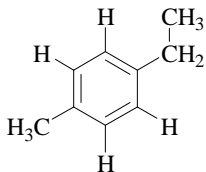
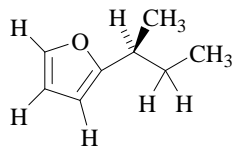
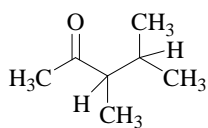
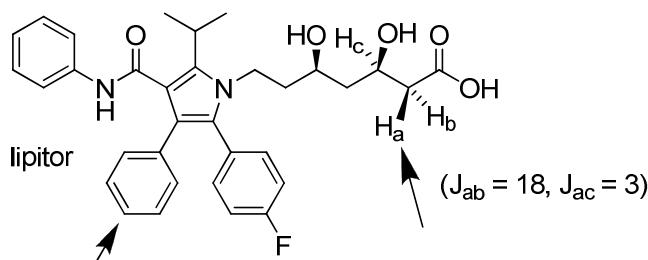
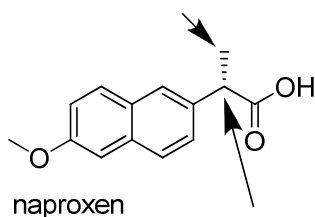


- (18) 1. For each of the molecules below, circle sets of **NMR-equivalent hydrogen atoms** and indicate the number of different signals you expect in the ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra.



^1H : _____ signals _____ signals _____ signals
 ^{13}C : _____ signals _____ signals _____ signals

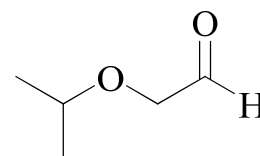
- (12) 2. Draw the picture of the peak you expect to see in a ^1H NMR spectrum for each of the protons at the indicated positions.



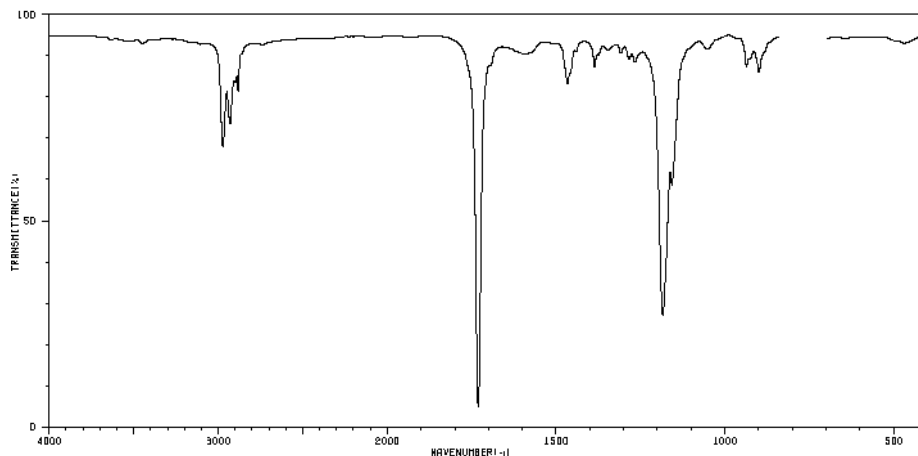
- (20) 3. Explain briefly using just one or two sentences...

- ...the origin of the "chemical shift" -- Why protons in a molecule do not all absorb at the same frequency.
- ...why C-H single bonds absorb in the infrared at a much higher energy than C-C single bonds.
- ...what the "finger print" region is, and why it is called that.
- ...the terms "base peak" and "molecular ion"
- ...how it is possible to have two hydrogen atoms on adjacent carbon atoms that appear as singlets in the NMR spectrum.

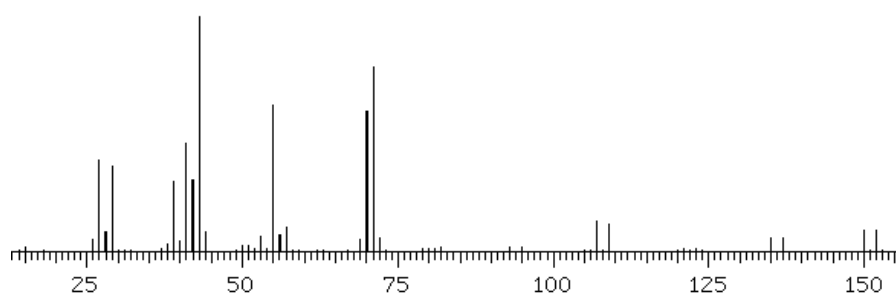
- (12) 4. Predict the ^1H NMR spectrum of the compound shown here.
 Show appropriate chemical shifts, integrations, and splitting patterns.



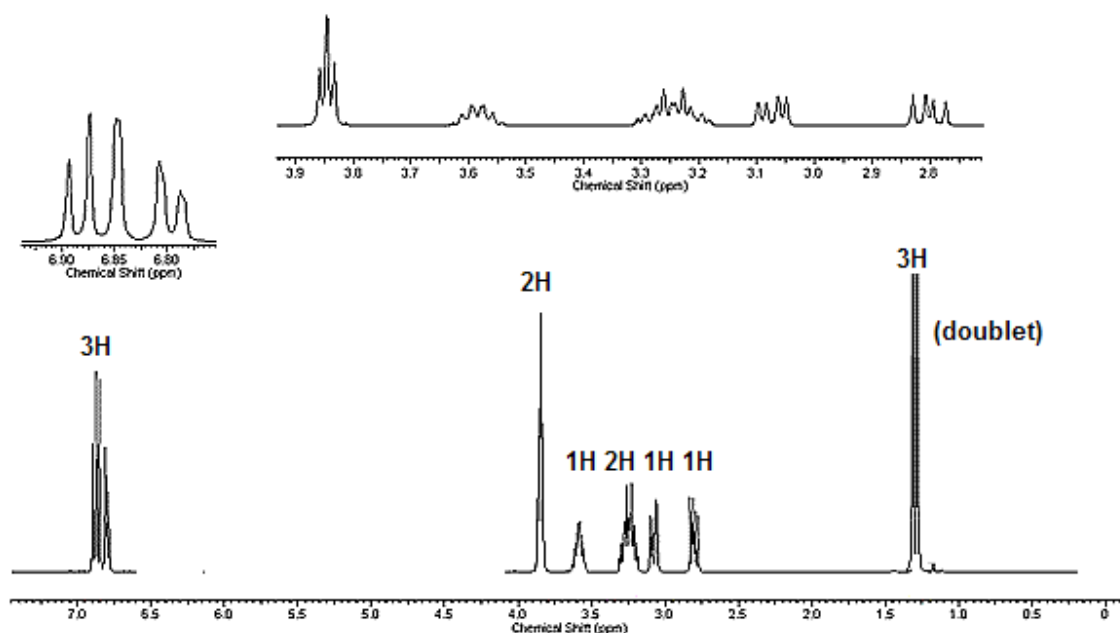
- (6) 5. Find three clues about a structure that can be deduced from the IR spectrum shown on the right, with formula $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$. [HINT: What is NOT present can be as important as what IS present.]



- (6) 6. Find three clues about a structure that can be deduced from the mass spectrum shown below. [HINT: What is NOT present can be as important as what IS present.]

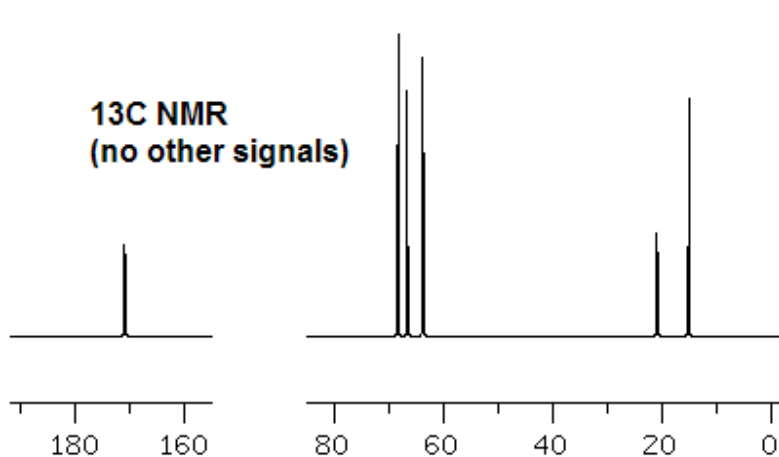
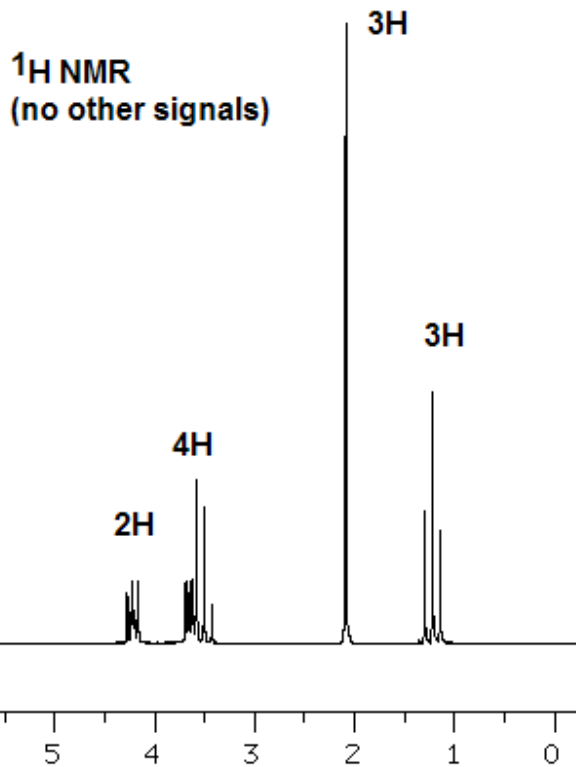


- (6) 7. The spectrum below is of a compound recently found in France as part of a drug bust. Given the ^1H NMR spectrum below, identify **just three aspects** of this illegal substance. In this case, tell me specifically what you think IS present in the molecule, not what is not present.



ref: http://www.justice.gov/dea/programs/forensicsci/microgram/journal_v3_num34/journal_v3_num34_pg7.html

- (25) 8. Determine the structure of the compound with molecular formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ (MW 132) having the spectral data shown on the next page. Be sure to make a clear argument for the structure you have decided upon that involves ALL four spectra. (You can do this just by annotating the spectra.)



NOTE: For our purposes here, you may consider the two relatively messy signals at δ 4.2 and 3.6 to be triplets. One of those signals also overlaps with something else at δ 3.5.

(For 5 bonus points, after you get your structure, explain using a Newman projection why the signal at δ 4.2 would NOT be a simple triplet.)

