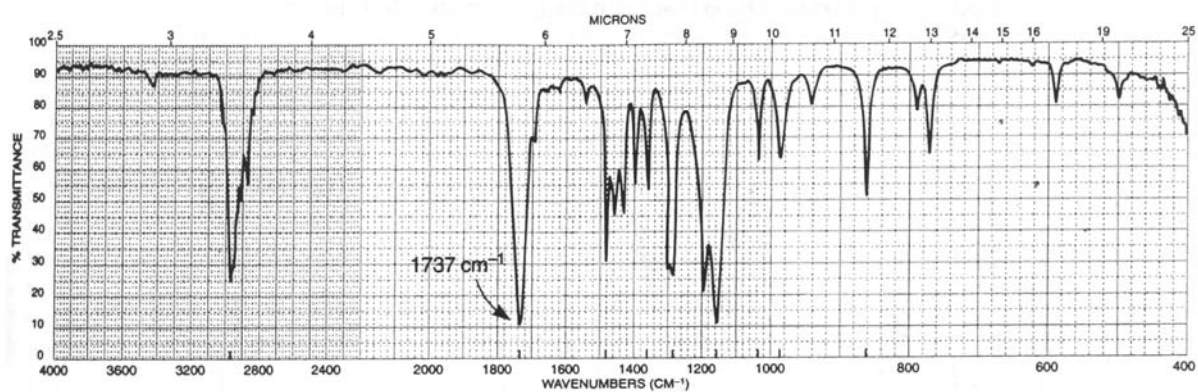
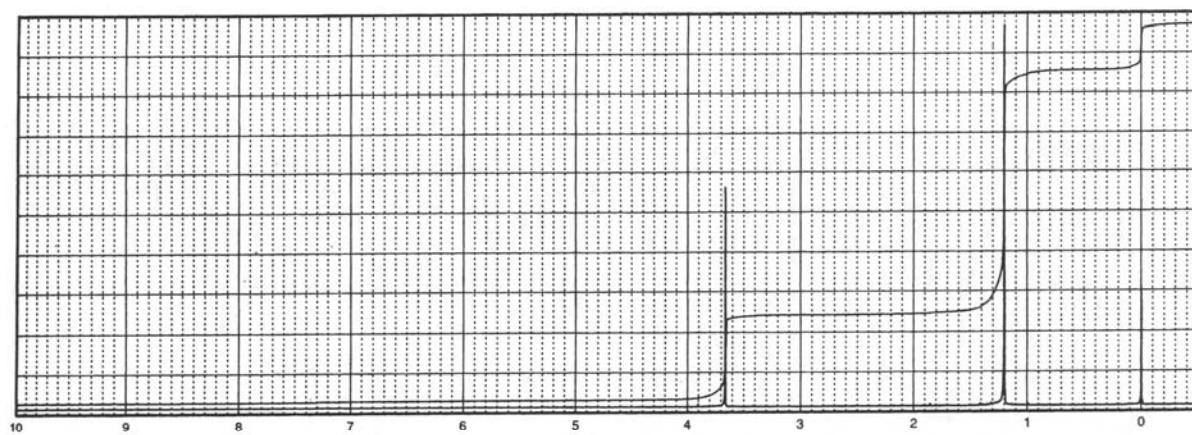


*4. The formula for this compound is $C_6H_{12}O_2$.

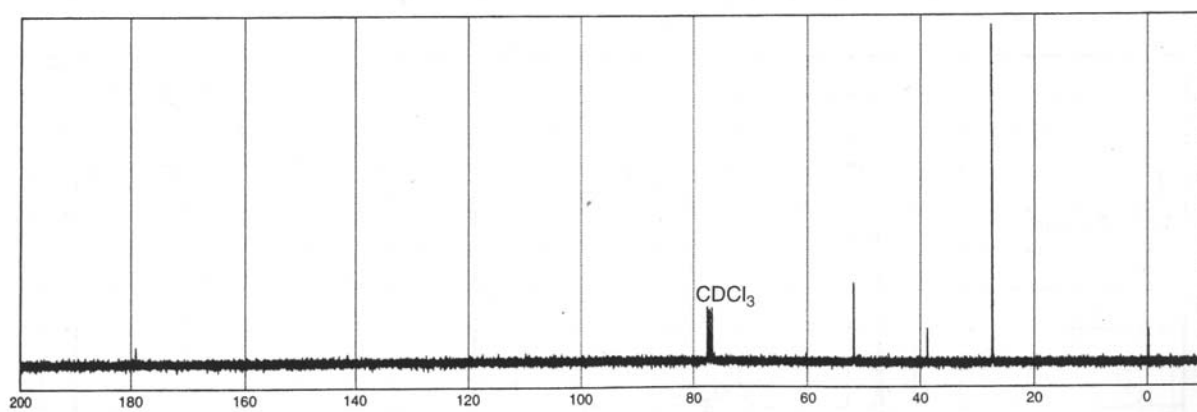
a)



b)

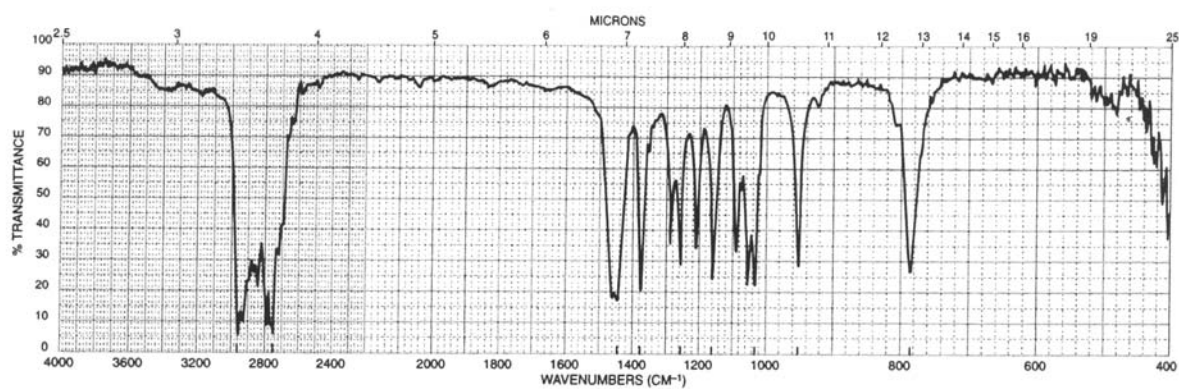


c)

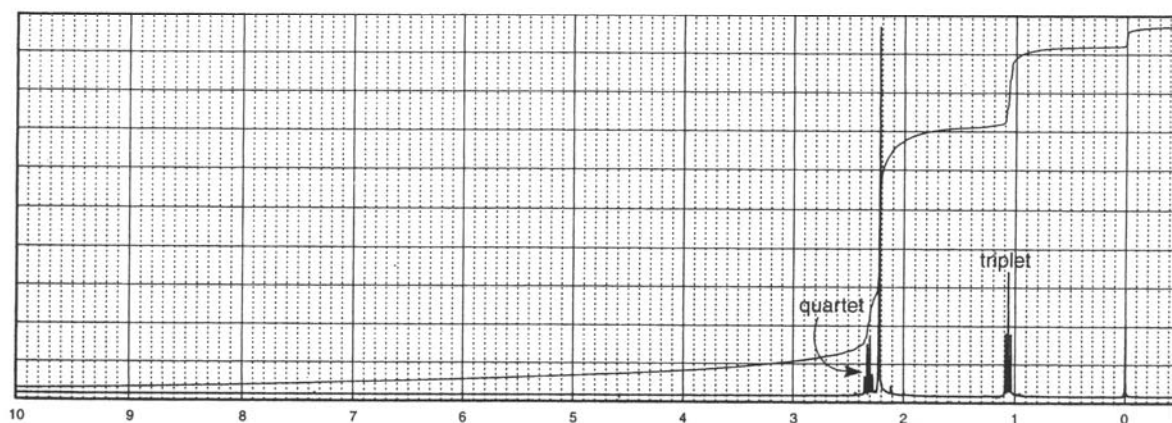


*9. This compound has the molecular formula $C_4H_{11}N$.

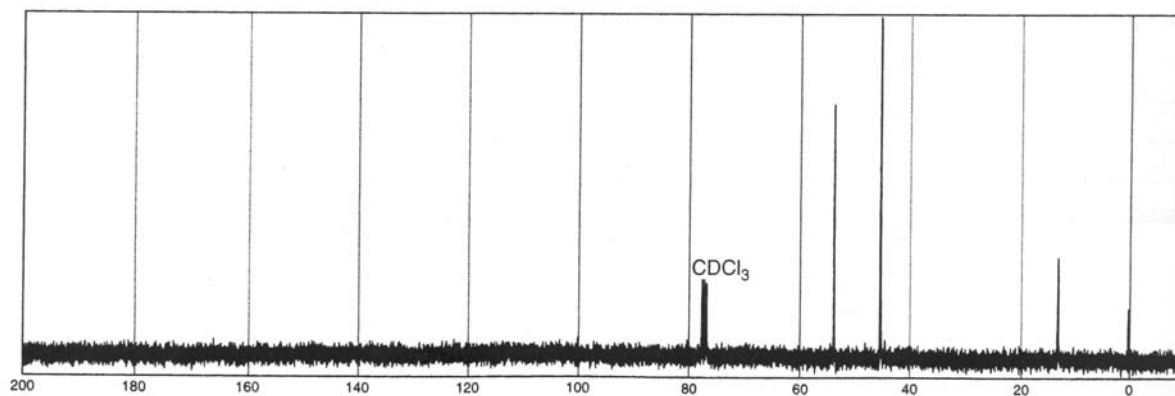
a)



b)

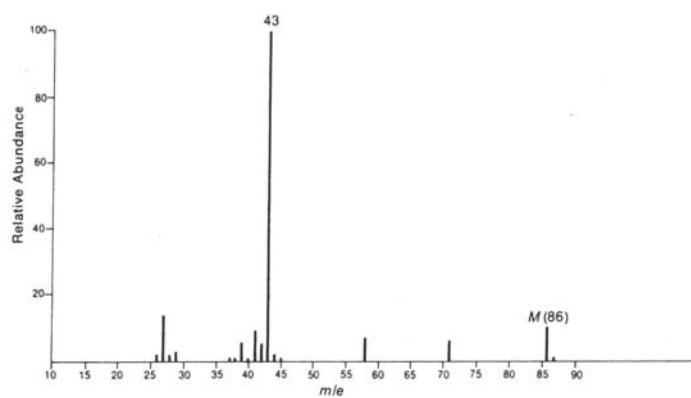


c)

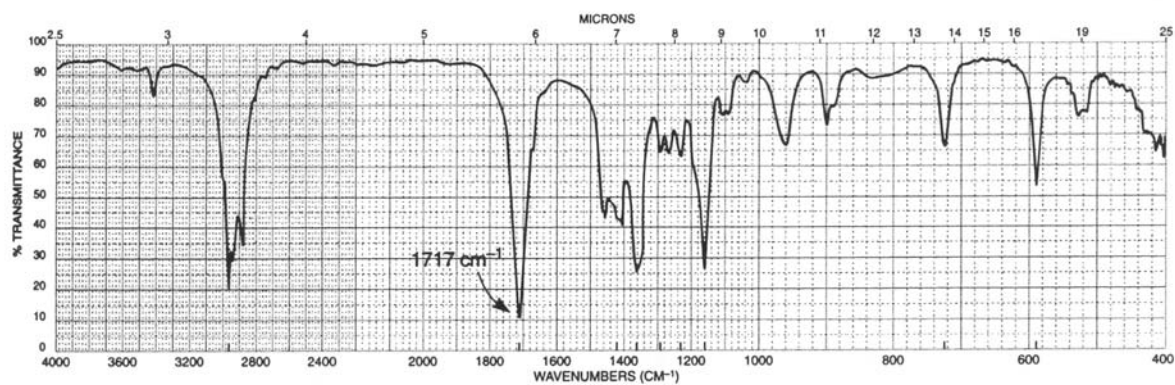


- *10. The UV spectrum of this compound is determined in 95% ethanol: λ_{max} 280 nm ($\log \epsilon$ 1.3). This compound has the formula $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$.

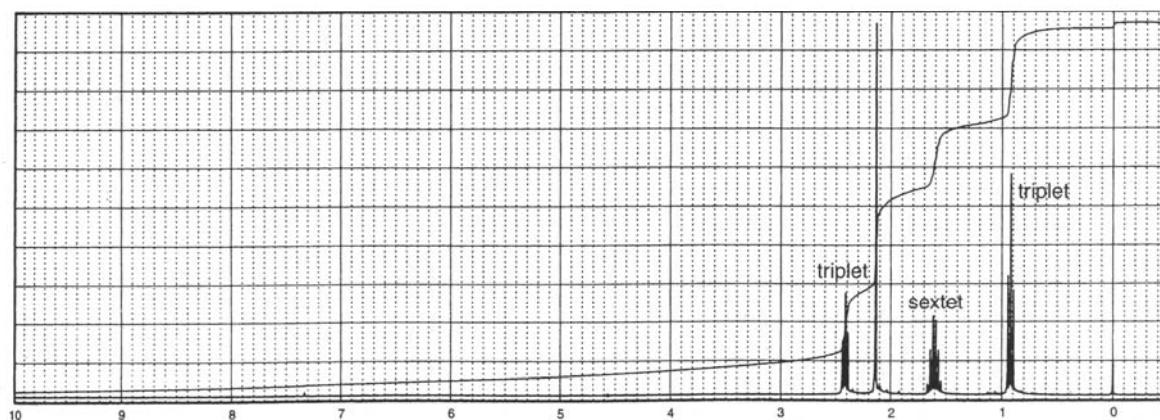
a)



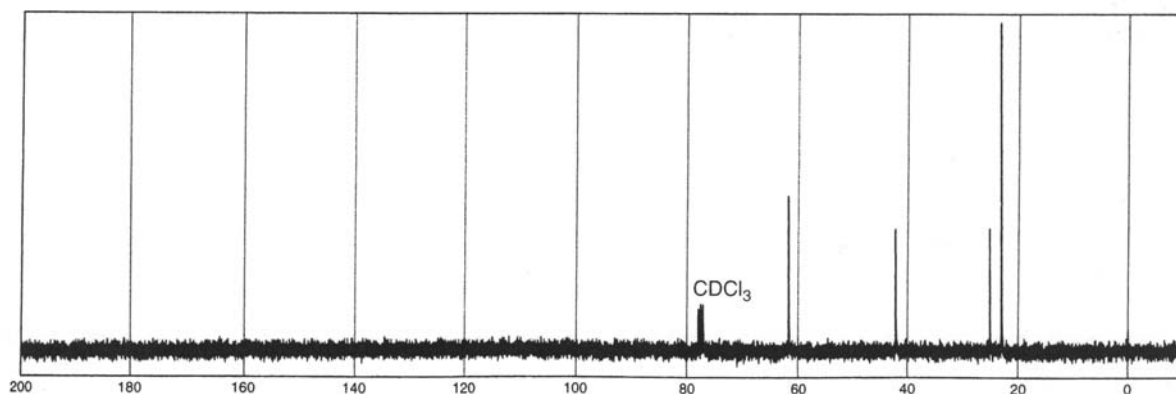
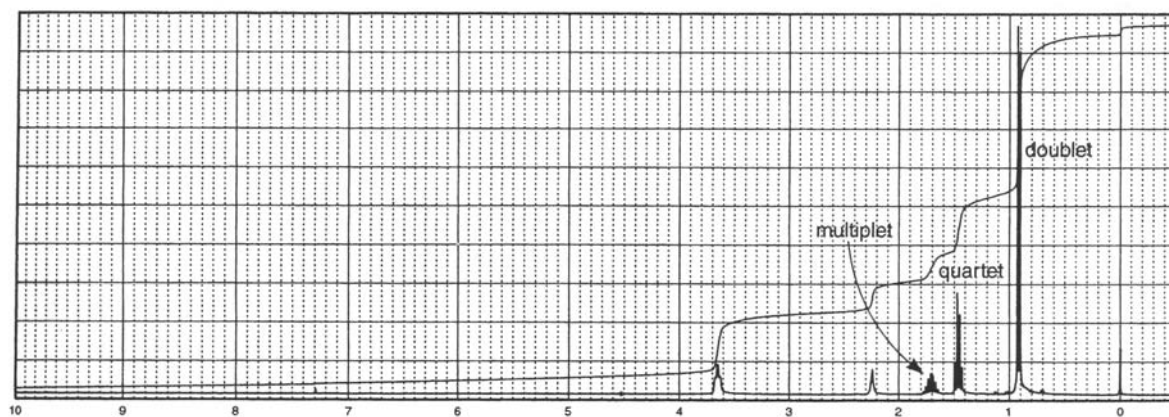
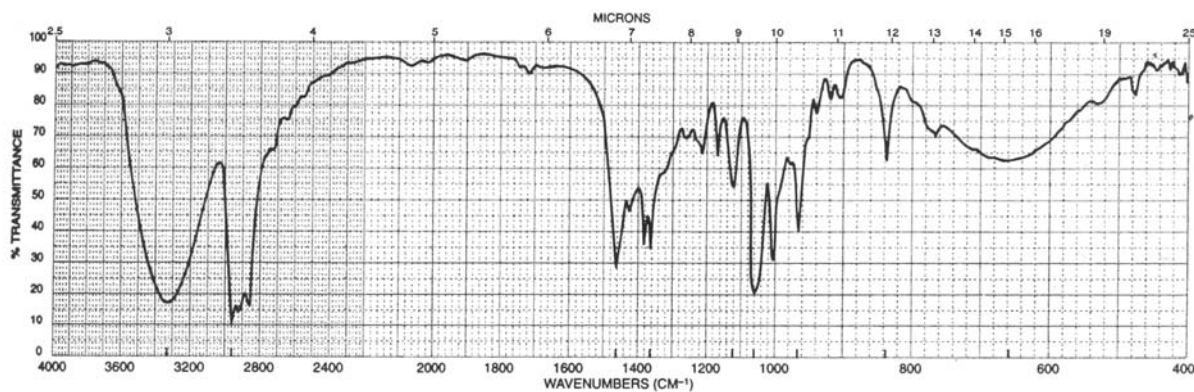
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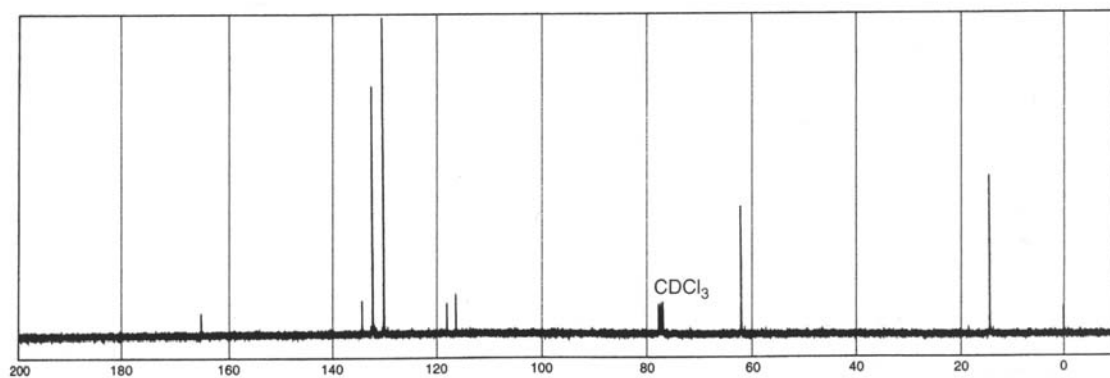
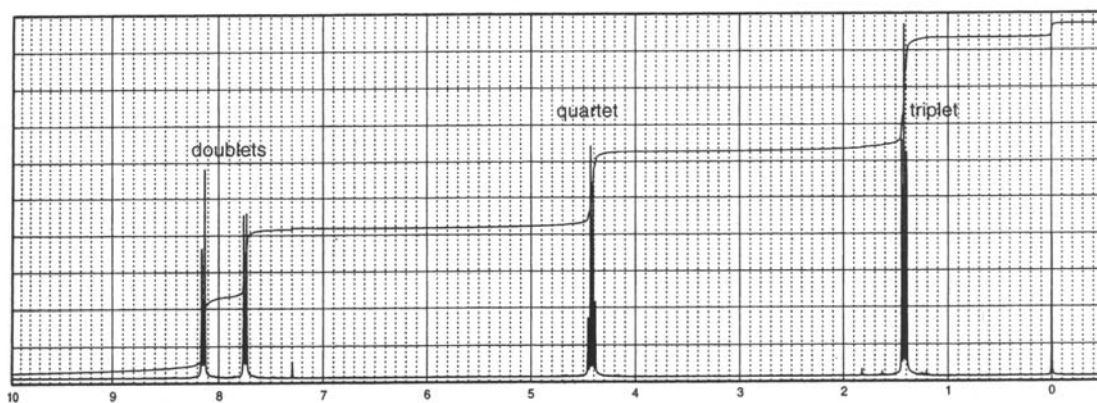
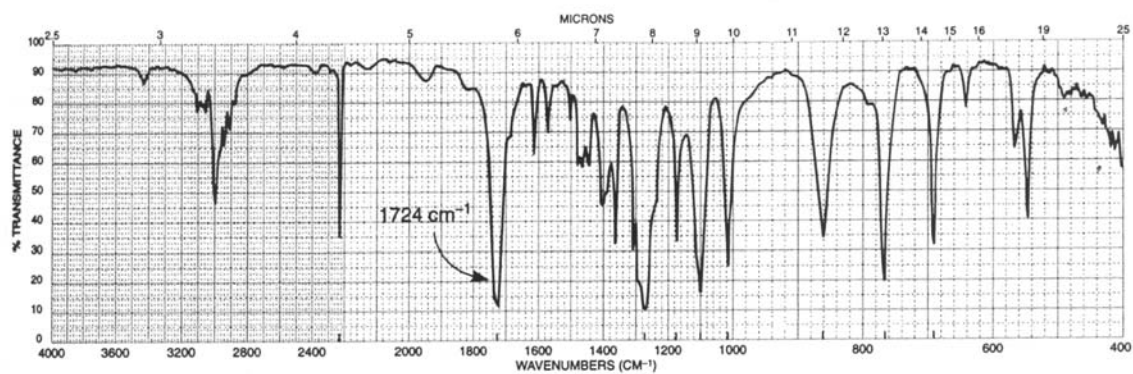
c)



- *14. This compound has the formula $C_5H_{12}O$. When a trace of aqueous acid is added to the sample, the proton NMR spectrum resolves into a clean triplet at 3.6 ppm, and the broad peak at 2.2 ppm moves to 4.5 ppm.



*16. This compound has the molecular formula $C_{10}H_9NO_2$.



*17. This compound has the formula C_9H_9ClO . The full proton NMR spectrum is shown along with expansions of individual patterns.

