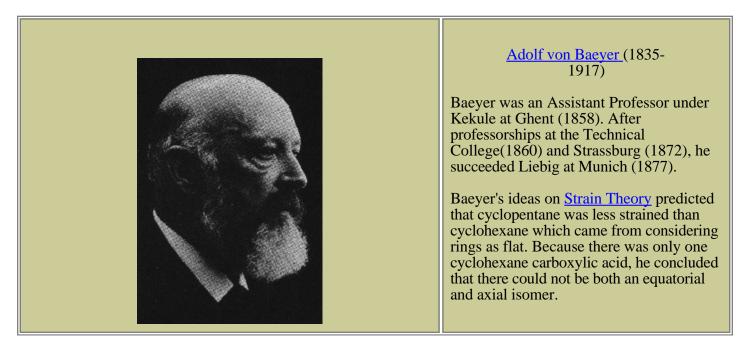
Chem 220a - Organic Chemistry

Problem Set 2

Chapter 3

Due: Monday, September 24, 2001



1. The <u>Conformation Module</u> in the Study Aids will give you a good overview of the subject of conformation. Work your way through it. (You will need <u>ChimeTM</u> to view the Module). [<u>How to manipulate Chime</u> structures].

2. Redraw (line angle formula) and name (IUPAC) the hydrocarbon in this problem. For a dynamic view [get \underline{Chime}^{TM} here] click here. For a static view click here.

[Problems 3-5 involve the conformations of cyclohexane. For assistance with this topic review <u>cyclohexane</u> and <u>Drawing Cyclohexane (Powerpoint)</u> in the Conformation Module.]

3. Of the seven possible dichlorocyclohexanes, only four have a value of $\Delta G^{o} = 0$ between their respective chair conformations. Draw structures showing the two conformations in equilibrium for each of the four.

4. In problem 3, which of the four equilibria having $\Delta G^{o} = 0$ produce mirror image structures? Which ones do not? What is the relationship in the latter case?

5. A 1,4-disubstituted cyclohexane occurs as two stereoisomers, **A** and **B**. The energy difference between the two chair conformations of isomer **A** is 2.7 kcal/mol while the energy difference in **B** is 1.5 kcal/mol. With the assistance of a little algebra and the table on pg. 118 of your text, determine the identity of the unknown functional groups. Show your math and the two equilibria. Assign energies and structures to **A** and **B**.

6. The heat of combustion of n-heptane is 1150 kcal/mol. Estimate the heat of combustion of n-hexane. Show work.

7. Draw a Newman projection of the most and least stable conformations of 2,3-dimethylbutane about the C_2-C_3 bond. Consider both staggered and eclipsed conformations. Calculate the energy of each conformation. For a

review, click <u>here</u>.