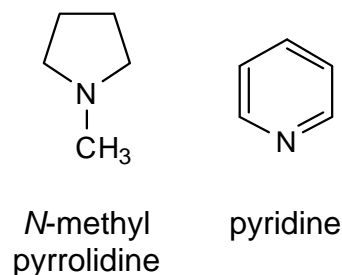
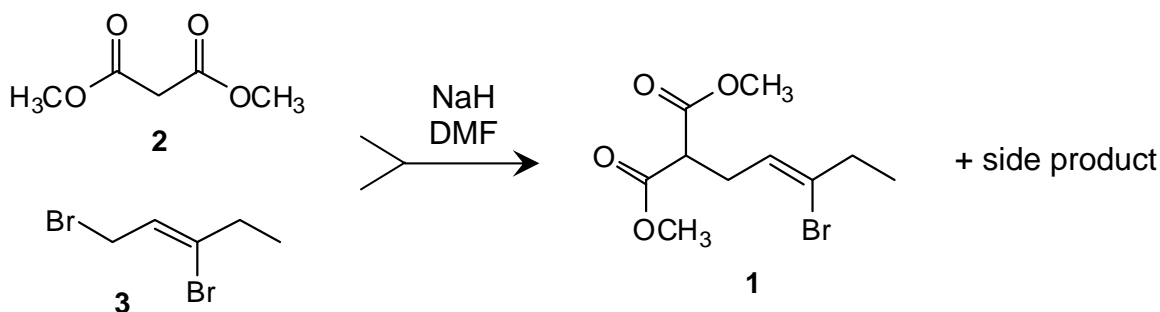


Workshop 1
Analyzing 1D NMR Spectra

1. The 400 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum of nicotine ($\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2$) and close-ups are attached to this Workshop. The structure of nicotine consists of an N-methylpyrrolidine ring connected to a pyridine ring. How are the two rings connected? Assign the resonances in the ^1H NMR spectrum to your proposed structure for nicotine as best you can. (*Hint:* Think about chemical shifts before you start trying to decipher multiplets.)



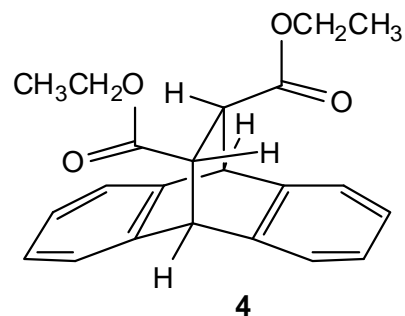
2. Trost et al. synthesized the product **1** by reacting dimethylmalonate (**2**) with NaH base and bromoallylbromide **3**. In the synthesis, however, a significant side product was observed.



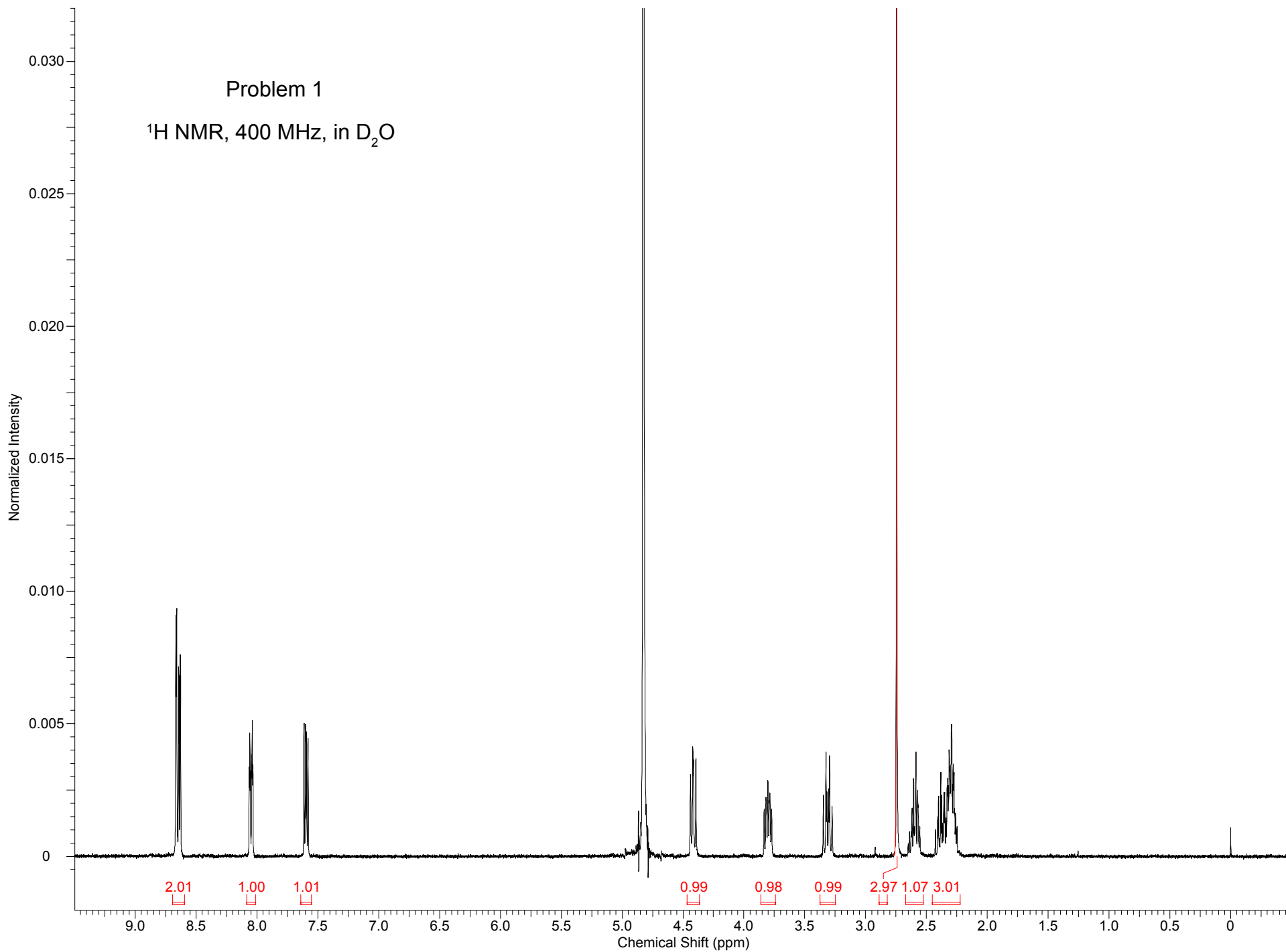
The ^1H NMR of this side product is attached to the Workshop. What is the side product?

3. The Diels-Alder condensation of fumarate with anthracene generates compound **4**. The ^1H NMR spectrum of this molecule, including a closeup of the $\delta = 4.0$ ppm region of the spectrum, is attached. How do you explain:

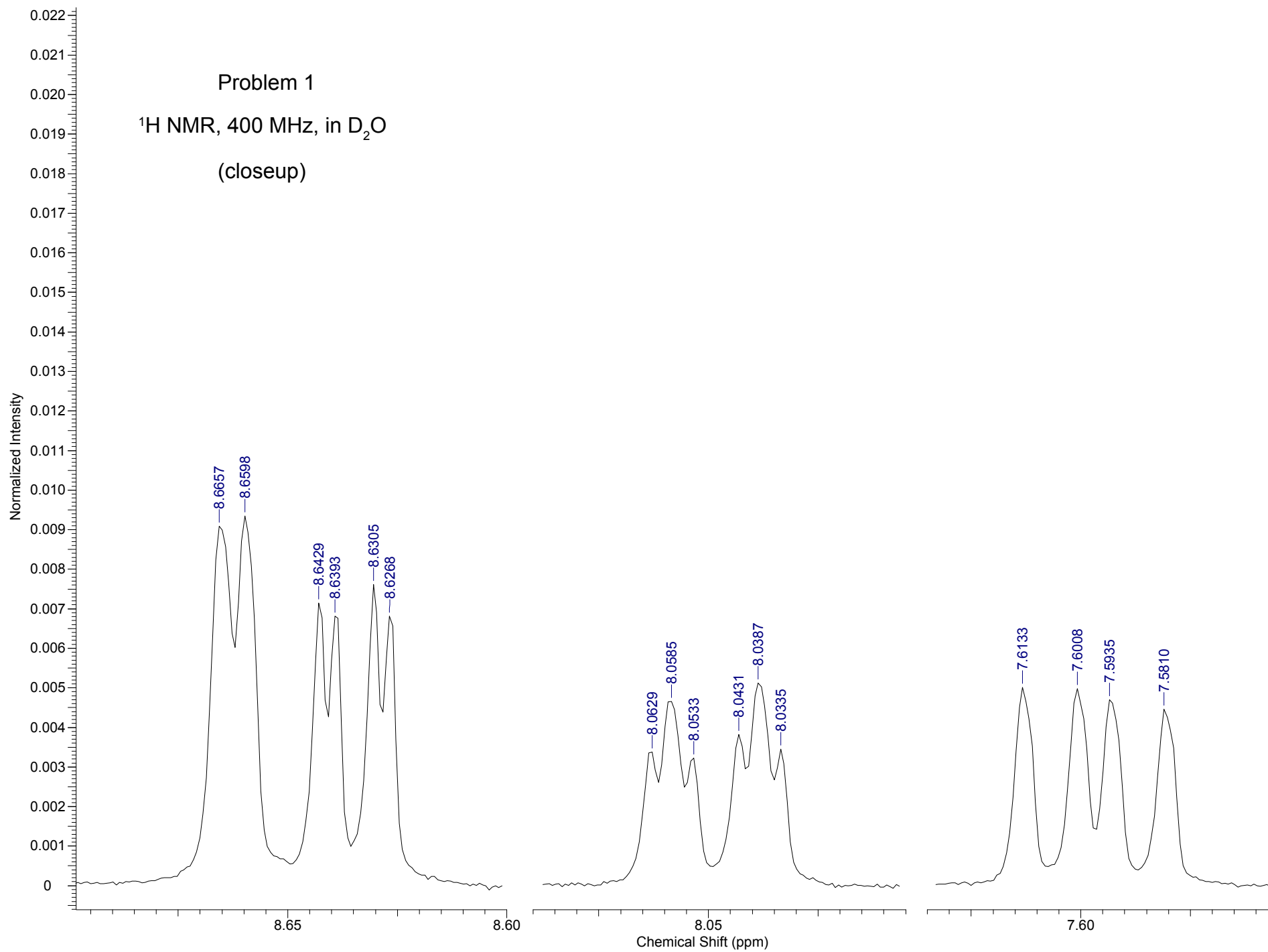
- the lack of splitting in the peaks at $\delta = 3.4$ and 4.7 ppm?
- the pattern you see at $\delta = 4.0$ ppm?



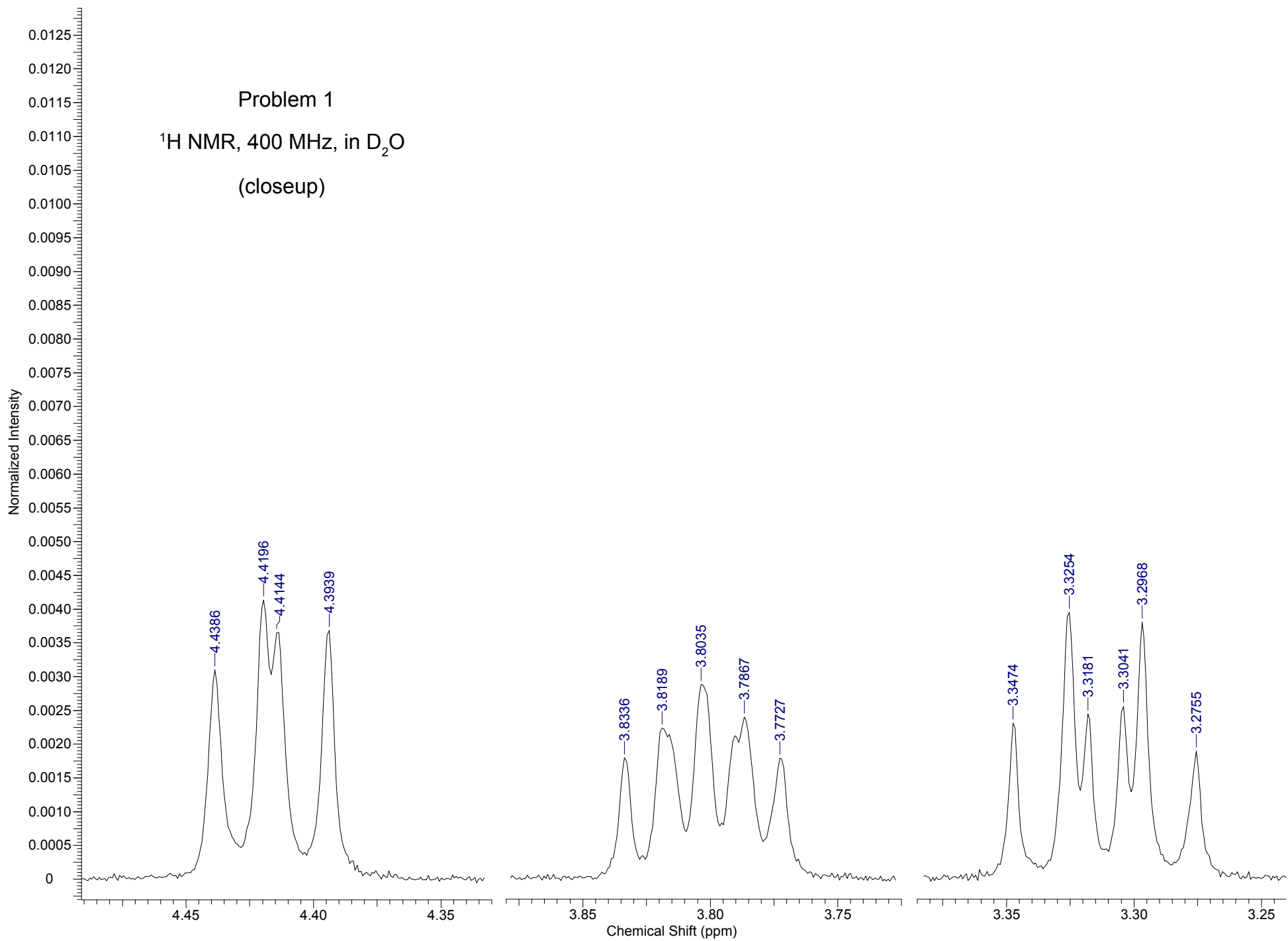
Problem 1
 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, in D_2O



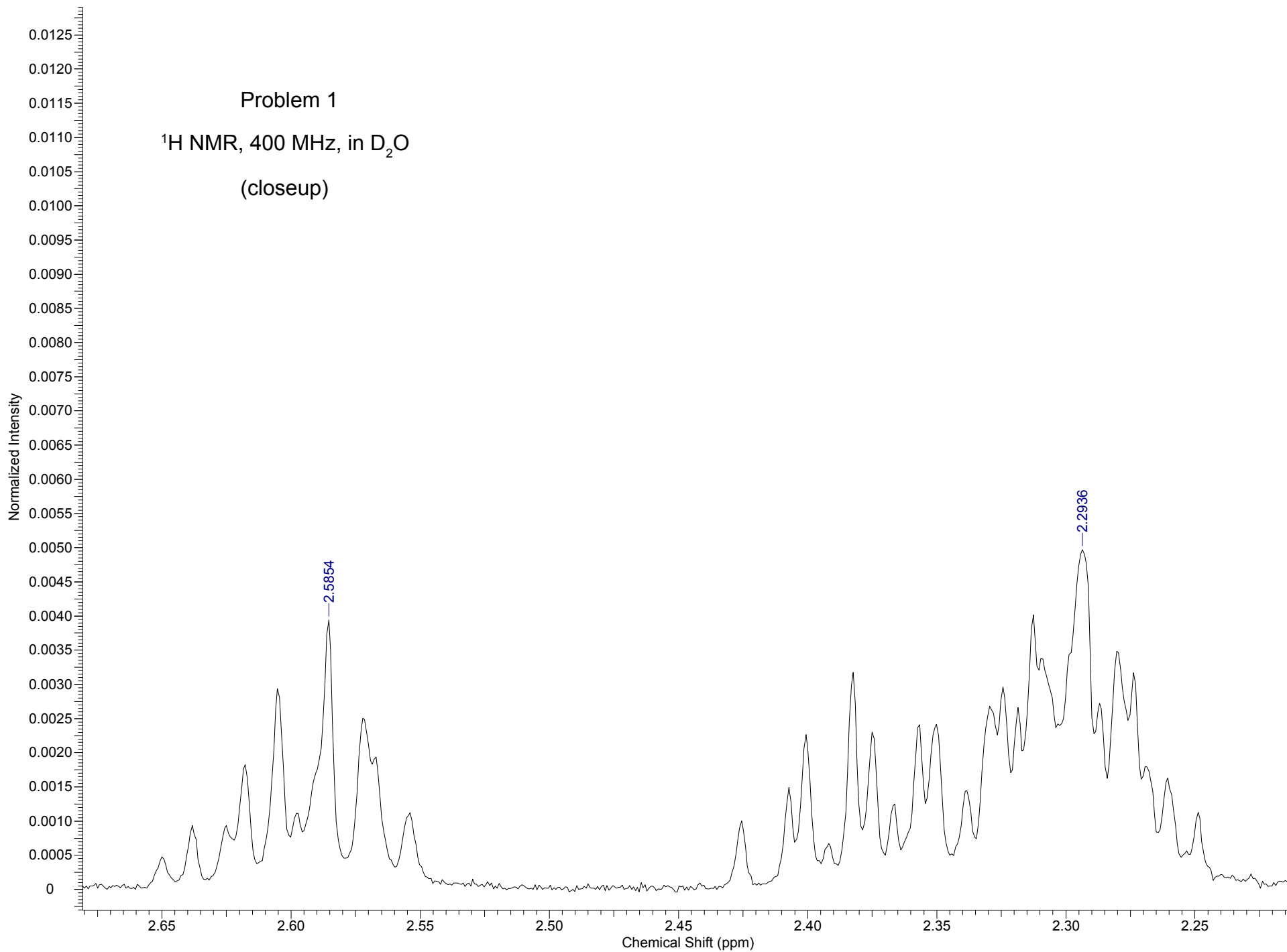
Problem 1
 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, in D_2O
(closeup)



Problem 1
 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, in D_2O
(closeup)

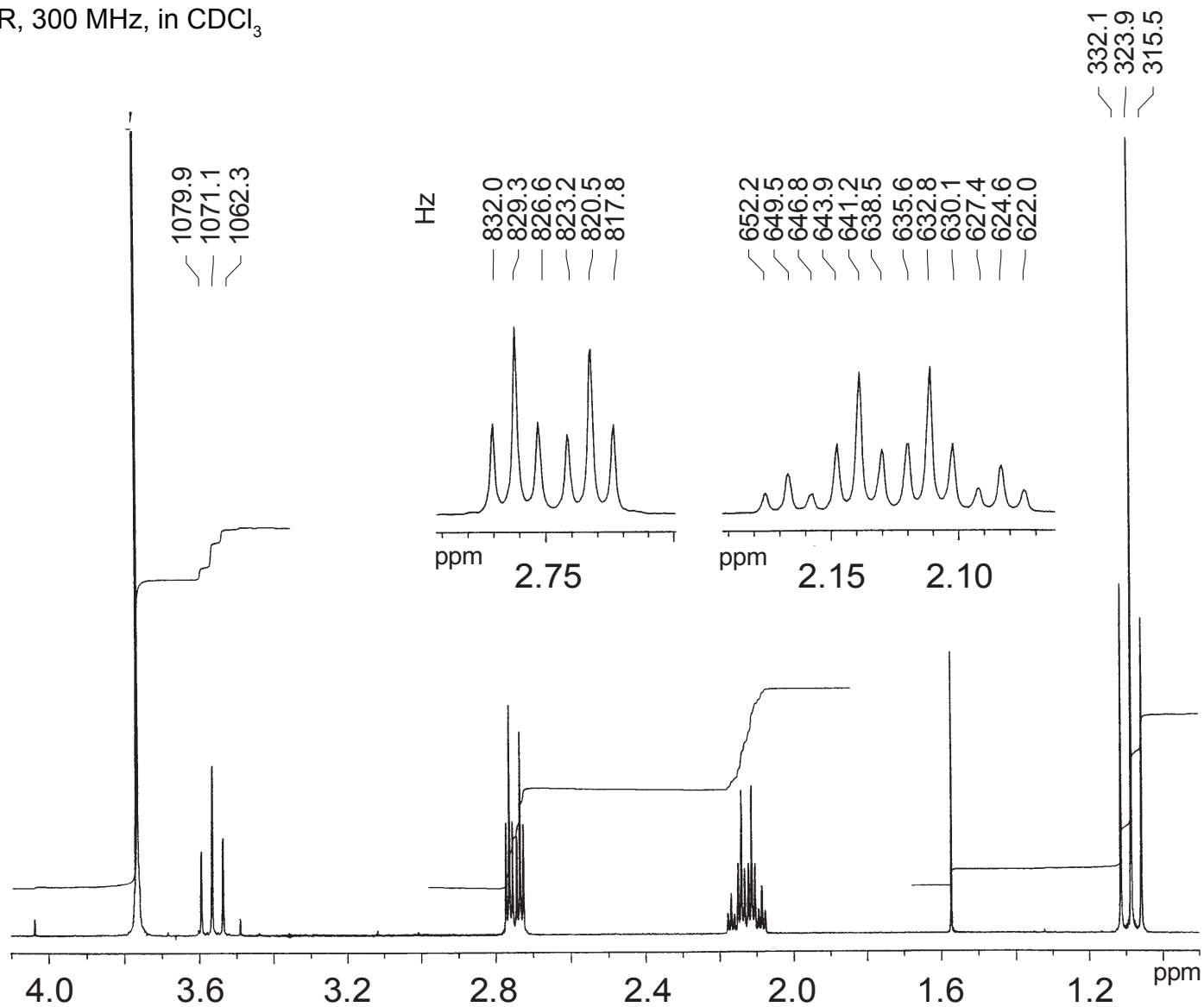


Problem 1
 ^1H NMR, 400 MHz, in D_2O
(closeup)



Problem 2

^1H NMR, 300 MHz, in CDCl_3



Problem 3

^1H NMR, 300 MHz, in CDCl_3

