• Butanone is treated first with lithium aluminium hydride, LiAlH₄, in dry ether and then with aqueous acid to yield the alcohol, **A**.

Marks 4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \\ \text{butanone} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \\ \text{H} \\ \end{array}$$

 $\bf A$ is treated with concentrated sulfuric acid to give mainly the alkene $\bf B$ and two other alkenes $\bf C$ and $\bf D$. Alkenes $\bf B$ and $\bf C$ are diastereomers, $\bf B$ and $\bf D$ (and $\bf C$ and $\bf D$) are constitutional isomers. Give the structures for $\bf C$ and $\bf D$ and give systematic names for $\bf B$, $\bf C$ and $\bf D$.

В	С	D
H_3C H $C=C$		
Н́ СН ₃		
Name:	Name:	Name: