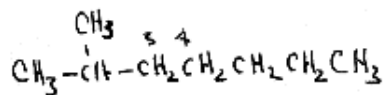
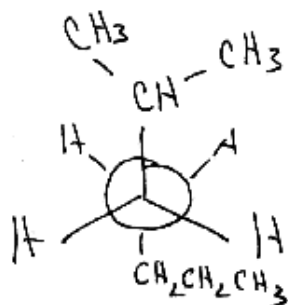


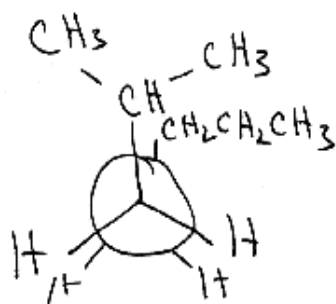
Name: Key (please print)

1. (10 pts) Consider rotation about the (C-3)—(C-4) bond of 2-methylheptane.

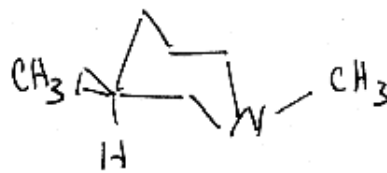
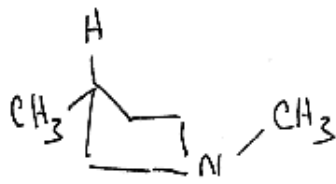
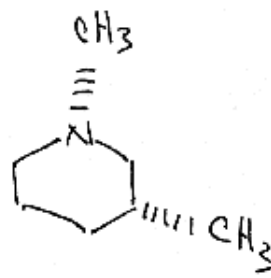
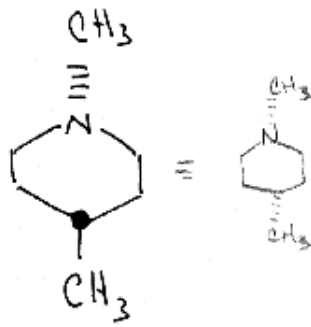
a) draw the Newman projection of the most stable conformer



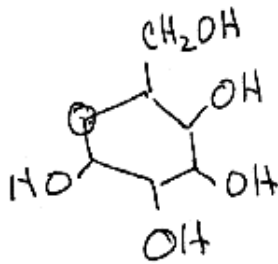
b) draw the Newman projection of the least stable conformer



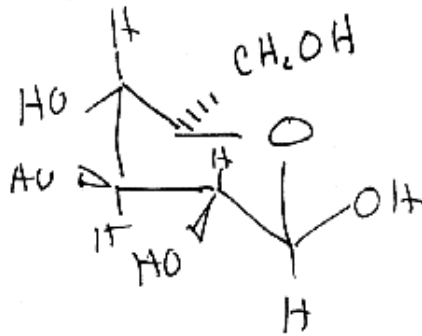
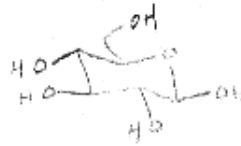
2. (10 pts) Draw the most stable conformer for each of the isomeric N-methylpiperdines.



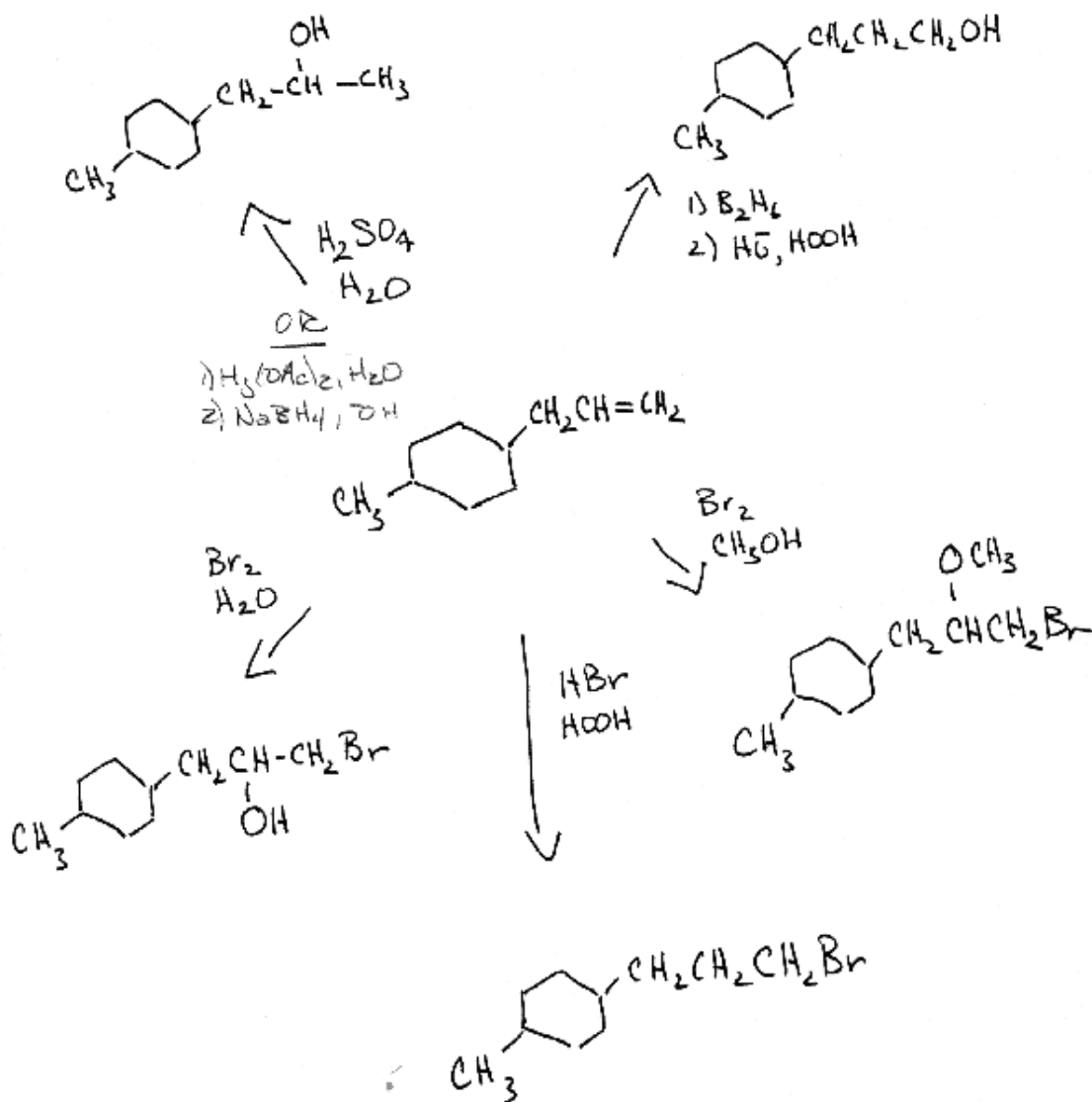
3. (10 pts) The most stable form of glucose (blood sugar) is a six-membered ring in a chair conformation. Starting with the chair structure, complete the diagram to indicate the most stable form of glucose.



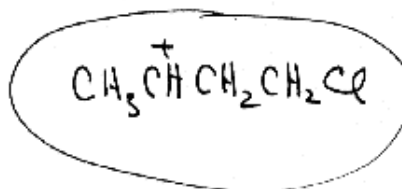
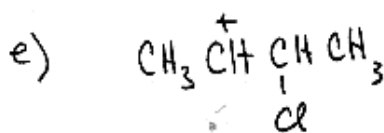
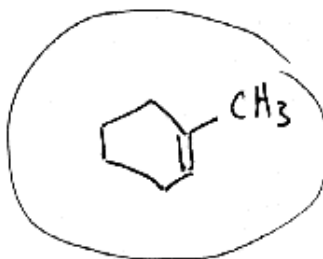
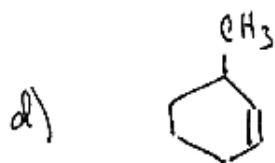
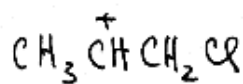
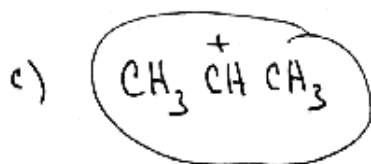
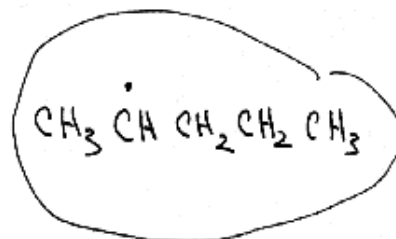
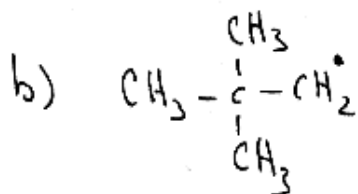
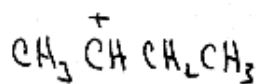
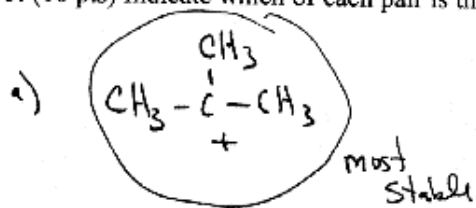
All equatorial:



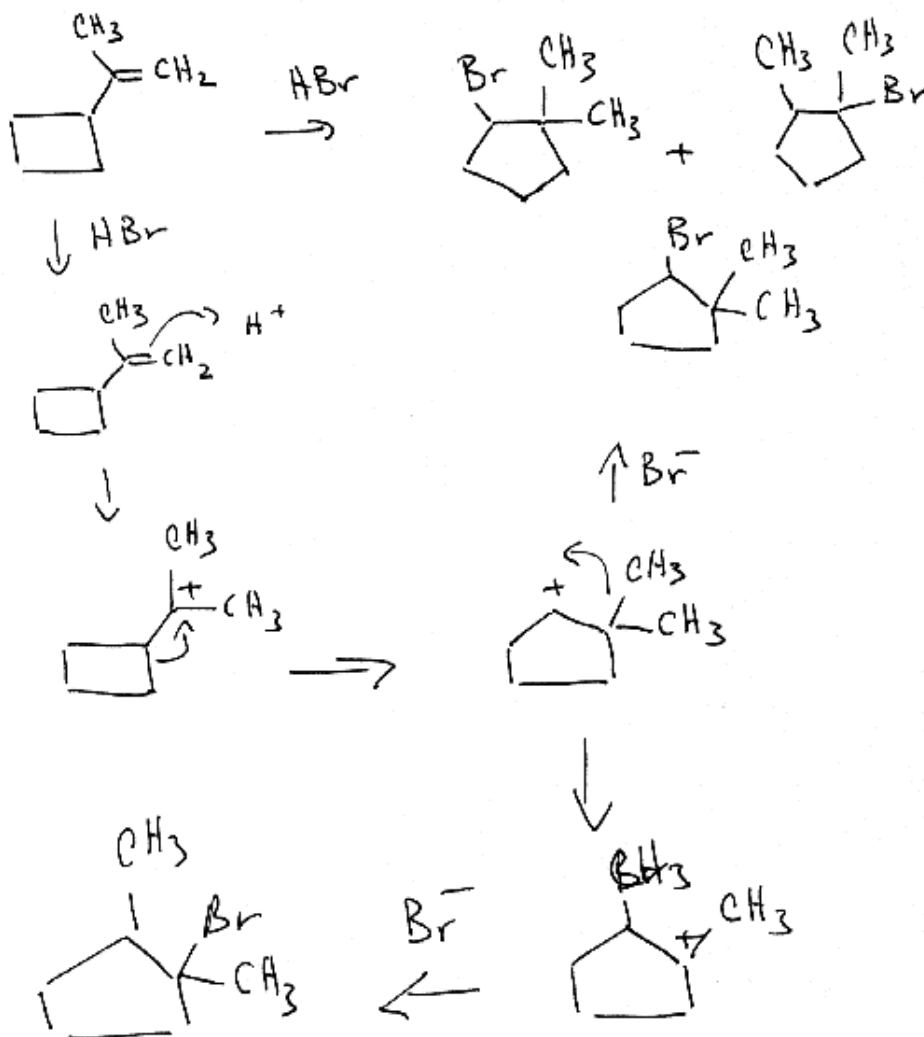
4. (20 pts) Give the reagents that would be required to carry out the following syntheses.



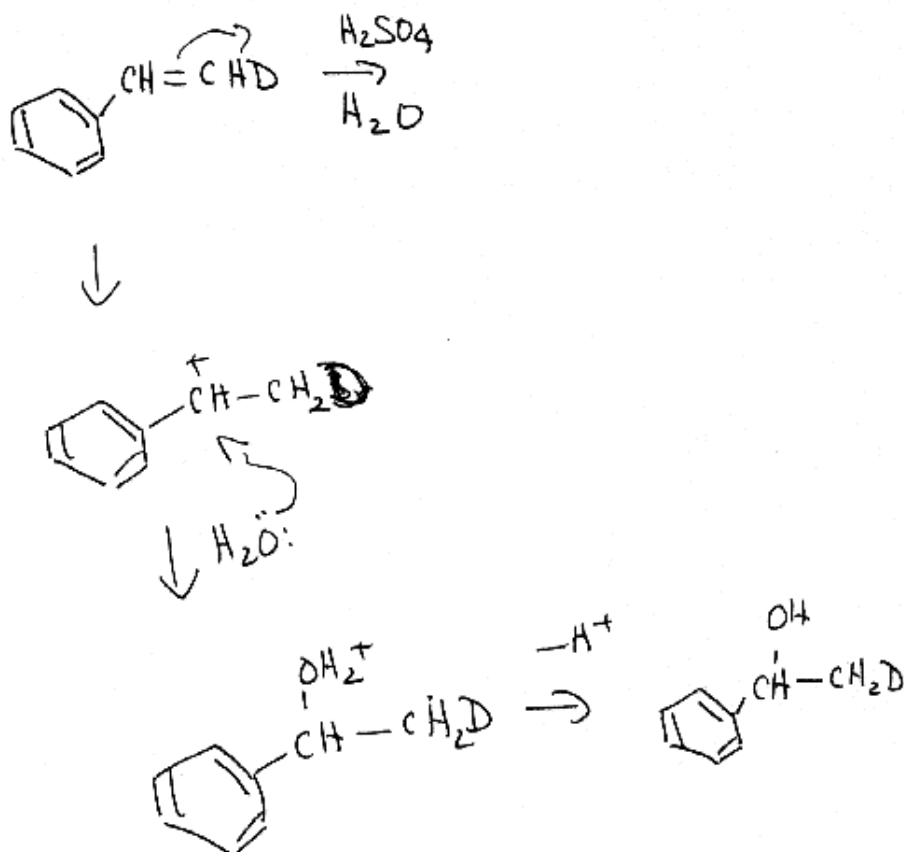
5. (10 pts) Indicate which of each pair is the more stable species.



6. (10 pts) Propose a mechanism for the following reaction.



7. (10 pts) When the following compound is hydrated in the presence of acid, what is the product? What is the mechanism of the reaction?



8 (20 pts) Propose a mechanism for each of the following reactions.

