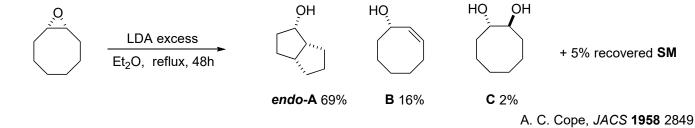
Exercise 1: Proximity Effect

- **1-A**) Considering the deuterium labeling experiment (*vide infra*), please provide a plausible mechanism accounting for the formation of bicyclic alcohol **A**.
- **1-B**) Upon treatment under identical conditions, *trans*-cyclooctene oxide is converted into a mixture of cycloheptanecarboxaldehyde **7** and **exo-A**. Provide a mechanism for the formation of **7**.



Exercise 2: Synthesis of (-)-Galanthamine

Galanthamine is a natural product isolated from snowdrop *Galanthus Caucasicus* (Bulgaria, Turkey, Caucasus mountains). Its use in traditional medecine likely dates back to antiquity. Researchers even suggested that Homer's "Moly" referred to *Galanthus* (Moly is a magical herb mentionned in Homer's Odyssey). It is currently used as a medicine for the treatment of cognitive decline associated with Alzheimer's disease. The first total synthesis of Galanthamine was reported by Sir. D. H. R. Barton (*JCS*, **1962**, 806). In the 1990's, requirements of kg-quantities of material for clinical trials urged the development of a scaleable route. Building-up on Barton's strategy, a process-chemistry group reported the following synthesis (*OPRD*, **1999**, 425).

2-A) Provide a mechanism for the transformation A -> B.

2-B) *rac*-Narwedine is converted in (-)-Narwedine in 80% yield by crystallisation. Please explain why yield exceeds 50%. Can this process be called a chiral resolution?

(-)-Galanthamine (5.3 kg scale)

(-)-Narwedine

- **3-A**) Determine the structure of all missing intermediates (**D**, **F**, **I**, **J** & **L**). Provide a mechanism for the transformation of **D** -> **E** and **K** -> **L**.
- 3-B) Compounds D and F are unstable under basic conditions. Why?
- **3-C**) During the final step, identify competing positions for oxidation. In addition to the regioselectivity issue, what side reaction could be observed upon treatment of **M** with KHMDS?

