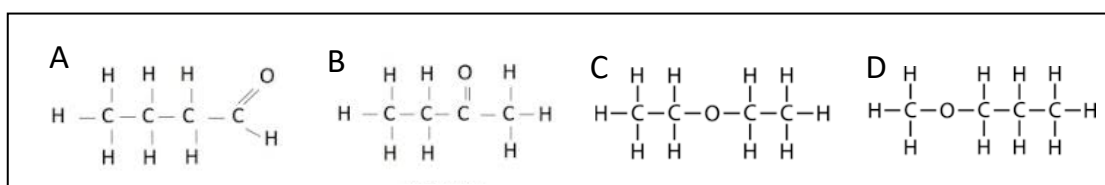
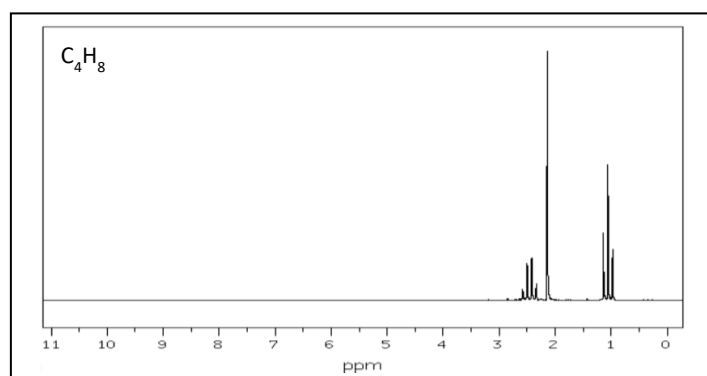


Worksheet –  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Read the notes on  $^1\text{H}$  NMR at this [link](#)

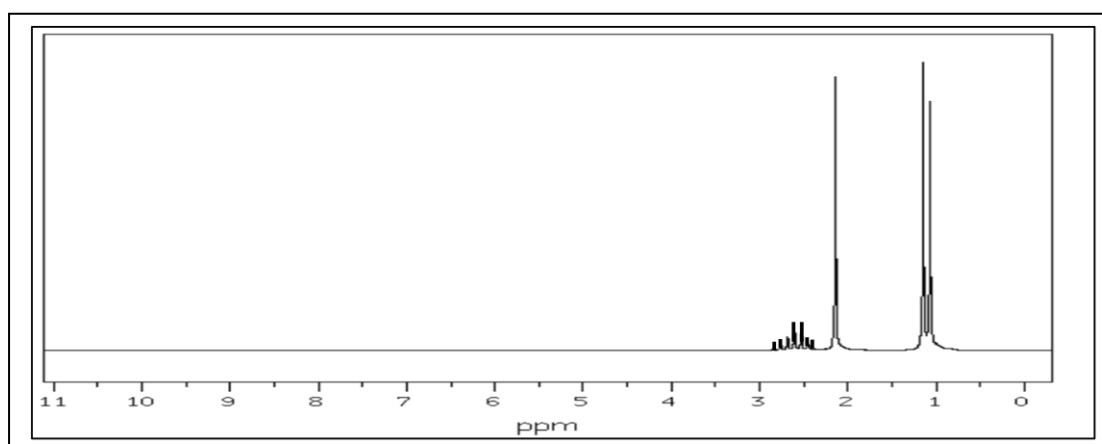


1. A bottle was labelled with the molecular formula  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$ . Above are four isomers of the compound and its  $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum also shown.

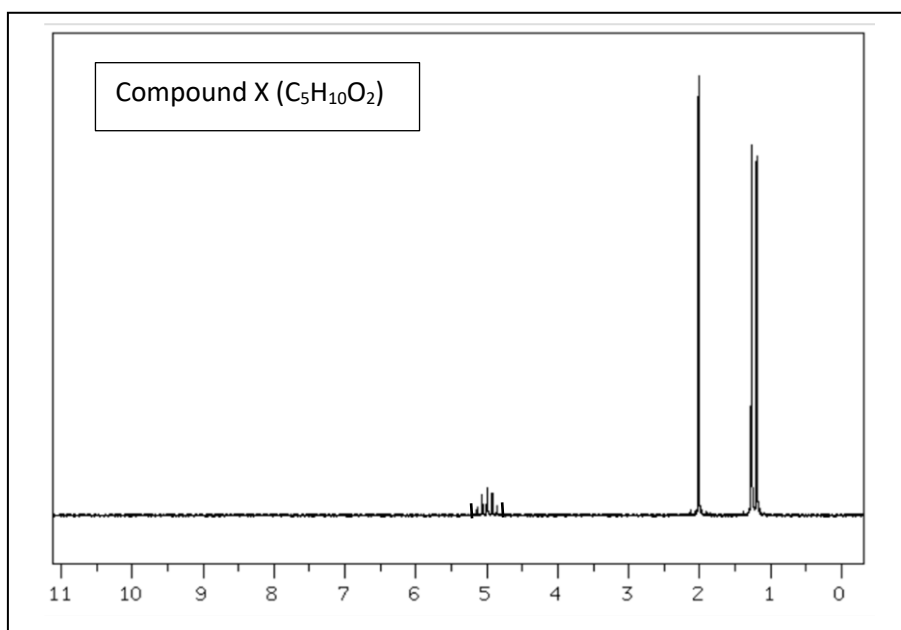
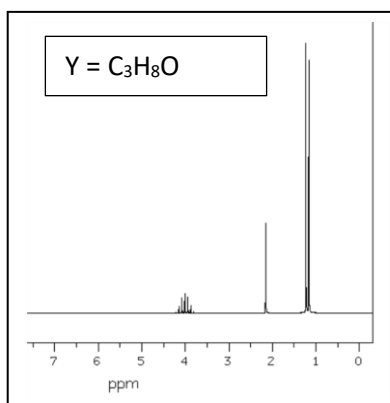
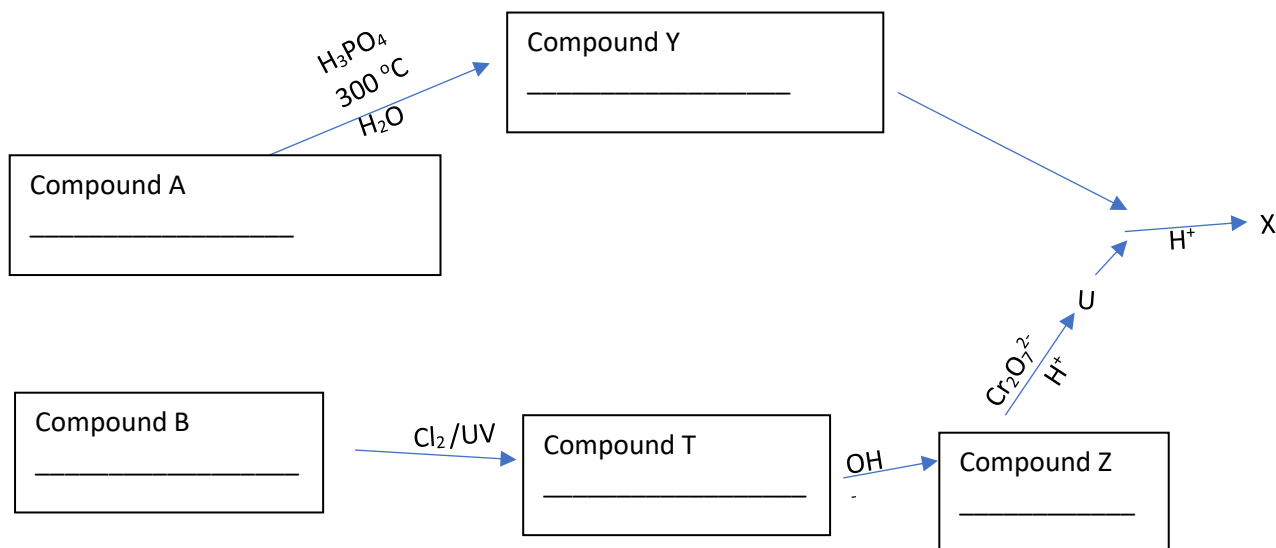
- a. Identify the isomer present in the bottle and explain your reasoning for its selection.
- b. To what class of compounds does this isomer belong?

2. 4. A compound has the formula  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$  and has one carbonyl group in its molecular structure. Its  $^1\text{H}$ NMR is shown below.

- a. Draw its structure, using all the available information.
- b. TO what class of compounds does this compound belong.



3. Below are two reaction pathways that lead to the formation of compound X. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for X and Y are also given.

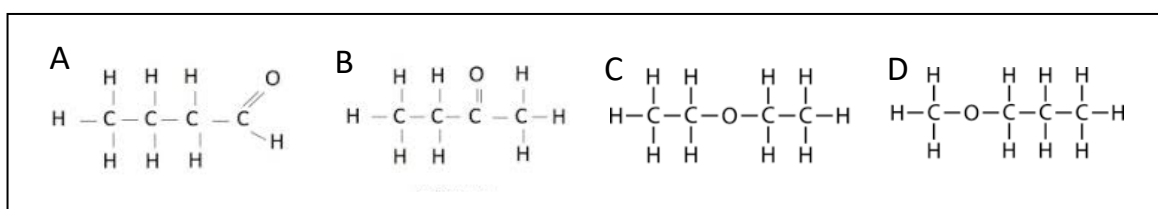
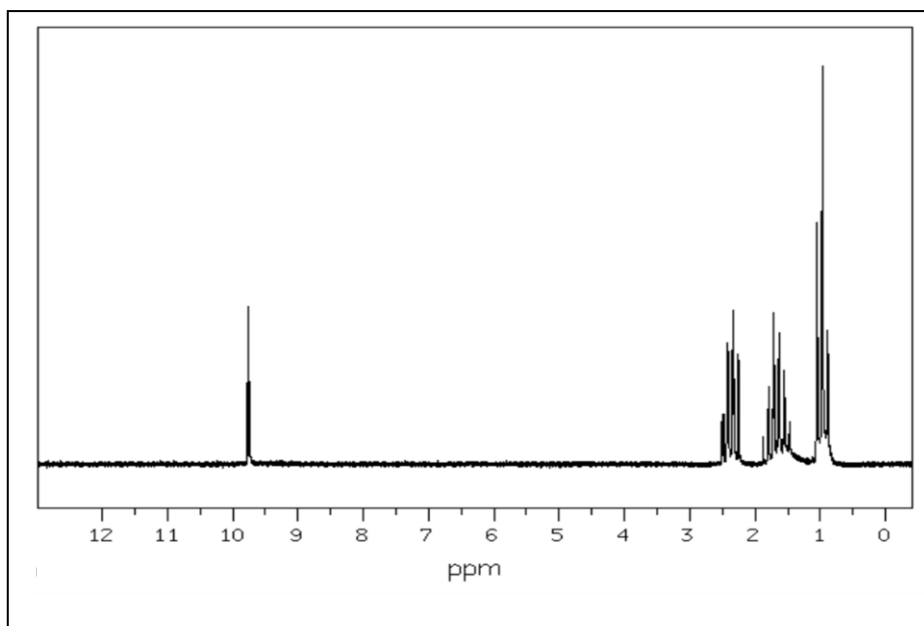


a. Name compounds:

- A
- B
- Y
- T

b. Draw the structural formula of compound X





4. Consider the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and the structural formulae of four organic molecules shown above.

a. Identify which one of the isomers belongs to the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum shown.

b. To what class of compounds does the isomer chosen in a. belong to?