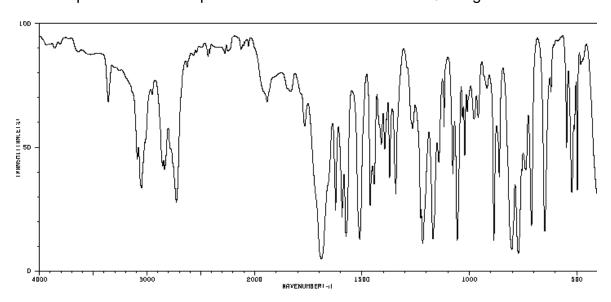
## Exercise 4: - Infrared spectra

1. The IR spectrum of a compound of molecular formula C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O is given below:



a. Calculate the degree of unsaturation indicated by the molecular formula.

$$(2 \times 11 - 8 + 2)/2 = 8$$

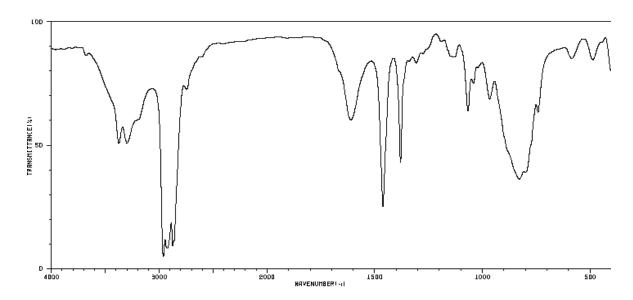
b. Using the molecular formula, list all possible functional groups.

alcohol, aldehyde, ether, ketone

c. Identify the functional group.

aldehyde

2. The IR spectrum of a compound of molecular formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N is given below:



a. Calculate the degree of unsaturation indicated by the molecular formula.

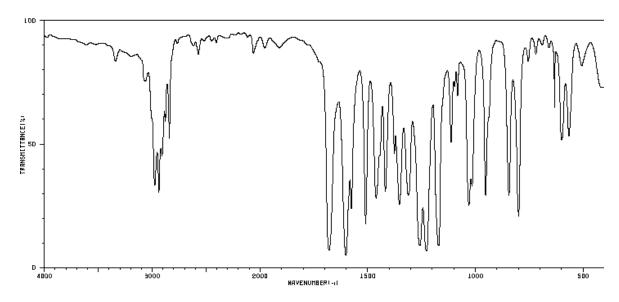
$$(2 \times 6 + 1 - 15 + 2)/2 = 0$$

b. Using the molecular formula, list all possible functional groups.

c. Identify the functional group.

## primary amine

3. The IR spectrum of a compound of molecular formula  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$  is given below:



a. Calculate the degree of unsaturation indicated by the molecular formula.

$$(2 \times 10 - 12 + 2)/2 = 5$$

- b. Using the molecular formula, list all possible functional groups.
  - alcohol, aldehyde, carboxylic acid, ester, ether, ketone,
- c. Identify the two functional groups.

## ketone and ether

4. The infrared spectrum of compound "A", C₃H<sub>6</sub>O, shows a peak at 1730 cm<sup>-1</sup> and no peak at 2726 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Suggest a structure for this compound.



5. A compound with a molecular formula  $C_2H_6O$  has an infrared spectrum which shows, amongst others, a broad absorption between 3200 - 3400 cm<sup>-1</sup> and a peak at 1380 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Propose a structure for this compound.

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH