NAME: IGWE KAMSOCHI

DEPARTMENT: MEDICINE AND SURGERY

LEVEL: 100

COLLEGE: MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

COURSE: CHM102

MATRIC NO: 19/MHS01/196

ASSIGNMENT

- 1. Name the functional groups present in each of the following molecules.
- a. $CH_2=C(OH)HCHO$
- b. C₆H₅CH(NH₂)COCH₃
- c. CH₃C=CHCH(OH)CHO

ANSWER

A.FUNCTIONAL GROUP INCLUDES:

- ALKENE
- ALKANOLS (ALCOHOLS)
- ALDEHYDES
- b. FUNCTIONAL GROUP INCLUDES:
 - AMINES
 - ALKANONES (KETONES)
- c. FUNCTIONAL GROUP INCLUDES:
 - ALKENE
 - ALKANOL
 - ALDEHYDES
- 2. A 0.856g sample of pure (2R, 3R)- tatrtaric acid was diluted to 10cm^3 with water and placed in a 1.0dm^3 polarimeter tube. The observed rotation at 20% was +1.0% Calculate the specific rotation of (2R, 3R)- tatrtaric acid.

Solution

OBSERVED ROTATION	= 1.0°
CONCENTRATION = M/VC	A <u>SS</u> DLUME
<u>0.8</u> 10d	<u>56g</u> = 0.0856g/cm³ cm³
LENGTH OF SAMPLE (CELL=1.0dm
SPECIFIC ROTATION=	Observed rotation in degrees=1=11.68 g $^{-1}$ dm $^{-1}$ Concentration × length of cell sample0.0856 × 1
3. Draw the possible g	geometric isomer (where possible) for each of the following compounds.
I. Hexa-2, 4-diene	
II. 2, 3,-Dimethylbut-2	-ene
1.	ANSWER
CH₃	н
\	
C=CH	H-CH=C
/	\
Н	CH₃
Trans he	exa-2,4-diene
CH₃	CH₃
\	
C=CH-	CH=C
/	\
Н	Н

2. There is no possible geometric isomer for 2,3-Dimethylbut-2-ene.

Cis Hexa-2,4-diene