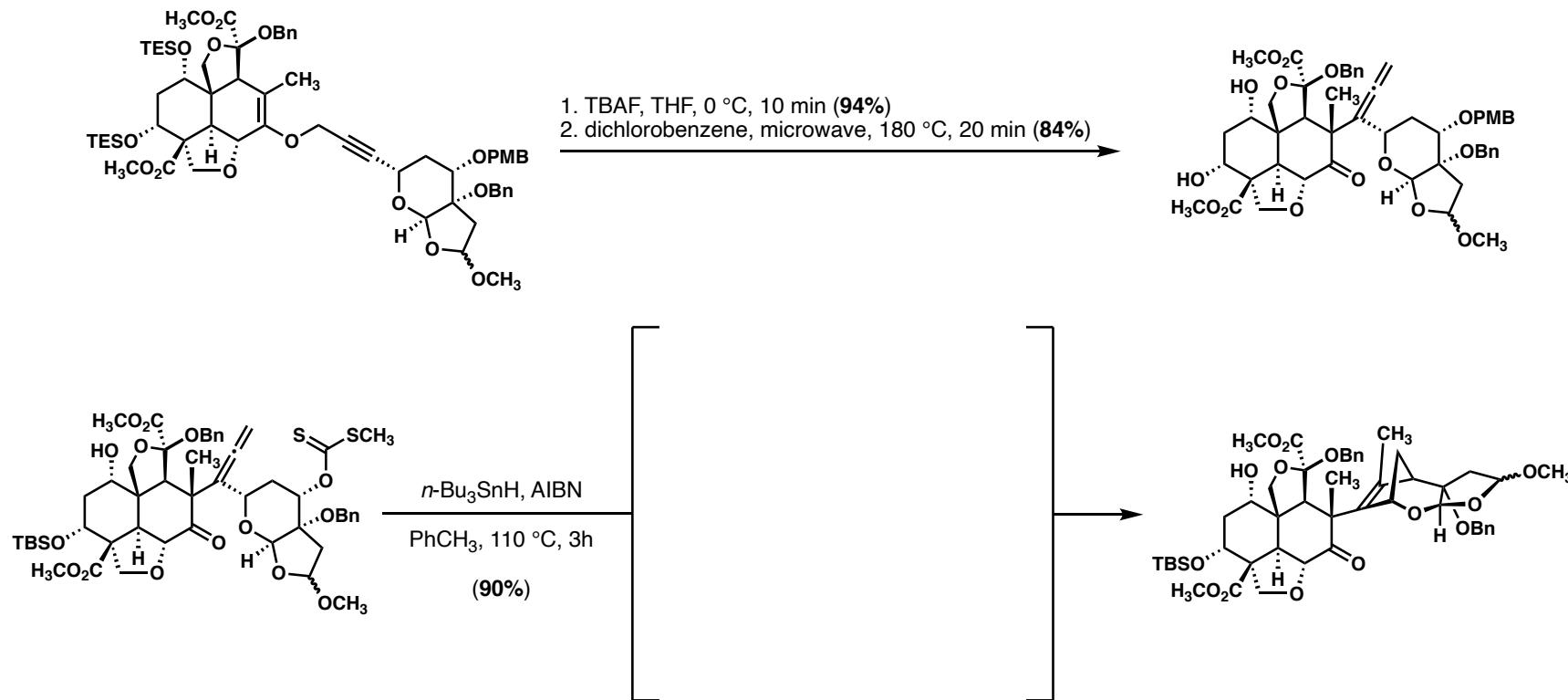


Problem Set

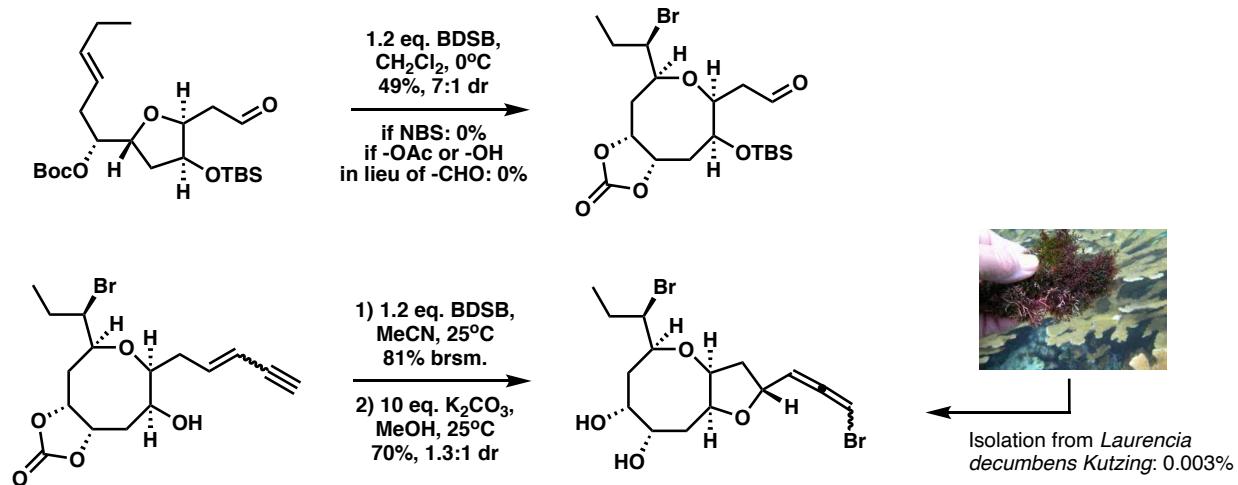
1. Provide reasonable mechanisms for each transformation shown below, if it is a named reaction please indicate. This example comes from the total synthesis of Azadirachtin from the Ley group in 2007. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 7629.



Problem Set

2. Snyder group has synthesized varied members of Laurencia class of natural products featuring BDSD ($\text{Et}_2\text{SBr} \cdot \text{SbCl}_5\text{Br}$) as essential reagent in generating much of the target's complexity.

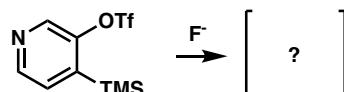
Try to explain the following transformation:



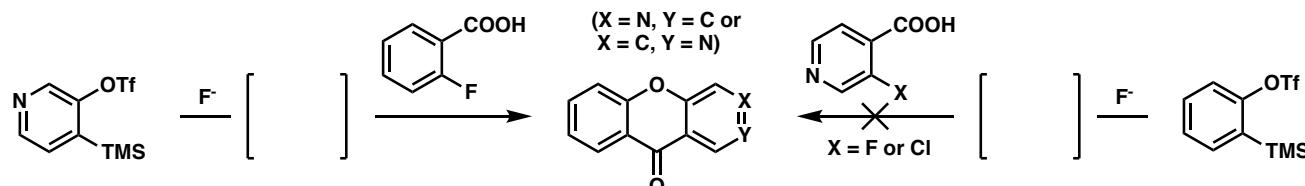
(The enantioselective total synthesis of laurendecumallene B. C. A. Taylor, Y.-A. Zhang, Scott. A. Snyder. *Chem. Sci.* **2020**, *11*, 3036;
 General Synthetic Approach for the Laurencia Family of Natural Products Empowered by a Potentially Biomimetic Ring Expansion. Y.-A. Zhang, N. Yaw,
 Scott. A. Snyder. *JACS* **2019**, *141*, 7776)

Problem Set

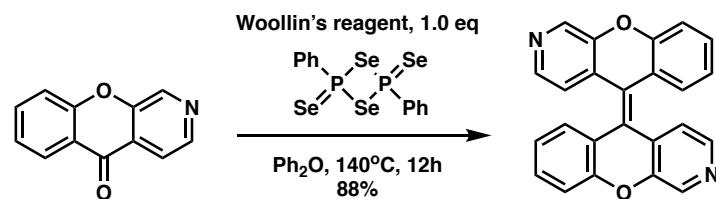
3. (for undergraduate) You've learnt in previous problem set that:



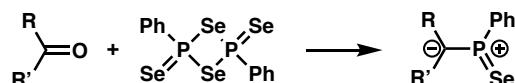
Now, try to explain:



and:



given a non-Lawesson type first step. (optional: why?)



(A Rapid Synthesis of Nuclear-Staining Small Fluorescent Molecules for Brain Imaging. S.-E. Suh et al. *Cell. Reports. Phys. Sci.* **2020**, *1*, 100227;
 Stereoselective Synthesis of Olefins by a Reductive Coupling Reaction. G. Hua et al. *Dalton Trans.* **2007**, 1477;
 Why Nature Chose Selenium. H. Reich, R. Hondal, *ACS Chem. Biol.* **2016**, *11*, 821.)