

**CHEM 2453, SECTION 2**  
**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY 2**  
**FALL QUARTER, 2013**

**Instructor** Dr. Olga A. Mukhina

**Contact**

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**Textbook** "Organic Chemistry", Fifth Edition, by Marc Loudon

**Lectures** T/R 8:00 a.m. – 9:30 a.m., Boettcher Center Auditorium 101

**Recitations** W 8:00 a.m. – 8:50 a.m., Boettcher Center Auditorium 101

**Exams** There will be two 80 min. exams during the quarter, each worth 200 points. The final exam is cumulative and is worth 200 points. If your final exam score is higher than one of your other exam scores, that exam score will be dropped and your final will count for 400 points. **There will be no make-up exams.** If you miss an exam, for \*any reason\*, it will have to count as the dropped exam. The final exam is not optional. All questions are short answer -- no multiple choice questions.

**Grades** Your final grade will be based on a maximum of 700 points, distributed as follows: midterm exams and final exam, 600 points; homework, 100 points. All homework assignments contribute equally to the 100 point total.

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| <b>Extra credit</b>            | <p>Extra credit is given for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• completion of web-based problems (Sapling, see addendum). 0.35 point per problem Maximum of 35 points.</li> <li>• active participation in recitation sessions. Maximum of 21 points</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Letter Grade Assignment</b> | <p>Grades will be curved as appropriate, but never downward. The assignment of a letter grade to a given numerical grade will depend on the overall class performance.</p>  |
| <b>Homework</b>                | <p>Assigned problems are a vital exercise that will help you to consolidate your understanding of the material and they will help you to be ready for the exams. Homework assignments will be given weekly in class. <b>These problem assignments must be submitted for grading. For many assigned problems, full points will be given merely for completing the assignment and showing your work, but <i>any number of problems may be graded for correctness at the instructor's discretion.</i></b> It's ok for you to work in groups on these problems, but your submitted work must be your own. It is strongly recommended that you at least attempt to solve each problem independently before comparing with others, because this will give you the best opportunity to develop your understanding of the material. Solutions will be posted. <i>Homework that is not stapled or that is late receives a minimum 50% deduction.</i></p> |
| <b>Recitation</b>              | <p>Recitation is optional, but strongly recommended. During this session, we will work on problem-solving skills, discuss any questions. Please do not skip this session without good reason.</p>   |
| <b>Extra Help</b>              | <p>Help is available in a variety of forms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with your classmates on difficult material.</li> <li>• Attend office hours:<br/>T/R, 7:30-8:00 am, before the lecture, Boettcher Center Auditorium 101<br/>W, 7:30-8:00 am, before the recitation, Boettcher Center Auditorium 101</li> <li>• Talk to your laboratory TA in the lab or during his or her office hours.</li> </ul>   |

- Get a tutor. The Chemistry office has a tutor list, and I can also help you to find one.

**Lecture Material** Powerpoint slides will be posted after class. I also do problem work on the whiteboard, giving students time to try the problems first, and then discussing the solution. Solutions for the problems discussed during the lecture are not posted, so there is a clear advantage to attending the class.

**Clickers** Clickers will not be used in this section.

**Tips for Success** \*Do not fall behind.\* The knowledge that you will develop builds on itself. Consequently, material later in the course will be enormously more difficult if you haven't mastered the material that comes first, and we will never move on to a point where you will not need the earlier material. Students who have fallen behind in the past have often experienced much higher stress levels and received disappointing grades.

Exams will be designed to test your \*comprehension\*, although some memory work is unavoidable when learning science. Expect that some exam questions will include a small "twist" that will be very easy to handle if you have understood, but very hard if you have only memorized. This will be completely clear; I do not use trick questions.

Read the textbook and attend the class. You can check your preparation for the exams by redoing the homework problems without reference to your notes or the textbook.

### Tentative lecture schedule, topics for recitation and help session

| Date   | Lecture date                 | Lecture topic  | Recitation topic   | Recommended reading  | Recommended problems to check understanding of the material   | Curved arrow notation checklist  |
|--------|------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| Week 1 | 09/10/2013                   | Aldehydes and ketones nomenclature   | Oxidation reactions in organic chemistry<br>Oxidation of alcohols and ozonolysis of alkenes as methods to synthesize aldehydes and ketones | Loudon<br>Nomenclature 19.1; 19.2; 20.1; 21.1; 23.1<br>Synthesis 19.4<br>+review 5.5, 10.6, 11.5, 14.5, 16.4, 17.5<br>Oxidation of alcohols 10.6, 17.5 | Nomenclature: Loudon, 19.1, 19.2; 21.1; 21.2; 20.1; 20.1<br>Physical properties: 19.3, 19.4, 19.5, 19.8, 19.10, 19.11, 19.62, 19.67 | Oxidation of alcohols to aldehydes and ketones using chromium-based reagents |
|        | 09/12/2013                   | Addition reactions of aldehydes and ketones: introduction, reaction with hydrogen cyanide, water, reduction with hydrides        |  | Loudon 19.3, 19.4, 19.5, 19.6, 19.7, 19.8  | Addition reactions: 19.15, 19.16, 19.17, 19.18, 19.19, 19.20, 19.21; 19.32; 19.33   | Addition to carbonyl under acidic and under basic conditions                 |
| Week 2 | 09/17/2013<br>Homework 1 due | Addition reactions of aldehydes and ketones: reactions with Grignard reagents and other organometallic reagents. Wittig reaction | Nucleophilic addition to carbonyl. Wittig reaction and addition of Grignard reagents   | Loudon 19.9; 19.13   | 19.22; 19.23; 19.34; 19.35; 19.41; 19.49a-f, k,m;   | Addition of Grignard and other organometallic reagents<br>Wittig reaction    |

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|        | 09/19/2013                   | Formation of acetals, thioacetals, reactions with amines, Wolff-Kishner reaction  |  | Loudon 19.10A; 19.11; 19.12                      | 19.24; 19.25; 19.26; 19.28; 19.29; 19.30; 19.31; 19.42; 19.43; 19.44; | Acetal formation<br>Wolff-Kishner reaction<br>Imine and enamine formation |
| Week 3 | 09/24/2013<br>Homework 2 due | Protective groups<br>Conjugate addition<br>Synthetic uses of carbonyl additions<br>Review                               | Arrow pushing.<br>Mechanisms of nucleophilic addition to carbonyl. | Loudon 19.10B; 22.8A; 22.8 B; 22.9, 22.10; 22.11 | 19.27; 19.38; 19.39; 19.40; 19.45; 19.52; 22.47; 22.48                |   |
|        | 09/26/2013                   | Substitution at carbonyl: general trends. Preparation of acid chlorides   |  | Loudon 21.5; 21.6                                | 20.15; 20.16; 20.17;  | Nucleophilic substitution at carbonyl                                     |
| Week 4 | 10/01/2013<br>Homework 3 due | Preparation of anhydrides, esters<br>Hydrolysis of ester chlorides, anhydrides, esters                                  | Protecting groups strategies.<br>Synthetic problems                | Loudon 20.8A; 20.9; 21.7                         | 20.10; 20.11; 20.12; 21.26; 21.27; 21.34; 21.50; 21.55; 21.56; 21.61  | Formation of carboxylic acid chlorides and anhydrides                     |
|        | 10/03/2013                   | Exam 1  |  | Loudon Ch19; 20.1; 21.1; 23.1                    |   |   |
| Week 5 | 10/08/2013                   | Hydrolysis of carboxylic acids derivatives (continuation)<br>Reaction of carboxylic acids derivatives with nucleophiles | Substitution at carbonyl: mechanisms and synthetic examples        | Loudon 21.7; 21.8; 21.9; 21.10;                  | 21.10-21.18; 21.23-21.25; 21.31                                       | Nucleophilic substitution at carbonyl                                     |
|        | 10/10/2013<br>Homework 4 due | Keto-enol tautomerism.  |  | Loudon 22.1-22.3                                 | 22.1-22.7; 22.10; 22.12-22.18; 22.60; 22.65; 22.66; 22.67;            | Enolization<br>Haloform   |

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|        |                              | Halogenation at $\alpha$ -carbon. Haloform reaction                            |                            |                          |   | reaction   |
| Week 6 | 10/15/2013                   | Alkylation of carbonyl compounds<br>Acetoacetic and malonic ester syntheses    | Keto-enol tautomerization  | Loudon 22.7              | 22.33-22.41; 22.50; 22.61; 22.73; 22.74;                          |  |
|        | 10/17/2013<br>Homework 5 due | Aldol, Claisen and Dieckmann condensations                                     |                            | Loudon 22.4; 22.5        | 22.19-22.32; 22.62; 22.70; 22.72; 22.80; 22.81                    | Enolization:<br>alkylation<br>Aldol condensation under acidic and basic conditions |
| Week 7 | 10/22/2013<br>Homework 6 due | Dithianes and enamines as nucleophiles. Michael addition. Robinson annulation. | Condensations in synthesis | Loudon 22.8C             | 22.42-22.46; 22.75; 22.76; 22.84                                  |  |
|        | 10/24/2013                   | Amines: nomenclature, physical properties, synthesis                           |                            | Loudon 23.3; 23.5; 23.11 | 23.7-23.11; 23.19-23.21; 23.29; 23.60; 23.70; 23.71; 23.73; 23.74 | Gabriel synthesis<br>Hofmann elimination   |
| Week 8 | 10/29/2013<br>Homework 7 due | Exam 2   | Amines                     | Loudon Ch19-21           |   |  |
|        | 10/31/2013                   | Properties of amines. Review of covered mechanisms                             |                            | Loudon 23.6-23.10        | 23.26-23.28; 23.38-23.40; 23.49; 23.52; 23.59; 23.72              | Diazotization  |
| Week 9 | 11/05/2013<br>Homework 8 due | Pericyclic reactions: introduction<br>Molecular orbitals revisited             | Electrocyclic reactions    | Loudon 21.1; 27.2        | 21.1-27.9; 27.31; 27.49   | Electrocyclic reactions  |

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|         |                               | Electrocyclic reactions   |                                      |                     |  |                       |
|         | 11/07/2013                    | Cycloadditions: Diels-Alder reaction, [2+2] cycloadditions  |                                      | Loudon 27.3;        | 27.10-27.13; 27.34; 27.35; 27.43; 27.50                      | Cycloadditions        |
| Week 10 | 11/12/2013<br>Homework 9 due  | Sigmatropic rearrangements: Cope and Claisen rearrangements<br>Rearrangements to electron deficient centers | Pericyclic reactions. Rearrangements | Loudon 27.4; 23.11D | 27.14-27.23; 27.29; 27.30; 27.32; 27.33; 27.37; 27.39; 27.47 | Sigmatropic reactions |
|         | 11/14/2013                    | Biochem preview   |                                      |                     |  |                       |
| Final   | 11/19/2013<br>Homework 10 due | Final exam  |                                      | Loudon Ch19-23; 27  |  |                       |

### Honor Code of the University of Denver

To review your rights and responsibilities with respect to the Honor Code of the University of Denver, visit the website for the Office of Student Conduct at: [www.du.edu/honorcode](http://www.du.edu/honorcode)



**Instructions for Using Sapling:** Sapling's chemistry questions are delivered in a web browser to provide real-time grading, response-specific coaching, improvement of problem-solving skills, and detailed answer explanations. Dynamic answer modules enable one to interact with 3D models and figures, utilize drag-and-drop synthetic routes, and draw chemical structures - including stereochemistry and curved arrows. Altogether, Sapling is cheaper than a tutor, provides more value than a solutions manual, and goes beyond a mere assessment exercise to give a learning experience.

*Students:*

1. Go to <http://saplinglearning.com>
- 2a. If you already have a Sapling Learning account, log in then skip to step 3.
- 2b. If you have Facebook account, you can use it to quickly create a SaplingLearning account. Click the blue button with the Facebook symbol on it (just to the left of the username field). The form will auto-fill with information from your Facebook account (you may need to log into Facebook in the popup window first). Choose a password and timezone, accept the site policy agreement, and click "Create my new account". You can then skip to step 3.
- 2c. Otherwise, click "Register here". Supply the requested information and click "Create my new account". Check your email (and spam filter) for a message from Sapling Learning and click on the link provided in that email.
3. Find your course in the list (you may need to expand the subject and term categories) and click the link.
4. Select a payment option (or bookstore) and follow the remaining instructions.



Once you have registered and enrolled, you can log in at any time to complete or review your homework assignments. During sign up, and throughout the term, if you have any technical problems or grading issues, send an email to [support@saplinglearning.com](mailto:support@saplinglearning.com) explaining the issue. The Sapling support team is almost always more able (and faster) to resolve issues than your instructor.