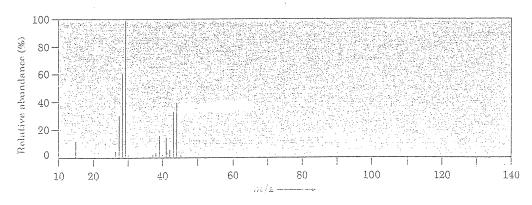
- 4. Infrared Spectroscopy
- a) Deduce a possible structure for the compound with the following major IR absorptions. Explain your choice based on the IR absorptions, indicating the absorptions on your nolecule. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O: 3000, 2850 (weak), 2715(weak), 1730 (strong) cm<sup>-1</sup>

- b) How could you use IR spectroscopy to distinguish between CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH?
- c) Give an example of a molecule with an IR inactive vibration.
  - 5. Mass Spectroscopy

Shown below is the mass spectrum for propane. Respond to the questions below:

- a) circle the parent peak; indicate its m/z value
- b) draw an arrow pointing to the base peak; indicate its m/z value
- c) draw the structure of the base peak
- d) identify the fragment at 15 m/z



e) What evidence in a mass spectrum alerts the chemist to the presence of chlorine in on nolecule?