## Due: Friday, December 3, 2004 by 5 PM

(1) Provide a mechanism for each of the following reactions. Please name each elementary step (e.g., oxidative addition, reductive elimination...).

(a) Me OPh 
$$\frac{\text{catalytic Ni(cod)}_2}{\text{PPh}_3}$$
  $C_2H_4$  PhOH

(b) OSiEt<sub>3</sub>  $CI_{\text{PP}}$   $CI_{\text{PP}}$   $CI_{\text{PP}}$   $CI_{\text{PQ}}$   $CI_{PQ}$   $CI_{\text{PQ}}$   $CI_{\text{PQ}}$   $CI_{\text{PQ}}$   $CI_{\text{PQ}}$   $CI_{\text{P$ 

(2) Provide reagents to accomplish the illustrated transformations. One, two, or three steps may be required.

(3) The rate of carbonylation of 2-propanol to give 2-methylpropanoic acid is seven times faster than the carbonylation of 1-propanol to give butanoic acid (Monsanto acetic acid-type process). If oxidative addition is the rate-determining step in the catalytic cycle, what can be said about the mechanism of oxidative addition when 2-propanol is the starting material?