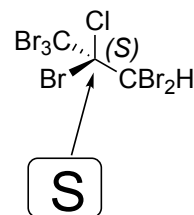
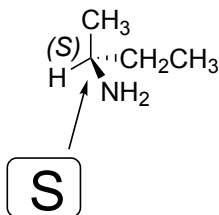
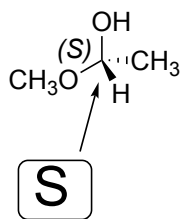
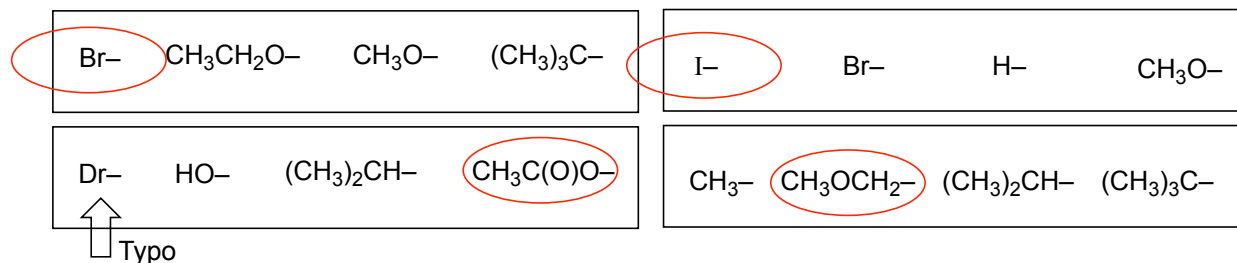


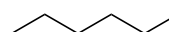
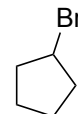
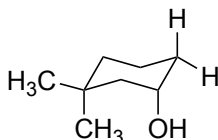
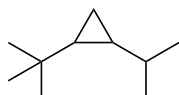
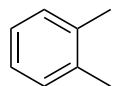
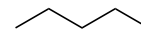
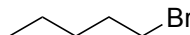
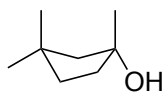
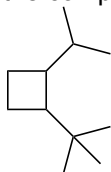
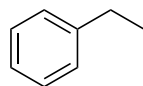
1. (6 pts) Assign the absolute stereochemical configuration (**R** or **S**) for each of the indicated stereogenic centers.



2. (4 pts) In assigning absolute stereochemistry, one needs to rank groups. For each series below, circle the highest ranking group.



3. (10 pts) Indicate whether the compounds pairs below are unrelated or constitutional isomers



constitutional isomers

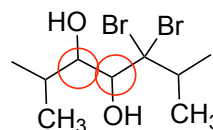
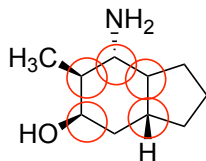
unrelated

constitutional isomers

unrelated

unrelated

4. (6 pts) Provide the number of tetrahedral stereocenters and stereoisomers for each of the compounds below. You will likely find it helpful to circle the stereocenters. Beware of tricks—After all, it is the month of Halloween.



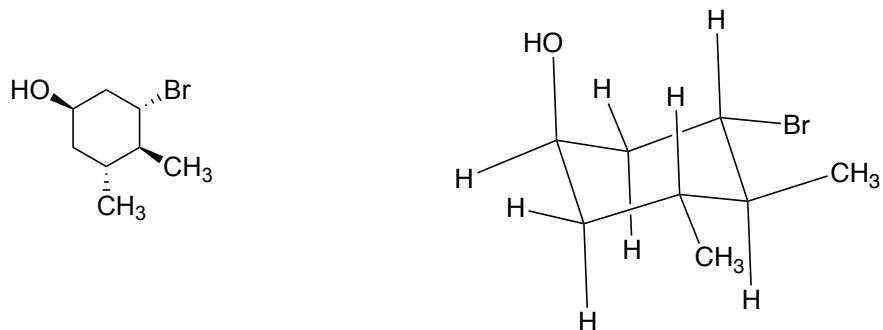
Tetrahedral Stereocenters 5

Tetrahedral Stereocenters 2

Stereoisomers 32

Stereoisomers 4

5. (10 pts) Draw the lowest energy chair of the following cyclohexane.



6. (15 pts) For each pair of compounds, label the pair as

unrelated

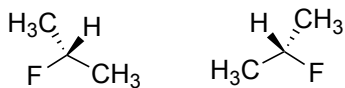
constitutional isomers (const.)

enantiomers (enant.)

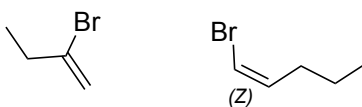
~~diastereomers (diast.)~~

identical molecules (Ident.)

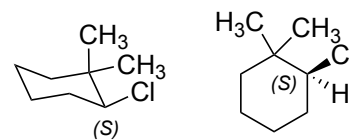
Note: diastereomers is not an option today



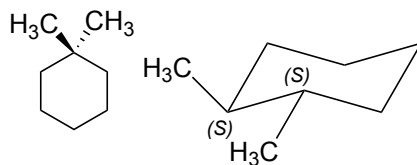
identical



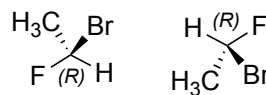
unrelated



identical



constitutional isomers



identical