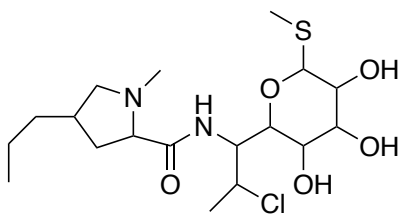


Tough Stereochemistry questions

How many stereoisomers are possible

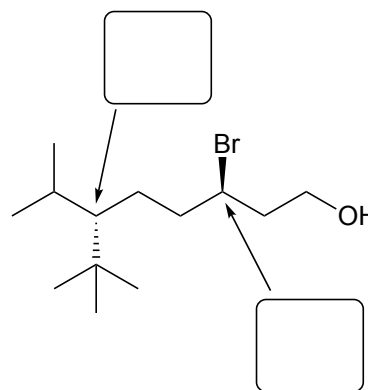
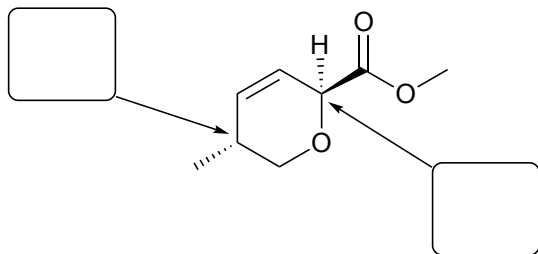


Clindamycin

Draw

(1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-2-bromo-4-*tert*-butyl-3-methyl-1-phenylcyclohexane in its lowest energy chair conformation

Give the absolute stereochemical configuration (*R* or *S*) for each of the indicated stereogenic centers.



For each pair of compounds, label the pair as:

constitutional isomers

enantiomers

diastereomers

identical molecules (also sometimes called conformational isomers)

