Tutorial 1

1. Classify the following compounds as aromatic/antiaromatic/non-aromatic based on Huckel's rule.





c.







2. Identify the orbital interactions involved in the following reaction.

$$\mathsf{H}\text{-}\mathsf{C}\Xi\mathsf{C}\ominus + \bigcup_{\mathsf{H}_3\mathsf{C}}^{\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_3} \bigcup_{\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_3}^{\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_3} \longrightarrow \mathsf{H}\text{-}\mathsf{C}\Xi\mathsf{C}\text{-}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_3 + \bigcup_{\mathsf{H}_3\mathsf{C}}^{\mathsf{C}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{H}_3}$$

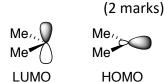
3. Is 'twistane' shown below chiral? Identify and pictorially show all the symmetry elements (if present).



TWISTANE

4. The reaction given below passes through a five-membered transition state (TS).

- a. Draw the HOMO-LUMO of diene involved.
- b. Show **both possible** combinations of orbital interactions between diene and carbene (HOMO and LUMO given below) responsible for the product formation.



(Note: It is an example of cheletropic reaction, which you need not know or remember for solving this question!).

5. The molecule given below is a substituted cubane. Identify: a. Total number of stereoisomers that exist; b. Total number of pair of enantiomers.



6. Shown below is the structure of nonactin without any specification of stereochemistry. It was found to be optically inactive. When completely hydrolyzed, it yields racemic nonactic acid. Draw the **stereochemical structure** of nonactin from this information using appropriate wedges at the chiral centres. (*Take home problem)