

# INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY

**CML-101**

**Tutorial 2**



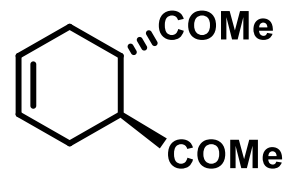
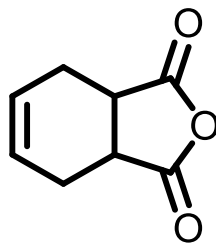
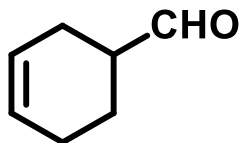
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**18-12-2020**

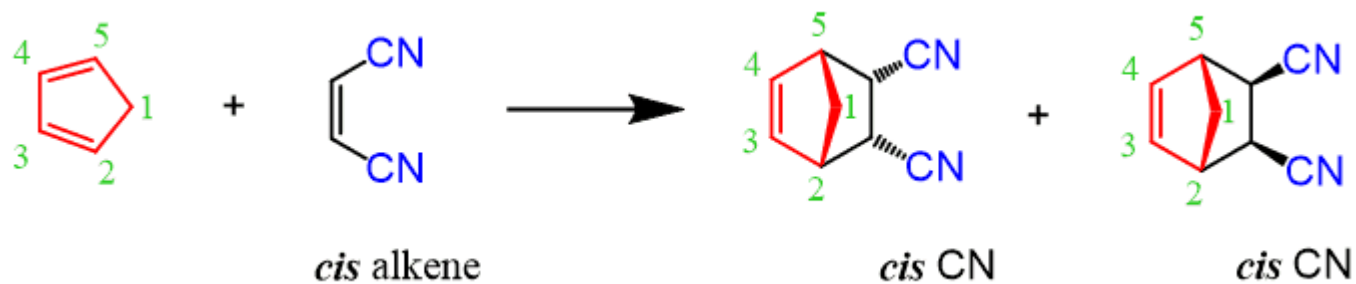
**Kinetic versus thermodynamic control: selected examples using MO theory (DAR, 1,3-butadiene addition, enolate alkylation, naphthalene sulfonation)**

**Q1: What will be the Molecular Orbital description of allylic cation and allylic radical? Define HOMO and LUMO in both the system.**

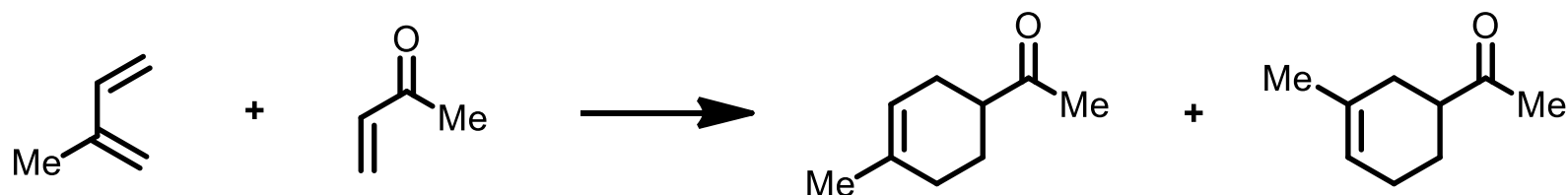
**Q2: Identify the Diene and Dienophile with correct stereochemistry for each for the following Diels–Alder Reactions**



**Q3: Explain the following Diels–Alder Reaction with a proper drawing**



**Q4: Explain the following products distribution (regioselectivity) of Diels Alder Reaction.**



heat in toluene at  
120 °C in sealed tube:

71%

:

29%

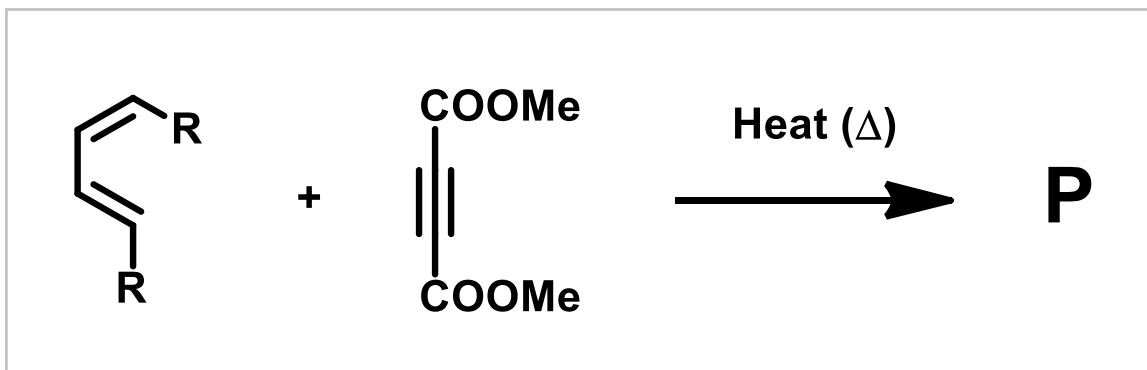
With  $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ :

93%

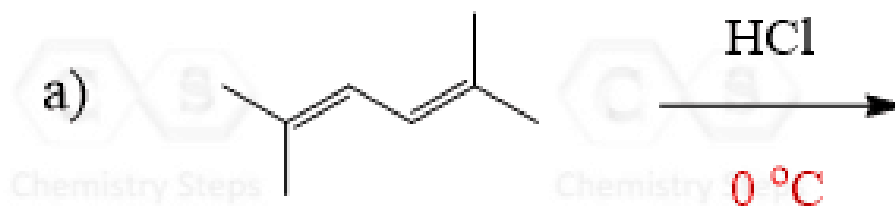
:

7%

**Q5: What will be the product (P) in the following reaction?  
What will be the stereochemistry of P?**

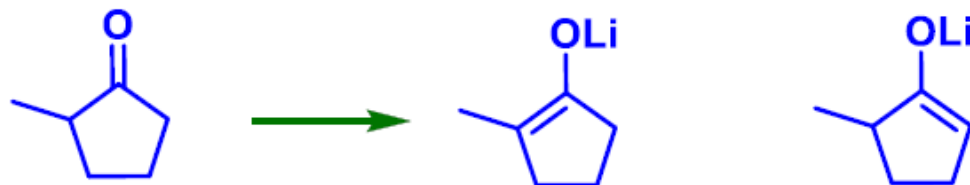


**Q6: Predict the kinetic or thermodynamic products of electrophilic addition to conjugated diene. What will be the major product at low temperature?**





**Q7: Explain the following facts of enolates formation.**



$\text{Ph}_3\text{CLi}$  / DME

28

72

$\text{Ph}_3\text{CLi}$  / excess ketone

94

6