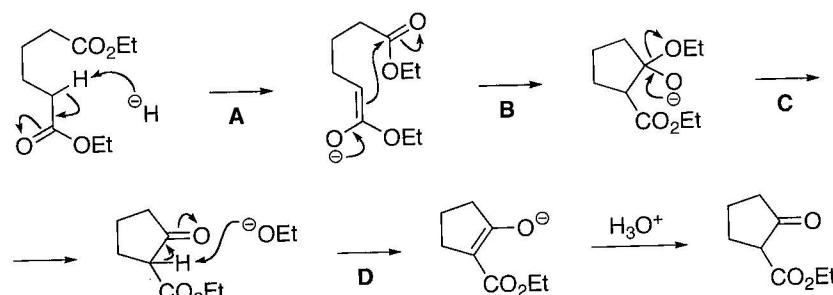
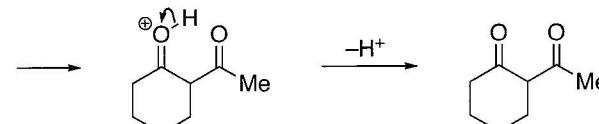
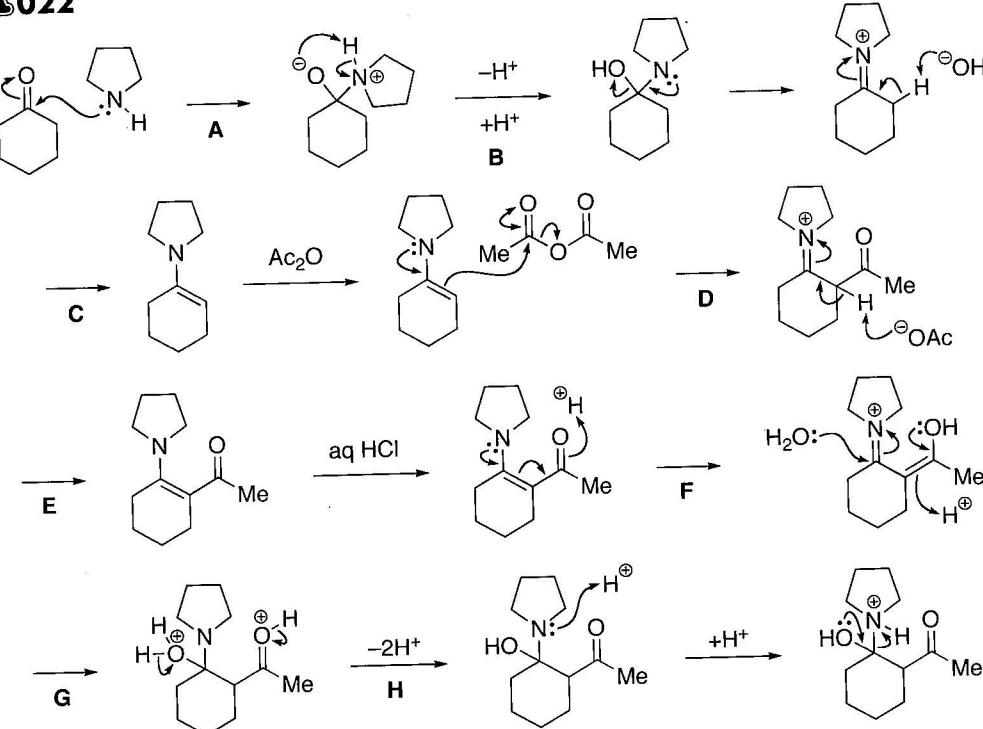


解答

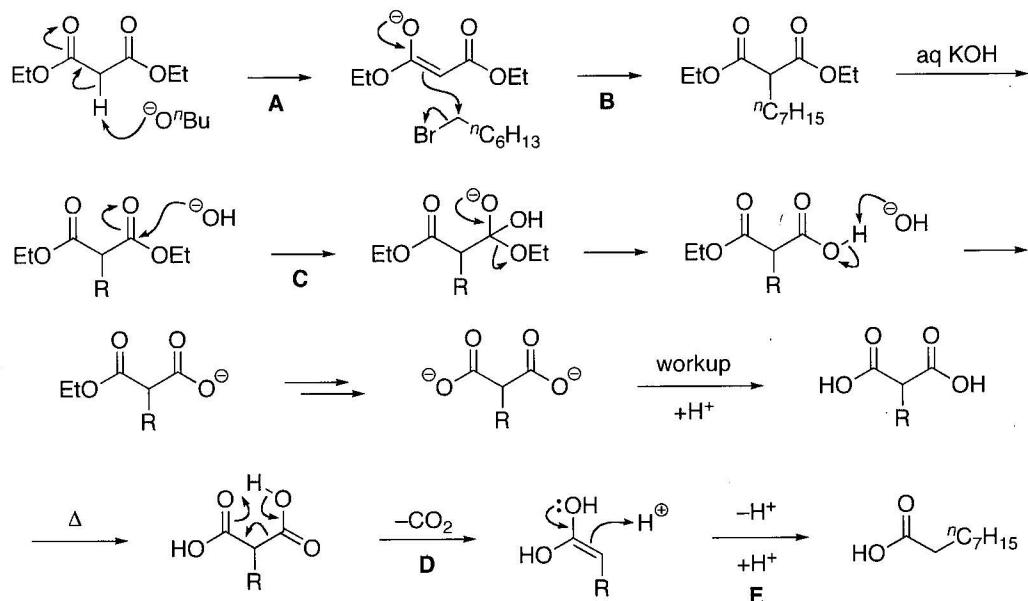
projection.

A021Schaefer, J. P.; Bloomfield, J. J. *Org. React.* **1967**, 15, 1.

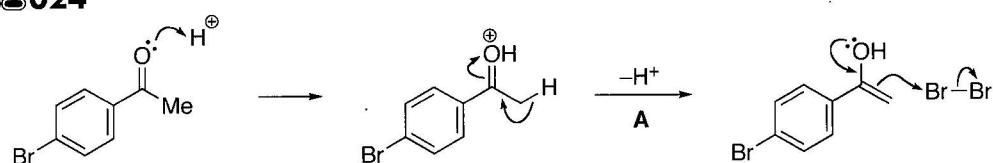
Dieckmann condensation. **A:** Deprotonation of the ester to form an enolate. **B:** Intramolecular addition of the enolate to the other ester. **C:** Elimination of ethoxide ion. **D:** $\text{pK}_a \text{ RCOCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{R} = 10.7$, EtOH = 16.

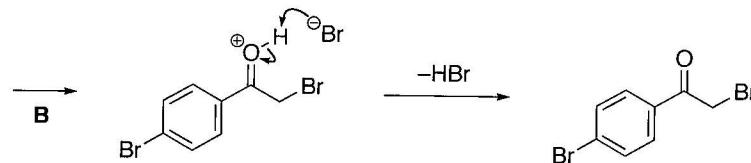
A022Stork, G.; Brizzolara, A.; Landesman, H.; Szmuszkovicz, J.; Terrell, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1963**, 85, 207.

Stork enamine reaction. **A:** Addition of pyrrolidine to the ketone. **B:** Proton transfer followed by elimination of hydroxide ion. **C:** Deprotonation to form an enamine. **D:** Attack of the enamine to acetic anhydride. **E:** Deprotonation to form a vinylogous amide. **F:** Protonation of the vinylogous amide. **G:** Addition of water to the resulting iminium ion. **H:** Proton transfer followed by elimination of pyrrolidine.

A023Reid, E. E.; Ruhoff, J. R. *Org. Synth., Coll. Vol. II* **1943**, 474.

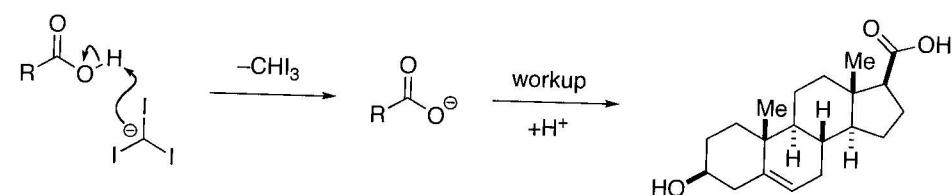
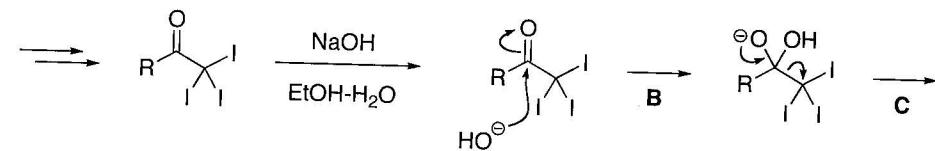
A: Deprotonation of the malonate to form an enolate ($\text{pK}_a \text{ ROH} = 16, \text{RO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{R} = 13$). **B:** Attack of the enolate to an alkyl bromide. **C:** Hydrolysis of the esters. **D:** Decarboxylation through a six-membered transition state. **E:** Tautomerization.

A024



Langley, W. D. *Org. Synth., Coll. Vol. I* 1941, 127.

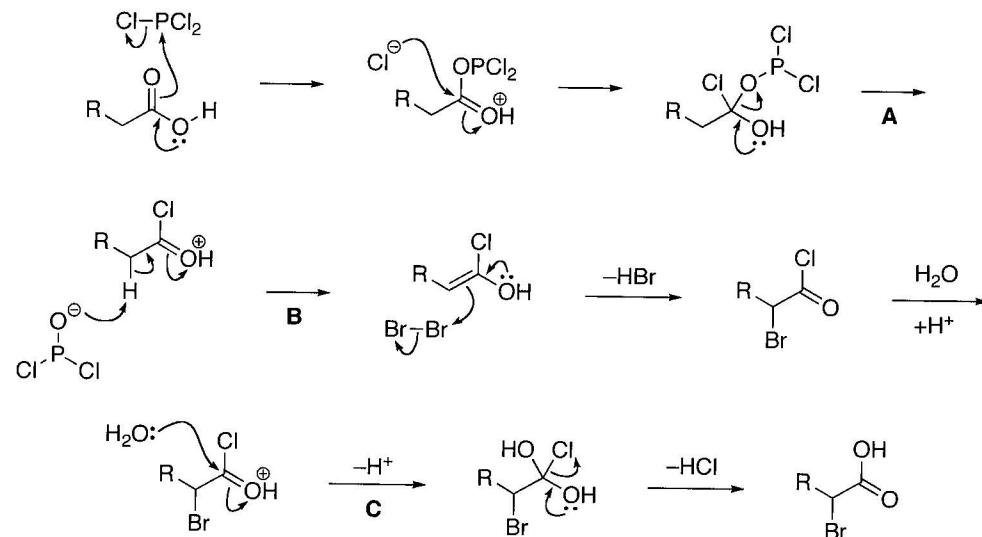
A: Acid-catalyzed formation of an enol. **B:** Bromination of the electron-rich enol.



Bergmann, E. D.; Rabinovitz, M.; Levinson, Z. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1959, 81, 1239.

Iodoform reaction. **A:** Iodination of the α -position of the ketone. **B:** Addition of hydroxide ion. **C:** Elimination of an iodoform anion.

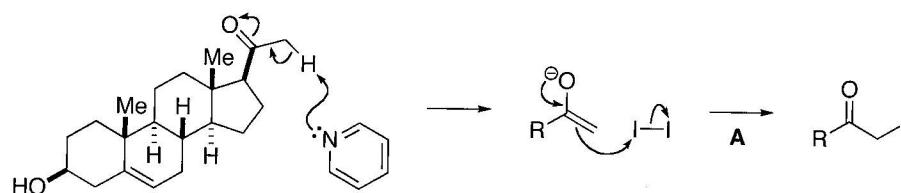
A025



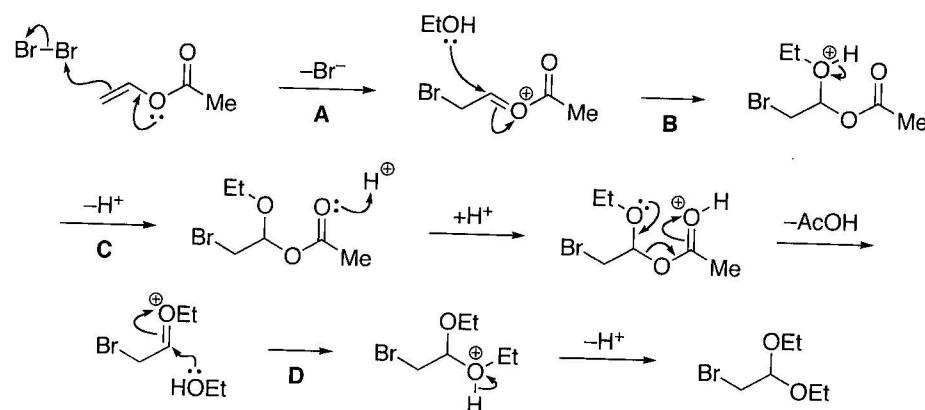
Clarke, H. T.; Taylor, E. R. *Org. Synth., Coll. Vol. I* 1941, 115.

Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction. **A:** Formation of an acid chloride. **B:** pK_a $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl} = 16$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{R} = 24$. Formation of an electron-rich enol followed by bromination. **C:** Hydrolysis of the acid chloride.

A026



A027



McElvain, S. M.; Kundiger, D. *Org. Synth., Coll. Vol. III* 1955, 123.

A: Bromination of the electron-rich enol ester. **B:** Addition of EtOH. **C:** Proton transfer followed by elimination of AcOH. **D:** Addition of EtOH.

A028

