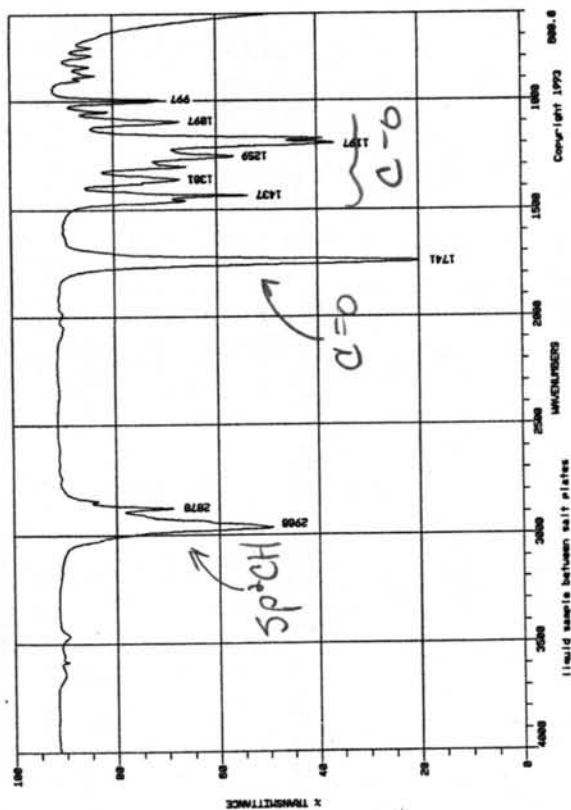
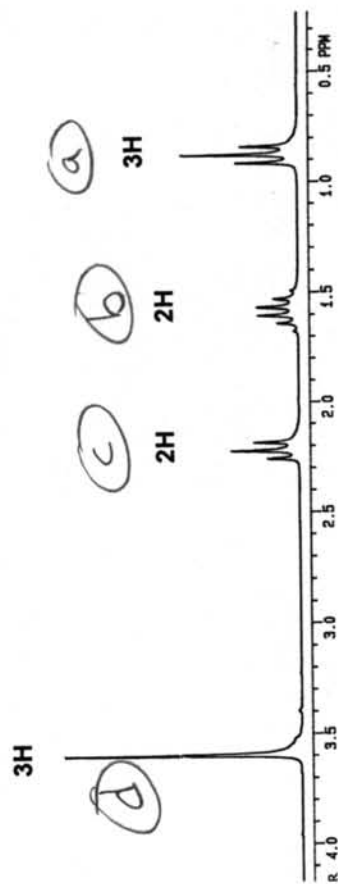


**Problem 1:** Provide a structure of a compound having a molecular formula of  $C_5H_{10}O_2$  that is consistent with the following spectra. **SHOW your work** and assign all relevant peaks in the IR and  $^1H$  NMR spectra. To confirm your choice, predict the splitting patterns for the protons in your proposed structure and estimate and/or calculate their chemical shifts.

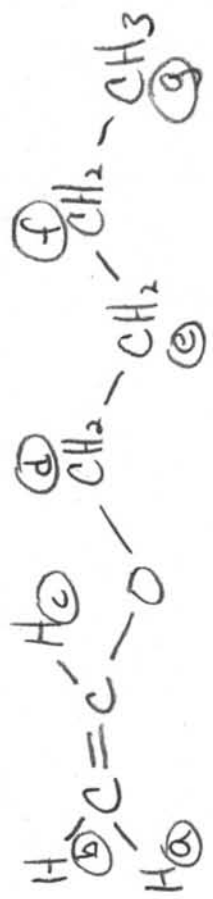
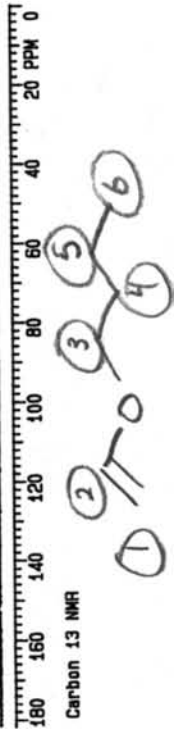
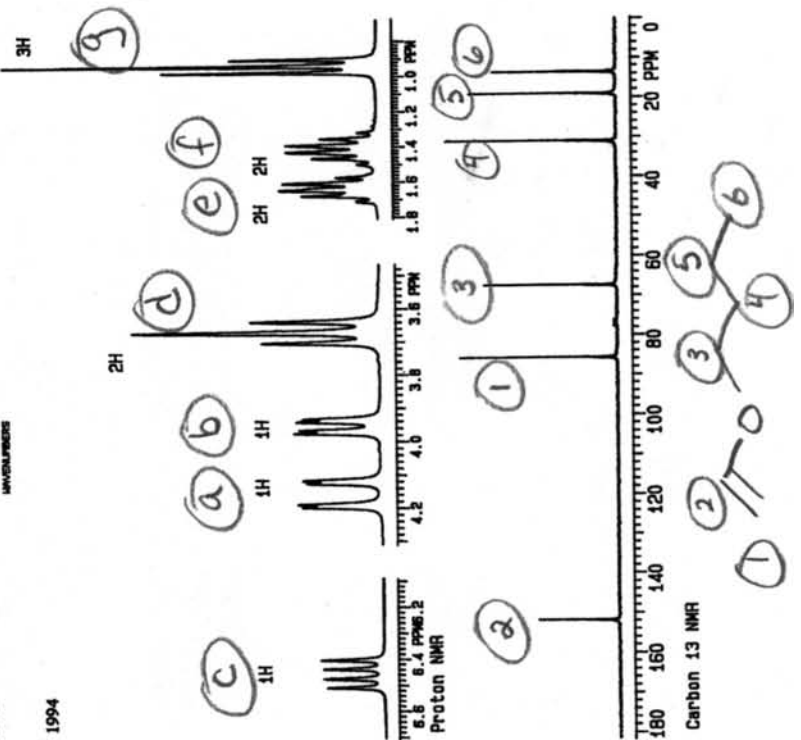
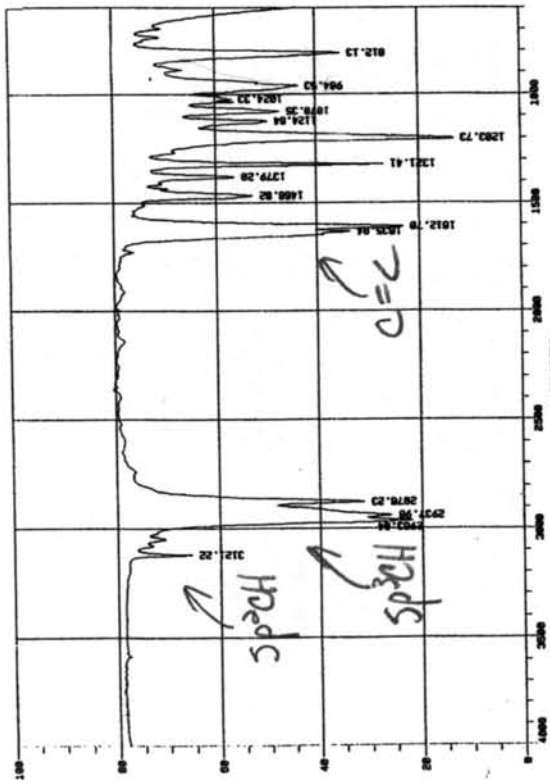


Proton	#H/splitting	$\delta$ (ppm)
$a$	3H/d	0.9
$b$	2H/sextet	$\delta = 1.2 + \Delta(R) + \Delta(R)$ $= 1.2 + 0 + 0$ $= 1.2$
$c$	2H/t	$\delta = 1.2 + \Delta(R) + \Delta(CR)$ $= 1.2 + 0 + 1.2$ $= 2.4$
$d$	3H/s	3.8



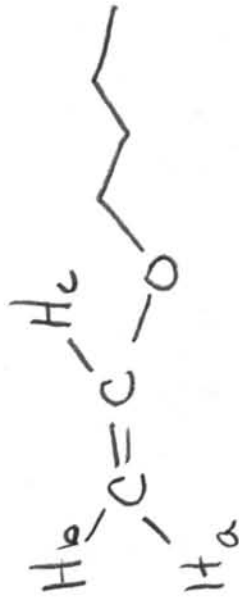


**Problem 3:** Provide a structure of a compound having a molecular formula of  $C_6H_{12}O$  that is consistent with the following spectra. **SHOW your work** and assign all relevant peaks in the IR,  $^1H$  NMR, and  $^{13}C$  NMR spectra. To confirm your choice, predict the splitting patterns for the protons in your proposed structure and estimate and/or calculate their chemical shifts.

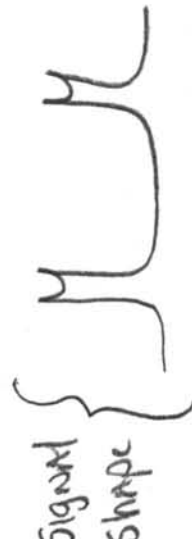
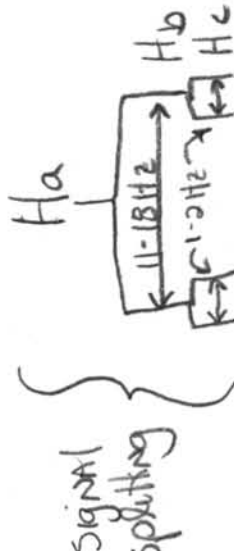


Proton	#H/Splitting	$\delta$ (ppm)
a	1H/dd	5-5.3
b	1H/dd	5-5.3
c	1H/dd	5-5.3
d	2H/t	$\delta = 1.2 + \Delta(COR) + \Delta(CR)$ $= 1.2 + 2.1 + 0 = 3.3$
e	2H/pentet	$\delta = 1.2 + \Delta(CR) + \Delta(CR)$ $= 1.2 + 0 + 0 = 1.2$
f	2H/sextet	$\delta = 1.2 + \Delta(CR) + \Delta(CR)$ $= 1.2 + 0 + 0 = 1.2$
g	3H/t	0.9

Problem 3 (cont)



$H_a$  is trans to  $H_c$   
 $H_a$  is gem to  $H_b$



The signal for  $H_a$  will be wider than that for  $H_b$

Alkene Coupling Constants

gem (geminal)  $\rightarrow$  1-2 Hz  
 cis  $\rightarrow$  6-15 Hz  
 trans  $\rightarrow$  11-18 Hz

$H_c$  is trans to  $H_a$   
 $H_c$  is cis to  $H_b$

