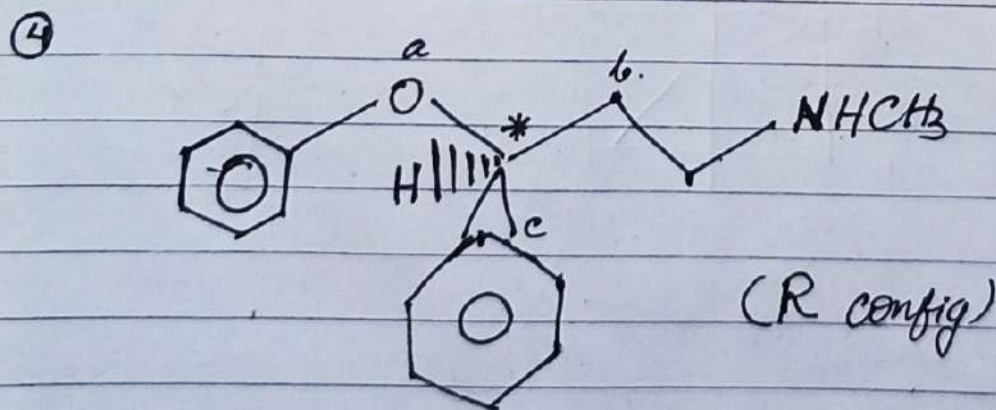
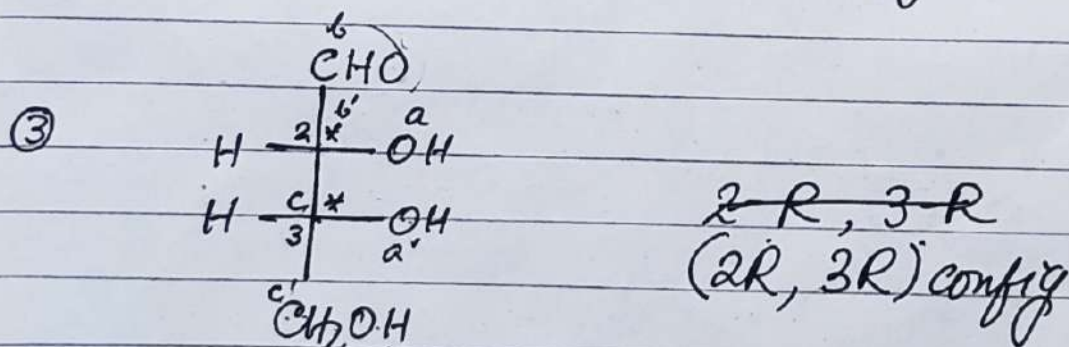
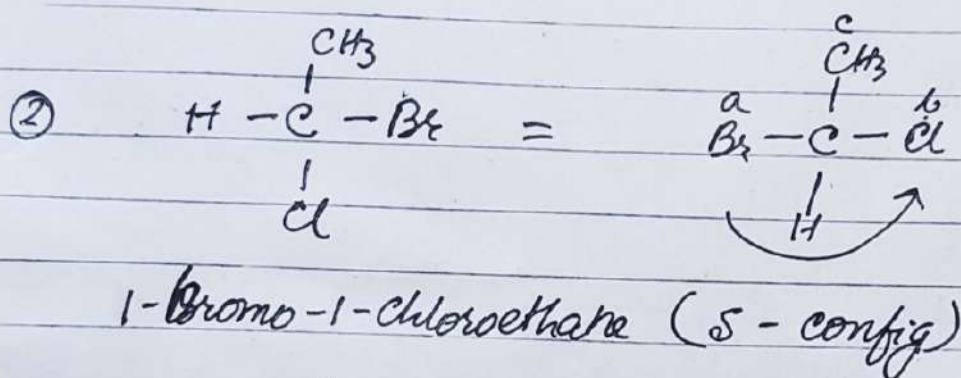
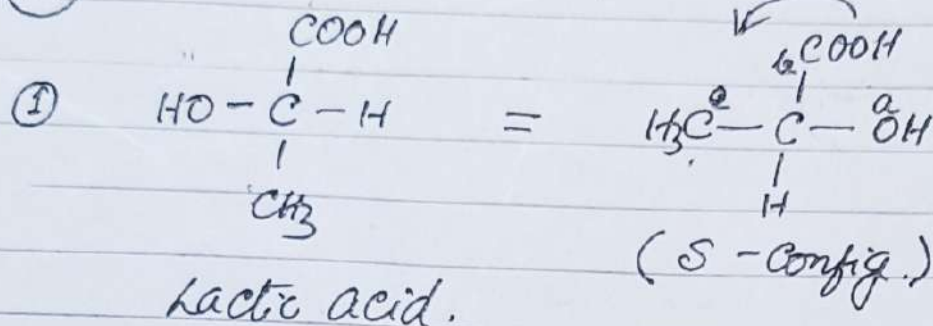
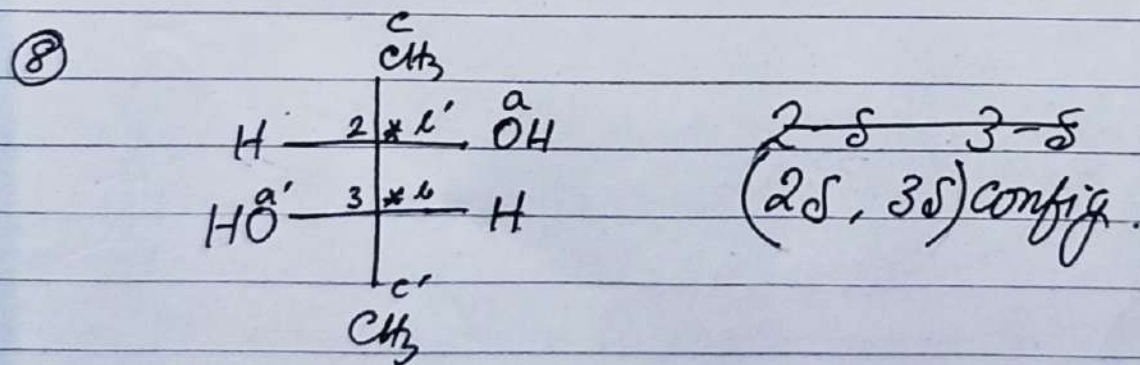
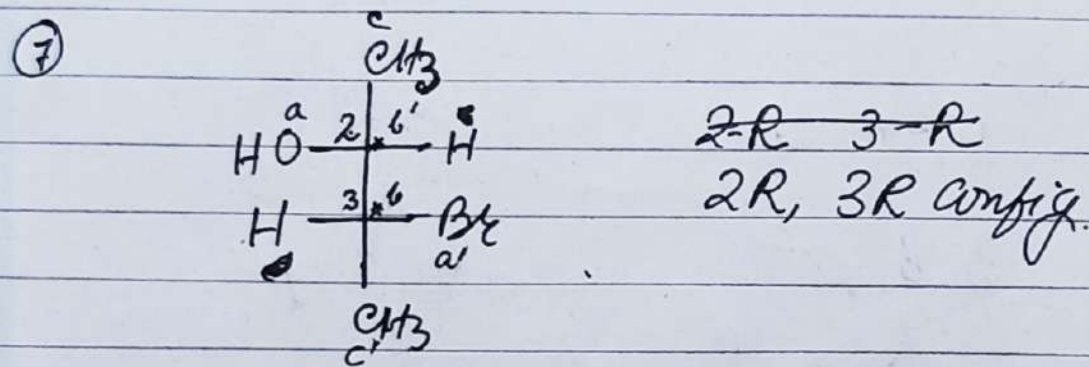
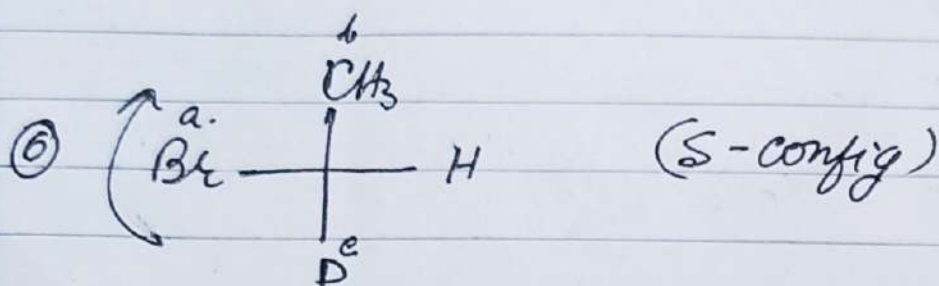
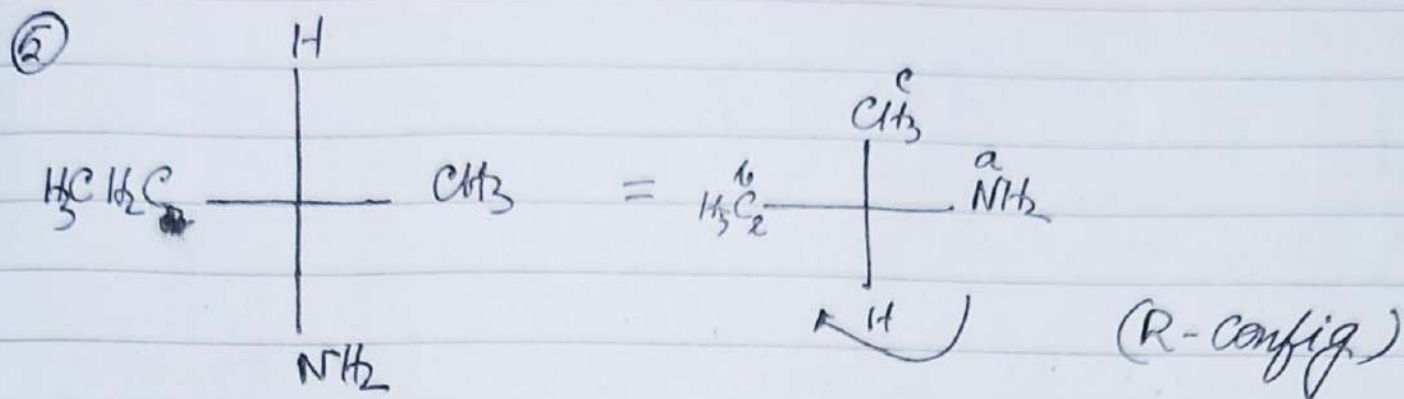


# Assignment

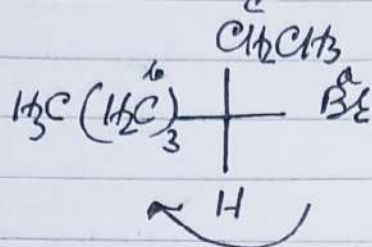
(A)





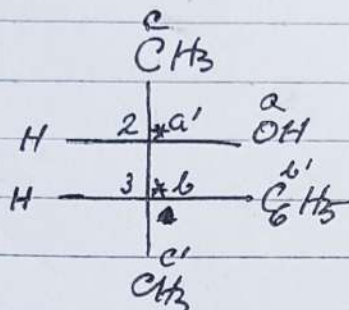


9



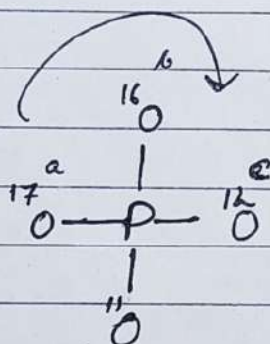
(R-config)

10



(2S, 3S) config.

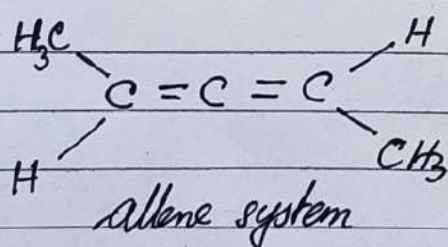
11



(R-config.)

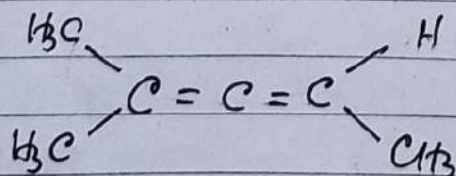
It is optically active compound as the phosphorous centre is chiral in nature.

12



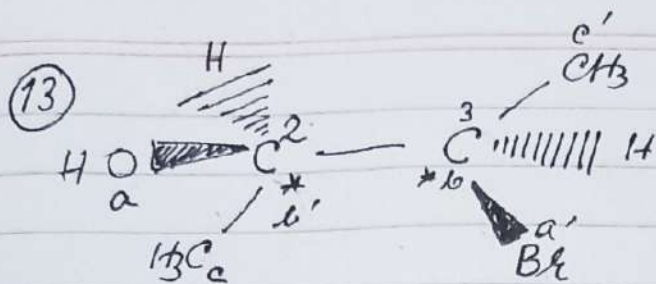
∴ There exists no internal mirror plane, so the compound is optically active compound.

12a

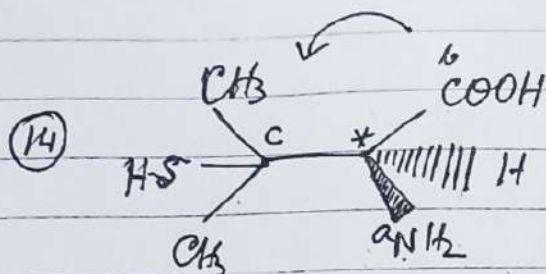


∴ there exists an internal mirror plane containing  $=C=C=$  that will reflect the image of  $CH_3$  of  $CH_3$  group.

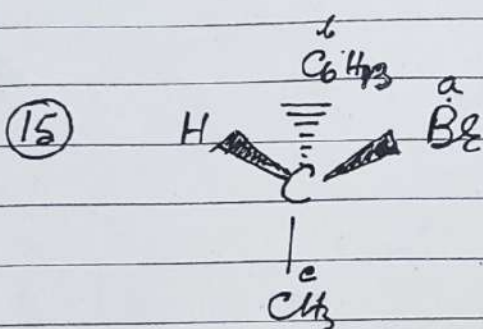
So optically inactive compound.



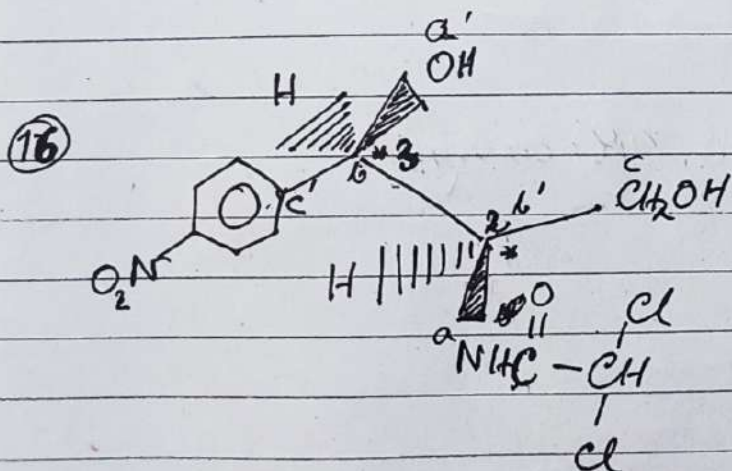
~~2-R 3-R~~  
(2R, 3R) config.



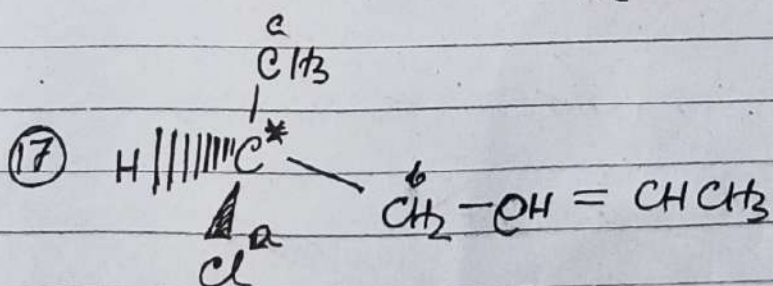
(S - config.)



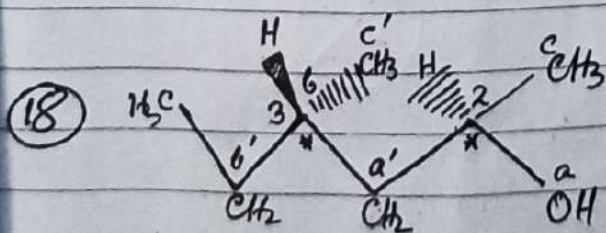
(R - config)



~~2-R 3-R~~  
(2R, 3R) config.



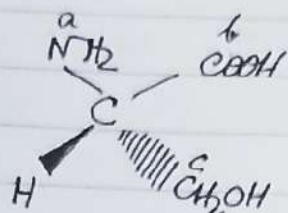
(S - config)



~~2-R 3-S~~  
(2R, 3S) config.

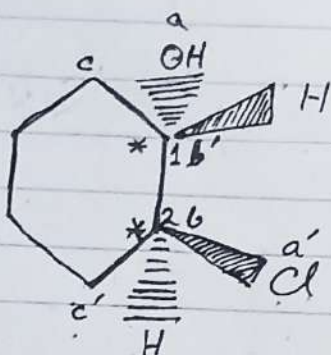


19



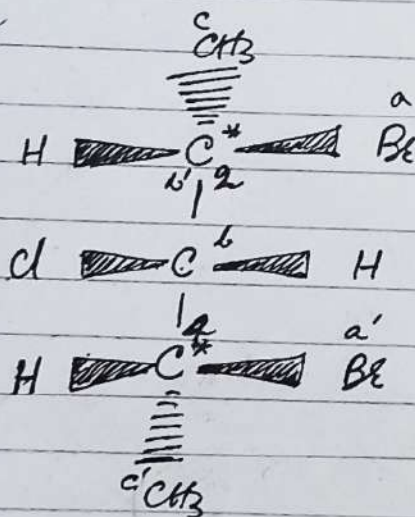
(S - config)

20



1-S 2-S  
(1S, 2S) config.

21

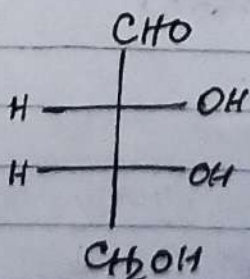
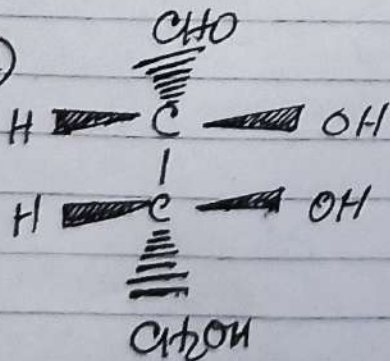


2-S 4-R

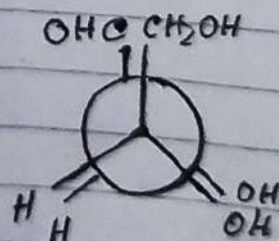
(2S, 4R) config.

## B Inter-conversion of Fischer - Sawhorse - Newman

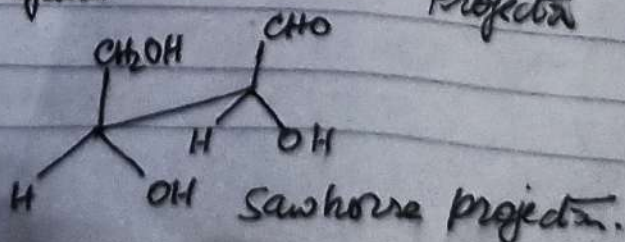
1



Fischer  
Projection

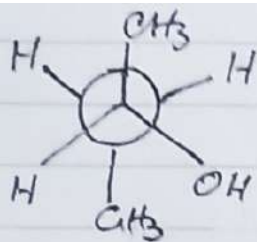


Newman's  
Projection



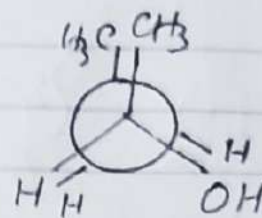
Sawhorse projection.

②

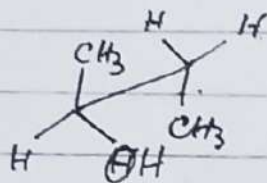


Staggered.

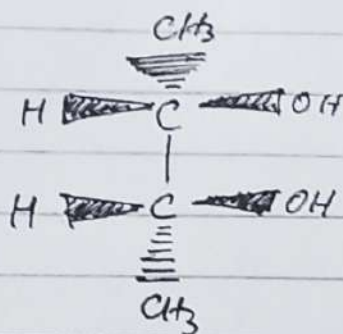
Rotate  $\phi$  back  
carbon along  
central bond by  
 $180^\circ$



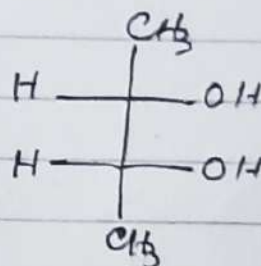
eclipsed



Sawhorse projection.

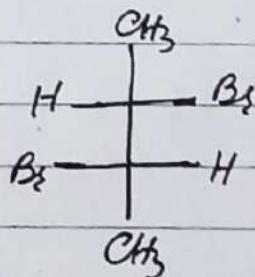
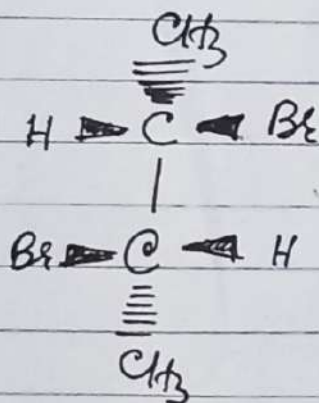


wedge-dash  
projection

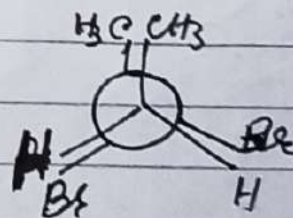


Fischer projection

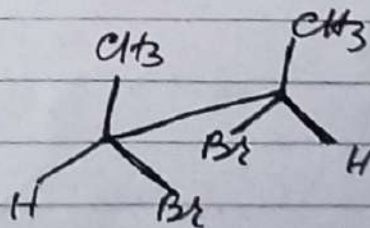
③



Fischer  
projection

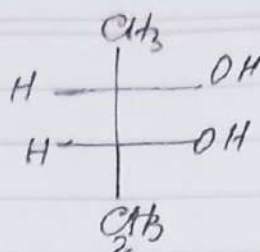
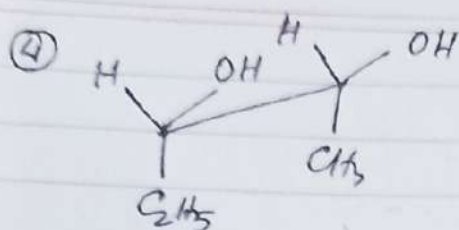


Newman's  
projection

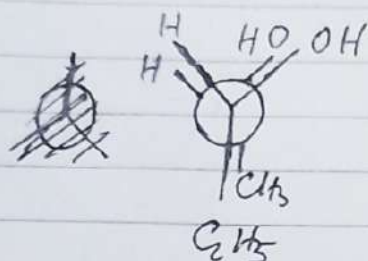


Sawhorse projection

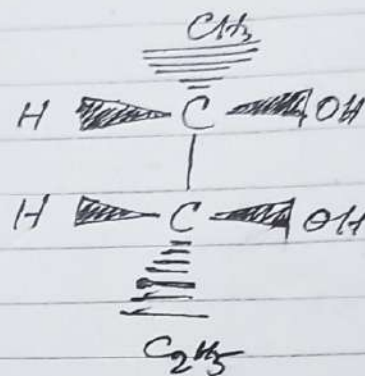




Fischer  
projection

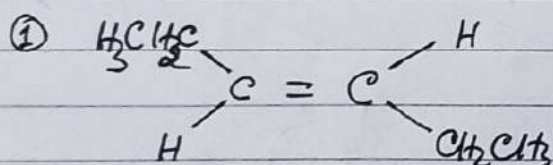


Newman Projection

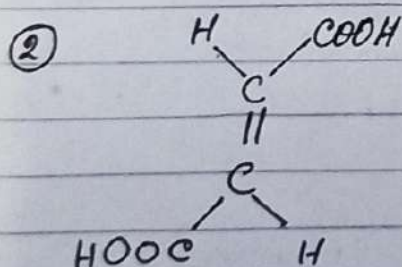


wedge-dash  
projection.

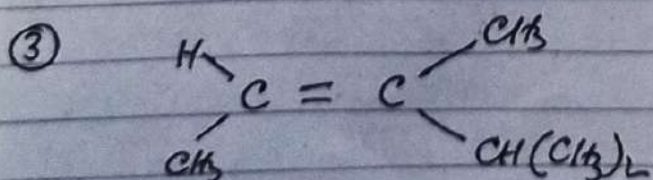
③ → E-Z geometrical isomers.  
trans cis



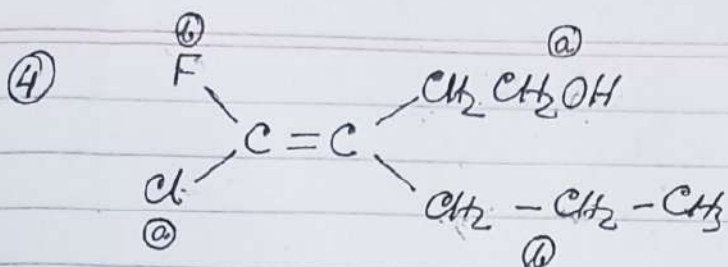
E config. (Trans)  
(trans)



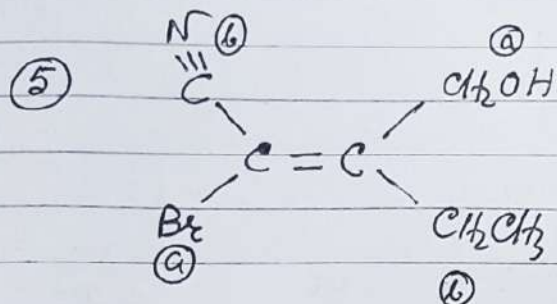
(Trans.)



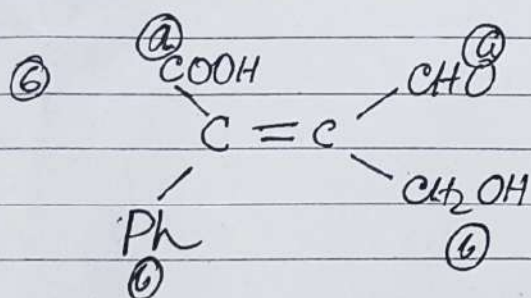
(Trans)



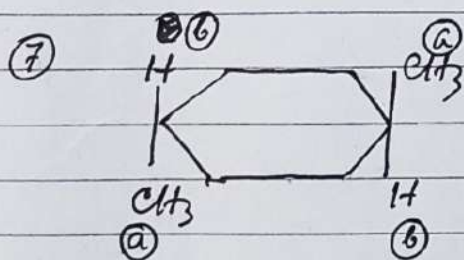
E config.  
 ( $\because$  larger groups Cl  
 &  $\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  are opposite  
 sides.)



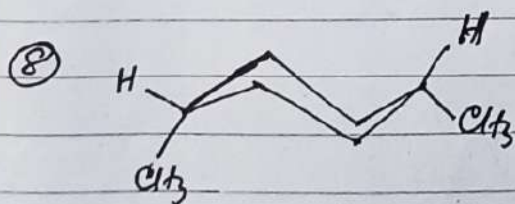
E - config. (u)



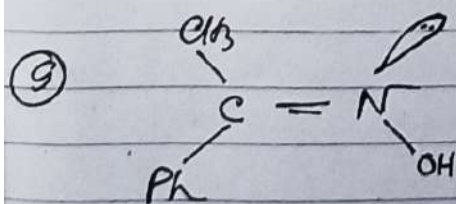
Z - config.



E config ( $\because$  both large  
 groups are in opposite directions)



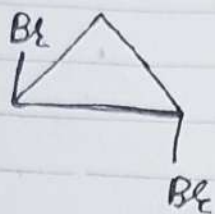
Z config ( $\because$  both large groups  
 are in same direction)



Z config. ( $\because$  both OH and  
 Ph are on same  
 direction)

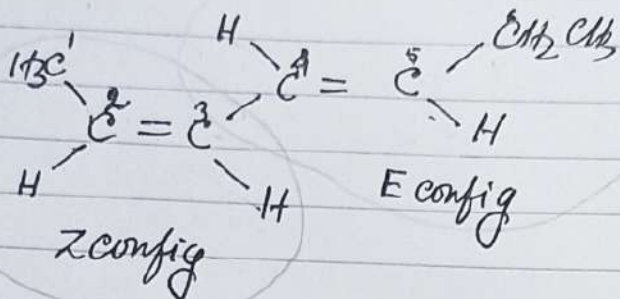


(10)



E - config

(11)

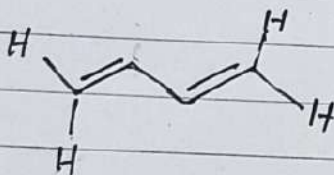


Z config

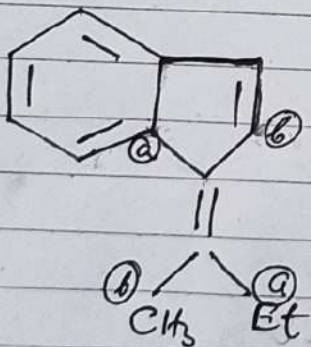
E config

(2Z, 4E) config.

(12)

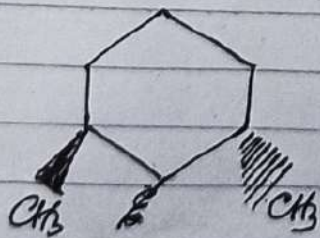


(13)

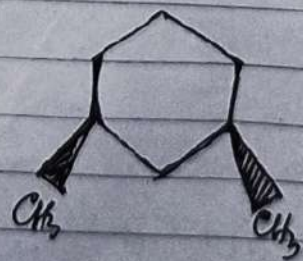


E - config

(14)



E config.



Z - config.