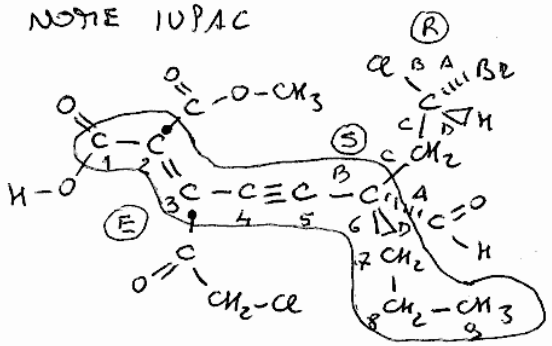
COMPITO DI CHIMICA ORGANICA 4I 19-2-2016

1) NOME IUPAC



NONANO

ACIDO NONANOICO

ACIDO NON-2-EN-4-IN OICO

(2E, 6S)

2-(metossicarbonil)

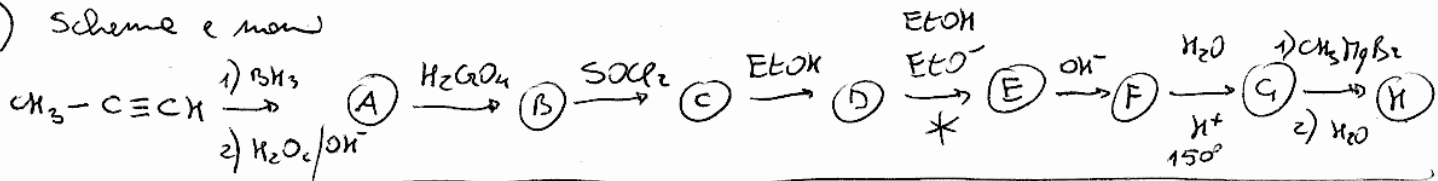
3-(2-cloroacetil)

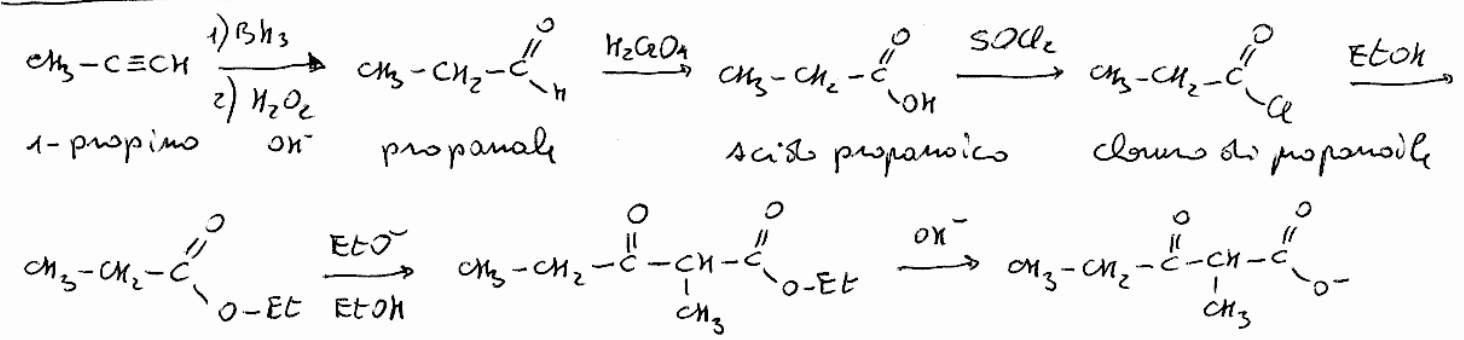
6-formil 6-[(2R)-2-bromo-2-cloro etil]

Acido (2E, 6S)-6-[(2R)-2-bromo-2-cloro etil]-3-(2-cloroacetil)-6-formil

2-(metossicarbonil)-NON-2-en-4-inoico

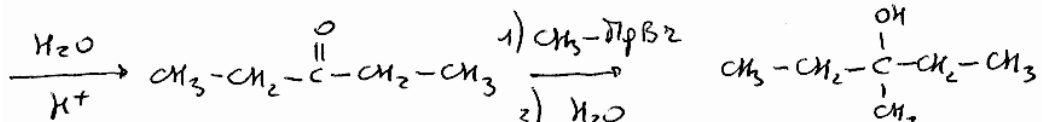
2) Schema e nomi





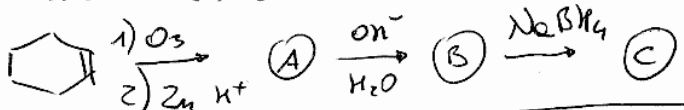
1-propino propanale acido propanoico cloruro di propanoile

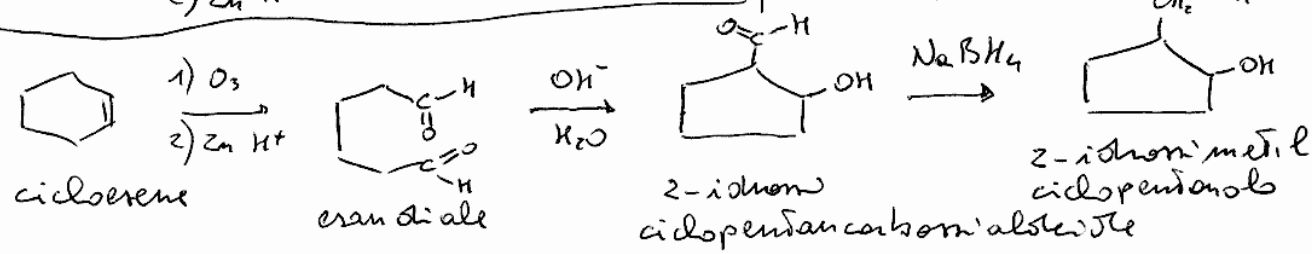
etil propanoato etil 2-metil-3-oxo pentanoato 2-metil-3-oxo pentanoato



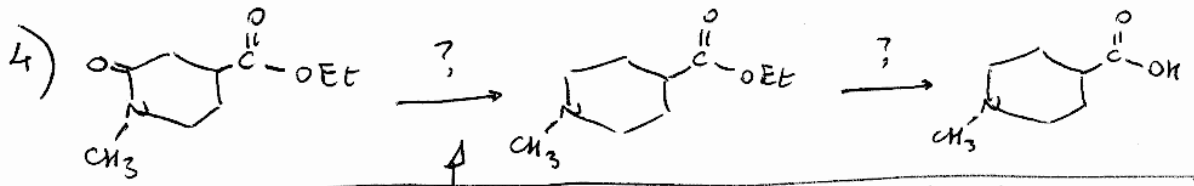
pentan-3-one 3-metil-pentan-3-olo

3) Schema e nomi





cicloesene enandiale 2-idrossi ciclopentancarbossialdeide 2-idrossimetil ciclopentanolo

4) 

BH_3 eter (RIDUZIONE SELETTIVA DELL'AMMIDE)

H_2O/H^+ (IDROLISI DELL'ESTERE)

1-metil-2-oxo-piperidin-4-carbossilato di etile

1-metil-piperidin-4-carbossilato di etile

Acido 1-metil-piperidin-4-carbossilico

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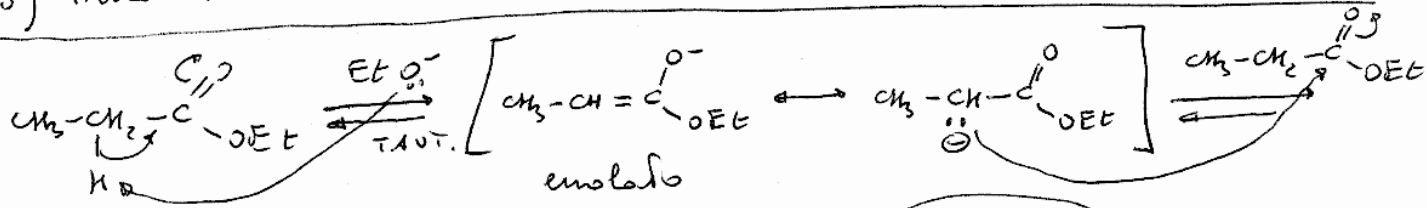
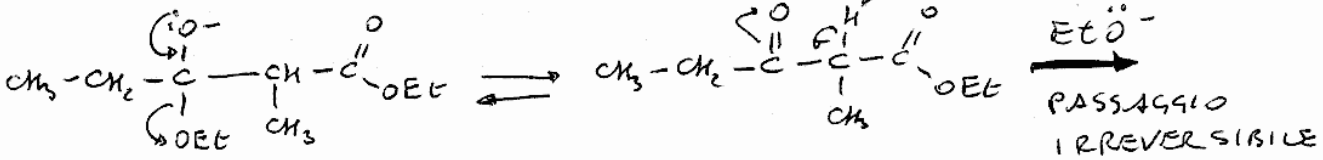
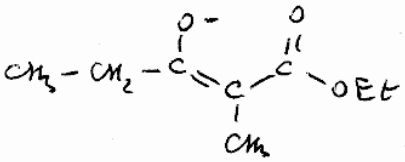
5) Meccanismo reazione con EtO^- * nell'esercizio 2







enolato

quest'ultimo passaggio è irreversibile e spinge a destra tutta la reazione. La pka dell'H^+ tra i due carbonili è 11 quindi questo H^+ viene strappato al 100% da EtO^- che ha pka ≃ 16