

## Text Homework

## Chapter 15 – IR

15.2 a-f

15.3 a-c

15.4

15.5 a, b

15.7

15.9 a-f

15.10 a-f

15.12 a-f

15.14 a-e

Chapter 16 –  $^1\text{H}$  NMR

16.3

16.4 a, c, e, g, i, k

16.11

16.12

16.14

16.15 a-d

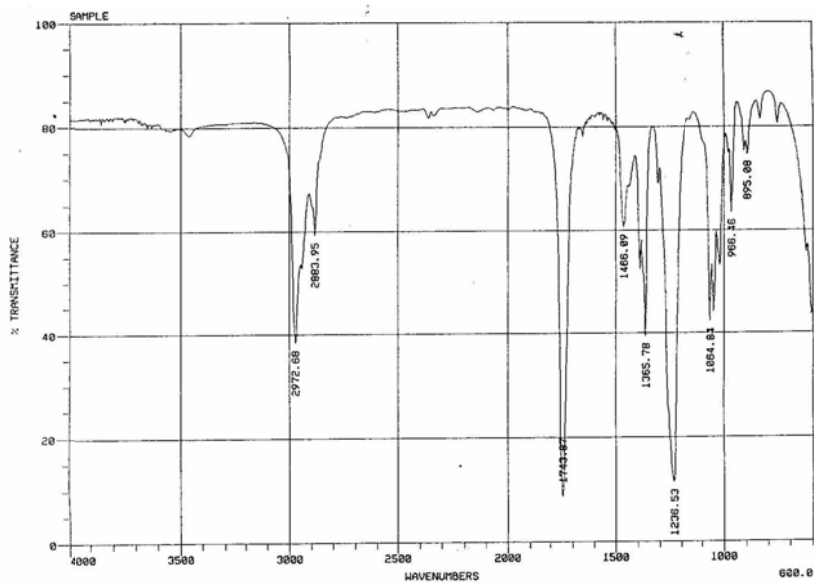
16.17 a-d

16.21 a, d, e, g

16.54

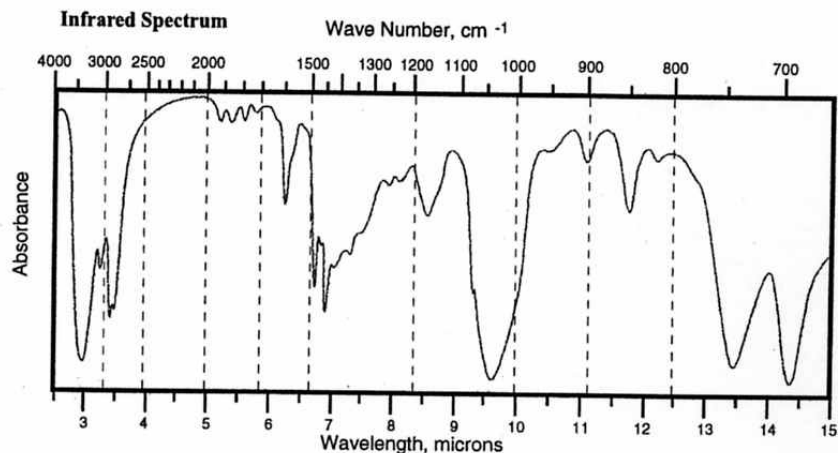
## Additional Practice

1. Given the percent composition is 58.79% C, 9.89% H and 31.32% O with a molecular weight of 102.15 g/mol, determine the molecular formula and degrees of unsaturation. Indicate what functional groups are present in the IR spectrum. Give the line-angle structures for the 5 possible constitutional isomers. Remember – no 3 or 4-membered rings or cumulated dienes. Use accepted functional groups and the following molar masses – C: 12.01 g/mol; H: 1.01 g/mol; O: 16.00 g/mol.



2. Compound E is a high-boiling liquid that is slightly soluble in water. The IR and  $^1\text{H}$  spectra for compound E are shown below. The peak at 4.15 ppm in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR disappears if the compound is exposed to  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ . The percent composition of compound E is 78.65% C; 8.25% H; and 13.10% O. The molar mass of compound E is 122 g/mol. Propose a structure for compound E. Make sure to indicate the source of all significant IR absorption bands and show which hydrogens create the corresponding signals in the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum.

Note: Pay attention to the scaling of the IR spectrum.



$^1\text{H}$  NMR

