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Dept: MGBS

Course Code: Chem102

Matric No: 19/MT/501/261

- 1- Name the functional groups present in each of the following molecules
- $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{OH})\text{HCHO}$
 - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COCH}_3$
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{OH}) = \text{CHCH}(\text{OH})\text{CHO}$

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

- 3- Draw the possible geometric isomers (where possible) for each of the following compounds:
- Hexa-2,4-diene
 - 2,3-Dimethyl but-2-ene

Answer

(a) Aldehyde, Alkanol

(b) Amines, Ketones

(c) Aldehyde, Alkanol

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

$$\text{Observed rotation} = +1.0^\circ$$

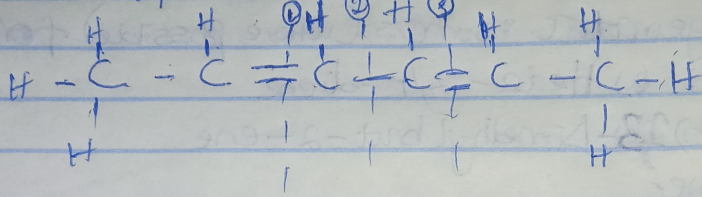
$$\text{Path length of sample cell} = 1.0\text{dm}$$

$$\text{Concentration } (\text{g}/\text{cm}^3) = \frac{0.856}{10} = 0.0856\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$$

$$\text{Specific rotation} = \frac{1}{0.0856 \times 1}$$

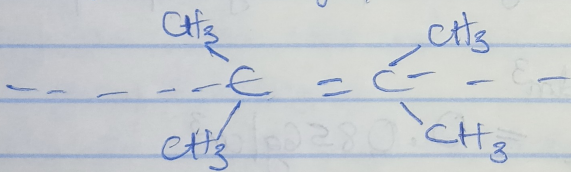
$$\text{Specific rotation} = +11.682^\circ \text{g}^{-1} \text{cm}^3 \text{dm}^{-1}$$
$$[\alpha]_{20^\circ\text{C}} = +11.682^\circ \text{g}^{-1} \text{cm}^3 \text{dm}^{-1}$$

3a) Hexa-2,4-diene



Hexa-2,4-diene cannot undergo geometric isomerism because divisions of ① and ③ will not yield a symmetric compound and the division at ② is not at the double bond.

(b) 2,3-dimethylbut-2-ene



2,3-dimethylbut-2-ene will not undergo geometric isomerism because the different spatial arrangement will yield the same groups (CCH_3) on either half.