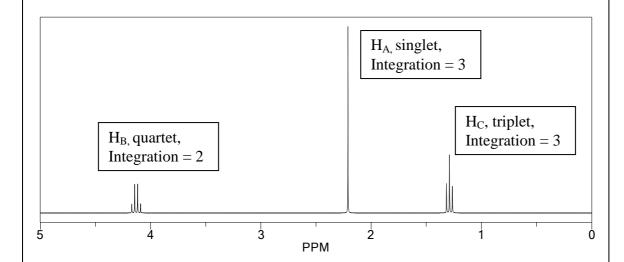
• Sketch the resonances you would expect to observe for protons H<sub>B</sub> and H<sub>C</sub> in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **X**. Ensure that the approximate chemical shifts, as well as peak splittings and signal integrations are incorporated in your answer. (The resonance for H<sub>A</sub> is provided as a guide.)

Marks 6

$$\mathbf{X}$$
 $H_{\mathsf{A}}$ 
 $H_{\mathsf{A}}$ 
 $H_{\mathsf{A}}$ 
 $H_{\mathsf{C}}$ 
 $H_{\mathsf{C}}$ 
 $H_{\mathsf{C}}$ 



 $H_B$  have the highest shift since they are closest to the electronegative O atoms. There are two  $H_B$  atoms so the signal has an integral of 2. The  $H_B$  atoms are coupling to  $3 \times H_C$  atoms giving rise to a (n+1)=(3+1)=4 line multiplet (a *quartet*).

 $H_C$  have the lowest shift since they are further from the electronegative O atoms. There are three  $H_B$  atoms so the signal has an integral of 3. The  $H_C$  atoms are coupling to  $2 \times H_B$  atoms giving rise to a (n+1)=(2+1)=3 line multiplet (a *triplet*).