



Resolución Tema 8

Problema 8.1

a) $(CH_3)_2CHOCH_3$ isopropil metil éter

b) -O-CH₂CH₂CH₃ fenil propil éter

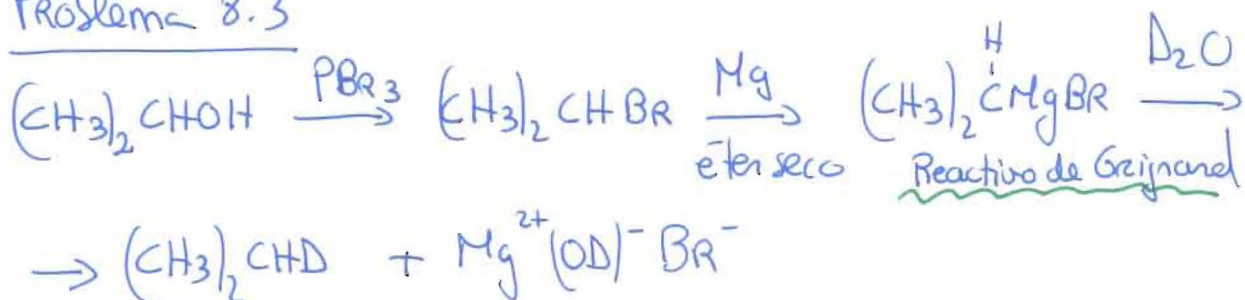
c)  1-etoxi-1-metilciclohexano

Problema 8.2

a) No es posible preparar un reactivo de Grignard a partir de HOCH₂CH₂CH₂Br y Mg porque el OH, puede aportar hidrógenos y destruir el reactivo de Grignard.

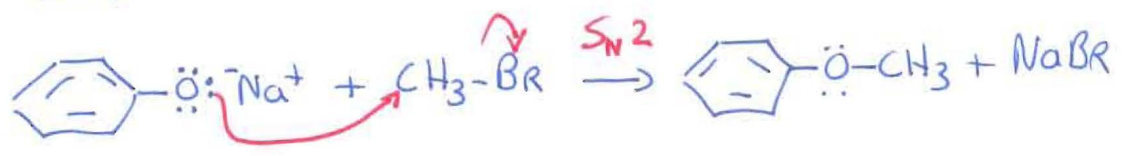
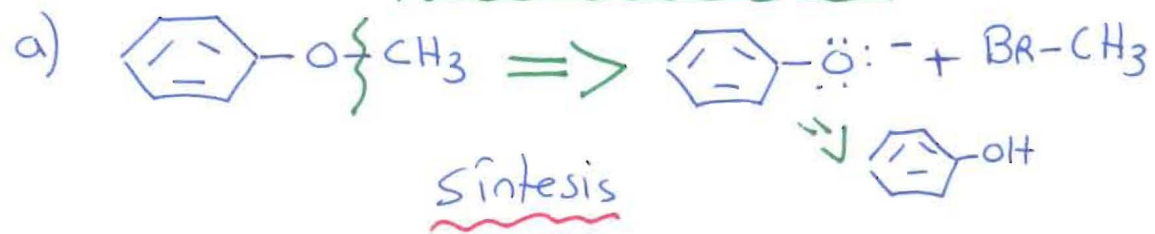
b) Si es posible preparar un reactivo de Grignard a partir de CH₃OCH₂CH₂CH₂Br y Mg porque no hay ningún enlace OH, SH o NH que pueda aportar H y destruir el reactivo de Grignard.

Problema 8.3



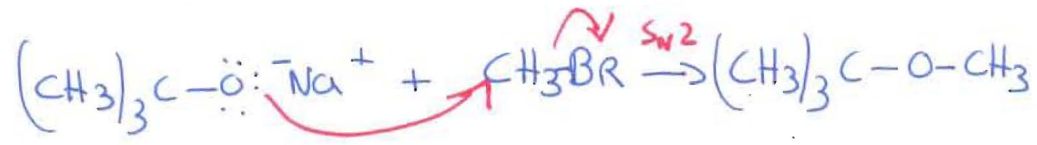
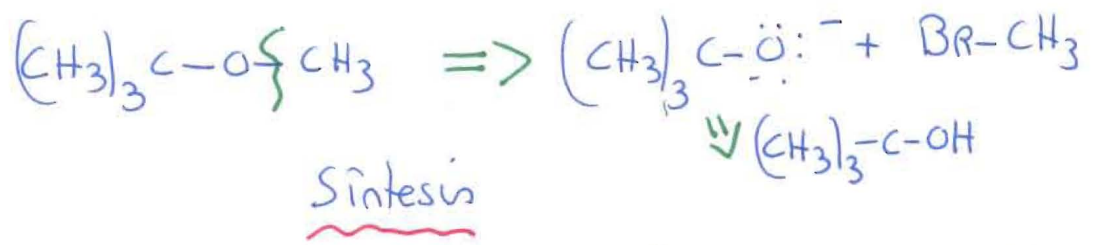
Problema 8.4

Análisis retrosintético

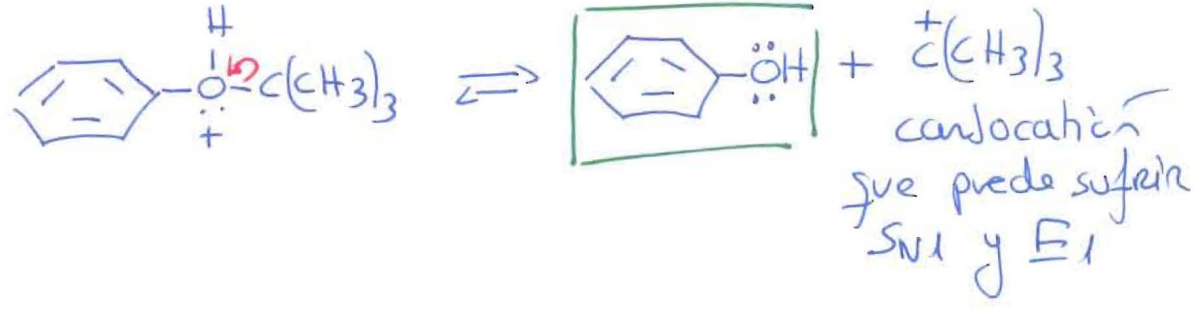
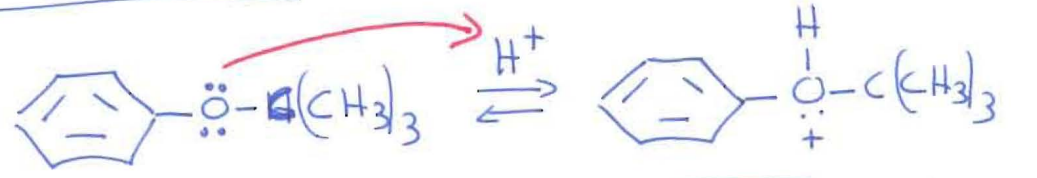


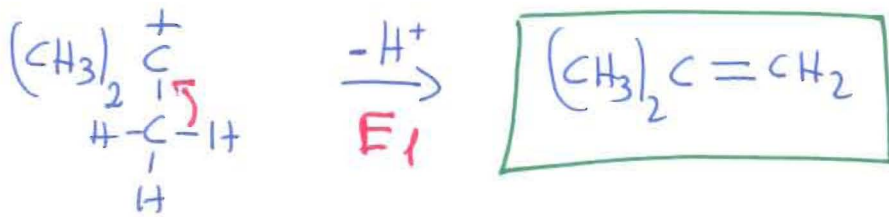
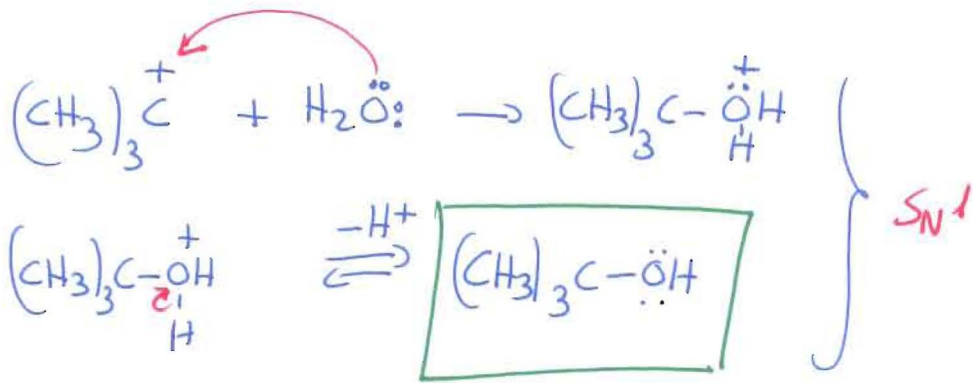
Análisis retrosintético

b)



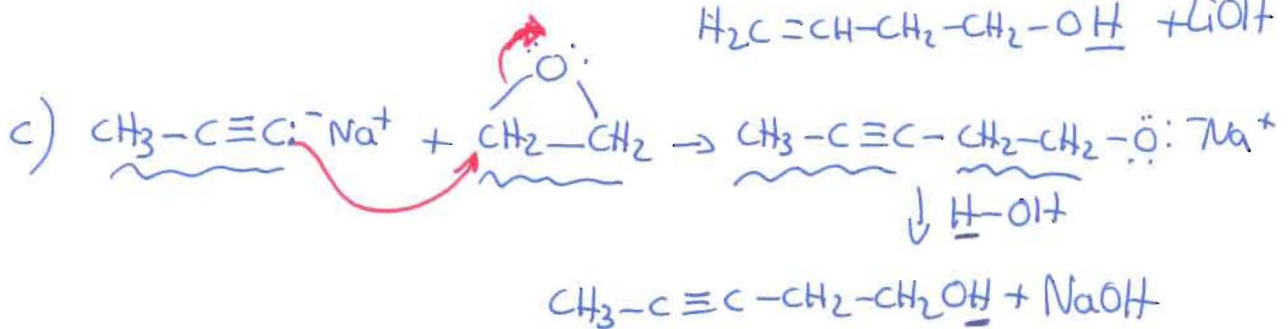
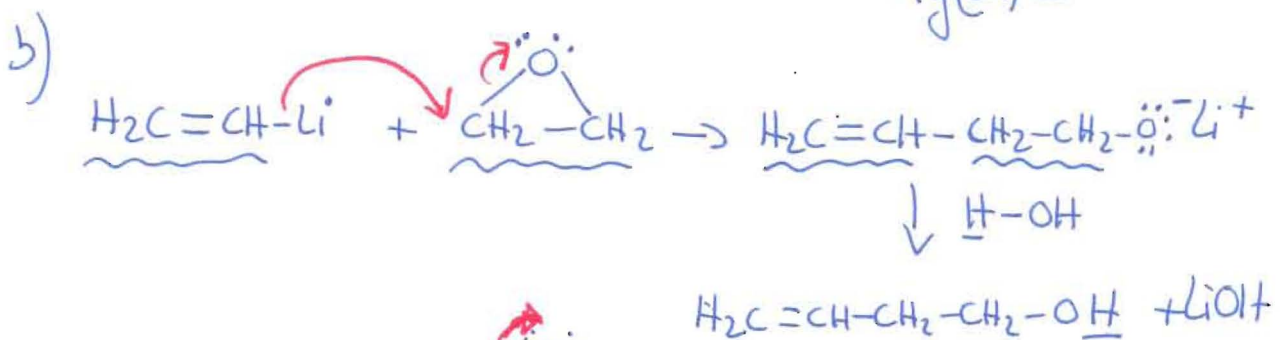
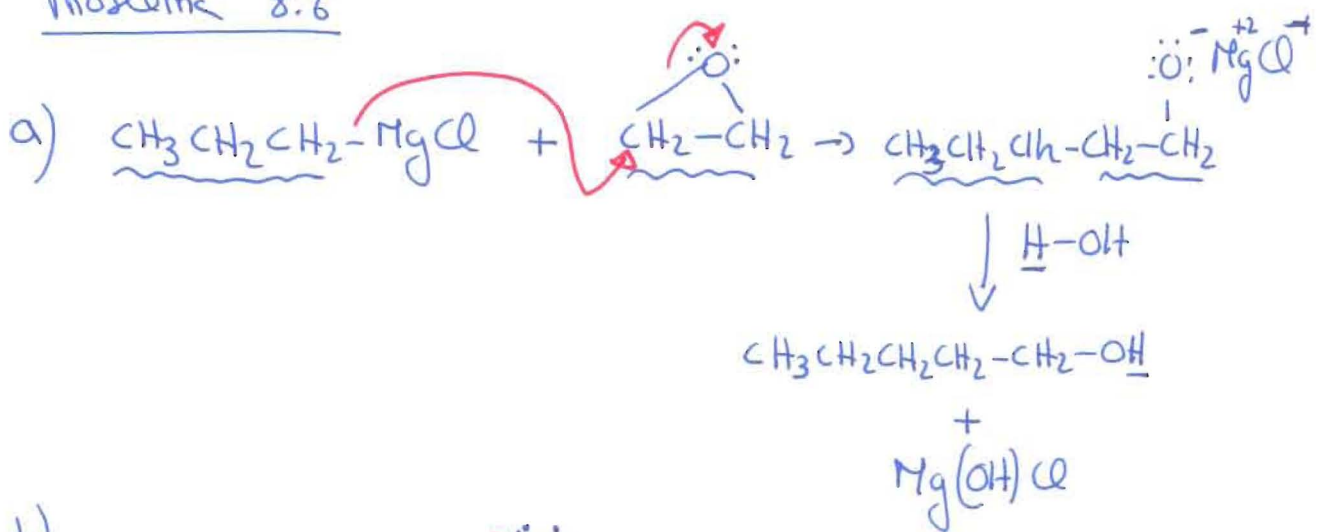
Problema 8.5



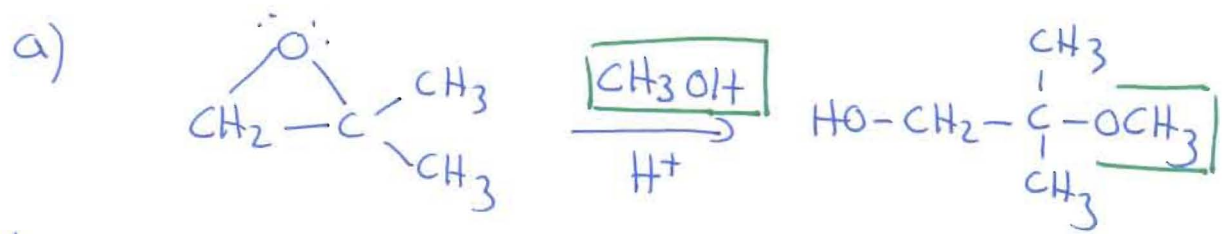


En total 3 productos de reacción

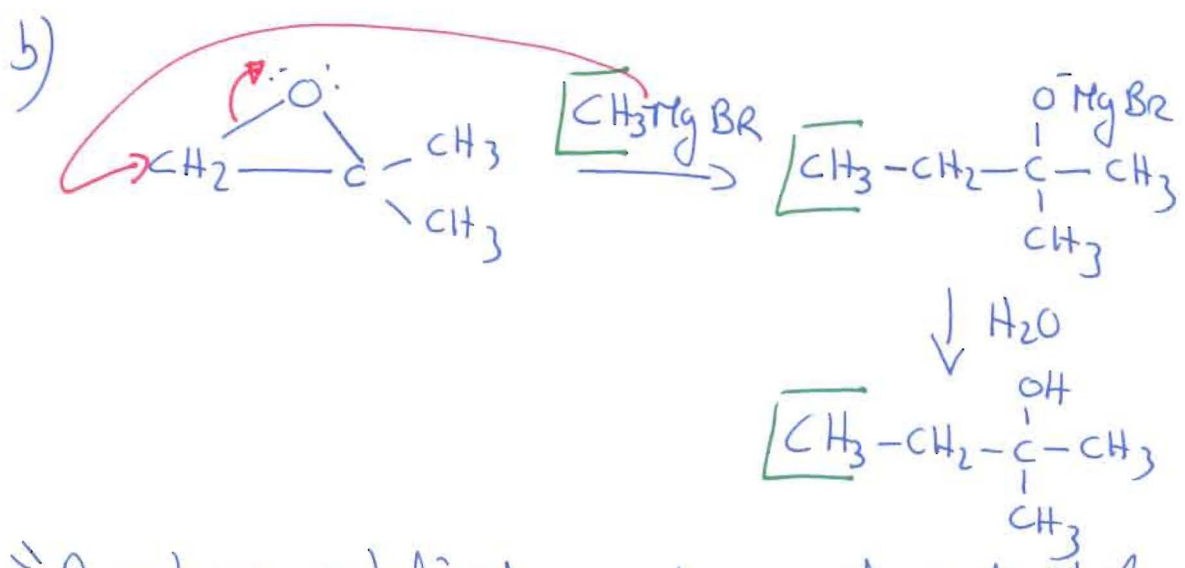
Problema 8.6



Problema 8.7



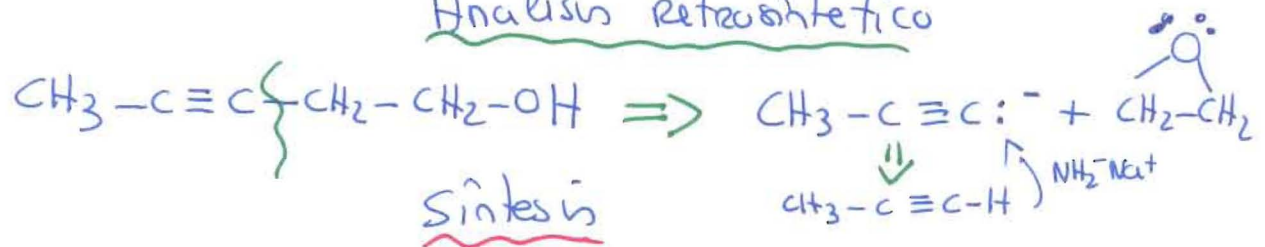
"Apertura catalizada por ácido, el nucleófilo CH_3OH ataca al carbono más sustituido"

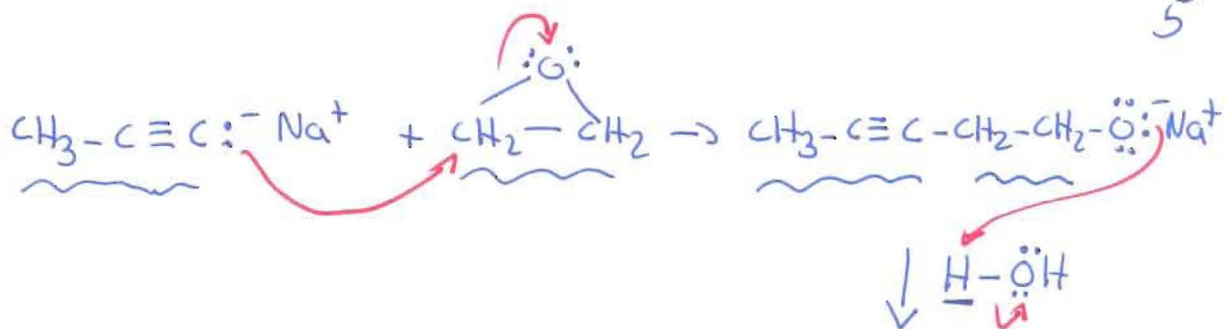


"Apertura catalizada por bases, el nucleófilo CH_3MgBr ataca al carbono menos sustituido"

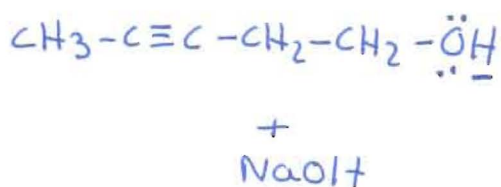
Problema 8.8

Análisis retrosintético

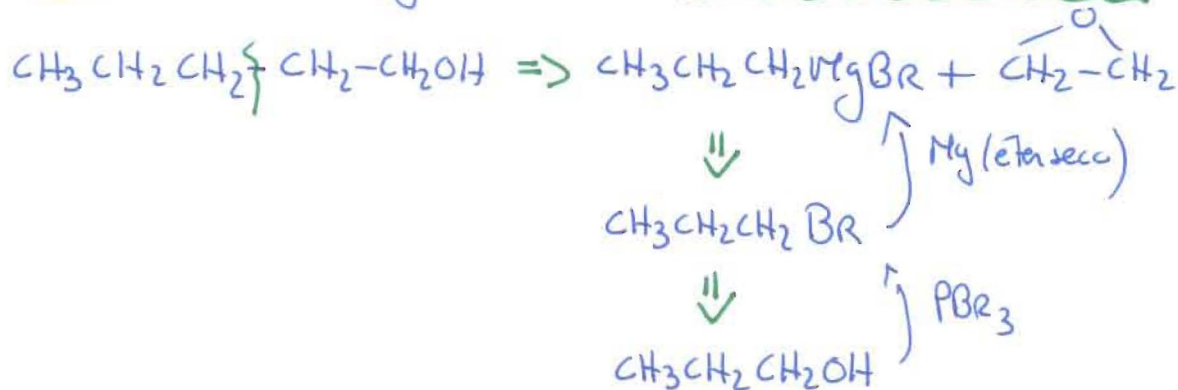




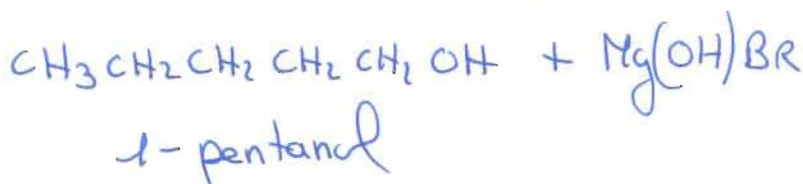
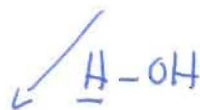
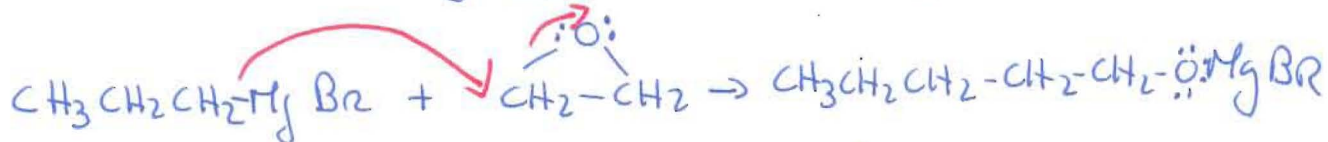
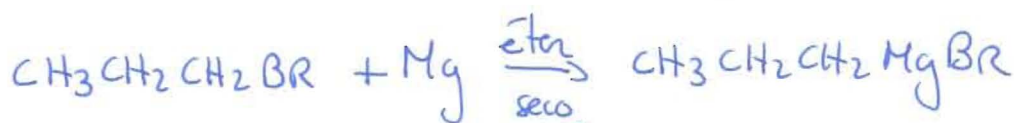
3-pentín-1-ol



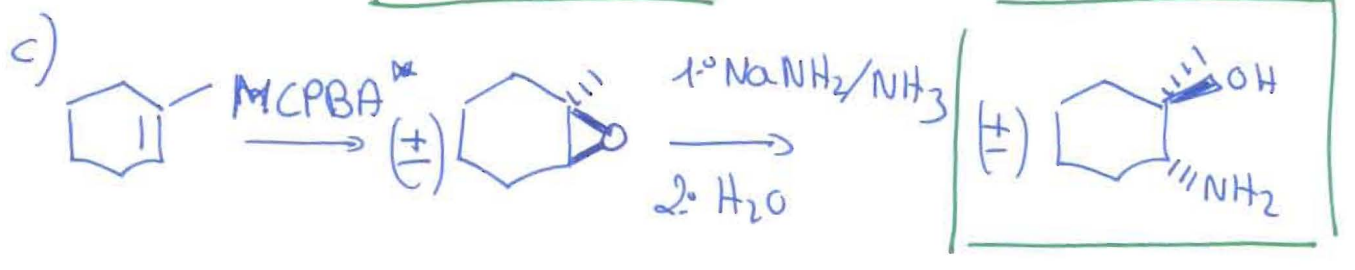
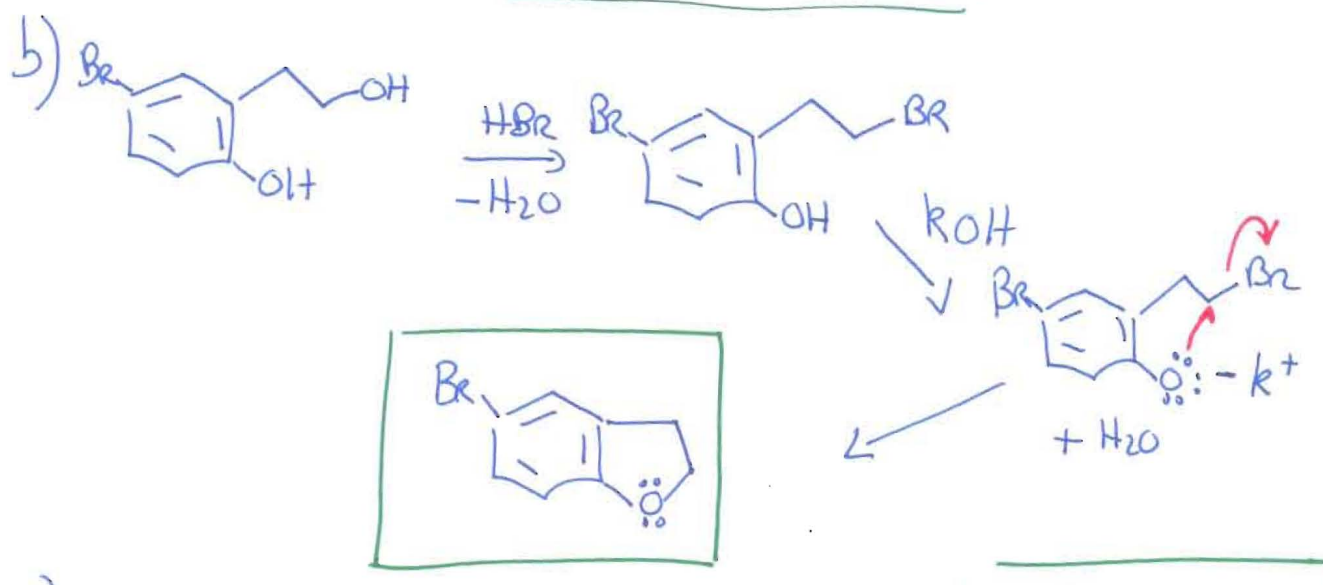
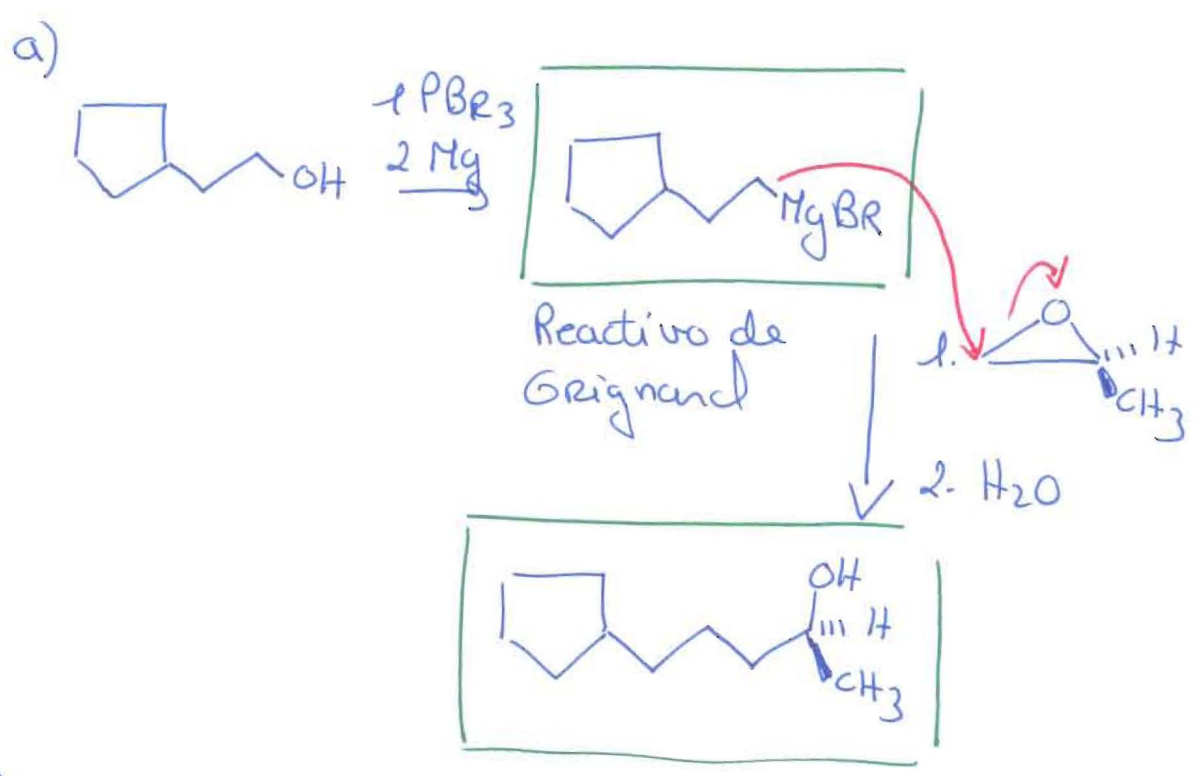
Problema 8.9 Hagamos 1.º un Análisis retrosintético



La síntesis sería:



Problema 8.10



* MCPBA: ácido m-cloroperbenzoico

O=C(O)c1ccc(Cl)cc1