Lecture 2 - Selected answers to homework
12.46 most of the answer $s$ are in the book. Here are some other possible aswers:
b. 5-(1-methylethyl)-3-methyloctane
d. 4-(1-methylethyl)-4-methyloctane
12.47


Hexane


2-Methylpentane


3-Methylpentane


2,2-dimethylbutane

12.48 answers in the book
12.51 (a) Ethylcyclooctane (b) 1,2-Diethyl-3-methylcyclopropane (c) 2-ethyl-1-methyl-3propylcyclopentane
12.53

Structure


3-Methylpentane


2,3,3-Trimethylhexane


2-Ethyl-1,1-dimethylcyclopentane


4-Ethyl-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane


4-Ethyl-1,2-dimethylcyclohexane


3,5-Dimethylheptane

## Error

The longest carbon chain is a pentane and should be used as the root name

The longest carbon chain is a hexane and should be used as the root name

The substituents should be given the lowest possible numbers

Numbering must start from the end nearer the first substituent

Substituents must be cited in alphabetical order (prefixes are not used for alphabetizing)

The longest carbon chain is heptane and should be used as the root name
13.27 (a) meta (b) para
13.30 answers in the book
13.32 answers in the book
13.73

Structure


5-Methyl-2-hexene


2,2-Dimethyl-3-hexyne


2-Methyl-1-hexene

$m$-dibromobenzene
(1,3-Dibromobenzene)


3,4-Dimethylcyclohexene


3-Methyl-1,3-pentadiene

## Error

Numbering should start from the end near the double bond

Numbering should start from the end nearer the first substituent

The longest chain should be used as the base name

Substituents should receive the lowest possible numbers. It is better to name this compound as $m$-disubstituted benzene

The double bon receives the lowest number (Fro cyclic alkenes, the double bond receives no number but is understood to be between 1 and 2)

The double bond should receive the lowest possible numbers

