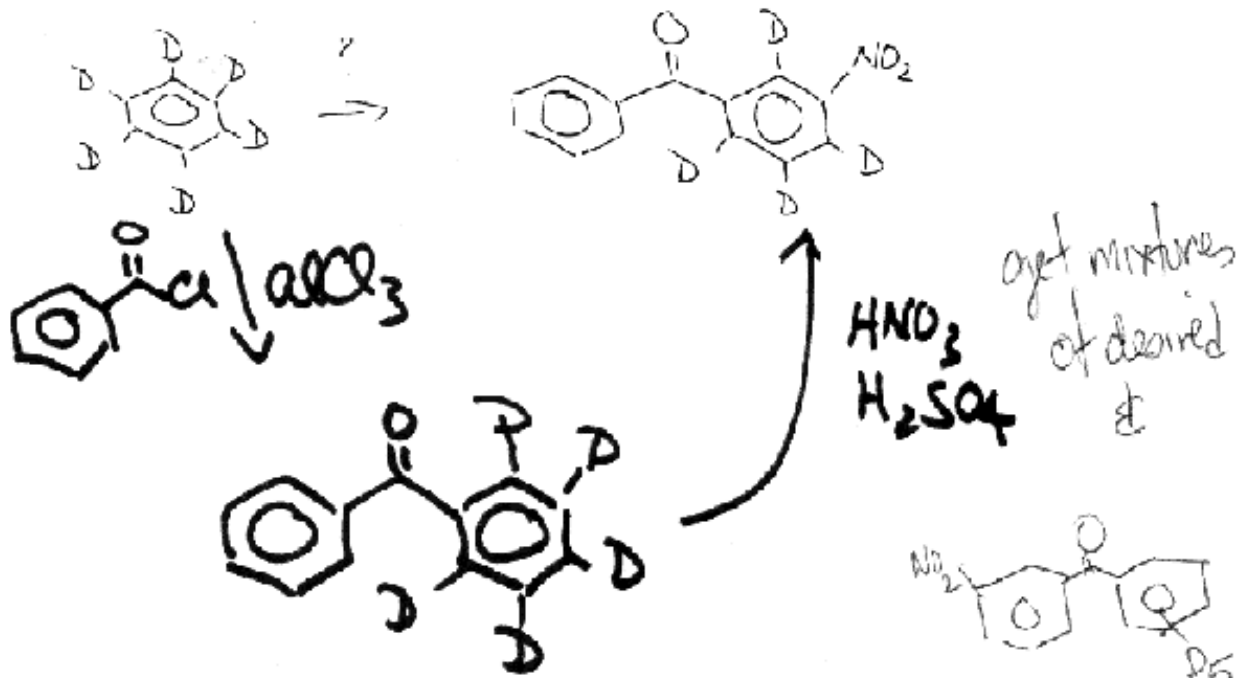
8. (10 pts) Write out the mechanism for the following transformation



9. (5 + 5 + 5 + 5 pts) Carry out the following transformations. Use any reagents you like.



c) use deuterated benzene here



d)

