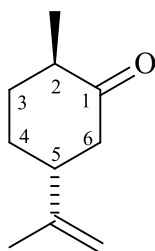
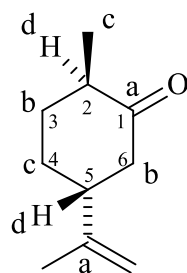


- Consider the structure of dihydrocarvone shown below.



Assign the absolute configuration of dihydrocarvone. Explain your reasoning.



C₂: (R)

Around C₂, the order of priorities is:

a: C₁(O,O,C) > b: C₃(C,H,H) > c: C_{methyl}(H,H,H) > d: H

Looking down C₂-H bond, a → b → c is clockwise

C₅: (R)

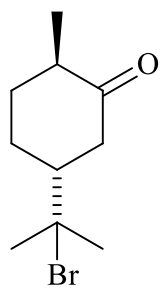
Around C₅, the order of priorities is:

a: C(C,C,C) > b: C₆(C,H,H) > c: C₄(C,H,H) > d: H

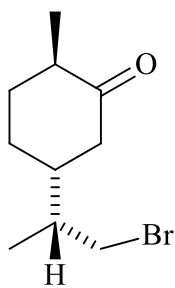
As C₄ and C₆ are equivalent, C₁ > C₃ is used to prioritise them.

Looking down C₅-H bond (*i.e.* out of paper), a → b → c is clockwise

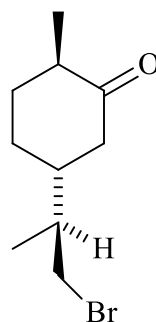
Draw all of the products that can result from the electrophilic addition of HBr to dihydrocarvone and explain the isomeric relationship between each pair.



A



B



C

A and B are constitutional isomers. A and C are constitutional isomers. B and C are diastereoisomers.