

δ 2.449, q, 2H

δ 2.34, s, 3H

δ 1.058, t, 3H

Degree of unsaturation

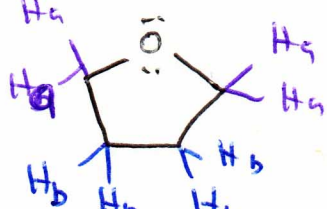
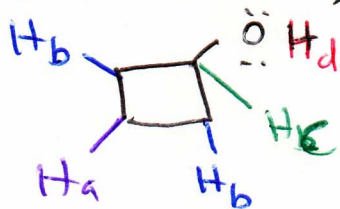
$$P.O.U. = \frac{2C + 2 + N - X}{2} - H$$

max # of H possible given # of C

total adjusted for heteroatoms

1 P.O.U. \rightarrow

must have a ring or $C=C$ or $C=O$



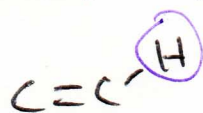
- If a ring is present, there can be no $C=C$ or $C=O$, since there is only 1 D.O.U.

4 signals

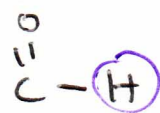
2 signals

These are incorrect structures for this example since the # of signals does not match.

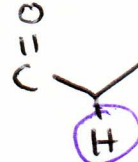
- If the compound doesn't have a ring, it must have a $C=C$ or $C=O$



δ 4.6-5.9



δ 9-10



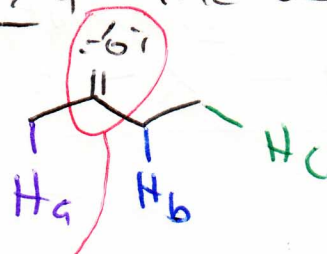
δ 2.0-2.7

It is possible to have an alkene without seeing alkene hydrogens:



Requires 6 carbons

Since this compound does not have enough carbons for the above exception, and since there are no hydrogens w/ the appropriate δ , the compound does not have $C=C$, which, if it also does not have a ring, it must have a $C=O$ since it has a D.O.U.

Since there is no peak w/ $\delta \geq 9$ the C=O must be part of a ketone \longrightarrow  [2]

H_b • δ 2.449, q, 2H

H_a • δ 2.34, s, 3H

H_c • δ 1.058, t, 3H

no H on the C=O,
so C=O blocks splitting
between neighbors

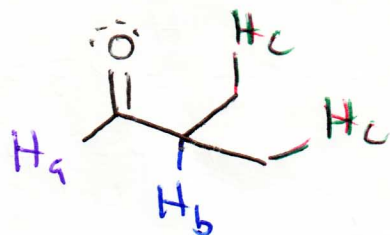
C_4H_8O δ 9.57, d, 1H doublet of heptets

δ 2.39, dhpt, 1H

δ 1.06, d, 6H

\hookrightarrow The only ~~time~~ way integration can be greater than 3 is if there are multiple chemically-equivalent carbons.

- Since there is one D.O.U. and there is a peak w/ $\delta \geq 9$, the compound is an aldehyde,



• δ 9.57, d, 1H

• δ 2.39, dhpt, 1H

• δ 1.06, d, 6H

Since the aldehyde hydrogen was split into a doublet, it ~~only~~ has exactly one and only one neighboring hydrogen, which means the other two atoms @ the neighbor position must be carbons.

 δ 2.55, t, 4H δ 2.05, tt, 4H δ 1.06, quintet, 2H

2 D.O.U.:

- 2 rings

- C=O + ring

- C=O + C=C

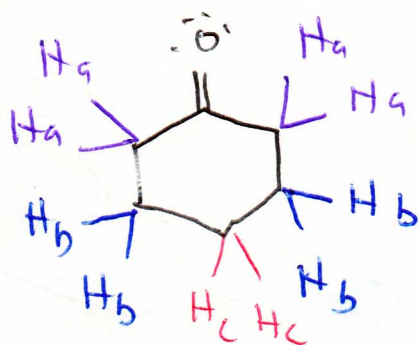
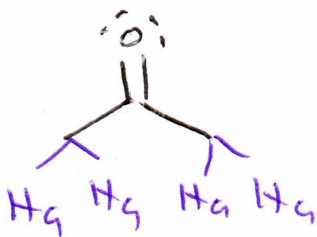
- C=C + ring

- 2 C=C

- C≡C

Based on δ (nothing $\delta \geq 9$)(nothing $4.6 \leq \delta \leq 5.9$)(is $2.0 \leq \delta \leq 2.7$)

Guess that it is a ketone



Since the hydrogen next to C=O integrates to 4, the C=O must be completely symmetric.

$\$D\emptyset$!! $\$D\emptyset$; try
try-command not found

• δ 2.55, t, 4H• δ 2.05, tt, 4H• δ 1.06, \bullet , 2H

quintet