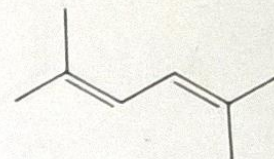
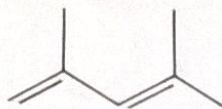


## PROBLEMS

10-1<sup>1</sup> Calculate  $\lambda_{\max}$  for the following and explain the lower  $\epsilon_{\max}$  for the middle diene.



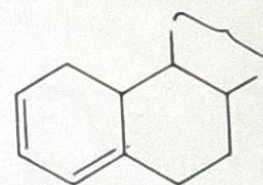
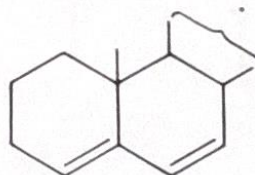
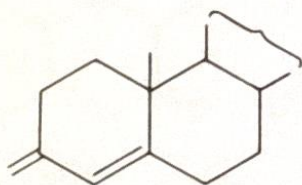
Observed  $\lambda_{\max}$  (nm) 217  
 $\epsilon_{\max}$  21,000

228  
 8500

241  
 23,000

10-2<sup>1</sup> Calculate  $\lambda_{\max}$  for the following.

a.

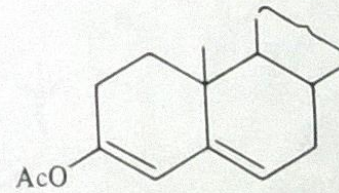
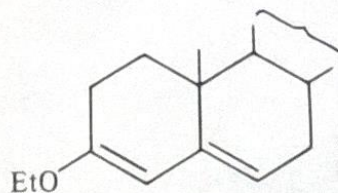
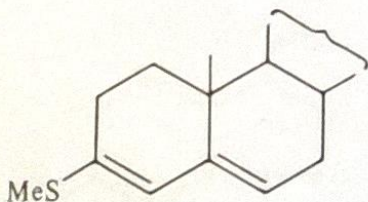


Observed  $\lambda_{\max}$  (nm) 239  
 $\epsilon_{\max}$  17,300

235  
 19,000

275  
 10,000

b.

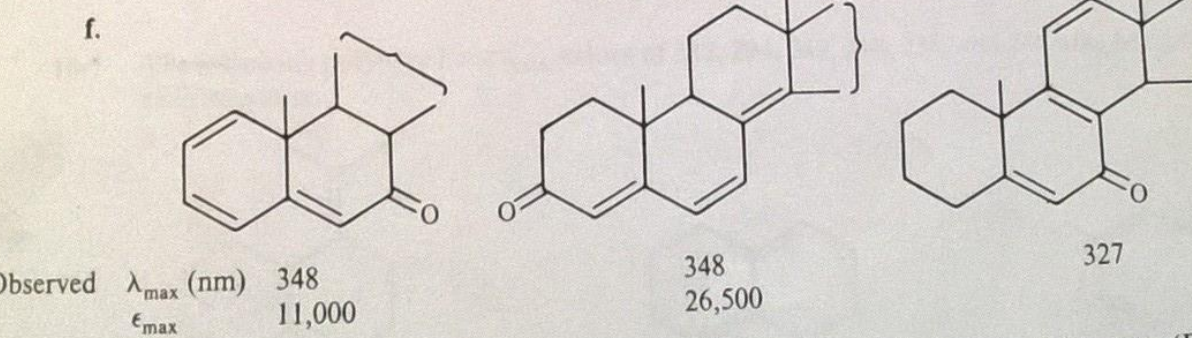
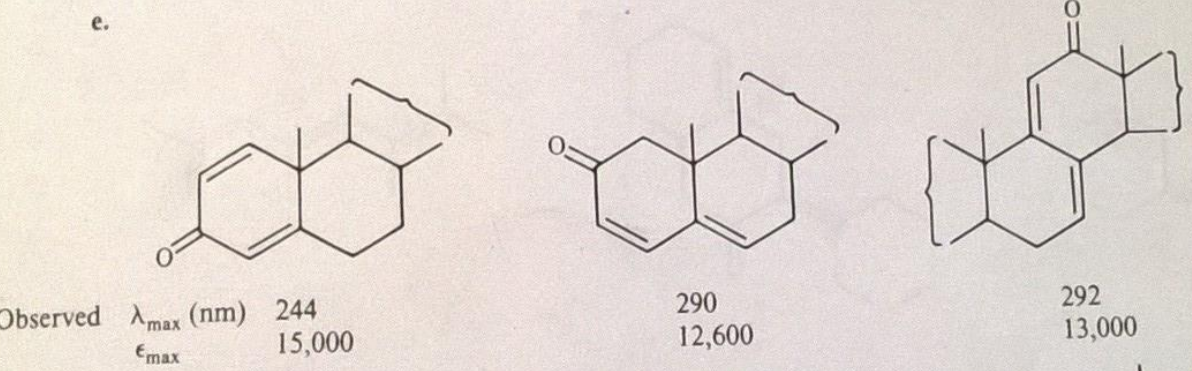
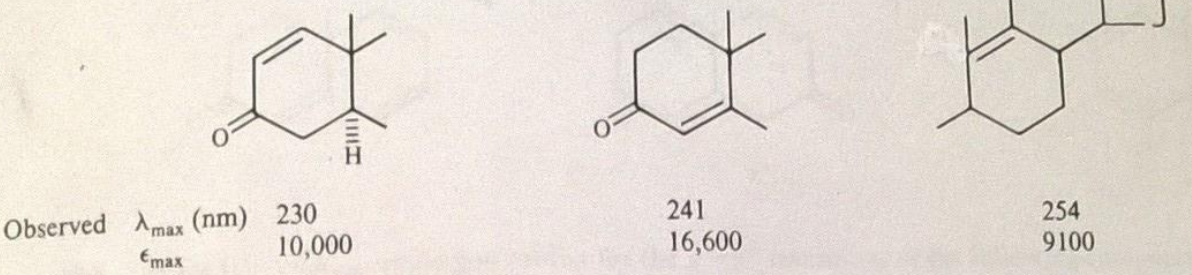
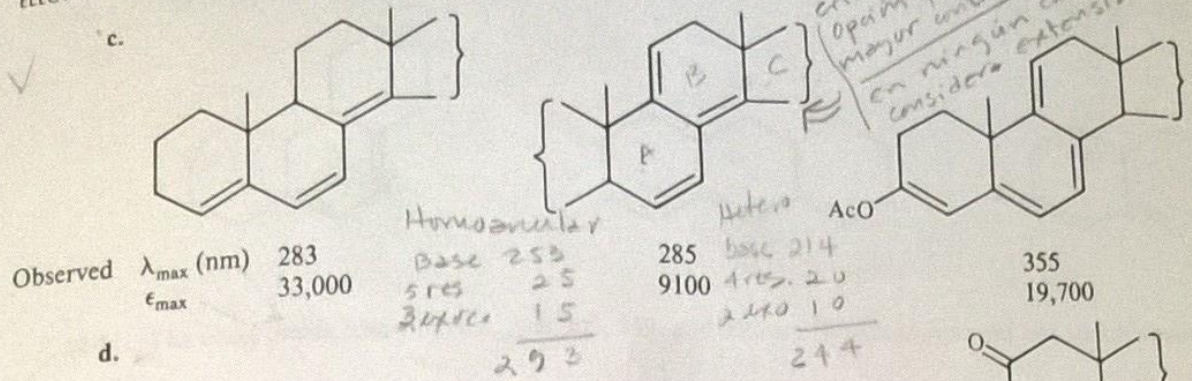


Observed  $\lambda_{\max}$  (nm) 268  
 $\epsilon_{\max}$  22,600

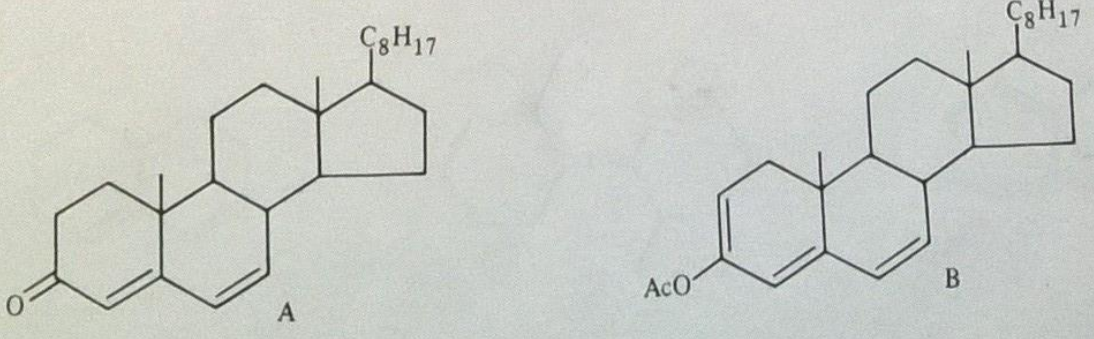
241  
 22,600

235  
 19,000

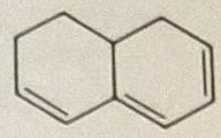
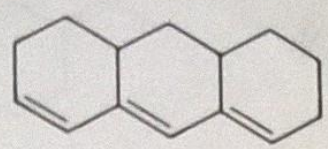
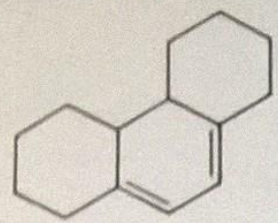
<sup>1</sup>Observed data from A. I. Scott, *Interpretation of the Ultraviolet Spectra of Natural Products*, New York, 1962.



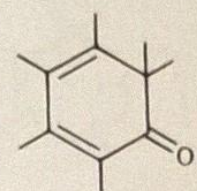
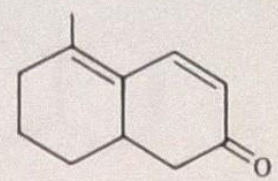
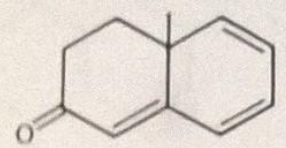
10-3 Calculate the  $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$  transition  $\lambda_{max}$  for cholesta-4,6-diene-3-one (A) and its enol acetate (B).



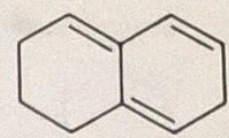
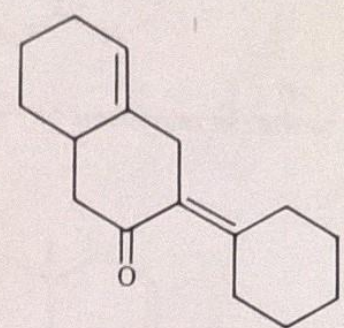
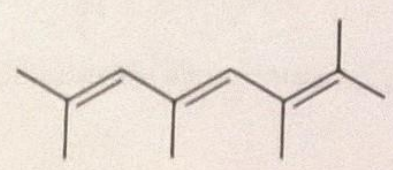
10-4 The compounds below have  $\lambda_{max}$  303, 274, and 283 nm. Which compound has which absorption?



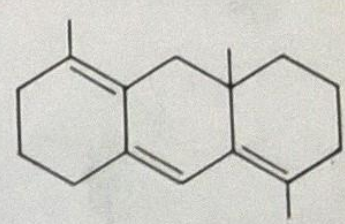
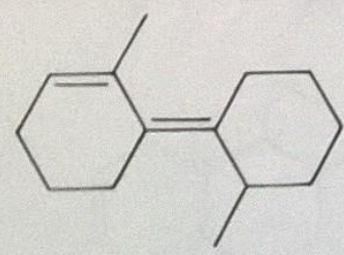
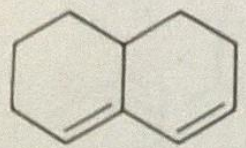
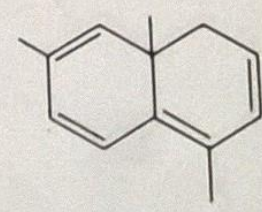
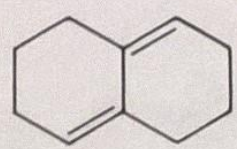
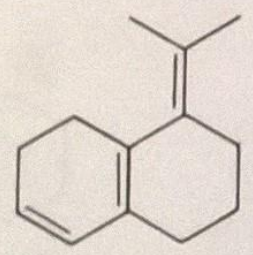
10-5 The compounds below have  $\lambda_{max}$  at 305, 349, and 360 nm. Which compound has which absorption?



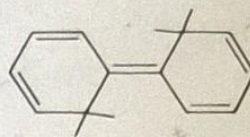
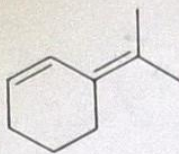
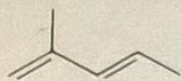
10-6 What UV-vis  $\lambda_{max}$  would you predict for the  $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$  transitions of the following compounds?



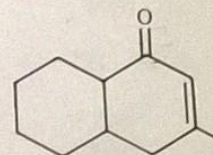
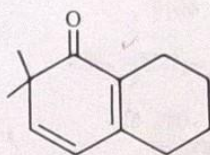
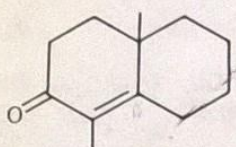
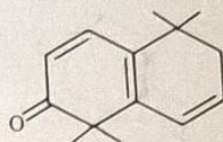
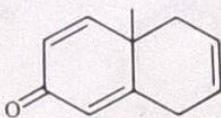
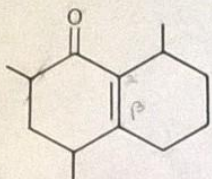
10-7 The following polyenes have  $\epsilon_{max}$  values of 382, 294, 249, 318, 234, and 244 nm. Assign the  $\lambda_{max}$  to each structure.



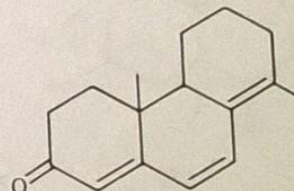
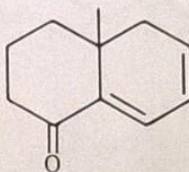
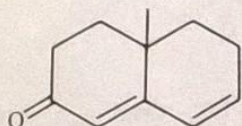
10-8 Calculate the approximate  $\lambda_{\max}$  for the  $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$  transition of each of the following compounds.



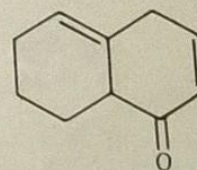
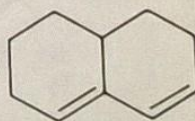
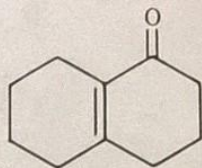
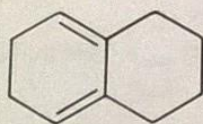
10-9 The following unsaturated ketones have  $\lambda_{\max}$  values of 254, 239, 280, 249, 244, and 407 nm. Assign the  $\lambda_{\max}$  to the structure.



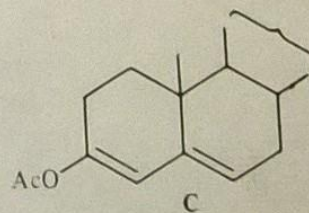
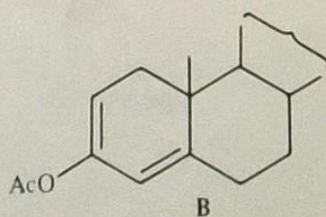
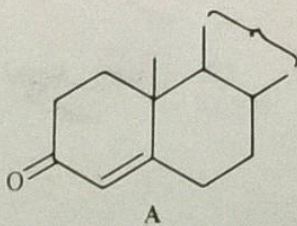
10-10 Calculate the approximate  $\lambda_{\max}$  for the  $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$  transitions of each of the following compounds.



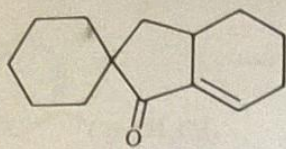
10-11 The following compounds absorb at 283, 227, 234, and 249 nm. Which compound has which absorption?



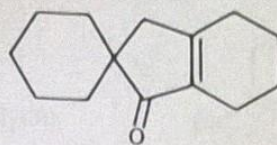
10-12 An enol acetate of cholest-4-ene-3-one (A) is prepared and has  $\lambda_{\max} = 238$  nm with  $\log \epsilon_{\max} = 4.2$ . Is the enol acetate B or C?



10-13 Spiroenones were prepared of structures A and B. One showed an intense  $\lambda_{\max}$  at 247 nm, the other at 241 nm. Assign the structures.



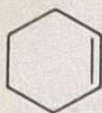
A



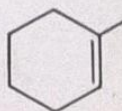
B

10-14 Account for the following observations.

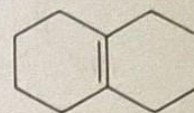
a.



Observed  $\lambda_{\max}$  (nm) 183  
 $\epsilon_{\max}$  7500

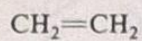


188  
7100

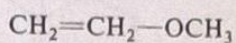


200  
8900

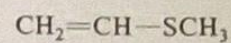
b.



Observed  $\lambda_{\max}$  (nm) 162.5  
 $\epsilon_{\max}$  15,000

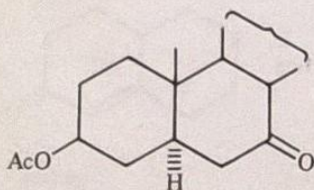


190  
10,000

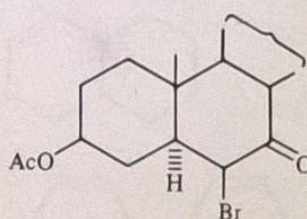


228  
8000

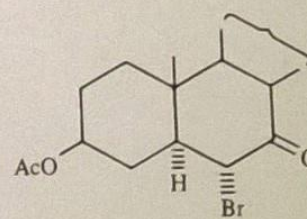
c.



Observed  $\lambda_{\max}$  (nm) 287  
 $\epsilon_{\max}$  40

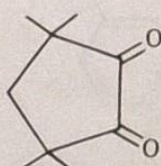


313  
158

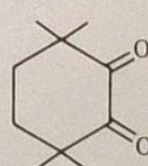


282  
40

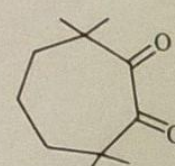
d.



Observed  $\lambda_{\max}$  (nm) 466  
 $\epsilon_{\max}$  31

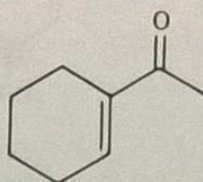


380 298  
11 29

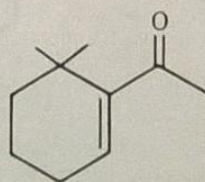


337 299  
34 34

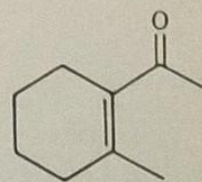
e.



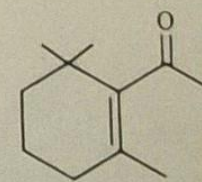
Observed  $\lambda_{\max}$  (nm) 232  
 $\epsilon_{\max}$  12,500



232  
12,000

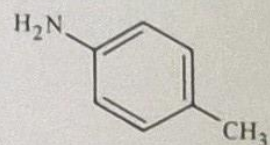
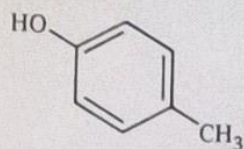
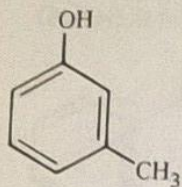
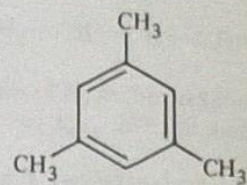
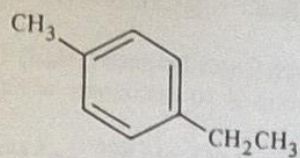
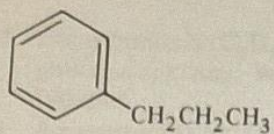


245  
6500



243  
1400

10-15 Calculate the  $\lambda_{\max}$  for each of the following compounds.



10-16 Predict and explain whether UV-vis spectroscopy can be used for distinguishing members of the isomeric pairs.

