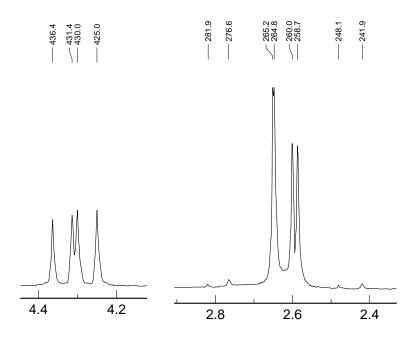
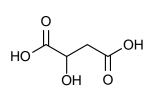
**Problem R-08I** ( $C_4H_6O_5$ ). The 100 MHz NMR spectrum of malic acid in  $D_2O$  is shown below.

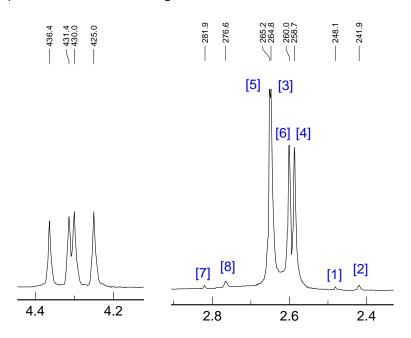


(a) Do a mathematically accurate analysis of this spectrum. If there are two solutions, report them both. Show a coupling tree.

(b) If you are proposing two solutions, suggest at least one criterion which allows you to identify the correct one.

**Problem R-08I** ( $C_4H_6O_5$ ). The 100 MHz NMR spectrum of malic acid in  $D_2O$  is shown below.





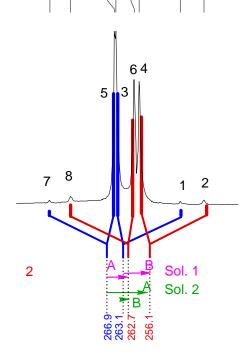
(a) Do a mathematically accurate analysis of this spectrum. If there are two solutions, report them both. Show 241.9

a coupling tree.

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$c_{+}=(6+4)/2$ $\Delta v_{ab}+=\delta_{+}=s$ $c_{+}\pm \Delta \delta_{+}/2=s$	qrt((8-2)(	 = 6.6
$c_{-}=(5+3)/2 = 2$ $\Delta v_{ab}^{-} = \delta_{-} = sc$ $c_{-} \pm \Delta \delta / 2 = 2$	qrt((7-1)(5	 = 3.8

	Solution 1	Solution 2
$J_{AB}$	16.7	16.7
$J_{AX}$	4.2	0.4
$J_{BX}$	7.0	10.8
$\nu_{\text{A}}$	264.8	262.9
$\nu_{\text{B}}$	259.6	261.5
$\Delta v_{AB}$	5.2	1.4
$\delta_{\text{A}}$	2.65	2.63
$\delta_{\text{B}}$	2.59	2.61



## **Intensity Calculation**

## Solution 1

## $\Phi$ 1+ = 0.5 arcsin(J<sub>AB</sub>/2D+) = 34.2

$$\Phi$$
1- = 0.5 arcsin(J<sub>AB</sub>/2D-) = 38.6  
 $i_{10} = i_{11} = 0.994$ 

$$i_{14} = i_{15} = 0.006$$

## Solution 2

$$\Phi_2$$
+ =  $\Phi$ 1 = 34.2

$$\Phi_2$$
- = 90 -  $\Phi$ 1- = 51.4

$$i_{10} = i_{11} = 0.913$$

$$i_{14} = i_{15} = 0.087$$

(b) If you are proposing two solutions, suggest at least one criterion which allows you to identify the correct one.

In both solutions the  $J_{\rm AX}$  and  $J_{\rm BX}$  couplings are both positive, thus appropriate for a  $^3J$ , although magnitude is better for solution 1 (vicinal couplings of 0.4 Hz in an acyclic CH-CH<sub>2</sub> system probably are never seen).

The intensity calculation predicts 9% size for the extra peaks 14 and 15 in the X part for Solution 2, and these should have been clearly visible in the spectrum

So solution 1 is probably correct.

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