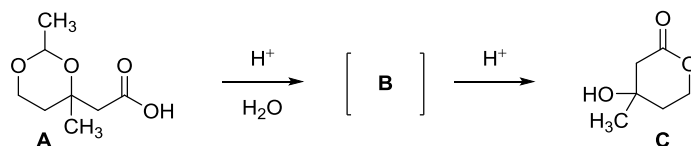
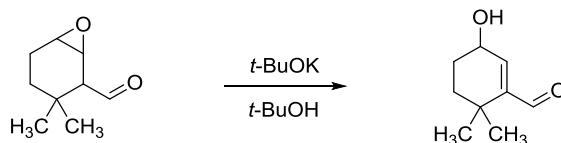


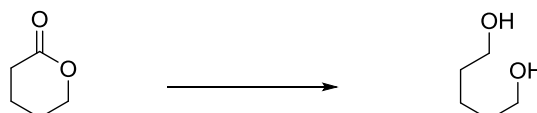
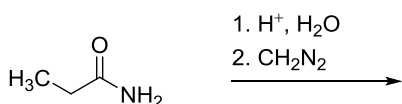
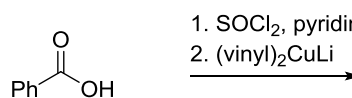
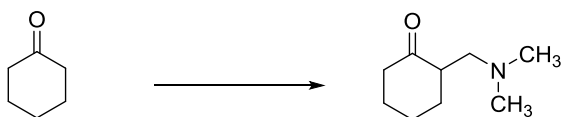
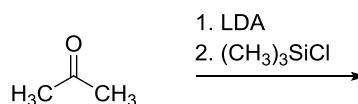
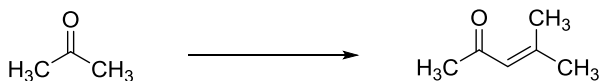
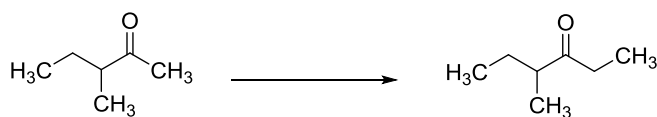
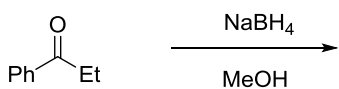
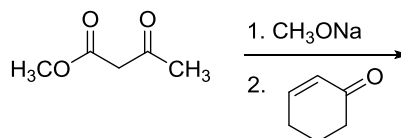
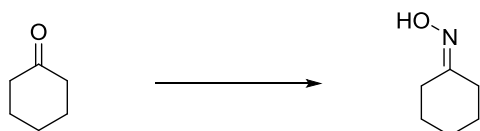
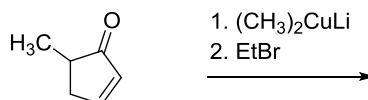
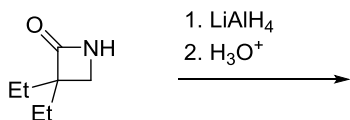
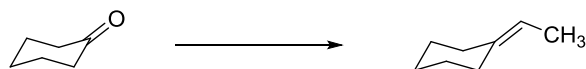
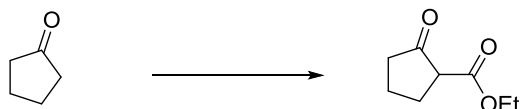
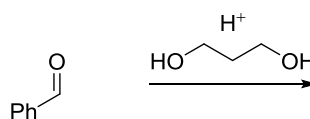
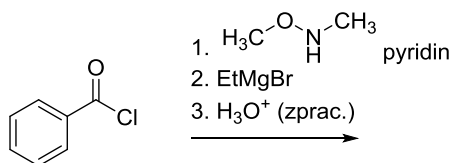
1. Látka **A** reaguje se zředěnou vodnou kyselinou za vzniku produktu **C**, který vzniká z meziprojektu **B**. Napište strukturu meziprojektu **B** a mechanismus jeho přeměny na produkt **C**.



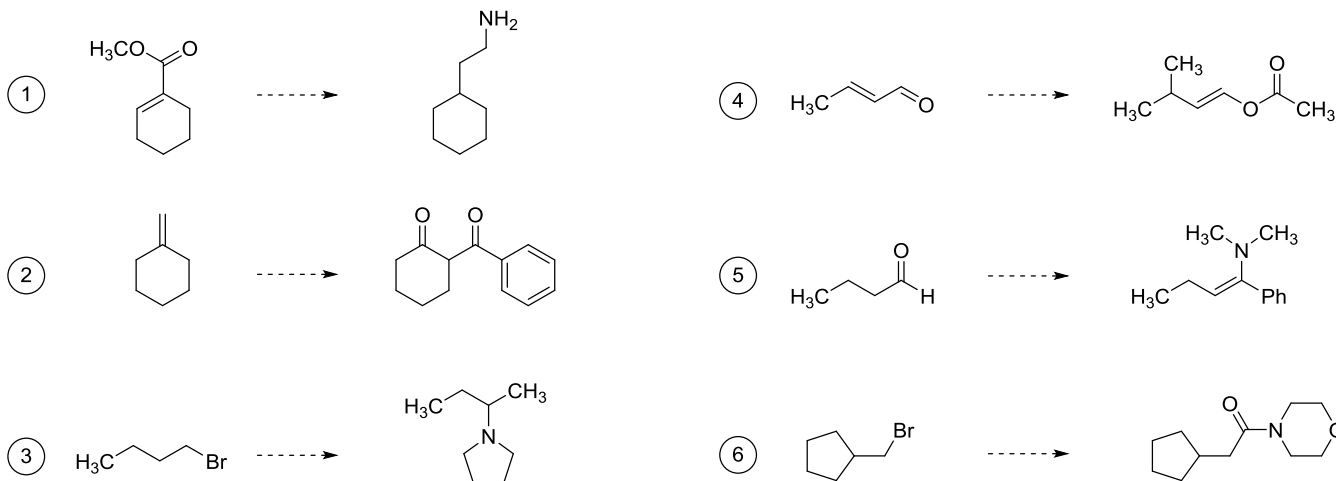
2. Navrhněte možný mechanismus uvedené transformace:



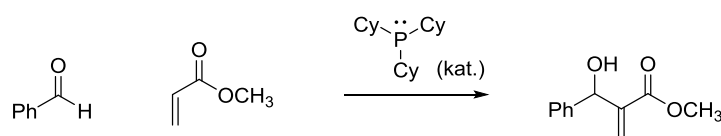
3. Napište strukturu hlavního produktu nebo reakční podmínky, za kterých uvedený produkt vzniká.



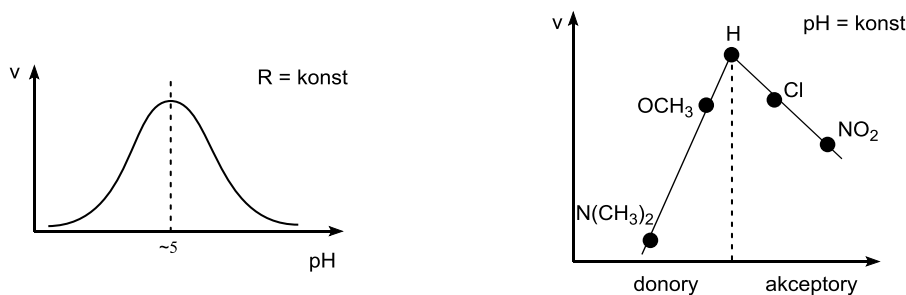
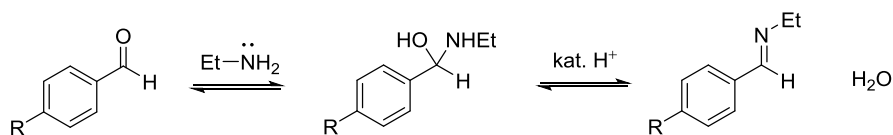
4. Navrhněte syntézu:



5. Pokuste se navrhnout mechanismus, který by mohl vysvětlovat tvorbu uvedeného produktu ze zadaných výchozích látek (Cy = cyklohexyl).



6. Tvorba iminu reakcí 1° aminu s aldehydem vykazuje uvedené závislosti rychlosti reakce.



a. Proč je optimální pH = 4–6?

b. Který krok je rychlost určující (tzn. nejpomalejší), je-li R = donor? Proč?

c. Který krok je rychlost určující (tzn. nejpomalejší), je-li R = akceptor? Proč?

d. Proč rychlost směrem od nejlepších donorů k nejlepším akceptorům nejprve roste a poté klesá?

7. Doplňte reakční podmínky:

