

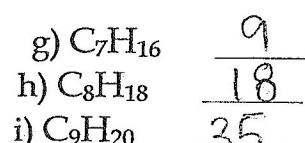
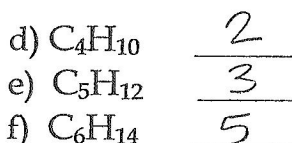
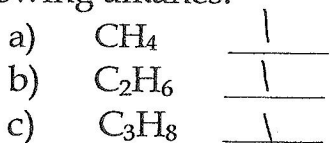
GROUP HOMEWORK #2

CHEM 121, section 1,
Background and Chp. 12
Homework Due

Printed Name: key

Group Name:

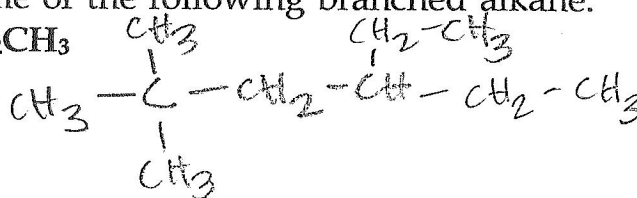
1. (2 pts. total) Give the number of constitutional isomers possible in following alkanes.



2. (1 pts. total) Give the IUPAC name of the following branched alkane:



a) Expanded condensed formula:



b) Line-angle formula:



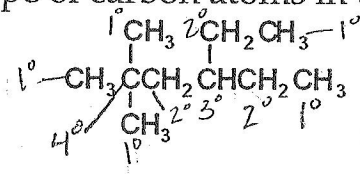
c) Branched Alkyl groups and their names:

methyl, ethyl

d) IUPAC name of the compound:

4-ethyl-2,2-dimethylhexane

3. (3 pts) Identify the type of carbon atoms in the following structure



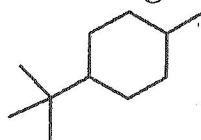
1° primary
2° secondary

4. (3 pts) Complete combustion reaction of following alkanes.



5. (3 pts) IUPAC name of the following substituted cycloalkane

1-tert-butyl-4-methylcyclohexane



6. (3 pts) Give the common/IUPAC names of following substituted alkanes:

Common

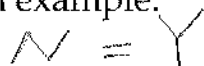
IUPAC

a) CH_2Cl_2	<u>Methylene Chloride</u>	<u>dichloromethane</u>
b) CHCl_3	<u>Chloroform</u>	<u>Trichloromethane</u>
d) CCl_3F	<u>Freon-11</u>	<u>Trichlorofluoromethane</u>
e) CCl_2F_2	<u>Freon-12</u>	<u>dichlorodifluoromethane</u>

7. (3 pts) Define following types of terms used in describing isomerism:

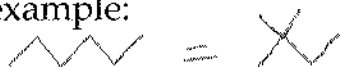
a) **Isomers:** Compounds with the same molecular formula but arranged differently

An example:



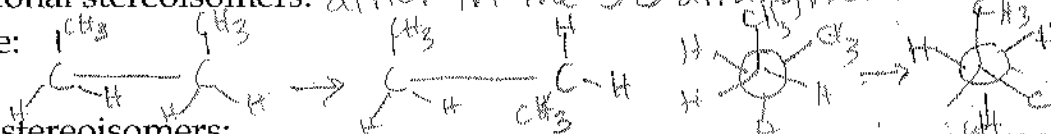
b) **Constitutional isomers:** differ in the connectivity of atoms

An example:



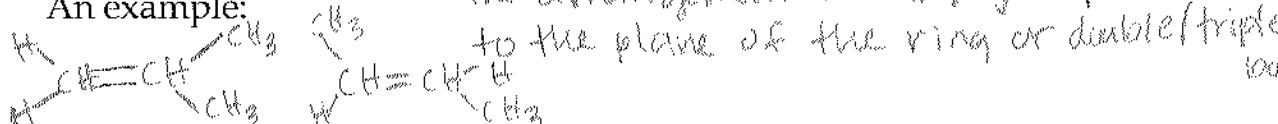
c) **Conformational stereoisomers:** differ in the 3D arrangement of atoms

An example:



d) **Geometric stereoisomers:** the arrangement of alkyl groups with respect to the plane of the ring or double/triple bond

An example:



e) **Optical stereoisomers (d and l Enantiomers):**

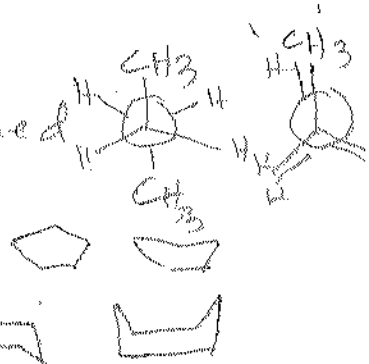
An example:

8. Describe the conformational isomerism in following alkanes:

a) Butane, C_4H_{10} : Staggered or eclipsed

b) Cyclopentane, C_5H_{10} : Planar or envelope

c) Cyclohexane C_6H_{12} : chair or boat



8) Calculate the units of unsaturation in following hydrocarbons

a) Butane, C_4H_{10} : 1

b) Cyclopentane, C_5H_{10} : 1

c) Ethene (ethylene), C_2H_4 : 1

d) Cyclohexa-1,3,5-triene (Benzene), C_6H_6 : 3