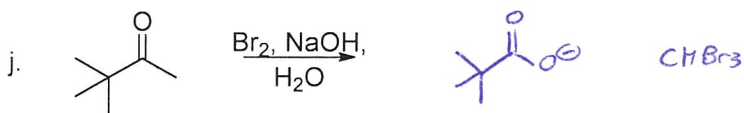
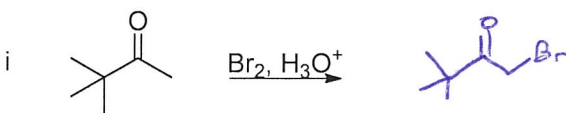
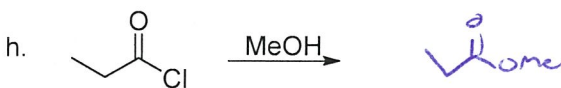
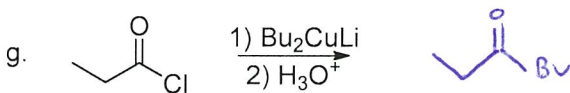
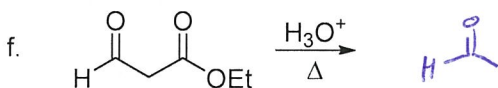
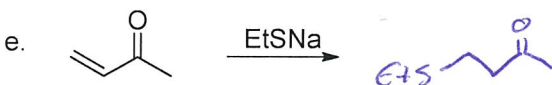
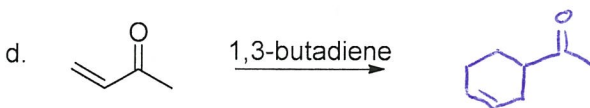
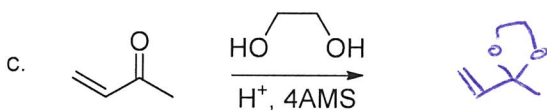
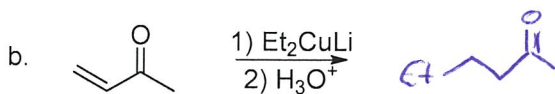
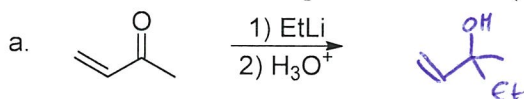
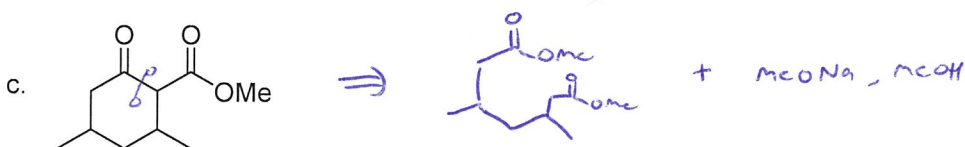
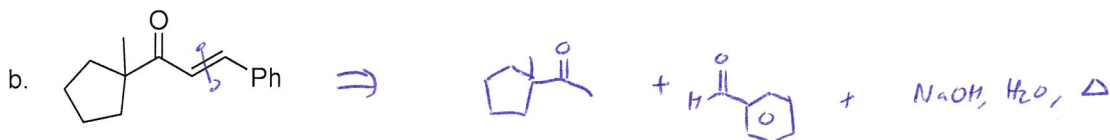
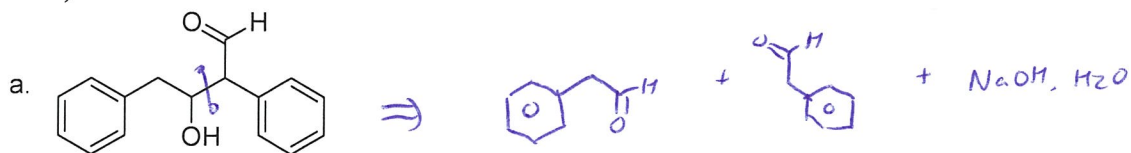




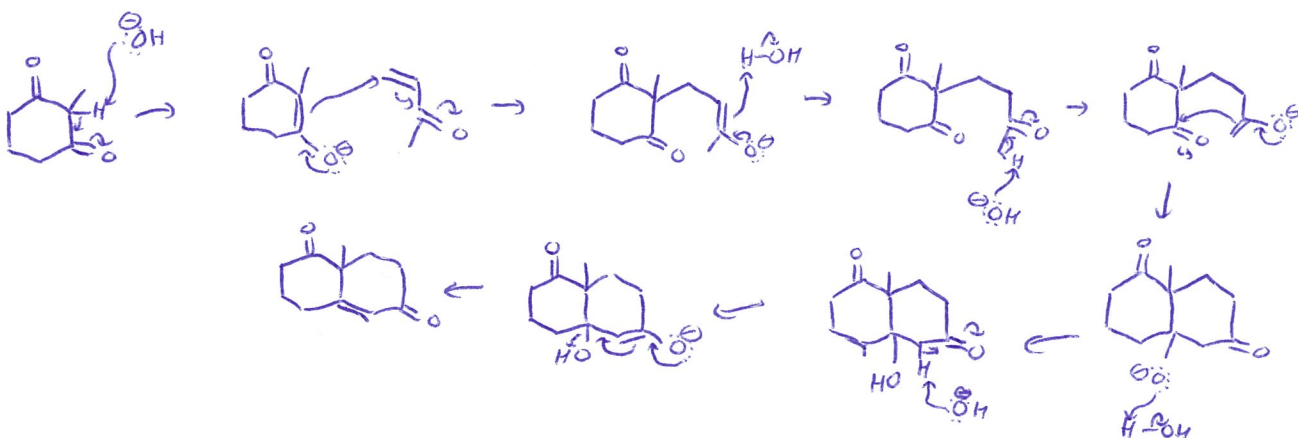
- 1) Predict the major product of the following reactions. If no reaction occurs, then write NR. Do not show stereochemistry. If an aldol-type reaction occurs, assume it only occurs once and does not involve subsequent additions. (30 pts; 3 pts each)



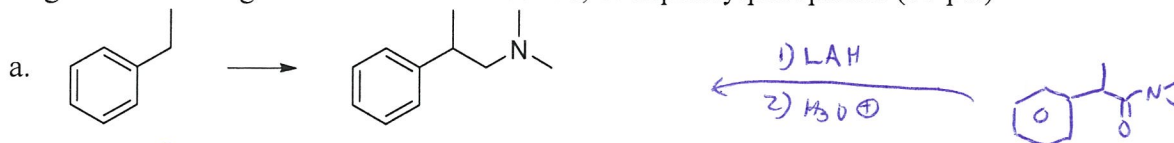
- 2) Show how you would use an aldol or Claisen reaction to make each compound. (15 pts; 5 pts each)



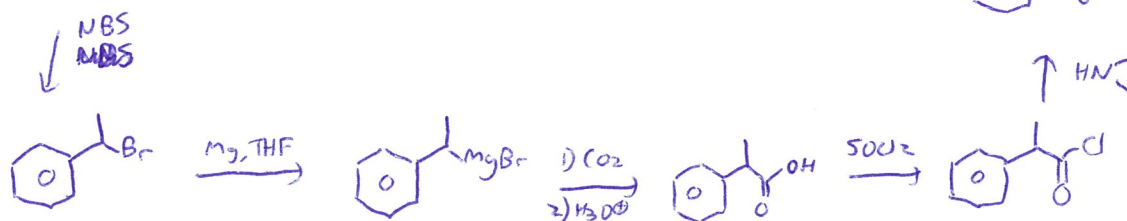
- 3) The Wieland-Miescher ketone is an important precursor in the synthesis of many steroids and other compounds including Taxol (used to treat cancer). It is synthesized from methyl vinyl ketone and 2-methyl-1,3-cyclohexanedione by Robinson annulation. Draw the mechanism for its formation and the structure of the Wieland-Miescher ketone. (15 points)



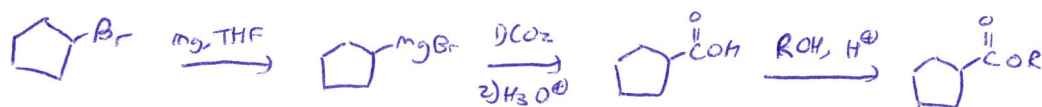
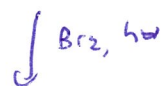
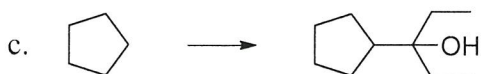
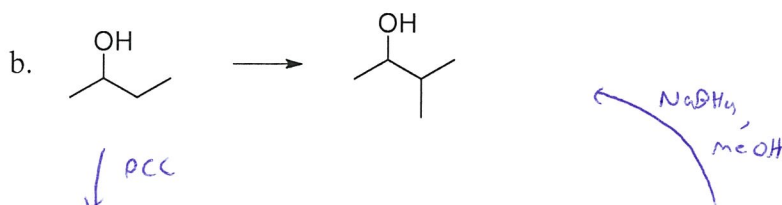
- 4) Find a way to synthesize the desired product from the given starting material plus any other reagents containing at most six carbon atoms, or triphenylphosphine. (30 pts)



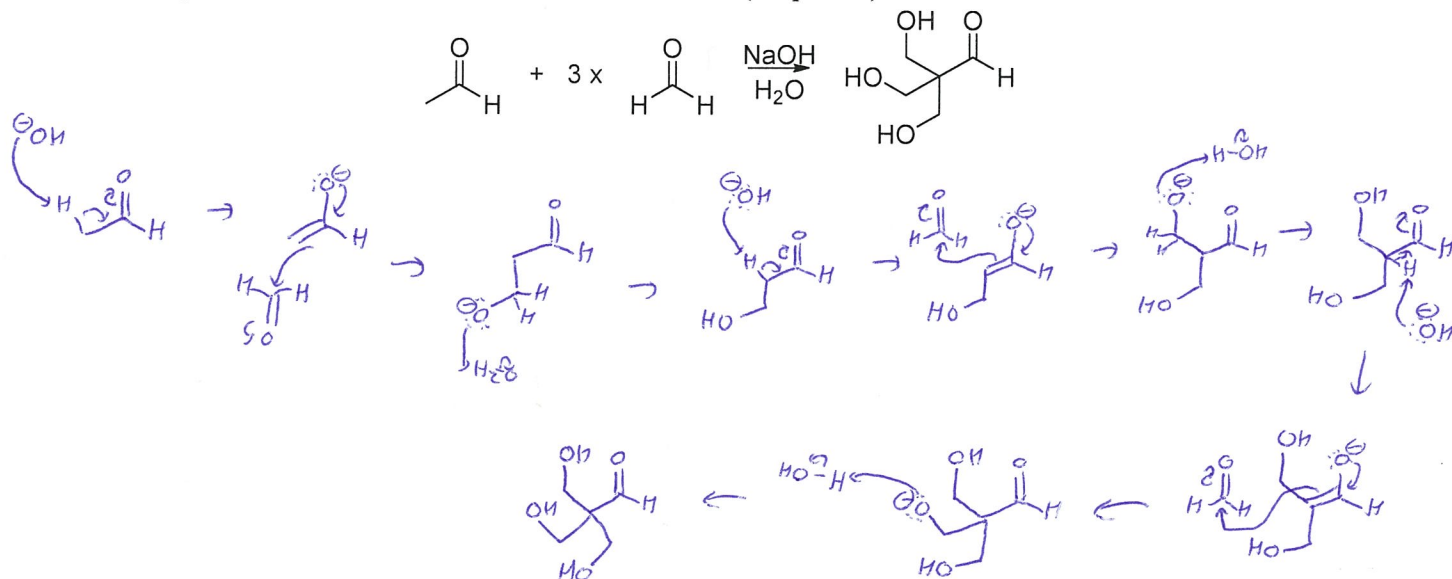
Option 1:



Option 2:



- 5) Formaldehyde might look like an ideal electrophile for an aldol reaction – it cannot form an enolate and has a large partial positive charge. However, it is a little *too* reactive and is attacked by enolates too easily. If excess formaldehyde is present, the following reaction will take place. Show a mechanism for this reaction. (10 points)



- 6) Extra credit! Suggest a reasonable mechanism for this reaction. (10 points e.c.)

