

Problem Set #3 Answers:

(A)

Chapt 3 #2:

(a) since $\nu = \frac{\gamma B_0}{2\pi}$, there is a linear relationship between field strength B_0 and resonance frequency ν .

So the proton will be $\frac{2.82 \times 90}{1.41} = 180$ Hz downfield from TMS.

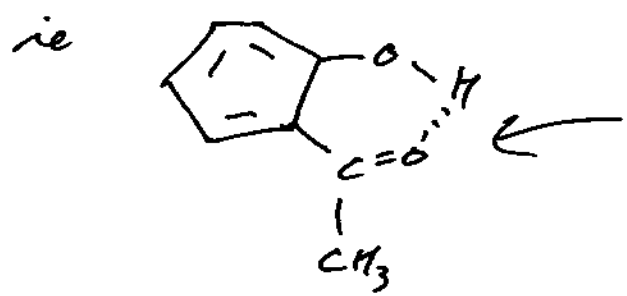
(b) Chemical shift is always the same in ppm.

\therefore at 60 MHz $\delta = \frac{90}{60 \times 10^6} = 1.5$ ppm

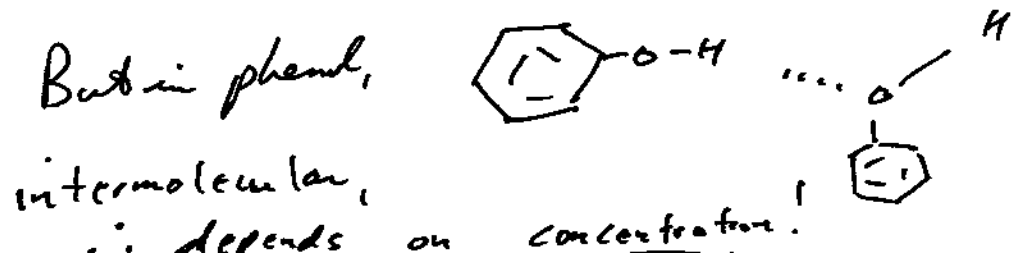
and at 120 MHz $\delta = \frac{180}{120 \times 10^6} = 1.5$ ppm.

Chapt 3 #5:

In ortho-hydroxy acetophenone, the O-H is intra molecularly hydrogen bonded



Thus little concⁿ dependence



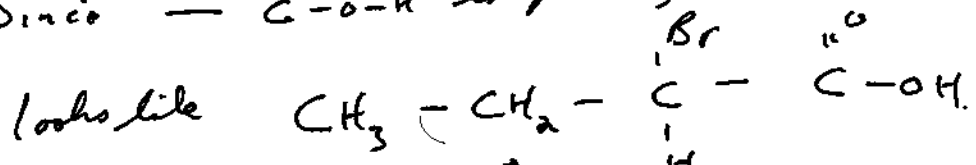
Problem Set #3 Answers

(C)

Chap 3 #16: $C_4H_7O_2Br$ # sites of unsaturation:

$$5 - \frac{7}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

Since $\overset{O}{\parallel}C-O-H$ is present,



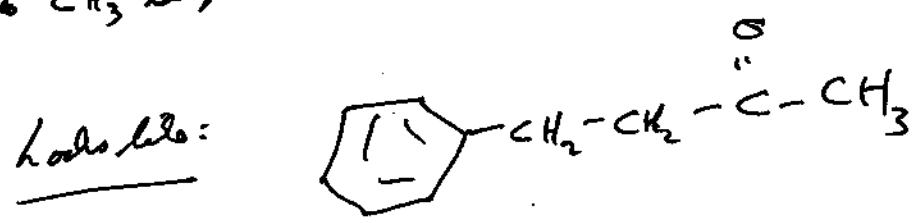
↑ triplet at 1 ppm
↑ "doublet of" quartets - complex at 2.0
← triplet at 4.1

Chap 3 #24(b): Integration shows 5 aromatic H's (7.1 → 7.3 ppm)

2H triplet - 2.8 ppm } ∴ $-CH_2-CH_2-$
2H triplet - 2.9 ppm }

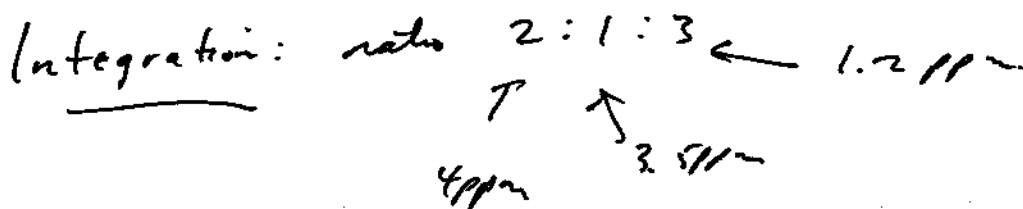
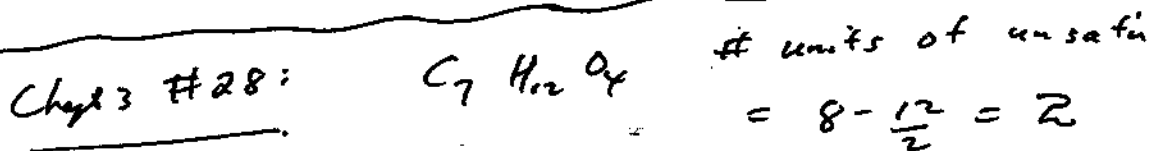
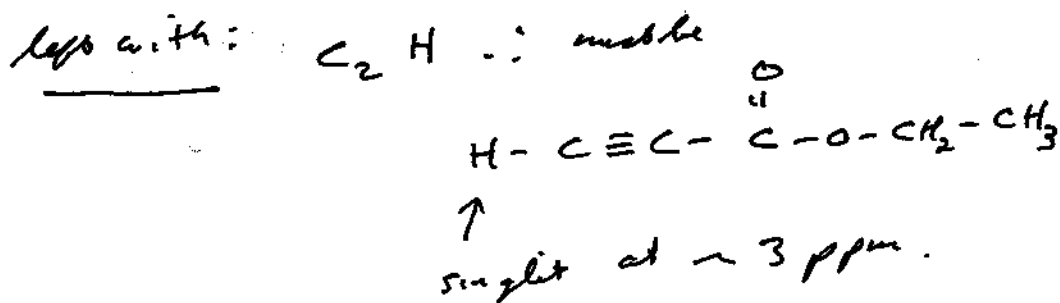
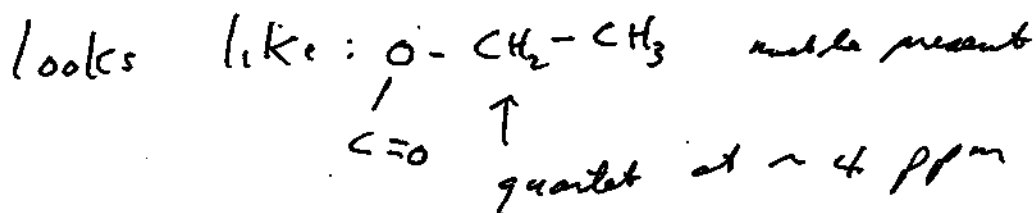
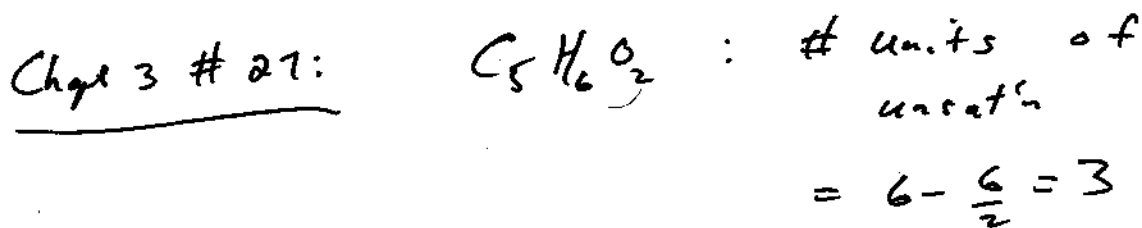
$C_{10}H_{12}O$ # units of unsat'n = $\frac{11 - 12}{2} = 5$

due CH_3 singlet near 2 ppm (maybe $\overset{O}{\parallel}C-CH_3$)

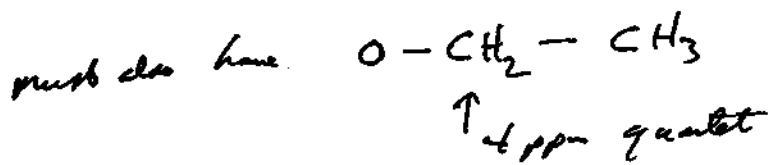


Problem Set #3 Answers

(D)



∴ must be symmetrical! 4H, 2H, 6H



IR: ester ∴ diester

