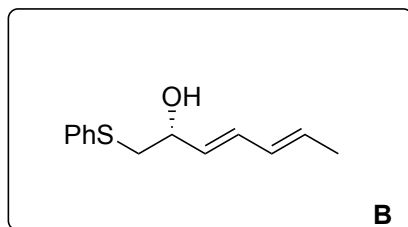
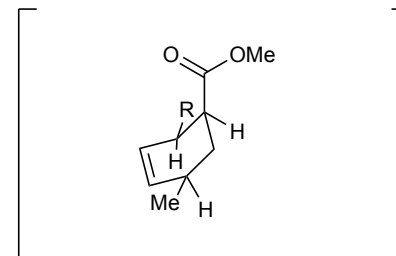


- 1) i) Thioanisole, DABCO, *n*BuLi  
THF, 0 °C, 1h  
ii) - 78 °C, **A**, 45 min, **80 %**
- 2) (*R*)-CBS, catecholborane,  
DCM, - 78 °C, 24 h, **89 %**, 90 % ee



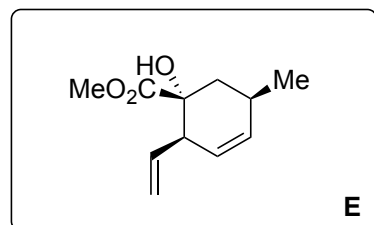
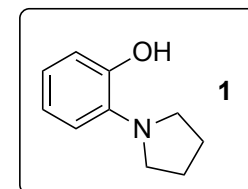
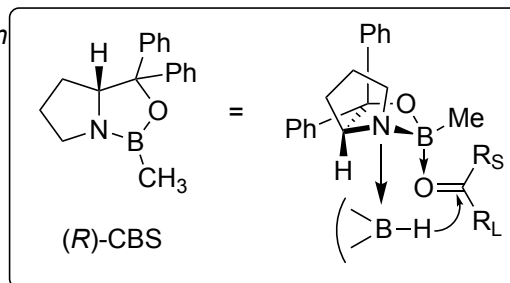
- i) **1**, MeMgBr  
Toluene, 0 °C
- ii) methyl acrylate  
55 °C, 24 h
- iii) wash 3N HCl  
**80 %**



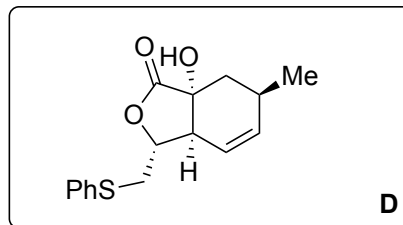
Which type of compound is **A** ?  
Weinreb amide

Name of the second reaction ?  
Corey-Bakshi-Shibata reduction

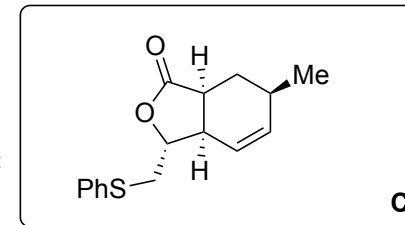
draw the approach  
of the ketone with CBS



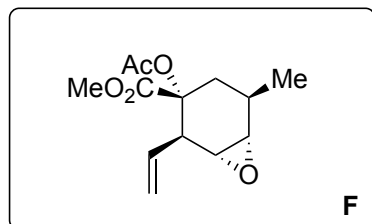
- i) Li, 4,4'-di-*tert*-butylbiphenyl  
THF, 0 °C, 2 h
- ii) - 40 °C, **D**, 3 h
- iii) MeOH, quench, remove Li  
concentrated
- iv) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, MeI  
DMF, 60 °C, 10 min  
**97 %**



- i) LiHMDS  
THF, - 78 °C, 0.5 h
- ii) (EtO)<sub>3</sub>P, bubbling O<sub>2</sub>  
**74%**



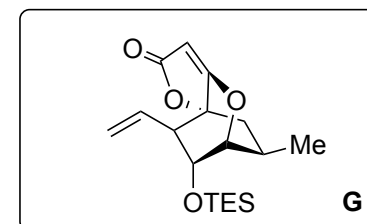
- 1) VO(OEt)<sub>3</sub>, *t*BuOOH  
DCM, rt, 3 h  
**90 %**
- 2) Ac<sub>2</sub>O, DMAP  
Et<sub>3</sub>N, rt, 3 h  
**93 %**

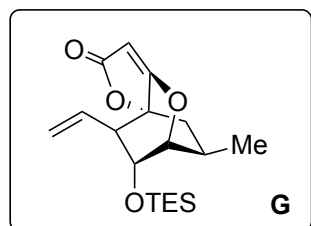


Name ? Dieckmann cyclisation

- 1) i) LiHMDS, THF, - 78 °C to rt  
ii) sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, reflux, 2 h
- 2) TESCl, imid., DMAP  
DMF, rt, 2 h

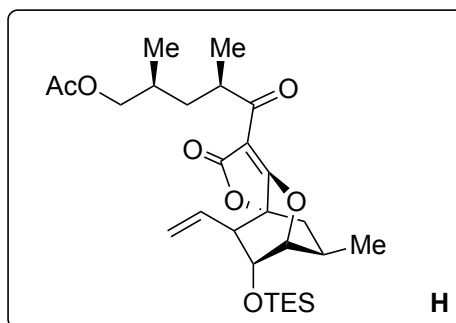
**97 %** (two steps)





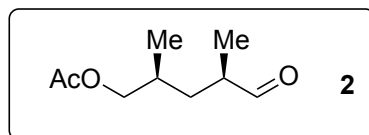
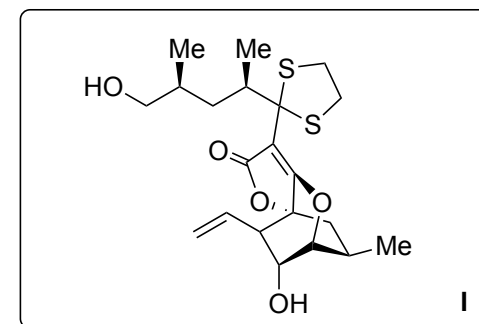
1) *t*BuLi, THF, -78 °C, 30 min  
ii) **2**, 10 min, **75 %**

2) IBX, DMSO, rt, 1 h, **90 %**

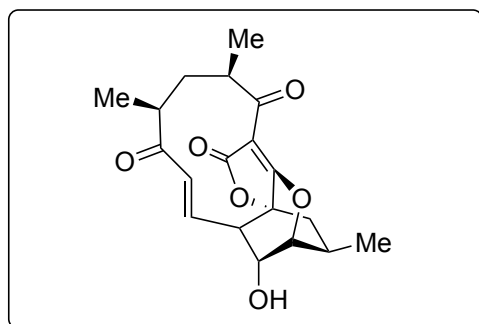


1) 1,2-ethanedithiol,  
BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub>, DCM  
0 °C to rt, **90 %**

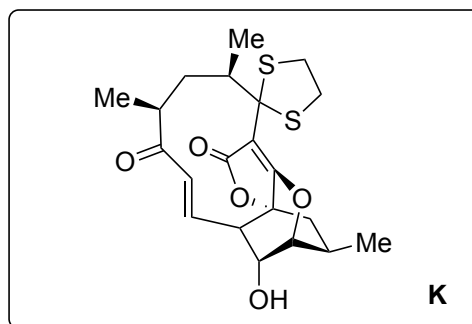
2) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, MeOH  
4 h, rt, **97 %**



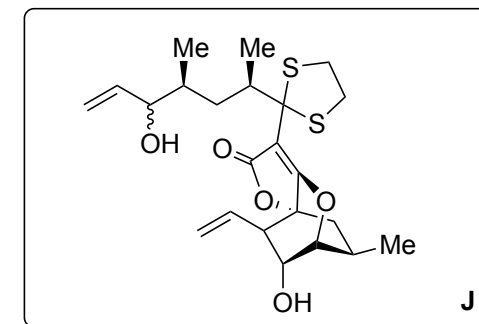
1) IBX, DMSO  
rt, 1.5 h  
2) MgCl  
THF, -78 °C  
**65 %** (two steps)



PhI(OTFA)<sub>2</sub>  
CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O  
**50 %**



1) Grubbs II, DCM  
reflux, 1 h, **85 %**  
2) IBX, DMSO  
rt, 1.5 h, **50 %**



*single hydroxy enone*