**Explanation**

Strong acids break Ethers. Depending on the substratum structure, cleavage may be achieved by SNI or SN2 pathways. SN2 pathways are used to react to other classes of primary and secondary alkyl. The Br- or r attacks the protonated ether to produce a single alcohol and a single alkyl halide on the less impaired side. Tertiary, benzylic or allylic ethers either break the ethers into SN or E, since the ethers will create stable carbocations resulting in alkenes and alcoholics.

1. The products formed and the mechanism by which it is/are formed when **3-methoxypentane** is treated with **HBr**.
2. The products formed and the mechanism by which they are formed when **ethyl isopropyl** ether is treated with **HI**.
3. The products formed and the mechanism by which they are formed when **ethyl phenyl** ether is treated with **HBr**.
4. The products formed and the mechanism by which they are formed when **cyclopentyl propyl** ether is treated with **HI**.

Thank you

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