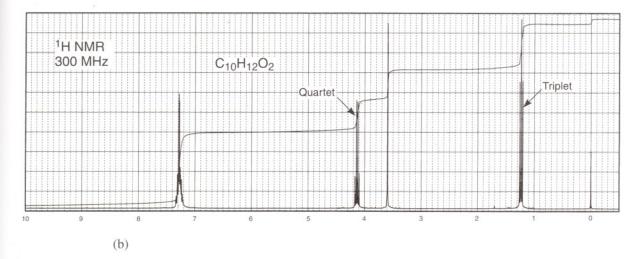
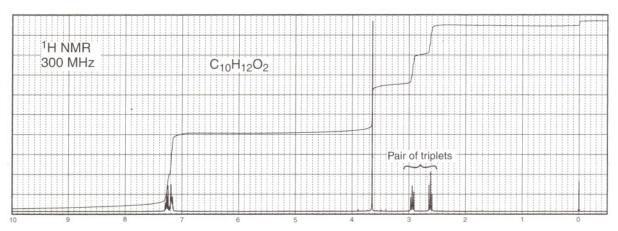


25. The following four NMR spectra are of isomeric monosubstituted aromatic esters with formula C₁₀H₁₂O₂. Make no attempt to interpret the aromatic proton areas between 7.1 and 7.4 ppm. Draw the structures of the compounds.

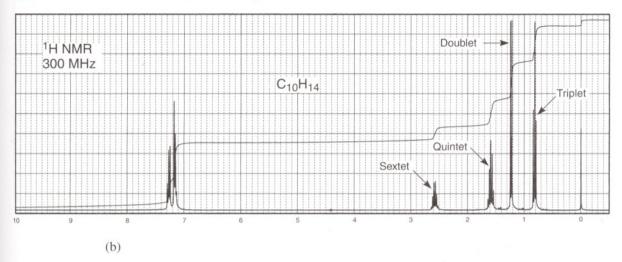
(a)

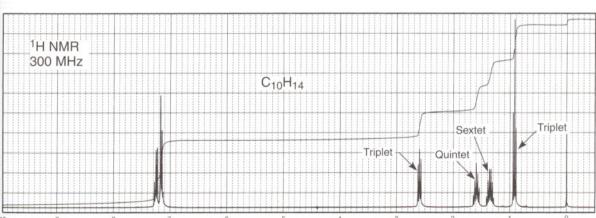




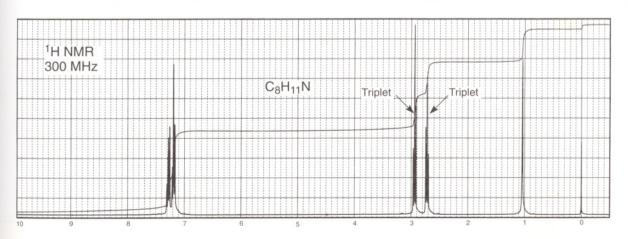
*22. The following NMR spectra are of monosubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon compounds with the formula C₁₀H₁₄. Make no attempt to interpret the aromatic proton area between 7.1 and 7.3 ppm except to determine the relative number of hydrogen atoms. Draw structures for these compounds.

(a)

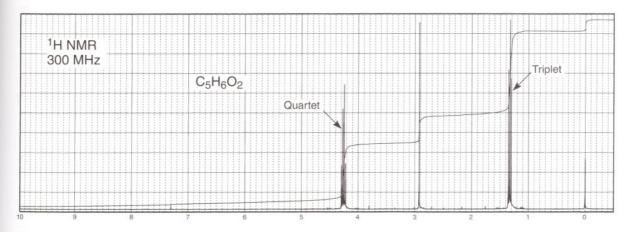




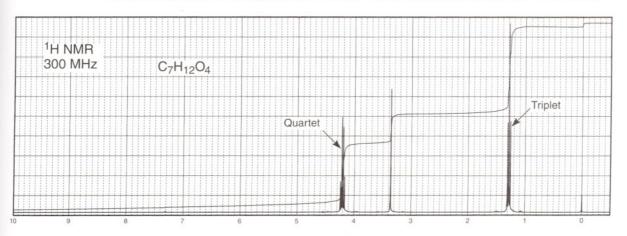
*23. The following compound, with formula C₈H₁₁N, shows a doublet at about 3350 cm⁻¹ and bands in the range from 1600 to 1450 cm⁻¹ in the infrared spectrum. Draw its structure.



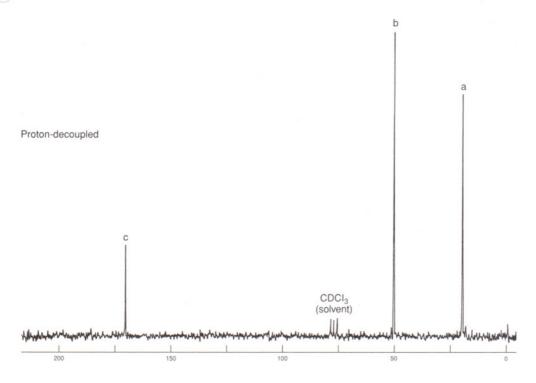
27. The following ester, with formula $C_5H_6O_2$, shows medium bands in the infrared spectrum at 3270 and 2118 cm⁻¹. Draw the structure of the compound.

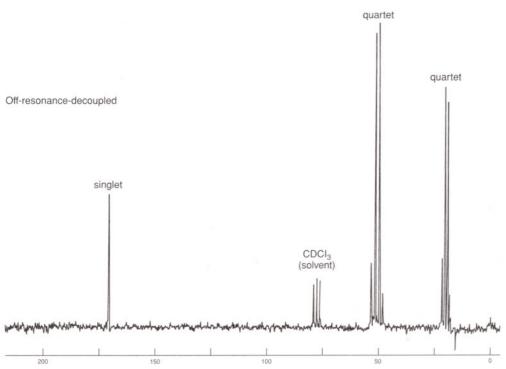


28. The following compound, with formula $C_7H_{12}O_4$, shows strong absorption at 1734 cm⁻¹ and has several strong bands centering at about 1200 cm⁻¹ in the infrared spectrum. Draw its structure.



*1. A compound with the formula C₃H₆O₂ gives the following proton-decoupled and offresonance-decoupled spectra. Determine the structure of the compound.





*6. Following are the ${}^{1}H$ and ${}^{13}C$ spectra for each of three isomeric ketones with formula $C_{7}H_{14}O$. Assign a structure to each pair of spectra.

