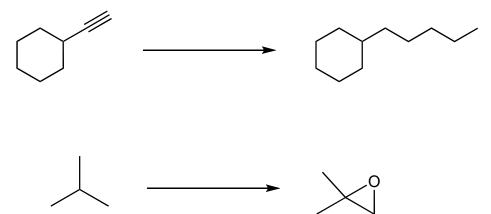
8A) (12 pts) Provide the reagents necessary to transform the given starting material into the desired product. **If more than one synthetic step is needed, you must show the intermediate product(s) formed.** It may help to begin with a retrosynthesis, but you are not required to do so.



6B) (8 pts) Provide a structure that is consistent with the given 1H NMR spectrum. Show your work and justify your answer by labeling each set of protons on the structure a/b/c to match the a/b/c peaks in the spectrum, and confirming the δ value and splitting pattern for each set of protons. No work = no credit.

| C ₉ H ₁₁ Br | | | | | | С | | | | | e | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|----------|---|---|-------------|---------|---|----|---|
| a 2H | b 2H | | | | | | | | 2 | 2H | | | 3H | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | d 2F | H | | |
| 8 | 7 | Ī | 6 | J | 5 | - | 4 PPM | , | 3 | L | 2 | 1 | , | (|

| ¹ H NMR | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Protons on Carbon | | | | | | | | |
| Type of C-H | δ (ppm) | | | | | | | |
| $R-CH_3$ | 0.9 | | | | | | | |
| R-CH ₂ -R | 1.3 | | | | | | | |
| R_3C-H | 1.5-2 | | | | | | | |
| O CH ₃ | 1.8 | | | | | | | |
| O R-C-CH ₃ | 2-2.3 | | | | | | | |
| $Ar - CH_3$ | 2.3 | | | | | | | |
| RC≣C-H | 2.5 | | | | | | | |
| R_2N-CH_3 | 2-3 | | | | | | | |
| $R-CH_2-X$ | 3-3.5 | | | | | | | |
| RO-CH ₃ | 3.8 | | | | | | | |
| $R-CH_2-F$ | 4.5 | | | | | | | |
| $R_2C = CR$ | 5-5.3 | | | | | | | |
| Ar—H | 7.3 | | | | | | | |
| R-C-H | 9.7 | | | | | | | |
| Protons on Oxygen | | | | | | | | |
| Type of H | δ (ppm) | | | | | | | |
| ROH | 0.5-5 | | | | | | | |
| ArOH | 4-7 | | | | | | | |
| 0 R-C-OH | 10-13 | | | | | | | |