Explain why compound <b>C</b> is the minor product of this reaction. Propose a mechanism for the formation of <b>C</b> from <b>D</b> under the conditions shown. Use curly arrows and draw the structures of any intermediates.	Marks 4
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Compound $C$ is the major product formed from $D$ under these conditions. What would be the major product if the enantiomer of $D$ were exposed to the same reaction conditions?	_

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS FOR ROUGH WORKING ONLY.