| • | Consider compound F shown below. | Marks 8 |
|---|--|------------|
| | Br F | |
| | Assign the stereocentre in compound \mathbf{F} as (<i>R</i>) or (<i>S</i>), explaining your reasoning. | |
| | | |
| | Draw the enantiomer of compound F . | |
| | When compound F is reacted with hot KOH solution, a product (G) is formed that shows three peaks in the ¹ H NMR spectrum in the region 7-8 ppm and three peaks in the region 5-6 ppm. Draw the structure of this product. | - |
| | When G is reacted with dilute sulfuric acid, a further product, H , is formed. H has a peak at 3300 cm^{-1} in its IR spectrum. Draw the structure of product H . | |
| | Is H formed as a single enantiomer, as a racemate, or is H achiral? | |
| | Assuming an S_N^2 mechanism, draw the product of the substitution reaction between F and (CH ₃) ₂ NH, indicating stereochemistry where appropriate. | |