

STEREOCHEMISTRY AND FUNCTIONAL GROUP

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 COURSE: CHM102

Assignment

- i) Name the functional groups present in each of the following molecules
 CH₂=C(OH)HCHO ii) C₆H₅CH(NH₂)COCH₃ iii) CH₃C=CHCH(OH)CHO

Answer

i) CH₂=C(OH)HCHO - a) CH₂=C (Double bond chain)
 b) -OH (hydroxyl group)
 c) $\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{C} \\ | \\ \text{H} \end{matrix}$ (aldehyde)

ii) C₆H₅CH(NH₂)COCH₃
 a) C₆H₅ - Phenyl group with double bonds
 b) -NH₂ - Amine
 c) $\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{C} - \text{R} \end{matrix}$ - Aldehydes

iii) CH₃C=CHCH(OH)CHO
 a) C=C - Alkene (double bond chain)
 b) OH - hydroxyl group
 c) $\begin{matrix} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{C} \\ | \\ \text{H} \end{matrix}$ - Aldehyde

2. A 0.856g sample of pure (2R,3R)-tartaric acid was diluted to 10cm³ with water and placed in a 1.0dm polarimeter tube. The observed rotation at 20°C was +1.0°. Calculate the specific rotation of (2R,3R)-tartaric acid.

Answer

$$\alpha_{\lambda}^T = \frac{\alpha}{c \cdot l}$$

$$\alpha = +1.0^\circ, \quad c = \frac{0.856\text{g}}{10\text{cm}^3} = 0.0856\text{g cm}^{-3}$$

$$l = 1.0\text{ dm}$$

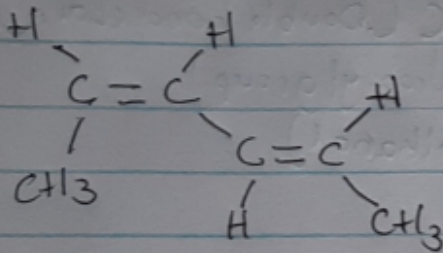
$$\therefore \alpha_{\lambda}^T = \frac{+1.0}{0.0856 \times 1.0} = 11.68^\circ \text{g}^{-1} \text{cm}^3 \text{dm}^{-1}$$

3 Draw the possible geometric isomers (where possible) for each of the following compounds:

i. Hexa-2,4-diene (ii) 2,3-Dimethylbut-2-ene.

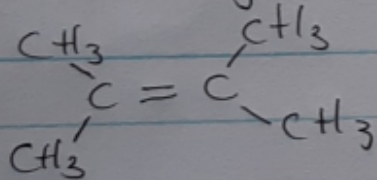
Answer

i) Hexa-2,4-diene



Cis, trans - hexa-2,4-diene

ii) 2,3-Dimethylbut-2-ene



2,3-Dimethylbut-2-ene (No possible geometric isomers)

