### Due 11-6-2023

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## CHEM 8321/4321

**Problem Set #8** 

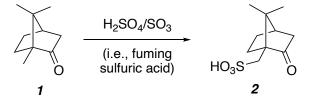
# October 30, 2023

T. R. Hoye

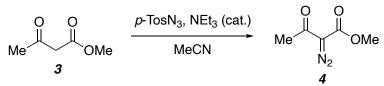
## Due in class, Monday November 6, 2023

**Detailed Mechanism** Provide a <u>detailed mechanism</u> [i.e., *explicitly* show (using curly arrows) *EVERY* intermediate, formal charge (where relevant), equilibrium, and bond-making and -breaking step] to account for the following transformations:

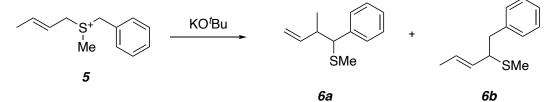
a) The sulfonation of camphor (1) to form camphorsulfonic acid (2) using fuming sulfuric acid, which is a solution of sulfur trioxide in sulfuric acid.



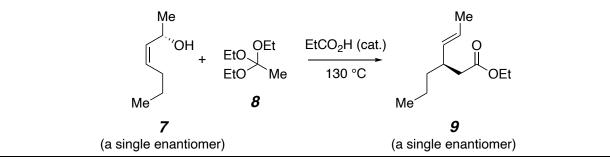
**b**) The installation of a diazo group on the  $\beta$ -ketoester **3** to form compound **4**. (*hint*: balance the reaction equation)



c) The conversion of the sulfonium ion 5 to a mixture of the thioethers 6a and 6b.

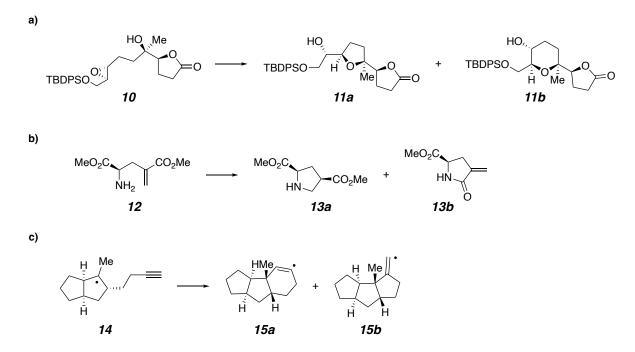


d) The Johnson-Claisen rearrangement of the allylic alcohol 7 and triethyl orthoacetate (8) to form the alkene ester 9.

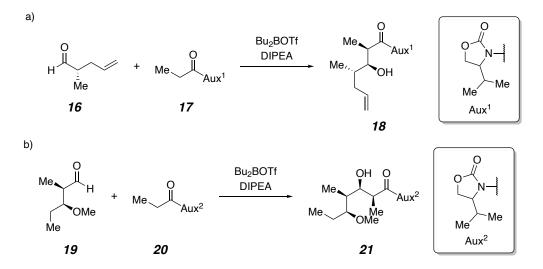


### Other problems

**1.** Classify the following ring-closing events by Baldwin's rules to form both possible products and indicate whether each is "favored" or "disfavored".



**2.** Below are two examples of asymmetric aldol reactions used from a total synthesis executed in the labs of Prof. Christina White (UICU). Based on the stereochemical outcome of the reaction, deduce the structure (i.e., R or S) of the chiral auxiliary used.



**Reaxys:** How many reactions invert the stereocenter of a secondary benzylic alcohol [i.e., PhCH(OH)R, where R is any kind of substituent – alkyl, aryl, etc.] using di-isopropyl azodicarboxylate (DIAD)? DIAD is a less toxic alternative to DEAD commonly used in Mitsunobu reactions.