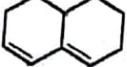
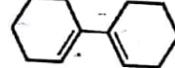
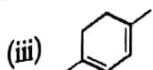
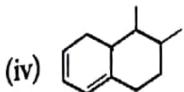


Compound	Answer
(i) 	
	Base value = 217 nm (Heteroannular diene)
	Ring residues $3 \times 5$ = 15 nm
	<u>Exocyclic double bonds</u> $1 \times 5$ = 5 nm
	Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$ = 237 nm
(ii) 	
	Base value = 217 nm (Heteroannular diene)
	Ring residues $4 \times 5$ = 20 nm
	Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$ = 237 nm

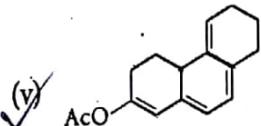
CH. 3: ULTRAVIOLET SPECTRA



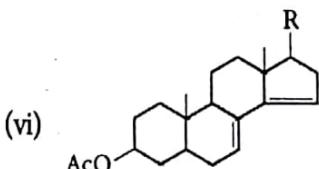
Base value (Homoannular diene)	=	253 nm
Substituents $2 \times 5$	=	10 nm
Ring residues $2 \times 5$	=	10 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	273 nm



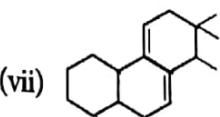
Base value (Homoannular diene)	=	253 nm
Ring residues $3 \times 5$	=	15 nm
Exocyclic double bonds $1 \times 5$	=	5 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	273 nm



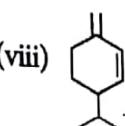
Base value (Homoannular diene)	=	253 nm
Double bond extending the conjugation $2 \times 30$	=	60 nm
Ring residues $5 \times 5$	=	25 nm
-OAc substituent	=	0 nm
Exocyclic double bonds $3 \times 5$	=	15 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	353 nm



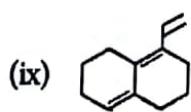
Base value (Heteroannular diene)	=	217 nm
Ring residues $4 \times 5$	=	20 nm
Exocyclic double bonds $2 \times 5$	=	10 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	247 nm



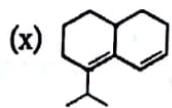
Base value (Heteroannular diene)	=	217 nm
Ring residues $4 \times 5$	=	20 nm
Exocyclic double bonds $2 \times 5$	=	10 nm
Calcd. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	247 nm



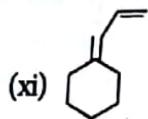
Base value (Heteroannular diene)	=	217 nm
Ring residues $2 \times 5$	=	10 nm
Exocyclic double bonds $1 \times 5$	=	5 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	232 nm



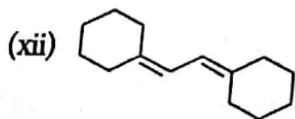
Base value (Heteroannular diene)	=	217 nm
Double bond extending the conjugation $1 \times 30$	=	30 nm
Ring residues $4 \times 5$	=	20 nm
Exocyclic double bond $2 \times 5$	=	10 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	277 nm



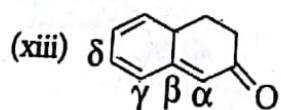
Base value (Heteroannular diene)	=	217 nm
Ring residues $3 \times 5$	=	15 nm
Alkyl substituent $1 \times 5$	=	5 nm
Exocyclic double bond $1 \times 5$	=	5 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	242 nm



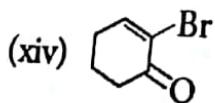
Base value (Acyclic diene)	=	217 nm
Ring residues $2 \times 5$	=	10 nm
Exocyclic double bond $1 \times 5$	=	5 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	232 nm



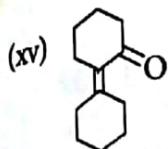
Base value (Acyclic diene)	=	217 nm
Ring residues $4 \times 5$	=	20 nm
Exocyclic double bond $2 \times 5$	=	10 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	247 nm



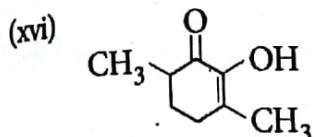
Base value (Enone)	=	215 nm
$\beta$ substituent $1 \times 12$	=	12 nm
$\omega$ -substituent $1 \times 18$	=	18 nm
Two double bonds		
Extending conjugation $2 \times 30$	=	60 nm
Homodiene component $1 \times 39$	=	39 nm
Exocyclic double bond $1 \times 5$	=	5 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	349 nm



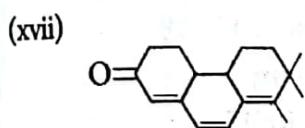
Base value ( $\alpha, \beta$ -unsat ketone)	=	215 nm
$\alpha$ -bromo subst. $1 \times 25$	=	25 nm
$\beta$ -subst. (ring residue) $1 \times 12$	=	12 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	252 nm



Base value ( $\alpha, \beta$ -unsat. ketone)	=	215 nm
$\alpha$ -substituent $1 \times 10$	=	10 nm
$\beta$ -substituents $2 \times 12$	=	24 nm
Exocyclic double bond $2 \times 5$	=	10 nm
(with respect to both the rings)		
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	259 nm

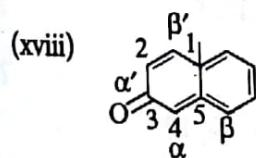


Base value	=	215 nm
OH at $\alpha$	=	35 nm
$\beta$ -substituents $2 \times 12$	=	24 nm
(one alkyl, one ring residue)		



Base value	=	215 nm
One $\beta$ -substituent $1 \times 12$	=	12 nm
$\beta$ substituents $1 \times 18$	=	18 nm
$\omega$ substituents $2 \times 18$	=	36 nm
Exocyclic double bond $2 \times 5$	=	10 nm
Two double bonds $2 \times 30$	=	60 nm
(Extending conjugation)		

$$\text{Calc. } \lambda_{\max} = 351 \text{ nm}$$



(a)

It is a cross-conjugated system

Base value ( $\Delta^{4,5}$ enone)	=	215 nm
Two $\beta$ -substituents $2 \times 12$	=	24 nm
One exocyclic double bonds		
$1 \times 5$	=	5 nm

$$\text{Calc. } \lambda_{\max} = 244 \text{ nm}$$

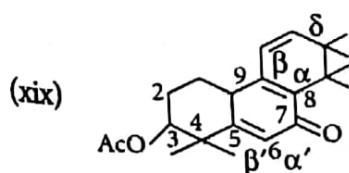
(b)

Base value ( $\Delta^{1,2}$ enone)	=	215 nm
One $\beta'$ -substituent $1 \times 12$	=	12 nm

$$\text{Calc. } \lambda_{\max} = 227 \text{ nm}$$

$$\text{Expected } \lambda_{\max} = 244 \text{ nm}$$

(Longest wavelength)



(a)

Base value ( $\Delta^{8,9}$ enone)	=	215 nm
One $\alpha$ -ring residue	=	10 nm
One $\beta$ -ring residue	=	12 nm
One double bond extending conjugation $1 \times 30$	=	30 nm

One  $\delta$ -substituent  $1 \times 18$  = 18 nm

One homoannular diene  $1 \times 39$  = 39 nm

(C-ring)

Calc.  $\lambda_{\max}$  = 324 nm

(b) Base ( $\Delta^{5,6}$  enone) = 215 nm

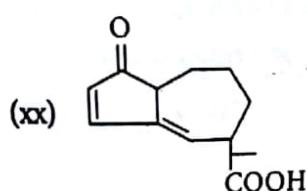
Two  $\beta'$ -substituent  $2 \times 12$  = 24 nm

One exocyclic

Double bond  $1 \times 5$  = 5 nm

Calc.  $\lambda_{\max}$  = 244 nm

Expected  $\lambda_{\max}$  = 324 nm



Base value = 215 nm

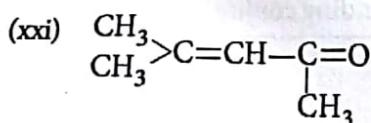
One  $\beta$ -substituent  $1 \times 12$  = 12 nm

One  $\gamma$ -substituent  $1 \times 18$  = 18 nm

One  $\delta$ -substituent  $1 \times 18$  = 18 nm

One exocyclic double bond  $1 \times 5$  = 5 nm

Calc.  $\lambda_{\max}$  = 268 nm



Base value = 215 nm

Two  $\beta$ -substituents  $2 \times 12$  = 24 nm

Calc.  $\lambda_{\max}$  = 239 nm

Base value = 215 nm

One  $\beta$ -substituents  $1 \times 12$  = 12 nm

One  $\omega$ -substituents  $1 \times 18$  = 18 nm

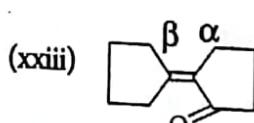
Two  $\omega'$ -substituents  $2 \times 18$  = 36 nm

Two double bonds

extending conjugation  $2 \times 30$  = 60 nm

Two exocyclic double bonds  $2 \times 5$  = 10 nm

Calc.  $\lambda_{\max}$  = 351 nm



Base value = 215 nm

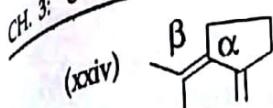
one  $\alpha$ -ring residue  $1 \times 10$  = 10 nm

two  $\beta$ -ring residues  $2 \times 12$  = 24 nm

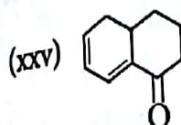
two exocyclic double bonds

$2 \times 5$  = 10 nm

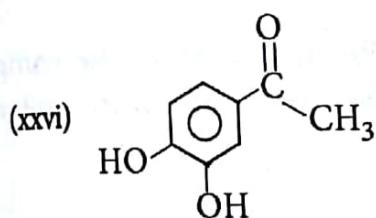
Calc.  $\lambda_{\max}$  = 259 nm



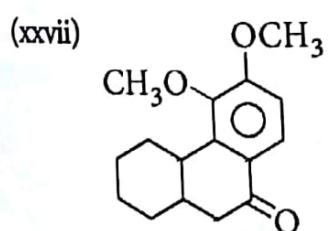
Base value	=	215 nm
One $\alpha$ -substituent (ring residue)		
$1 \times 10$	=	10 nm
Two $\beta$ -substituents $2 \times 12$	=	24 nm
One exocyclic double bonds $1 \times 5$	=	5 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	254 nm



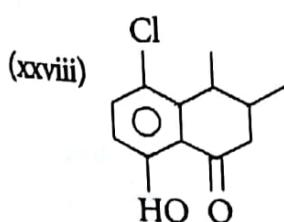
Base value	=	215 nm
One $\alpha$ -substituent $1 \times 10$	=	10 nm
One $\delta$ -substituent $1 \times 18$	=	18 nm
One double bonds extending conjugation $1 \times 30$	=	30 nm
One exocyclic double bond $1 \times 5$	=	5 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	278 nm



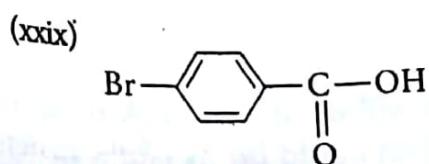
Base value for acyl benzene	=	246 nm
OH at <i>meta</i> position	=	7 nm
OH at <i>para</i> position	=	25 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	278 nm



Base value	=	246 nm
(for acyl benzene)		
OCH <sub>3</sub> at <i>meta</i>	=	7 nm
OCH <sub>3</sub> at <i>para</i>	=	25 nm
alkyl group at <i>ortho</i> (ring)	=	3 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	281 nm

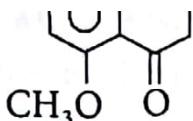


Base value	=	246 nm
OH at <i>ortho</i>	=	7 nm
Cl at <i>meta</i>	=	0 nm
<i>o</i> -ring residues	=	3 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	256 nm



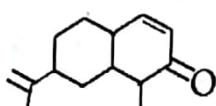
Base value for Ar—C(=O)—OH	=	230 nm
Br at <i>para</i> position	=	15 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	245 nm

(XXXI)



base value	=	3 nm
<i>o</i> -ring residue	=	7 nm
<i>o</i> -OCH <sub>3</sub>	=	25 nm
<i>p</i> -OCH <sub>3</sub>		
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	281 nm

55. A neutral compound showed  $\lambda_{\max}$  at 251 nm. Predict whether the compound has the following structure. If not, propose an alternative one with similar basic skeleton.

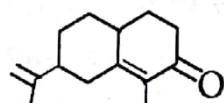


→ The proposed structure will have  $\lambda_{\max}$  as below:

Base value	=	215 nm
One $\beta$ -substituent $1 \times 12$	=	12 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	227 nm

So the proposed structure is not the actual structure of the compound.

An alternative structure may be as below:

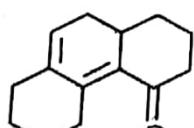


This alternative structure will have  $\lambda_{\max}$  as calculated below:

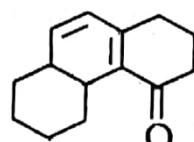
Base value	=	215 nm
One $\alpha$ -substituent $1 \times 10$	=	10 nm
Two $\beta$ -substituents $2 \times 12$	=	24 nm
One exocyclic double bonds $1 \times 5$	=	5 nm
Calc. $\lambda_{\max}$	=	254 nm

This value is within 5 nm of the observed value.

56. An unknown compound is believed to have either structure A or B. Its UV-spectrum shows  $\lambda_{\max}$  at 320 nm (Ethanol). What could be its likely structure?



(A)



(B)