

NAME: ATUMBE MIMIDOO VICTORIA  
MATRICULATION NUMBER: 19/MHS04/1207  
DEPARTMENT: MEDICINE AND SURGERY  
COLLEGE: MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES  
COURSE: CHM 102

### ASSIGNMENT

1. The functional groups present in each of the following molecules include:

(a)  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{OH})\text{HCHO}$  contains:

(i) Alkene group functional group.

(ii) Hydroxyl functional group. (alk Alcohol)

(iii) Carbonyl functional group.

(b)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COCH}_3$  contains:

(i) Amine functional group.

(ii) Carbonyl functional group.

(c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{C} = \text{CHCH}(\text{OH})\text{CHO}$  contains:

(i) Hydroxyl functional group. (Alcohol)

(ii) Alkene functional group.

(iii) Carbonyl functional group.

2. Mass of pure (2R, 3R)-tartaric acid sample - 0.856g

Diluted to  $10\text{cm}^3$ .

Path length of sample cell in dm - 1.0

Observed rotation at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  -  $+1.0^\circ$

Specific rotation = ?

Specific rotation = observed rotation (degrees)

(concentration  $\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ )  $\times$  (path length of sample cell in dm).

$$\text{Concentration in } \text{gcm}^{-3} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{Volume in } \text{cm}^3} = \frac{0.856\text{g}}{10\text{cm}^3} = 0.0856\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$$

$$\text{Specific rotation} = \frac{+1.0^\circ}{(0.0856 \text{ g/cm}^3)(1 \text{ dm})}$$

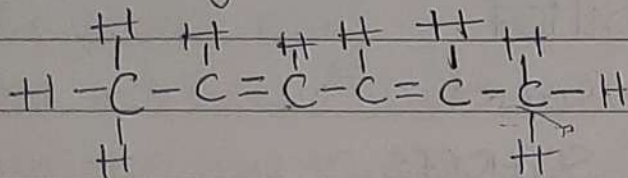
$$\text{Specific rotation} = +11.682^\circ \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ dm}^{-1}$$

$\therefore$  The specific rotation of (2R,3R)-tartaric acid is  
 $+11.682^\circ \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ dm}^{-1}$

3a Hexa-2,4-diene.

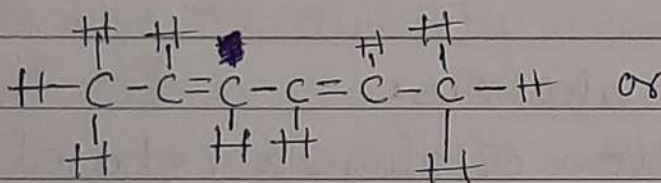
The <sup>three (3)</sup> possible geometric isomers for the compound above are

(i)



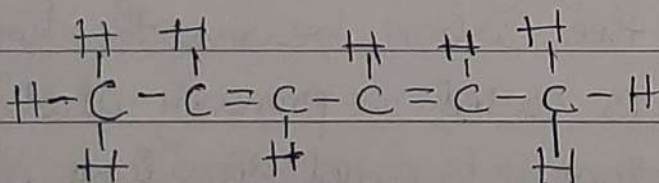
Cis-Hexa-2,4-diene

(ii)



Trans-Hexa-2,4-diene

(iii)



Hexa-2,4-diene

b 2,3-dimethylbut-2-ene.

There is no geometric isomerism possible in this compound as the same groups are attached to the carbon atoms as seen below.

