4.4 ANSWERS TO EXERCISES

4.4 Exercise 1

1. 2-hydroxypropanoyl chloride

3. propanoic anhydride

5. N-ethylpropanamide

7. 2-hydroxymethylpropanenitrile

2. methyl propanamide

4. methylpropyl ethanoate

6. N-ethylaminoethane or diethylamine

8. 2-aminobutanoic acid

9.

11.

13.

15.

10.

12.

14.

$$\textbf{C}_2\textbf{H}_5 \\ \textbf{C}_1 \\ \textbf{C}_2 \\ \textbf{C}_3 \\ \textbf{C}_3 \\ \textbf{C}_3 \\ \textbf{C}_4 \\ \textbf{C}_3 \\ \textbf{C}_4 \\ \textbf{C}_3 \\ \textbf{C}_4 \\ \textbf{C}_3 \\ \textbf{C}_4 \\ \textbf{C}_5 \\ \textbf{C}_7 \\ \textbf{C}$$

16.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C_2H_5\\
 & \\
CH_3 & \\
 & \\
CH_3
\end{array}$$

4.4 Exercise 2

1.

$$CH_3$$
— CH_2 — CH_2 — CH_2 — Br
1-bromopentane 2-

A

3-bromopentane

C

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Br} & \\ | \\ \operatorname{CH_3---}\operatorname{CH_2---}\operatorname{C}--\operatorname{CH_3} \\ | \\ \operatorname{CH_3} \end{array}$$

2-bromo,2-methylbutane

Е

1-bromo,3-methylbutane

G

2-bromopentane

В

1-bromo,2-methylbutane

2-bromo,3-methylbutane

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_3} \\ | \\ \operatorname{CH_3---} \operatorname{CH_2---} \operatorname{Br} \\ | \\ \operatorname{CH_3} \end{array}$$

bromodimethylpropane

Η

- any two from A, B, C or any two from C, D, E, F a)
- two from A, D or G, H or B and E or F b)

c) B, D and F are chiral

B:

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{CH_3} \\ | \\ \mathsf{CH_2} \\ \mathsf{CH_2} \\ \mathsf{CH_2} \\ \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \mathsf{CH_2} \\ \mathsf{CH_2} \\ \mathsf{CH_3} \\ \mathsf{CH_$$

D:

$$CH_2Br$$
 CH_2Br
 CH_3
 $CH_$

F:

The isomers could be distinguished because they rotate the plane of plane-polarised light in opposite directions.

2.

A: pent-2-ene B: pent-1-ene C: 3-methylbut-1-ene
$$D: 2\text{-methylbut-2-ene}$$

$$E: 2\text{-methylbut-1-ene}$$

- a) A and B **or** two from C, D, E
- b) A and D or B and C or E
- c) A shows geometrical isomerism

$$CH_3$$
 CH_2CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 CH_2CH_3 CH_2CH_3 CH_2CH_3 CH_2CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 CH_4 CH_5 CH_5 CH_7 CH_8 C

3.

methylpropanoic acid

butanoic acid

b) they are esters

ethyl ethanoate

$${\rm H-C} = {\rm CH_2-CH_2-CH_3}$$

methyl propanoate

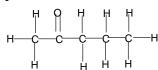
propyl methanoate

methylethyl methanoate

They are functional isomers of the carboxylic acids

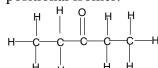
4.

a) pentan-2-one:

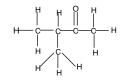


b)

b) positional isomer:



c) chain isomer:



d) functional isomer

- 5. a) racemate
- single enantiomer
- c) racemate