

ABDUSALAM ONYING JOAN

17/11/2022

PHARMACY

CHE 102

1) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{OH})\text{HCHO}$: Aldehyde, alcohol, alkene

2) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COCH}_3$: ketone, Amine

3) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCH}(\text{OH})\text{CHO}$: Aldehyde, Alcohol, alkene

2) Specific rotation = $\frac{\text{Observed rotation (degrees)}}{(\text{Concentration } \text{g}/\text{cm}^3) \times (\text{Path length of sample cell in dm})}$

conc (g/cm^3) = 0.856 g in 10 cm^3

in 1 cm^3 = 0.0856 g

= $+11.0^\circ$

$0.0856 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^3 \times 1 \text{ dm}$

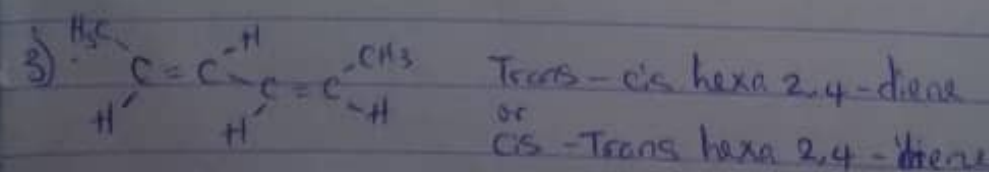
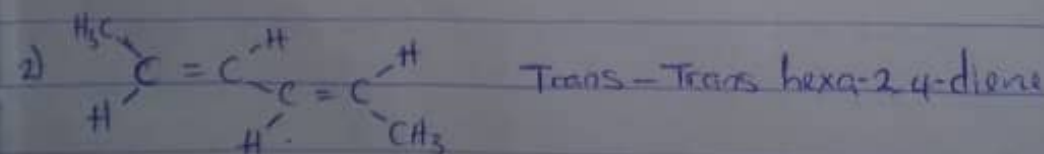
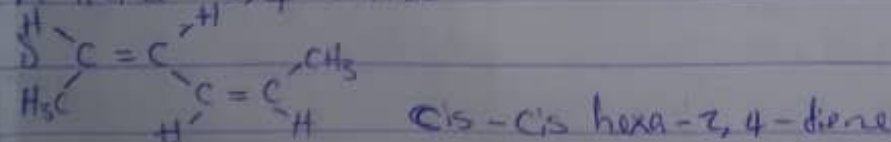
= $+11.68^\circ \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ dm}^{-1}$

3) Possible geometric isomers for

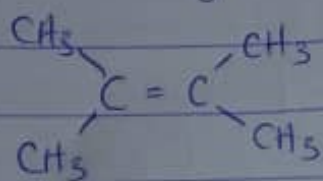
A. Hexa-2,4-diene

B. 2,3-Dimethyl but-2-ene

A. Hexa-2,4-diene



B) 2,3-Dimethyl but-2-ene



cannot form geometric isomers. Each double bonded carbon has identical groups.