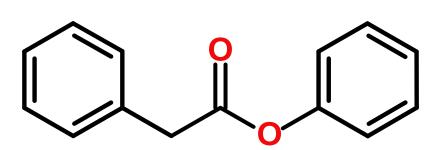
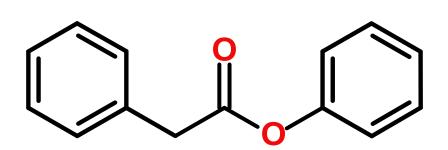
### Give a common name for the following compound. 2016-10-07 Q1

- A. Benzyl Phenoate
- B. Phenyl Phenoate
- C. Benzyl Benzoate
- D. Phenyl Benzoate
- E. Phenyl Phenylacetate
- F. Phenyl Phenylethanoate
- G. Phenyl Benzylacetate



### Give a common name for the following compound. 2016-10-07 Q1

- A. Benzyl Phenoate
- B. Phenyl Phenoate
- C. Benzyl Benzoate
- D. Phenyl Benzoate
- E. Phenyl Phenylacetate
- F. Phenyl Phenylethanoate
- G. Phenyl Benzylacetate



#### Exam 2

- Time:
  - Tuesday, October 18: 7:00 9:00PM OR
  - Wednesday, October 19: 7:00 9:00PM OR
  - Thursday, October 20: 7:00 10:00PM
- Location Soc/Anthro Testing Center
  - Chapters will be covered in this order: Chapter 19, 12
- Practice Exams are Posted
  - Ex2-14-98 Practice Exam 2A
  - Ex2-14-98 Practice Exam 2B
- Deadline for alternate arrangements is Monday, 10/17/2016 at 4:30 PM (i.e., close of business)
  - An oral make-up exam will be required for making up the exam for all students not taking the exam on the above dates or having already made prior arrangements

### Order of Coverage (Exam 2)

	Homework Assignment	Due Date
13	Ex2-07-B7-12-03A Carbox Acid Rxns	Thursday, October 6, 2016
14	Ex2-07-B7-12-03B Carbox Acid Rxns	Friday, October 7, 2016
15	Ex2-08-B7-12-04A Naming Carbox Acid Derivatives	Saturday, October 8, 2016
16	Ex2-08-B7-12-04B Naming Carbox Acid Derivatives	Sunday, October 9, 2016
17	Ex2-09-B7-12-05A Rxns Acid Chlorides	Monday, October 10, 2016
18	Ex2-09-B7-12-05B Rxns Acid Chlorides	Tuesday, October 11, 2016
19	Ex2-10-B7-12-06A Rxns Esters	Wednesday, October 12, 2016
20	Ex2-10-B7-12-06B Rxns Esters	Thursday, October 13, 2016
21	Ex2-11-B7-12-07A Rxns Amides	Friday, October 14, 2016
22	Ex2-11-B7-12-07B Rxns Amides	Saturday, October 15, 2016
23	Ex2-12-B7-12-08A Step Growth Polymers	Sunday, October 16, 2016
	Exam 2	October 18, 19, 20

#### Reactions of Acid Chlorides

- Most reactive carboxylic acid derivative
- Addition of Nucleophiles!
  - LiAlH₄ (Similar to esters)
  - RMgBr (Similar to esters)
  - R<sub>2</sub>CuLi (Stops at the ketone)
- Conversion into other carboxylic acids under all conditions
  - Base-catalyzed
  - Acid-catalyzed

### Acid Chlorides and LiAlH<sub>4</sub>

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### 2<sup>nd</sup> Example: Acid Chlorides and LiAlH<sub>4</sub>

1) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>
2) H<sub>3</sub>O+

H

H

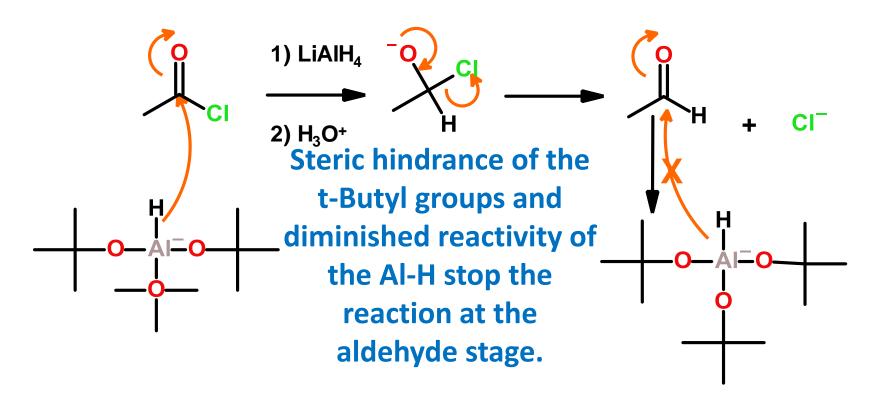
H

OH

OH

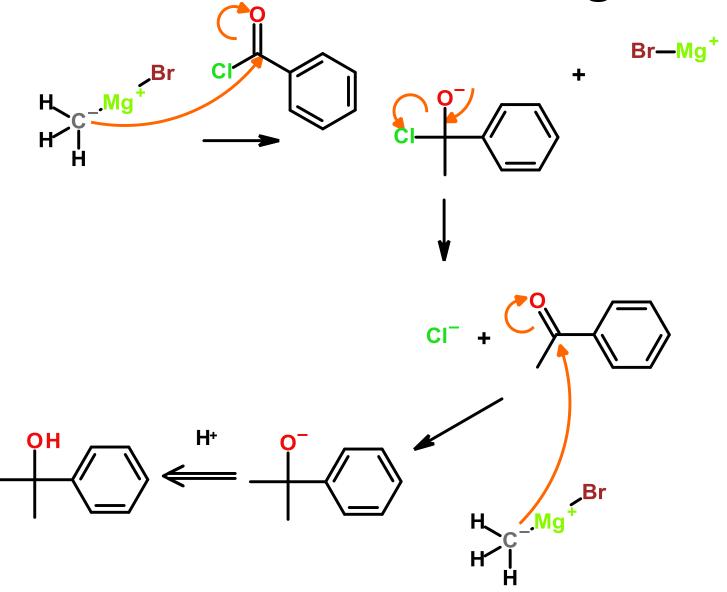
$$H^+$$
 $H^+$ 
 $H^$ 

# Acid Chlorides and Special LiAlH<sub>4</sub> Reagent



LiAlH(OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> stops at the aldehyde and does not react further!

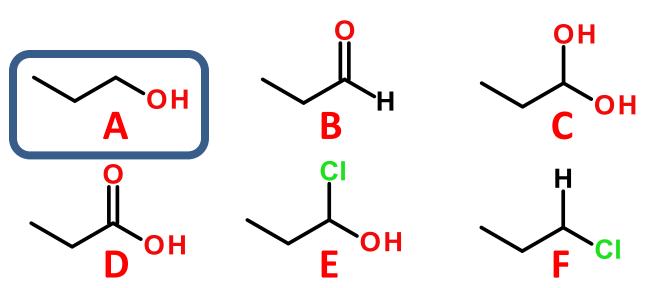
### Acid Chlorides and RMgBr



### Acid Chlorides and R<sub>2</sub>CuLi

2<sup>nd</sup> addition does not occur, since the cuprate is not a hard enough base.

**G.** There is no reaction under these conditions or the correct product is not listed here.

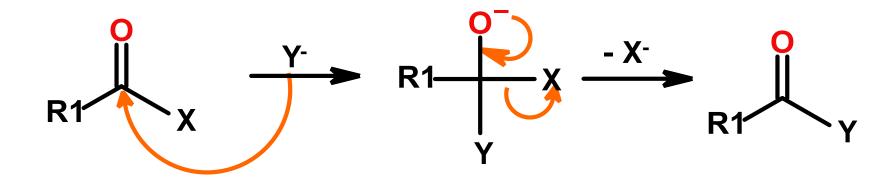


**G.** There is no reaction under these conditions or the correct product is not listed here.

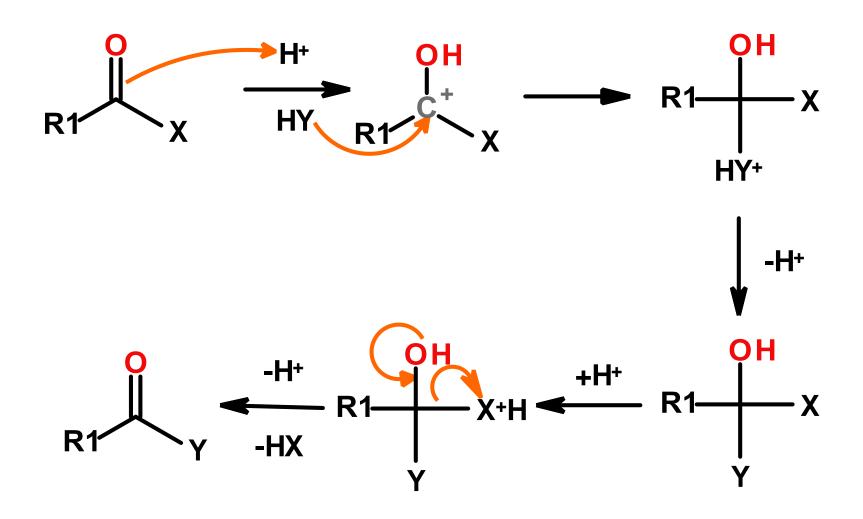
**F.** There is no reaction under these conditions or the correct product is not listed here.

F. There is no reaction under these conditions or the correct product is not listed here.

### Base-Catalyzed Reactions of Carboxylic Acid Derivatives



### Acid-Catalyzed Reactions of Carboxylic Acid Derivatives



Carboxylic Acid Derivatives are a Mixture of a Carboxylic Acid and another Heteroatom.

#### 2016-10-07 Q4

#### 2016-10-07 Q4

2016-10-07 Q5

2016-10-07 Q5