## ORGANIC **CHEMISTRY** II (CH 324) **COURSE** OUTLINE SPRING SEMESTER **2002**

## **Bülent** Terem

<b>Required Textbook:</b>	Carey, Francis A. Organic Chemistry, McGraw-Hill, 4 <sup>th</sup> Ed., 2000.		
Supplementary Books	:		
	Carey, Francis A. and Atkins, Robert C. Student Study Guide I Solutions Manual to Accompany Organic Chemistry by Francis A. Carey, McGraw-Hill, 2000. Bruice, P.Y. Organic Chemistry, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1995.		
Software:	ChemDraw (for Windows); Chem 3-D, Cambridge Soft Corp.		
Supplementary Mater	ials: Molecular Models		
Web Pages:	http://bterem.pageout.net Announcements; lecture highlights; exam solutions; sample exams www.mhhe.com/carey Carey Organic Chemistry Online Learning Center		

## **Course** Objectives:

This is the second part of a two-semester course in organic chemistry. It is assumed that the students by now have a sound understanding of the basic concepts of organic reaction mechanisms. In the next sixteen weeks we will start with topics in physical organic chemistry and gradually move into biological organic chemistry. The chemistry of aromatic compounds will provide a framework where structure-reactivity relationships are clearly laid out. An introduction to spectroscopic techniques will show how physical methods can illustrate the properties of organic compounds. As we go into the chemistry of carbonyl compounds, and sample in-depth analyses of certain reactions, comparisons with biological pathways will stand out. Meanwhile, multi-step syntheses will elucidate common logical strategies. Finally, the chemistry of carbohydrates, amino acids and proteins will give the course a biological flavor. To summarize the course objectives in more tangible terms, at the end of the semester the students should be able to carry out the following tasks:

•:• Understand the concept of aromaticity and utilize resonance theory to be able to make predictions about the rates and regioselectivity of substituted aromatic compounds in electrophilic substitution reactions.

Understand the basic principles of ultra violet and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscoscopy, as well as mass spectrometry as tools to determine structures of organic molecules.

Learn to develop synthetic strategies based on carbonyl group chemistry in an dort to propose regiosciective multi-step syntheses of related molecules.

Get familiar enough with carbohydrate chemistry to understand related metabolic pathways.

•:• Illustrate a knowledge of various classes of nitrogen-containing compounds with particular emphasis on the reactions of and preparative routes for amines.

## General Comments:

The key to success in this course depends on the student's ability to put in time and effort to understand the material as it is presented, or shortly after. Overlaps between lab and lecture, as well as review sessions, are designed to emphasize this point. A number of text book problems will be recommended in the web page. It is hoped that at the end of the spring semester, each student will possess a sound molecular background to help him/her interpret what goes on in biological systems.

Exams and Grading: Three 60-minute midterms, quizzes and homework assignments, and a ninety minute comprehensive final.

Course Grade (all grades in percentages)

- +.26 (average of the three midterms)
- + .26 (average of the two highest midterms)
- + .10 (average of the quizzes and assignments)
- +.38 (final)

Make-up exams will be given only under exceptional circumstances on the basis of a written request accompanied by a written ver cation.

Office Hours:	TF 12:30 - 2:00; R 12:	30 - 1:00 and/or by arrangement
Review Sessions	To be arranged	
Office:	Henry Hall 45 e-mail:	(Ph: 735-4806) terem@gold.chem.hawaii.edu

<b></b> <sub>1</sub>	1/15	11	A review of organic reactions Resonance theory and the stability of benzene Benzene derivatives and aromatic <u>compounds</u>
1	1/17	11	Polycyclic aromatic compounds Reactions of arenes: the Birch Reduction; Free- radical halogenation; Oxidation of alkylbenzenes Reactions of benzyl halides: $S_N$ and E Reactions Alken   benzenes The <u>concept</u> of aromatici
2	1/22	11	Hückel's Rule Annulenes Heterocyclic aromatic compounds Aromatic ions Comparison of pyrrole and pyridine
2	1/24	12 12	General mechanism of <b>electro hilic</b> aromatic substitution reactions Electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions: Nitration; Sulfonation; Halogenation;
_			Friedel Craft's al lation and ac lation reactions
	1/29	12	Rate and regioselectivity in electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions (substituent effects)
3	1/31	12	<b>Regioselective</b> synthesis of disubstituted aromatic <u>compounds</u> Review
4	2/5		FIRST MIDTERM EXAM
4	2/7	13	A general look into spectroscopy: an organic chemist's perspective Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Spectroscopy: The origin of NMR absorptions; <sup>1</sup> <b>H</b> NMR
5	2/12	13	Chemical shifts Equivalence in NMR Spectroscopy Integration
5	2/14	13	Spin-spin coupling Magnetic induction in a it-system Complex splitting <u>patterns</u> <sup>13</sup> C NMR <u>Interpretation</u> of NMR <u>spectra</u>
6	2/19	13	UV-VIS Spectroscopy Mass spectrometry Instrumental features Analysis of <b>tra:</b> Resolution; Isotopes; Molecular ion peaks
6	2/21	13	Fragmentation in mass spectrometry Stable fragments Structure determination using s <b>trosco ic</b> data
7	2/26	17	Aldehydes and ketones: Structural classification and spectroscopic properties <u>Preparation</u> of <b>aldeh</b> des and ketones: Oxidation of <b>alcohols</b> 15.10 and 15.11)
7	2/28	17	Principles of nucleophilic addition to aldehydes and ketones Reversible addition reactions: Hydration; <b>Cyanohydrin</b> formation Oxygen Nucleophiles: Acetal
		14 (in part)	formation; Acetals as protecting groups Carbon nucleophiles: Grignard reagents (14.6); <b>Organolithium</b> reagents (14.7); Ace <b>lides</b> (14.8)
8	3/5	17	Nitrogen nucleo hiles The Wittig Reaction
8	3/7	17	Baeyer-Villiger oxidation Oxidation of aldehydes into carboxylic acids Reduction of <b>aldeh</b> des and ketones (15.2)
9	3/12		SECOND MIDTERM EXAM

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9	3/14	18	Keto-enol tautomerism (acid and base catalyzed) Reactions at the a-carbon:
			a-halogenation; Haloform reaction Aldol Reaction
10	3/19	18	$\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated aldehydes and ketones: Structural and spectroscopic features
			Conjugate addition to a, -Unsaturated <b>aldeh des</b> and ketones
10	3/22	18	Michael addition reactions Robinson Annulation reaction
		19	Carboxylic acids: Structural and spectroscopic features; Nomenclature; Effects of
			substituents on <u>acidity</u>
11	3/25		SPRING BREAK
	-3/29		
12	4/2	19	Preparation of carboxylic acids: Hydrolysis of nitrites; Carbonation of Grignard reagents, Oxidation reactions Reactions of carboxylic acids: Fischer
			Esterification
12	4/4	19	Reactions of carboxylic acids (cont.): Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky Reaction Thermal
12		1)	decarboxylation of $\beta$ -ketoacids
		25	Carbohydrates: Structural classifications; <b>hemiacetal</b> formation (cyclization) of
		20	monosaccharides
13	4/9	25	Conformations of monosaccharides Mutarotation Acetal formation
10			N-glycosides: Nucleosides, nucleotides; linkages in nucleic acids Disaccharides
			Reactions of monosaccharides: Oxidation; Reduction; Chain extension; Alkylation;
			Ac lation Fischer's roof of glucose structure
13	4/11	25	Carbohydrates in biological systems: Glycolysis; Glycoproteins; Polysaccharides
		20	Carboxylic acid functional derivatives: Esters, Amides, Anhydrides, Acid halides,
14	4/1.6	20	Nitrites: Nomenclature; Structural features       Reactions of carboxylic acid derivatives: Mechanism of nucleophilic acyl
14	4/16	20	substitution Hydrolysis Comparison of the reactivities of carboxylic acid
			derivatives Interconversion of <u>carboxylic</u> acid derivatives
14	4/18	20	The <b>Hofmann</b> Rearrangement Carboxylic acid derivatives of biological interest
14	4/10	20	Sulfonamides
15	4/23		THIRD MIDTERM EXAM
15	4/25	21	Ester enolates: Claisen Condensation ; Dieckman reaction Mixed Claisen
			condensation Acetoacetic and malonic ester syntheses
		22	Amines: Nomenclature; structure and bonding; basici
16	4/30	22	Syntheses of amines: Gabriel Synthesis; Reductive routes; Reactions of amines:
			Hofmann EliminationArylamines: Nitrosation reactions Aryl diazonium salts:
	┥──┤		Sandme er reactions
16	5/2	24	Amino acids: Structural-stereochemical <b>features</b> ; acid-base properties Peptides and
			proteins Peptide structure determination: End group analyses; partial hydrolyses
	<i>E</i> /0		Synthetic strategies in tide syntheses   FINAL EXAM (Wednesday; 08:00)
	<u>5/8</u>		HINAL EAANI (wednesday; US:UU)