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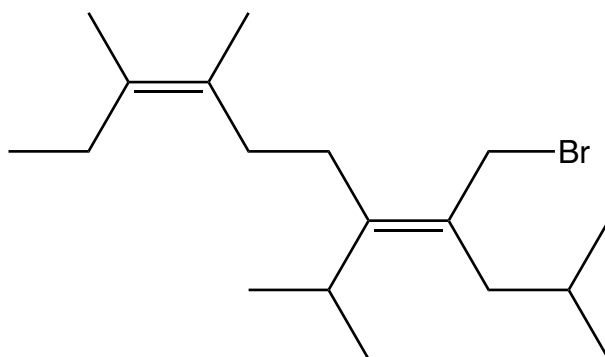
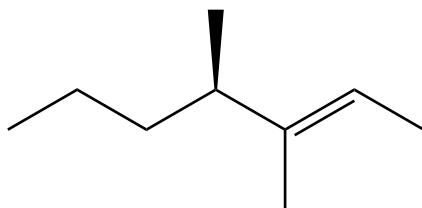
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Chemistry 320M/328M
Dr. Brent Iverson
5th Homework
October 1, 2025

**Please print the
first three letters
of your last name
in the three boxes**

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1. Name the following alkenes according to IUPAC and the E,Z nomenclature rules.



2. Draw the alkene with the following name:

(3E,6Z)-10-chloro-4-ethyl-7-isopropyl-6-methyl-1,3,6-decatriene

3. (6 pts) Draw the following molecule:

(3*S*,6*S*,7*S*)-3-Chloro-6-ethyl-7-isopropyl-1,9-decadiene

4. The two important consequences of the pi bond in alkenes is that:

A) _____

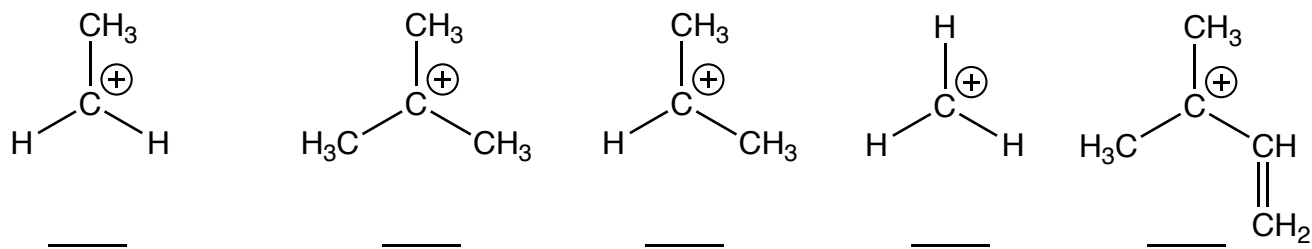
and

B) _____

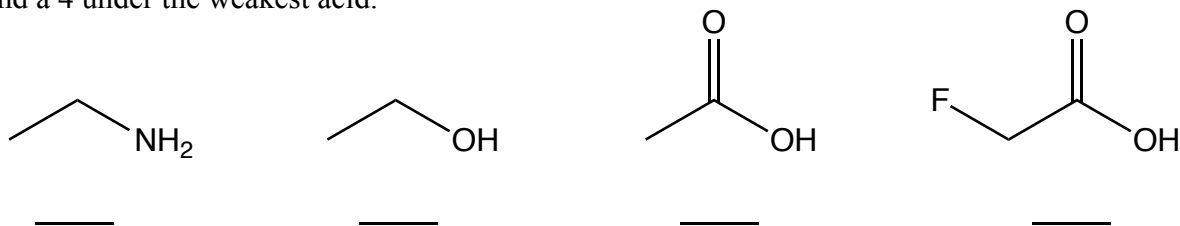
5. (1 pt each) Circle all of the TRUE statements.

- A. For a reaction to occur, it must have both "motive" (thermodynamic driving force) and "opportunity" (a relatively low overall energy barrier to reaction).
- B. Reactions always go faster if the products are lower in energy than the starting materials.
- C. Reactions have a "motive" (thermodynamic driving force) if the products are lower in energy than the starting materials.
- D. Reactions will go faster if they have a lower energy barrier.
- E. Reactions will always have a "motive" (thermodynamic driving force) if they have a lower energy barrier.
- F. Hyperconjugation is due to the overlap of electronegative elements with empty 2p orbitals in pi bonds.
- G. Hyperconjugation is due to the overlap of an empty 2p orbital of a carbocation with adjacent sigma bonding electron density.

6. (1 pt each) Rank the following carbocations in terms of overall stability, with a 1 under the most stable carbocation, and a 5 under the least stable carbocation.

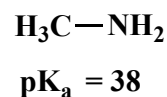
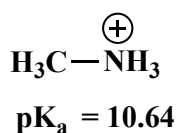
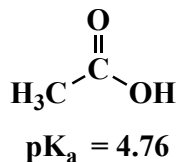
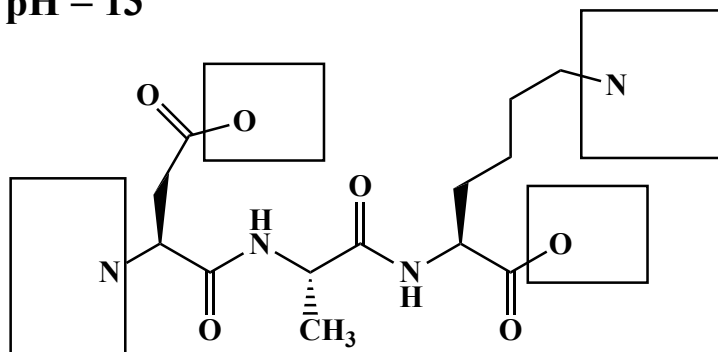


7. (1 pt each) Rank the following molecules with respect to acid strength, with a 1 under the strongest acid and a 4 under the weakest acid.

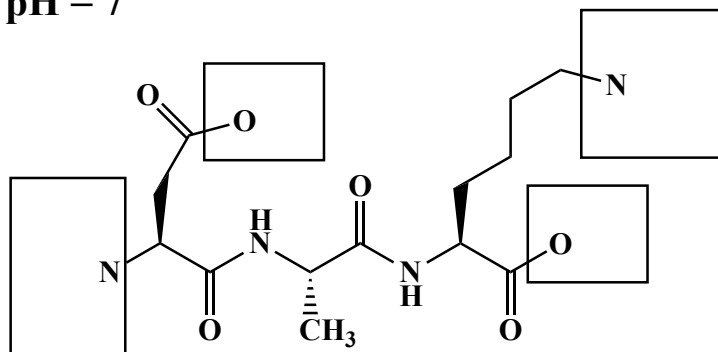


Signature _____

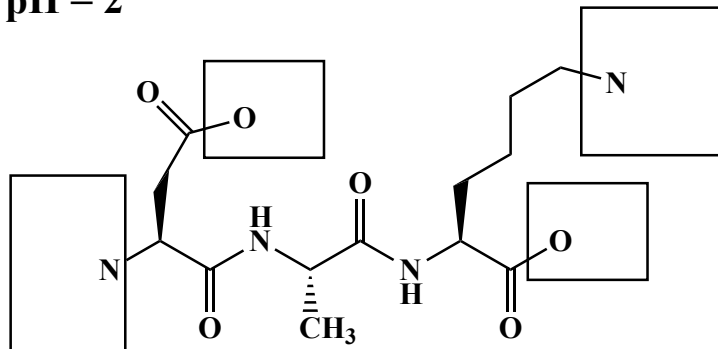
8. (18 pts) Complete the following three structures by adding appropriate numbers of lone pair electrons, H atoms, and formal charges to the atoms in the boxes. You must adjust your answers to indicate the predominant species at each indicated pH value. (You do not have to add anything such as H atoms to atoms not drawn in the boxes.) This problem is testing your understanding of the relationship of protonation state to pH to pKa values for certain functional groups we have discussed. Next, in the space provided, write the overall charge on each structure at the indicated pH. For your reference, here are the relevant pKa values:

**pH = 13**

Total charge on molecule: _____

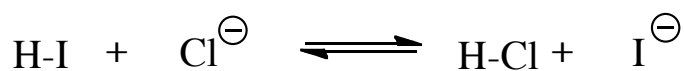
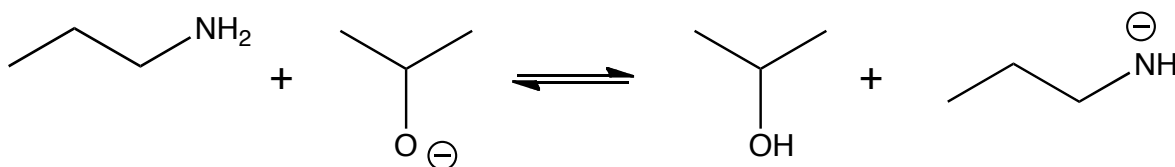
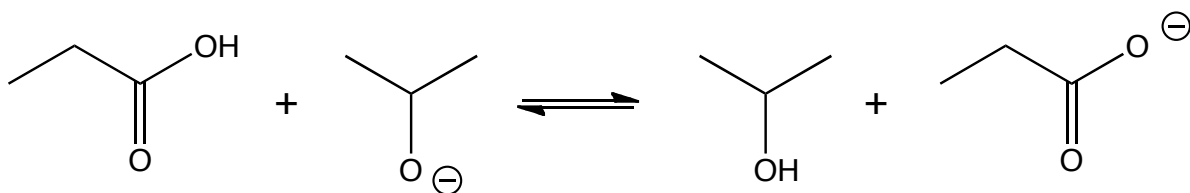
pH = 7

Total charge on molecule: _____

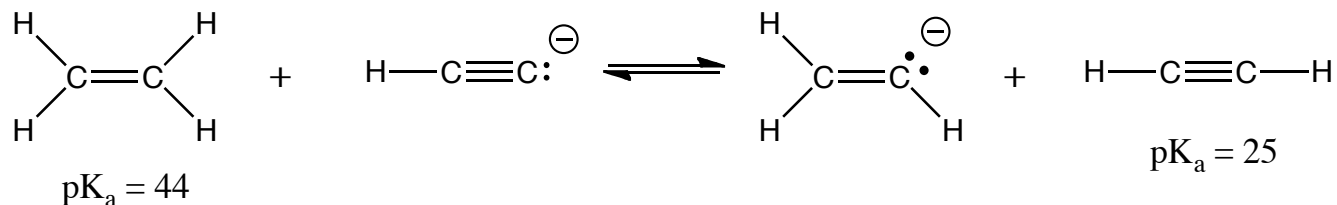
pH = 2

Total charge on molecule: _____

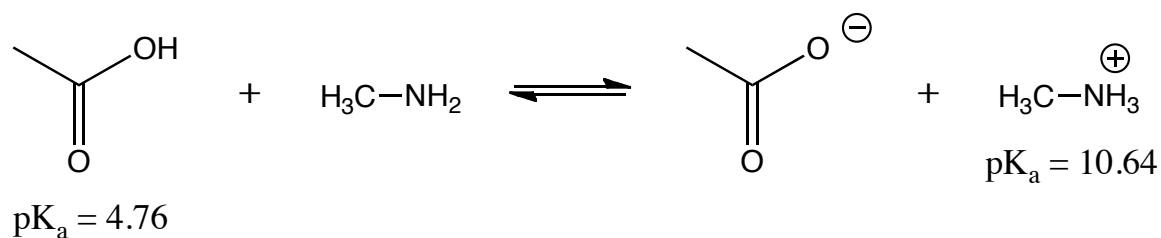
9. For the following acid base reactions, circle the side of the equation that predominates at equilibrium.



10. For the following two equations, the pK_a values are listed underneath each acid. Circle the side of the equation that predominates at equilibrium, and in the space provided estimate the equilibrium constant for the reaction in the direction written.

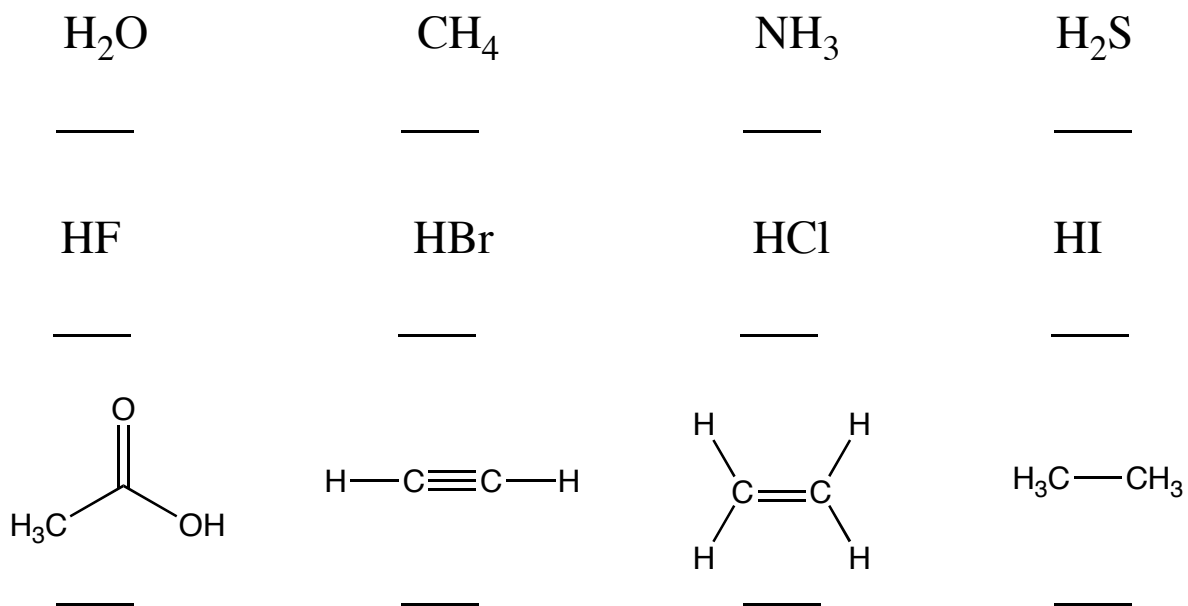


The equilibrium constant for this process is K_{eq} =

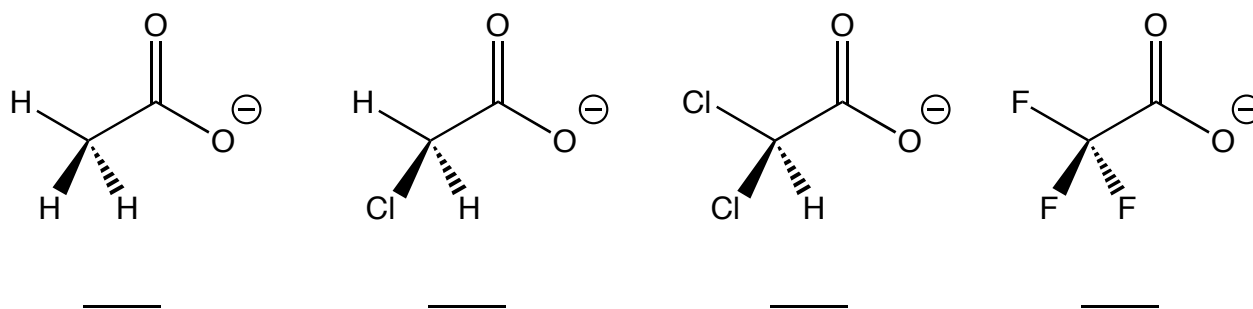


The equilibrium constant for this process is K_{eq} =

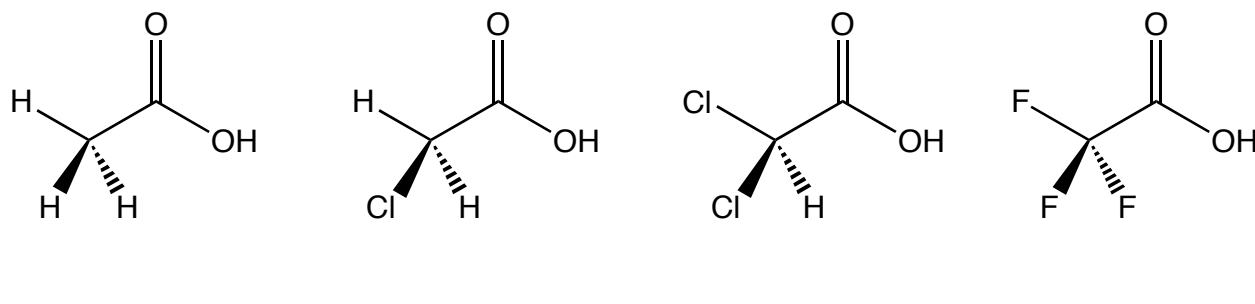
11. Rank the following from 1 to 4 with respect to relative acidity, with a 1 under the most acidic and a 4 under the least acidic molecule.



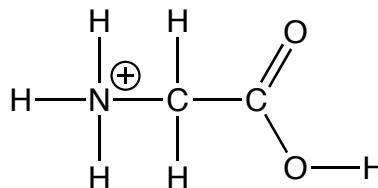
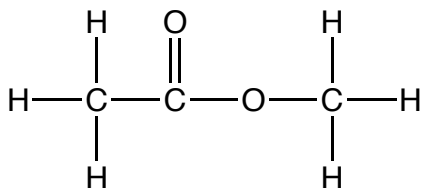
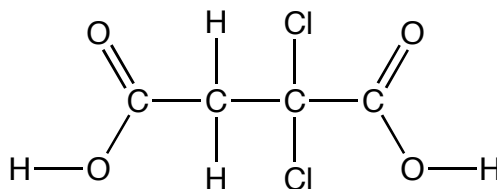
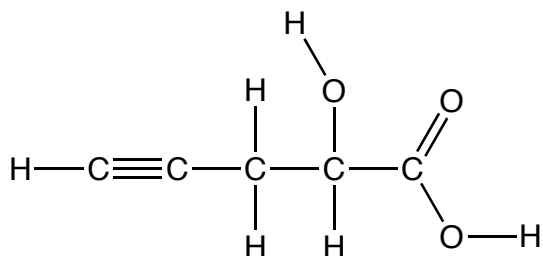
12. Rank the following from 1 to 4 with respect to relative anion stability, with a 1 under the most stable anion and a 4 under the least stable anion.



13. Rank the following from 1 to 4 with respect to relative acidity, with a 1 under the most acidic and a 4 under the least acidic molecule.

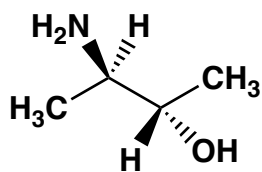
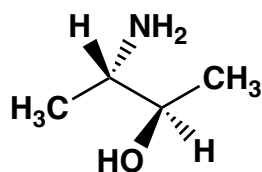


14. For each molecule, draw a circle around the most acidic H atom. Note there might be more than one on the same molecule, and you will get it correct if you circle any of the most acidic H atoms.

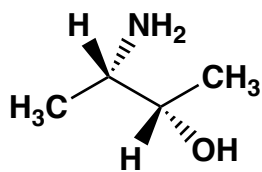
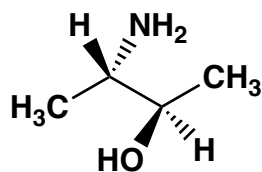


15. For each pair of molecules, fill in the correct circle to indicate the relationship between the two structures. Possible answers could be **enantiomers**, **diastereomers**, **constitutional isomers**, or **same molecule**. Draw a circle around any meso compound.

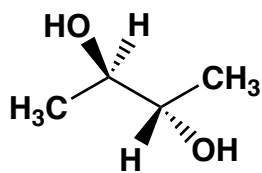
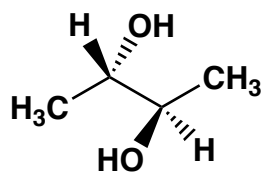
Relationship:



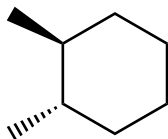
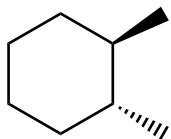
- ☐ Enantiomers
☐ Diastereomers
☐ Same molecule
☐ Constitutional isomers



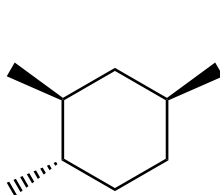
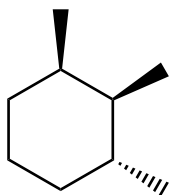
- ☐ Enantiomers
☐ Diastereomers
☐ Same molecule
☐ Constitutional isomers



- ☐ Enantiomers
☐ Diastereomers
☐ Same molecule
☐ Constitutional isomers



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