## CHM 241 Problem set 4 October 2005

1. Consider the molecule **1,2,3-trimethylcyclohexane** where the methyl groups on  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are *trans* and groups on  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  are *cis*. Draw the two chair conformations and using the data below (you may not need all of it), determine the relative energies of both and thus the barrier to flipping between the two (in KJ/mol).

<b>Interaction</b>	Energy (KJ/mol)
$\overline{CH_3 - CH_3}$ gauche	3.8
CH <sub>3</sub> – H 1,3-diaxial	3.8
CH <sub>3</sub> – CH <sub>3</sub> 1,3-diaxial	15.4

Construct Newman projections of all six of the unique rotational conformations of 2-methyl-3-ethylpentane citing along C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>. Using the table below (*you will not need all of the values*), determine the relative energies (KJ/mol) of the highest and lowest energy conformations and the barrier to rotation. Me = methyl; Et = ethyl

Interaction	energy (kJ/mol)
ECLIPSING	
H-H	4.0
H-Me	6.0
H-Et	7.0
Me-Me	15.0
Me-Et	16.0
Et-Et	18.0
GAUCHE	
Me-Me	3.8
Me-Et	4.0
Et-Et	4.5