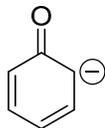
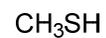
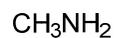
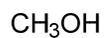


**Day 1** (1pm – 5pm on January 12th): Resonance, acidity, nucleophilic substitution, elimination

- 1) Draw all relevant resonance structures for the molecule shown. In addition, circle the resonance structure that is lowest in energy.



- 2) Rank the following compounds by acidity. The most acidic compound is 1, while the least acidic compound is 5.



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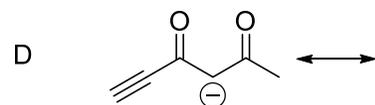
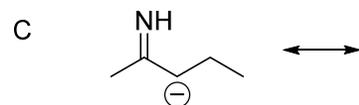
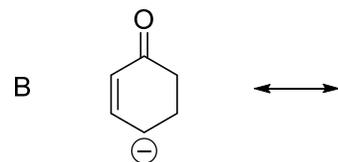
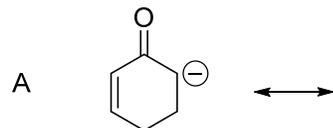
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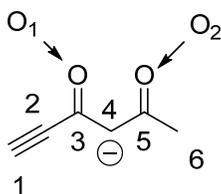
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- 3) a. Draw all relevant resonance structures for compounds **A-D** shown below.



b. Indicate the hybridization of all nonhydrogen atoms in structure **D**.



C1 \_\_\_\_ C2 \_\_\_\_ C3 \_\_\_\_ O1 \_\_\_\_ C4 \_\_\_\_ C5 \_\_\_\_ O2 \_\_\_\_ C6 \_\_\_\_

c. For structure **D**, indicate how many sigma and pi bonds are present.

sigma \_\_\_\_\_ pi \_\_\_\_\_

d. Rank the acidity of the conjugate of the indicated anions for compounds **A-D**. The conjugate that is the most acidic is 1, while the conjugate that is the least acidic is 4.

4) Rank by acidity. The most acidic compound is 1, while the least acidic compound is 5.

HF

HI



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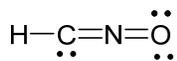
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5) Consider the following Lewis dot structures (1-4) for a compound CHNO. Indicate the answer to the following questions on the line following the question. Answers could be one, two or none.



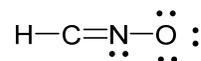
1



2



3



4

Which structures have a formal negative charge on carbon? \_\_\_\_\_

Which structures have a formal negative charge on nitrogen? \_\_\_\_\_

Which structures have a formal negative charge on oxygen? \_\_\_\_\_

Which structures have a formal positive charge on carbon? \_\_\_\_\_

Which structures have a formal positive charge on nitrogen? \_\_\_\_\_

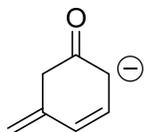
Which structures have a formal positive charge on oxygen? \_\_\_\_\_

Which structure is the most stable? \_\_\_\_\_

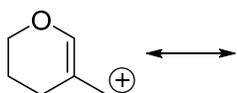
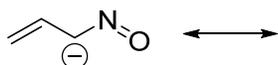
Which structure is the least likely? \_\_\_\_\_

6) Draw all major resonance structures for the following anion. In addition, circle the resonance structure that is lowest in energy.

a.

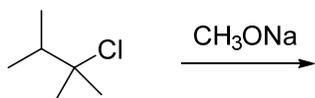


b. Draw the lowest energy resonance structure for the following compounds.

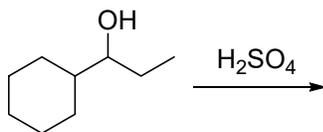


7) Draw the preferred product for the following reactions.

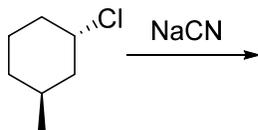
a.



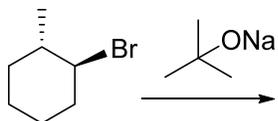
b.



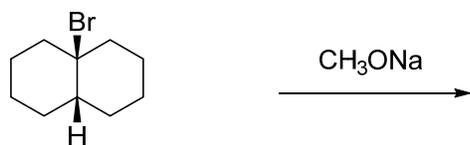
c.



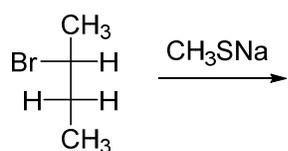
d.



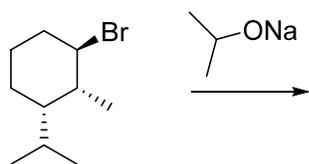
e.



f.



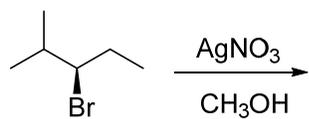
g.



h.



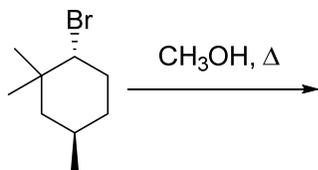
i.



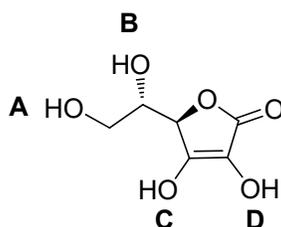
j.



k.



8) Ascorbic acid (shown below) has a  $\text{pK}_a$  of 4.1 which is in the range of a carboxylic acid. Draw the structures of the conjugate bases obtained from the deprotonation of each hydroxyl group (A-D). Show the resonance structures for the conjugate bases for which electron delocalization can occur.



a. Conjugate base for deprotonation of A:

b. Conjugate base for deprotonation of B:

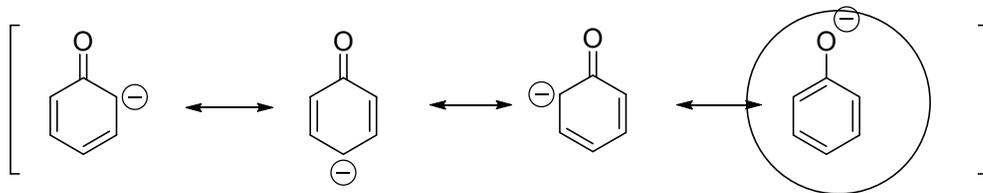
c. Conjugated base for deprotonation of C

d. Conjugated base for deprotonation of D:

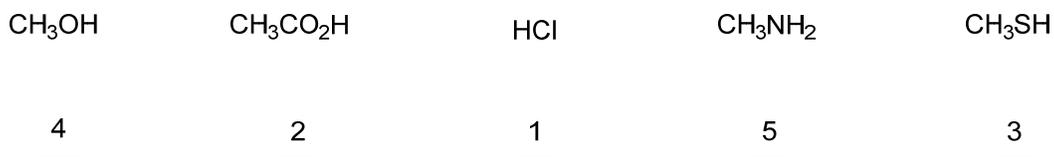
e. Which of the four OH groups is the most acidic? Why is it similar in acidity to a carboxylic acid?

## Keys

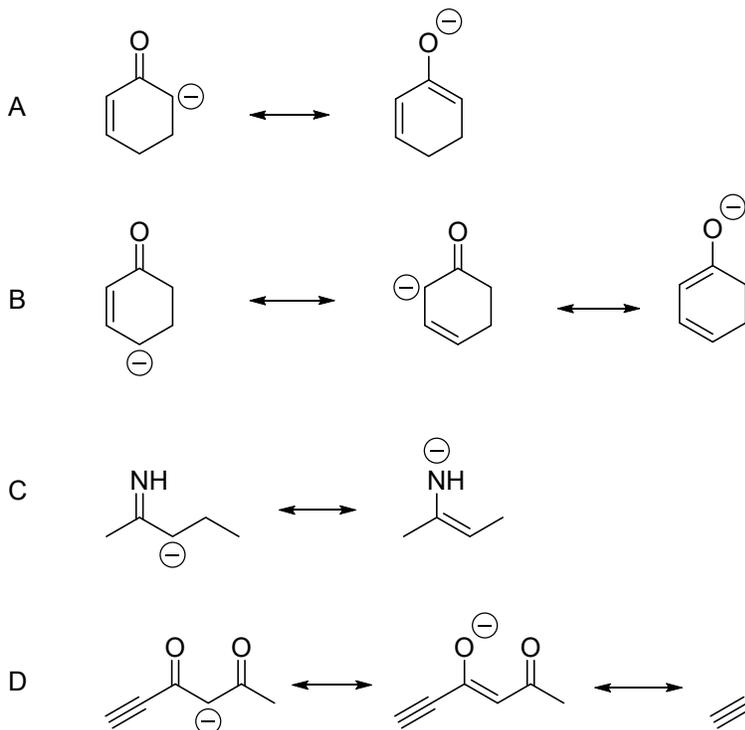
- 1) Draw all relevant resonance structures for the molecule shown. In addition, circle the resonance structure that is lowest in energy.



- 2) Rank the following compounds by acidity. The most acidic compound is 1, while the least acidic compound is 5.



- 3) a. Draw all relevant resonance structures for compounds **A-D** shown below.



- b. Indicate the hybridization of all nonhydrogen atoms in structure **D**.



c. For structure **D**, indicate how many sigma and pi bonds are present.

$\sigma$  12                       $\pi$  4

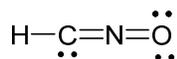
d. Rank the acidity of the conjugate of the indicated anions for compounds **A-D**. The conjugate that is the most acidic is 1, while the conjugate that is the least acidic is 4.

A	B	C	D
<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>

4) Rank by acidity. The most acidic compound is 1, while the least acidic compound is 5. (3 points each)

HF	HI			
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

5) Consider the following Lewis dot structures (1-4) for a compound CHNO. Indicate the answer to the following questions on the line following the question. Answers could be one, two or none.



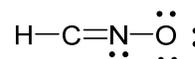
1



2



3



4

Which structures have a formal negative charge on carbon? 1

Which structures have a formal negative charge on nitrogen? —none—

Which structures have a formal negative charge on oxygen? —2,4—

Which structures have a formal positive charge on carbon? —4—

Which structures have a formal positive charge on nitrogen? —1,2—

Which structures have a formal positive charge on oxygen? —none—

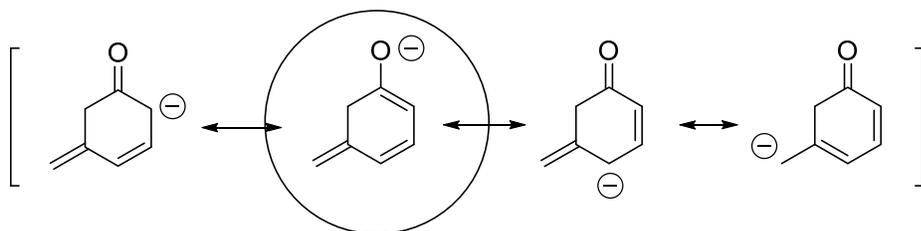
Which structure is the most stable? —2—

Which structure is the least likely?

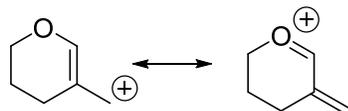
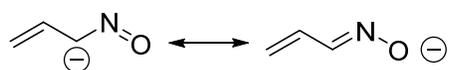
—3—

6) Draw all major resonance structures for the following anion. In addition, circle the resonance structure that is lowest in energy.

a.

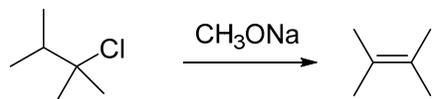


b. Draw the lowest energy resonance structure for the following compounds.

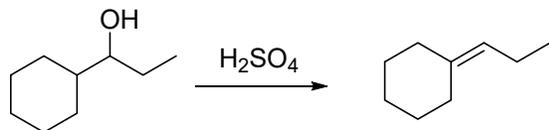


7) Draw the preferred product for the following reactions.

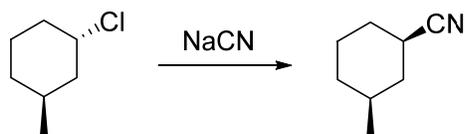
a.



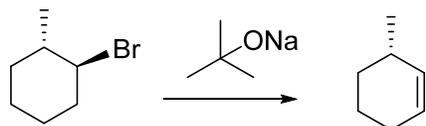
b.



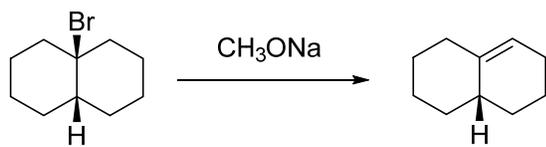
c.



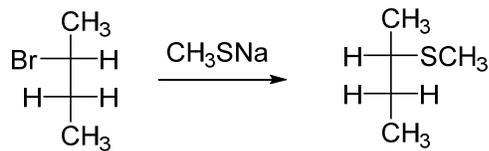
d.



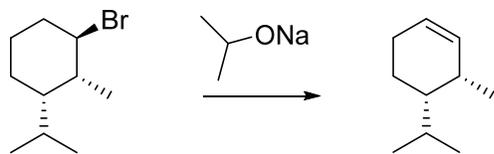
e.



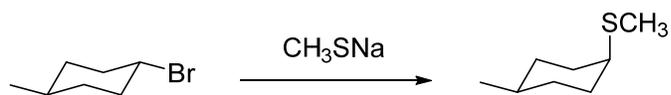
f.



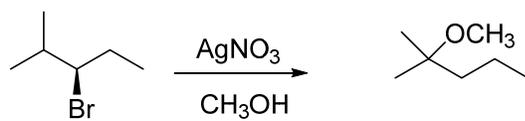
g.



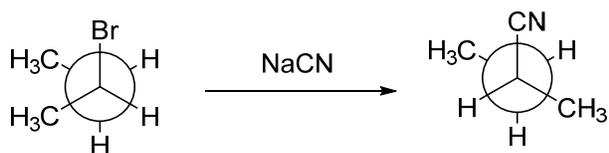
h.



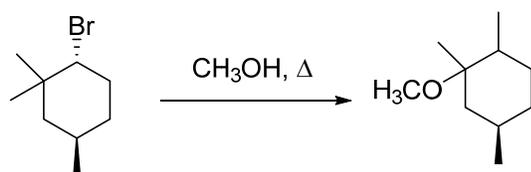
i.



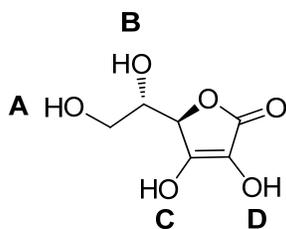
j.



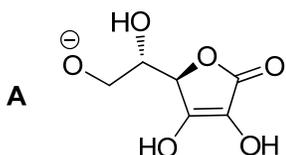
k.



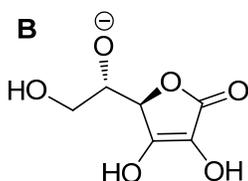
8) Ascorbic acid (shown below) has a pKa of 4.1 which is in the range of a carboxylic acid. Draw the structures of the conjugate bases obtained from the deprotonation of each hydroxyl group (A-D). Show the resonance structures for the conjugate bases for which electron delocalization can occur.



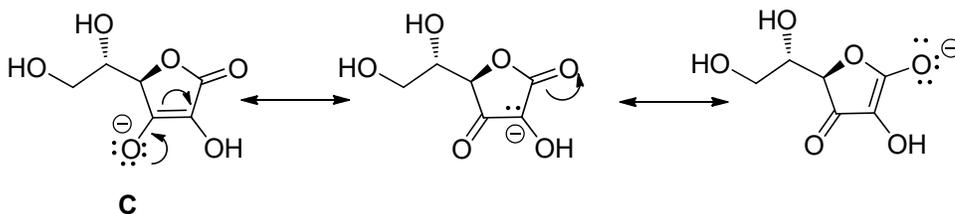
a. Conjugate base for deprotonation of A:



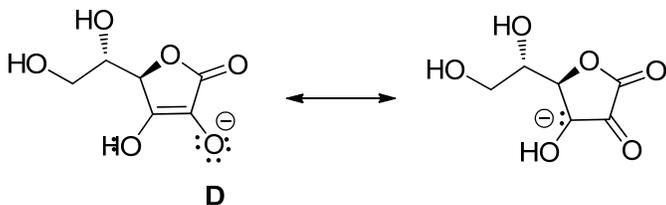
b. Conjugate base for deprotonation of B:



c. Conjugated base for deprotonation of C



d. Conjugated base for deprotonation of D:



e. Which of the four OH groups is the most acidic? Why is it similar in acidity to a carboxylic acid?

C is the most acidic. It is similar in acidity with carboxylic acids because the negative charge of the conjugated base is delocalized over two oxygen atoms.