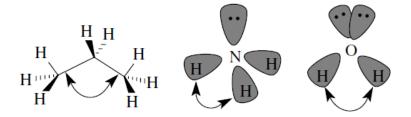
## Topics covered in lecture 8 & 9 to be discussed in Tutorial 4

- Bonding & geometry of organic compounds.
- Representation of organic molecules: Wedge-dash, Sawhorse, Newman projections
- Origin of various strains in organic molecules: Steric, torsional, angular strain
- Conformational analysis: ethane, propane, butane, Gauche effect, effect of H-bonding.
- Conformations of cyclic alkanes.
- Detailed conformational analysis of cyclohexane: Chair & boat conformations, drawing structures, axial, equatorial bonds, stability in mono and disubstituted cyclohexane and various interactions between substituents.
- 1. Assign the correct bond angle (as shown in the figure) for propane, ammonia and water from following values: 105°, 107°, 111°.



- 2. Draw Lewis dot structure, predict hybridization, geometry and bond angles for the Carbon and Oxygen atoms in Acetaldehyde (CH<sub>3</sub>CHO).
- 3. Draw the Sawhorse and Newman projections for 2-chlorobutane.
- 4. (i) For 1,2-dichloroethane (a) draw Newman projections for all eclipsed conformations formed by rotation from 0° to 360° about the C-C bond.
- (ii) Which eclipsed conformation(s) has the lowest energy? Which will have the highest energy?

- 5. Draw the Newman projections for eclipsed, staggered and anti conformations of ethylenediamine.
- (i) Which of these conformation will act as chelating ligand for metal ion?
- (ii) Comment on the dipole moments of these conformers.
- 6. Draw chair and boat conformations of cis-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane and trans-1,2-dimethyl cyclohexane. Predict which isomer is more stable.
- 7. Name the following compounds

(a) 
$$H$$
  $H$   $CH_3$  (b)  $H_3C$   $H$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

- 8. Draw the most stable conformer for trans-4-methylcyclohexanol.
- 9. Draw the Newman projection of 1-methyl cyclohexane and point out 1,3-diaxial interactions.