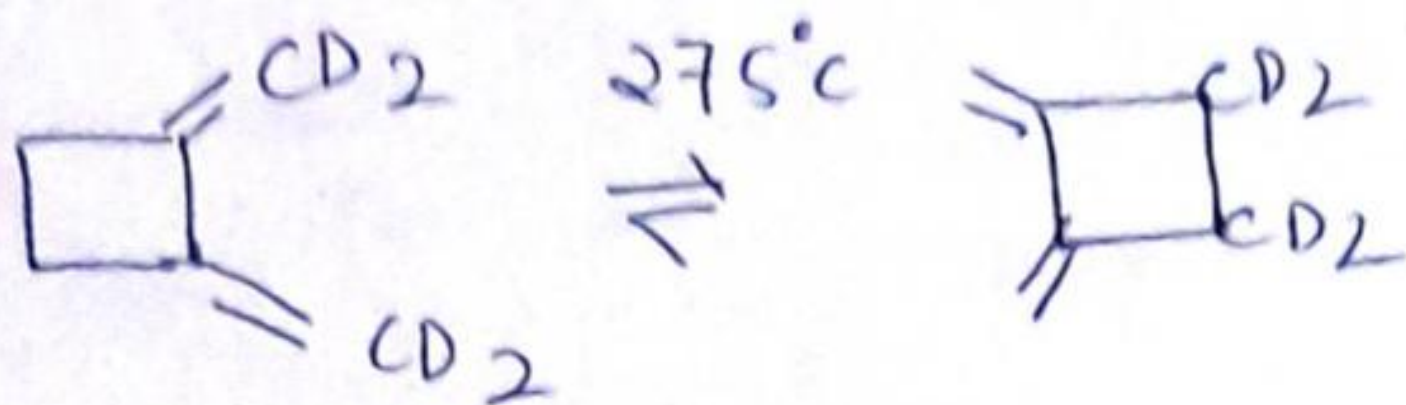
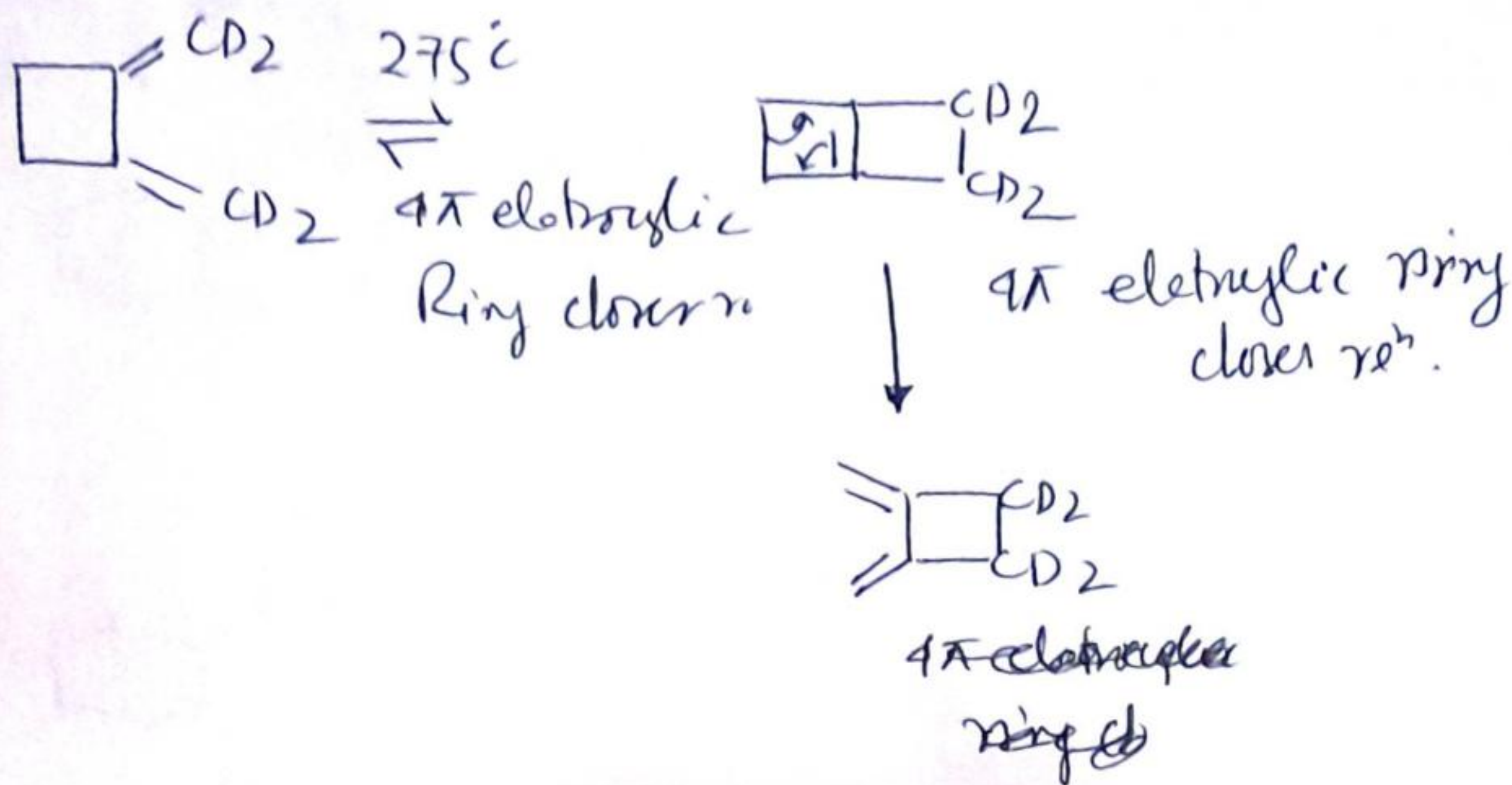


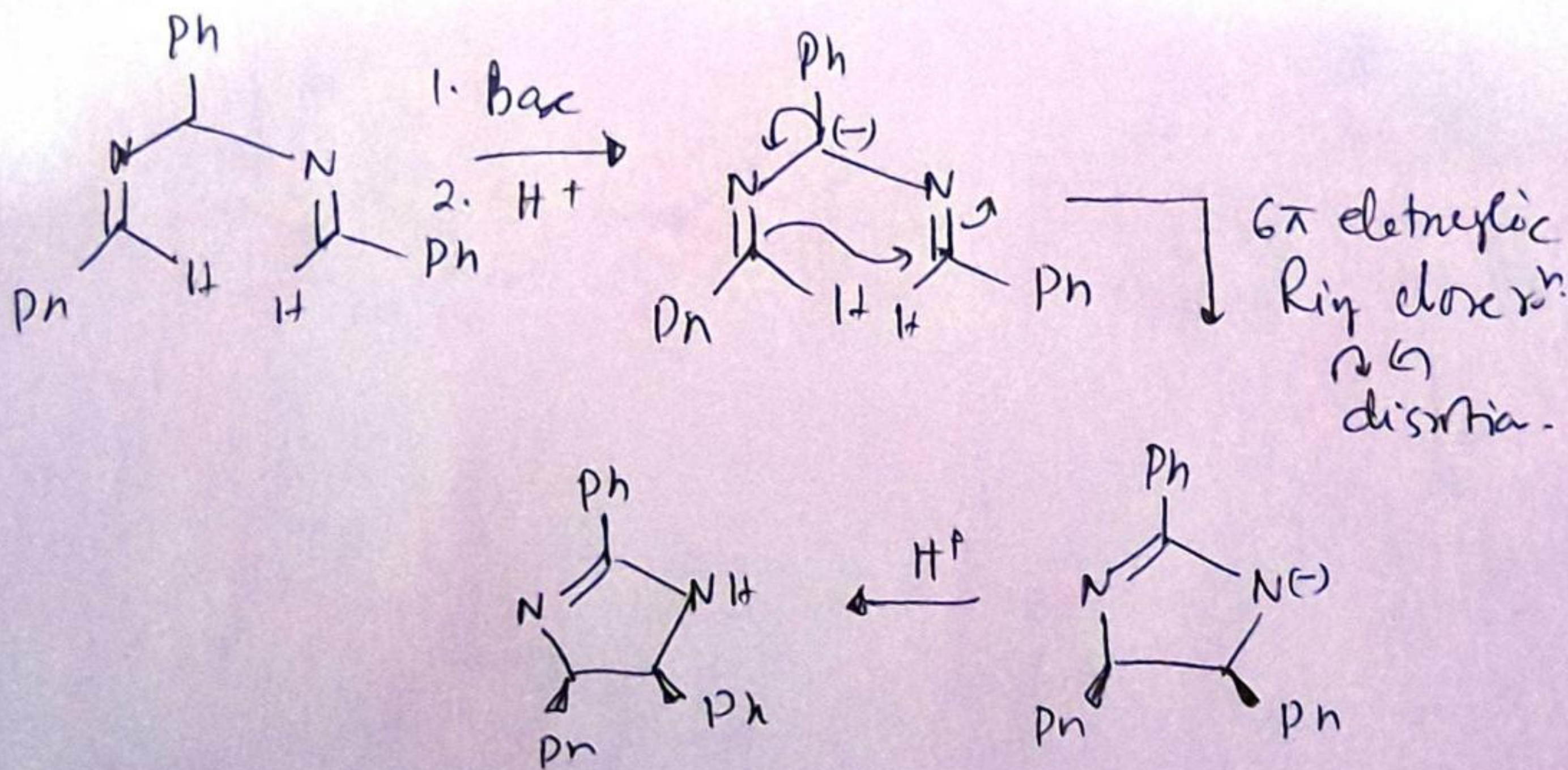
Problem 1:



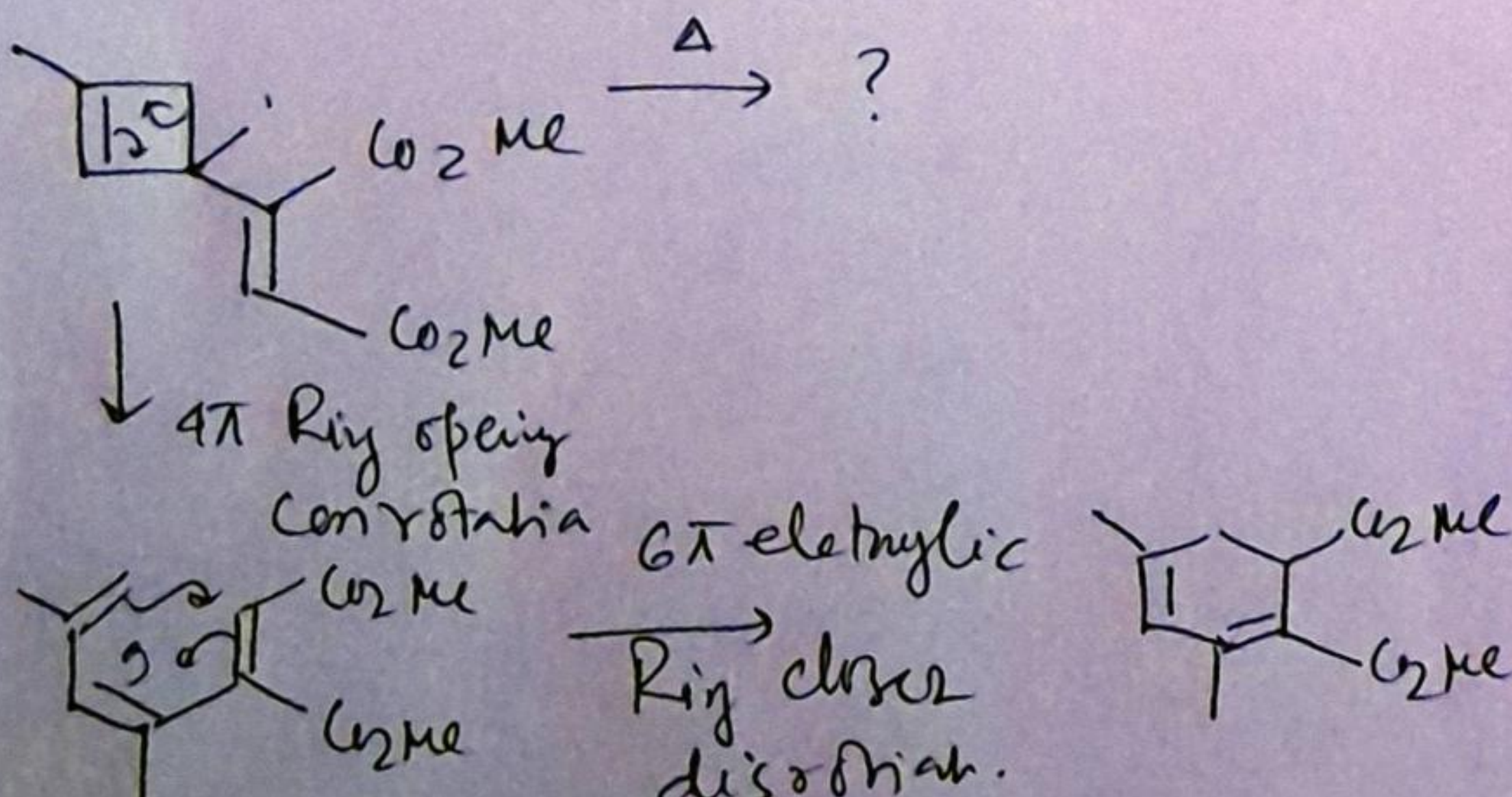
Ans.



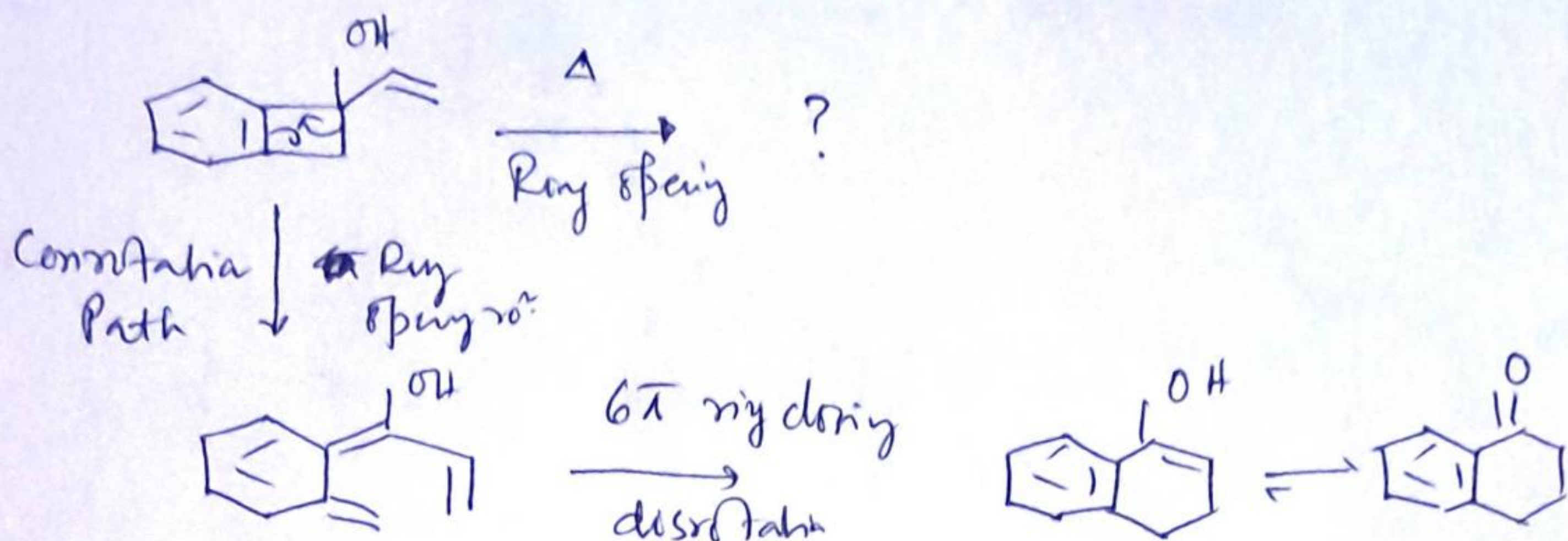
Problem 2:



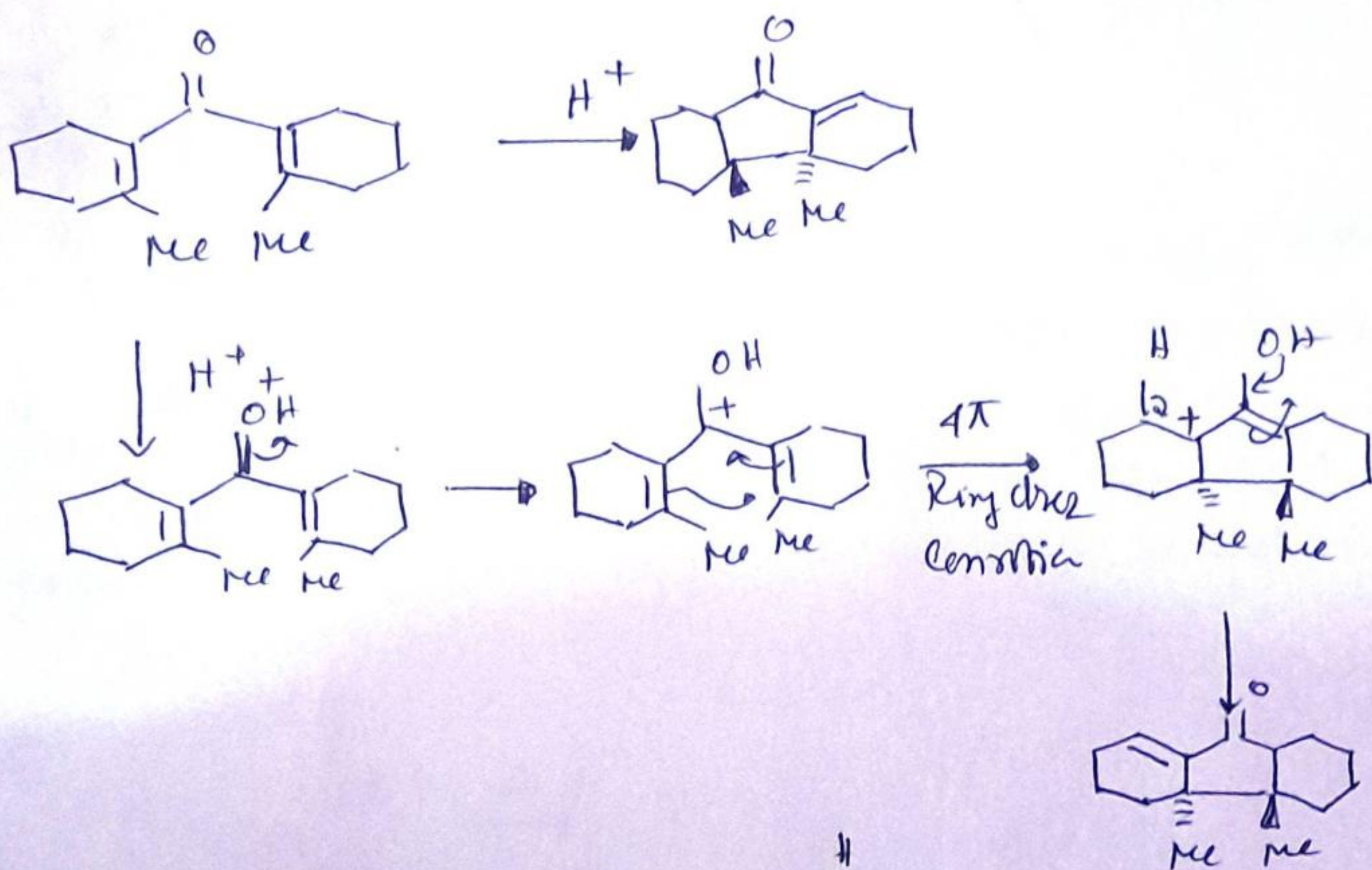
Problem 3:



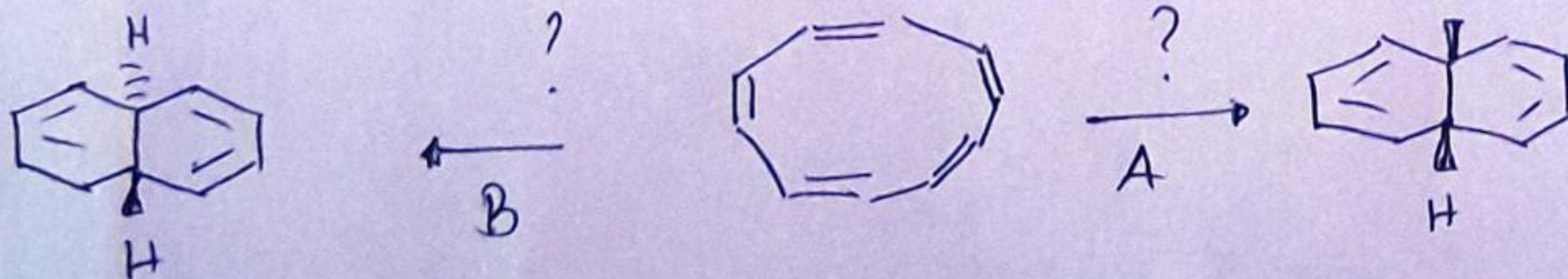
Problem 4:



Problem 5:



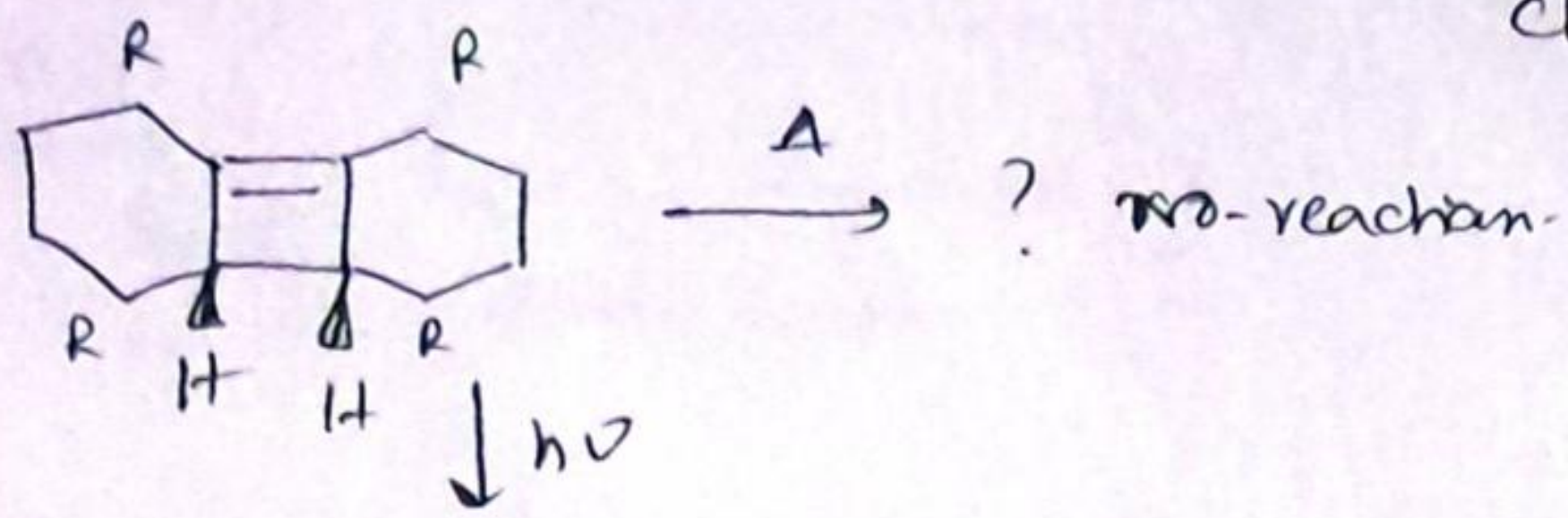
Problem 6:



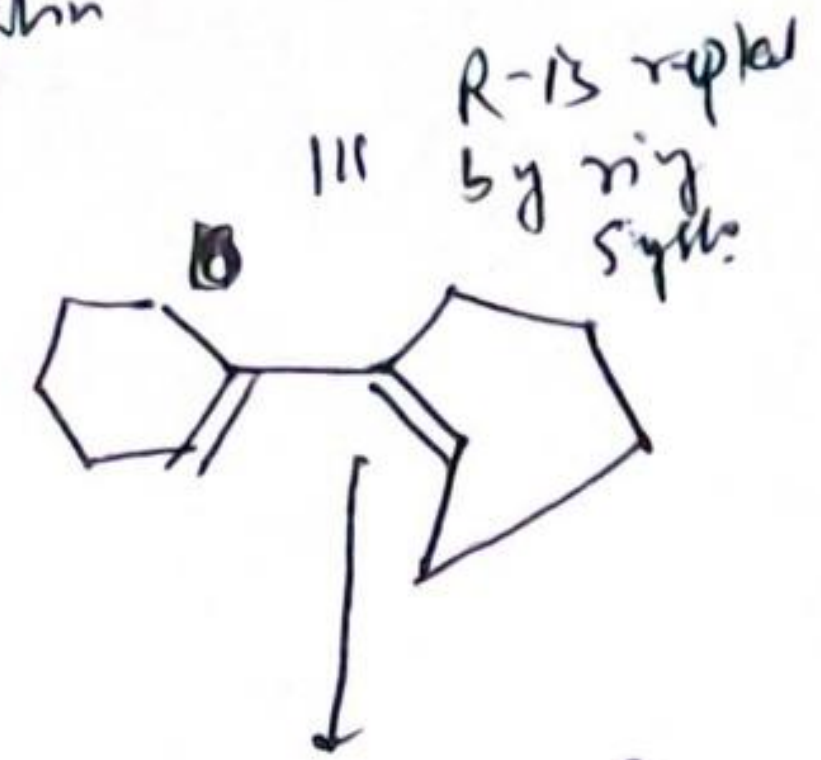
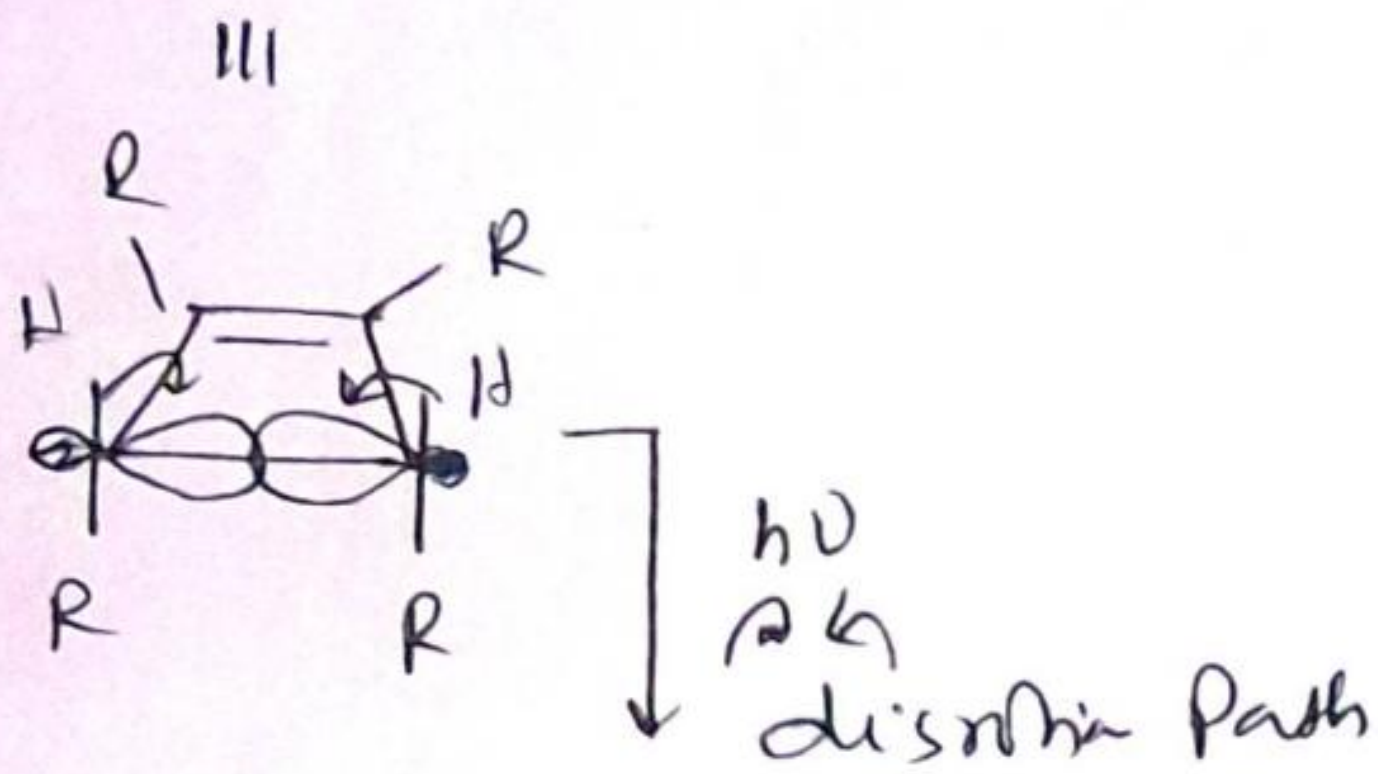
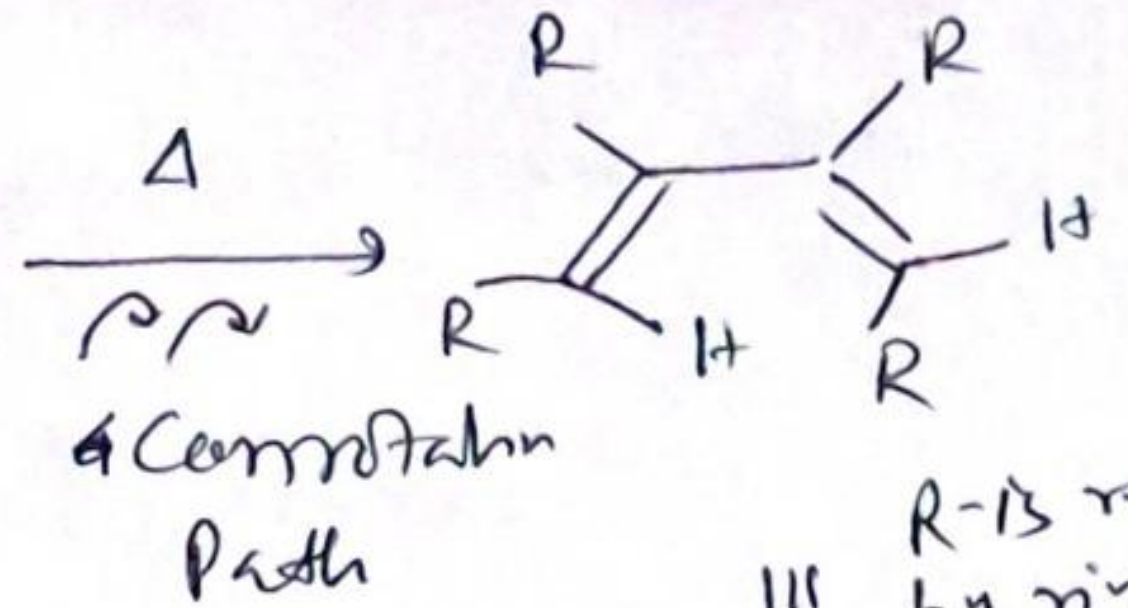
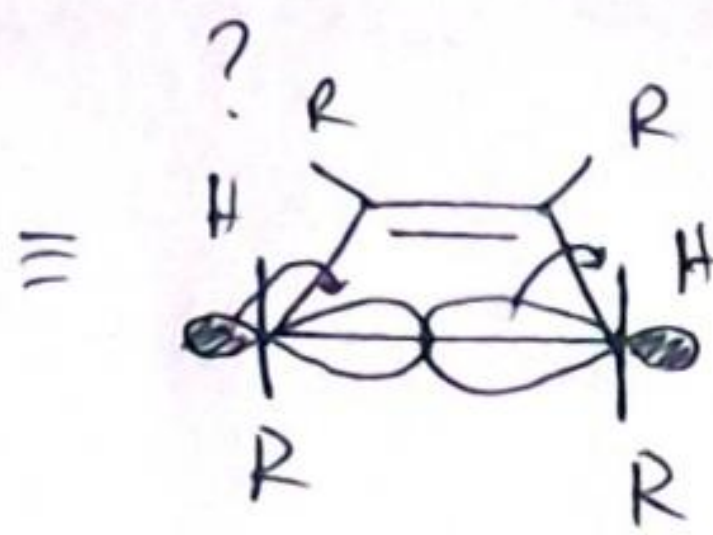
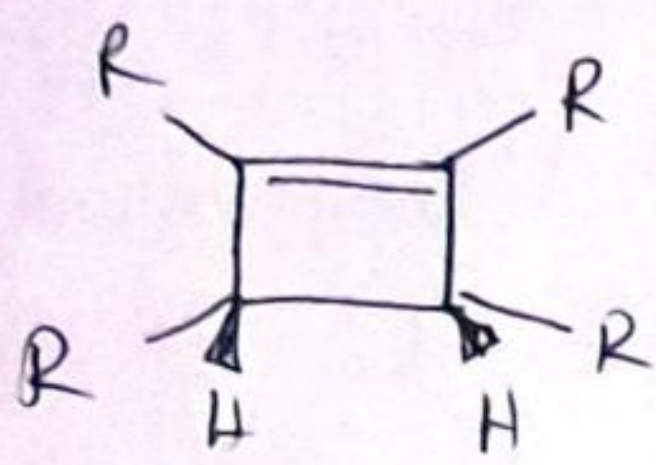
$A = \Delta, g.s.$  follows the  $6\pi$  electrocyclic ring closure, disrotatory path. So, the stereochemistry at both the H will be cis.

$B = hv, e.s.$  follows the  $6\pi$  electrocyclic ring closure, conrotatory path, so the stereochemistry at both the H will be trans now.

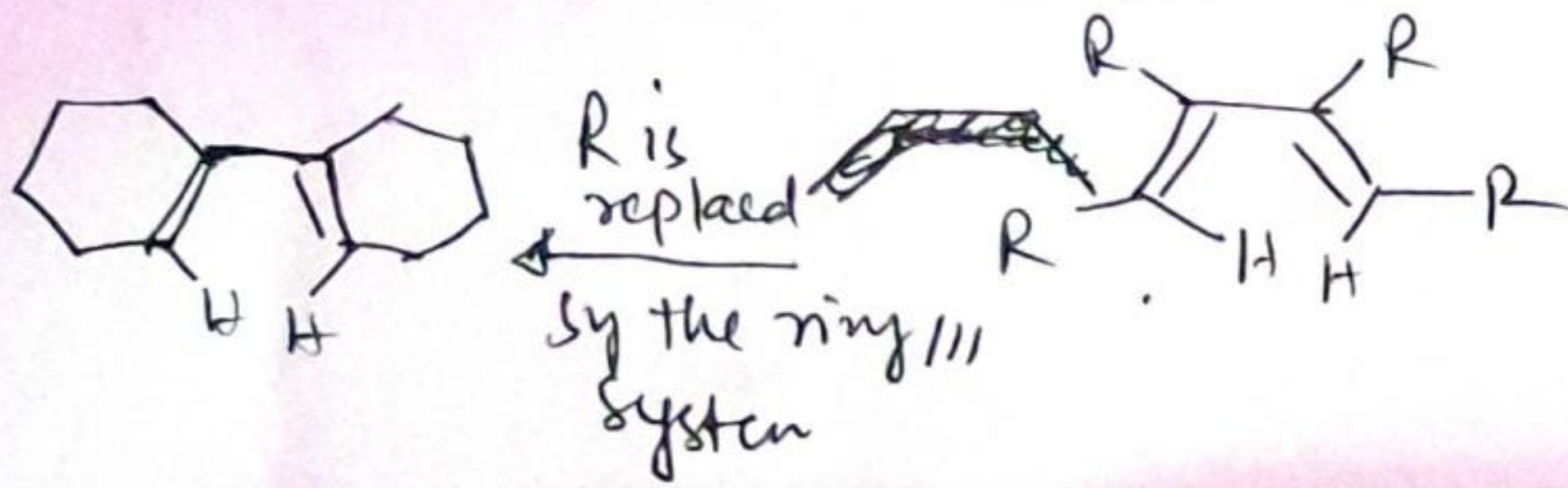
Problem 7:



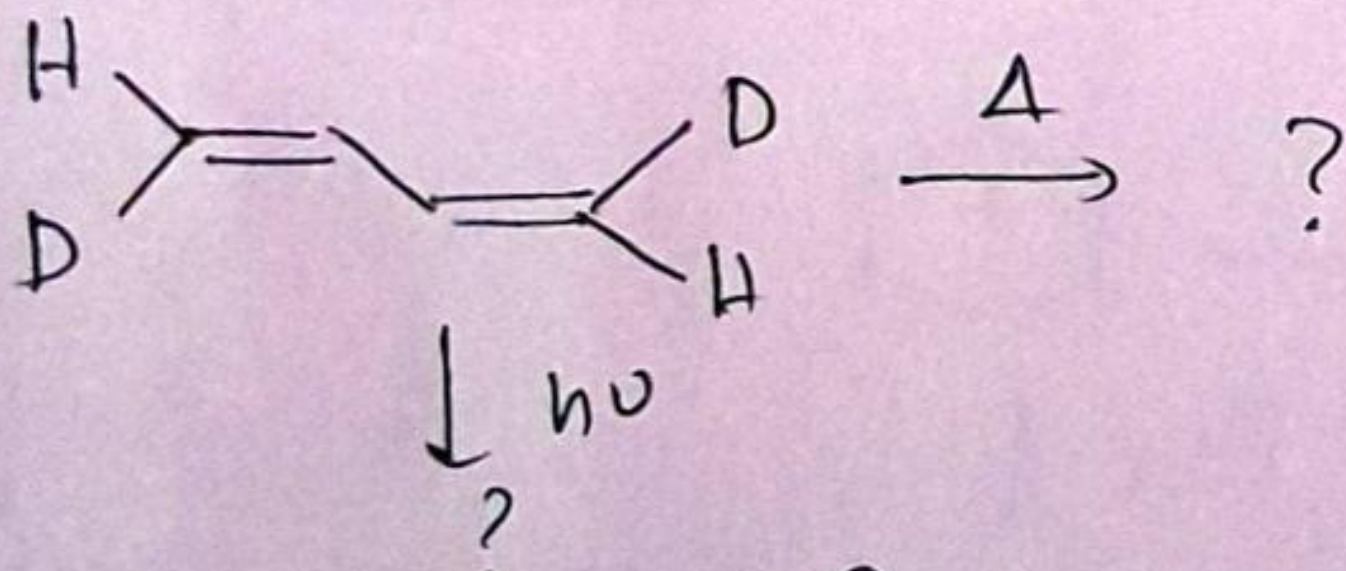
Ans:



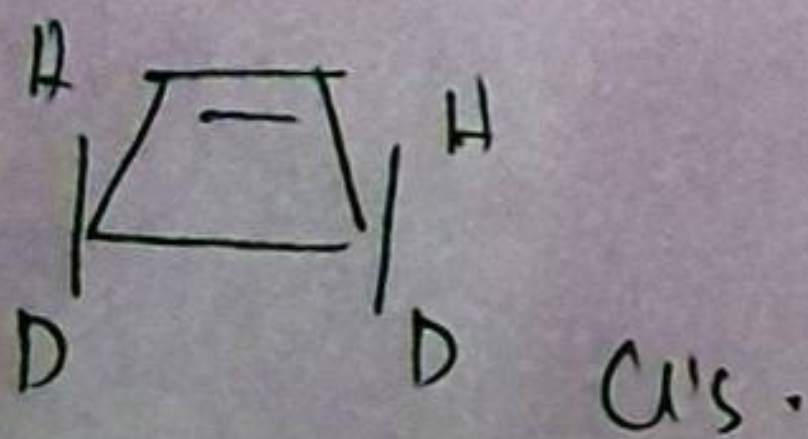
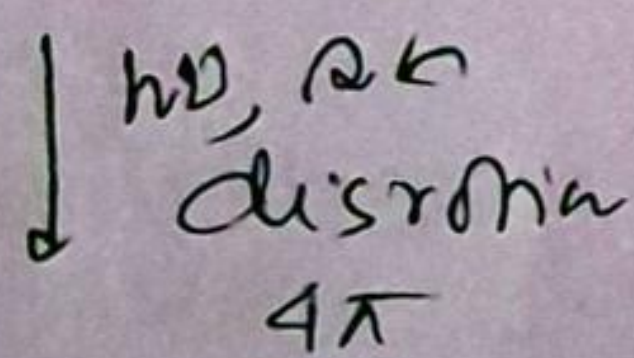
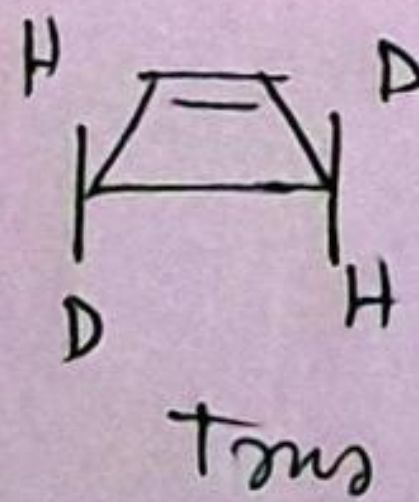
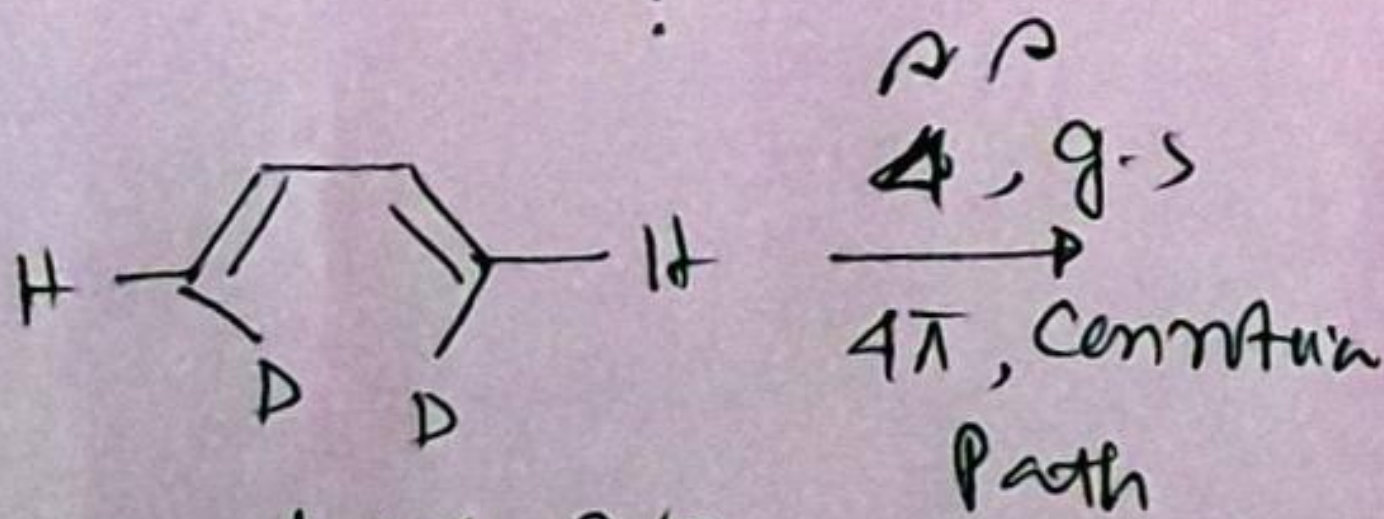
Conrotated with  
trans geometry is  
highly strain  
molecule, so it will  
not form in  
this rxn.



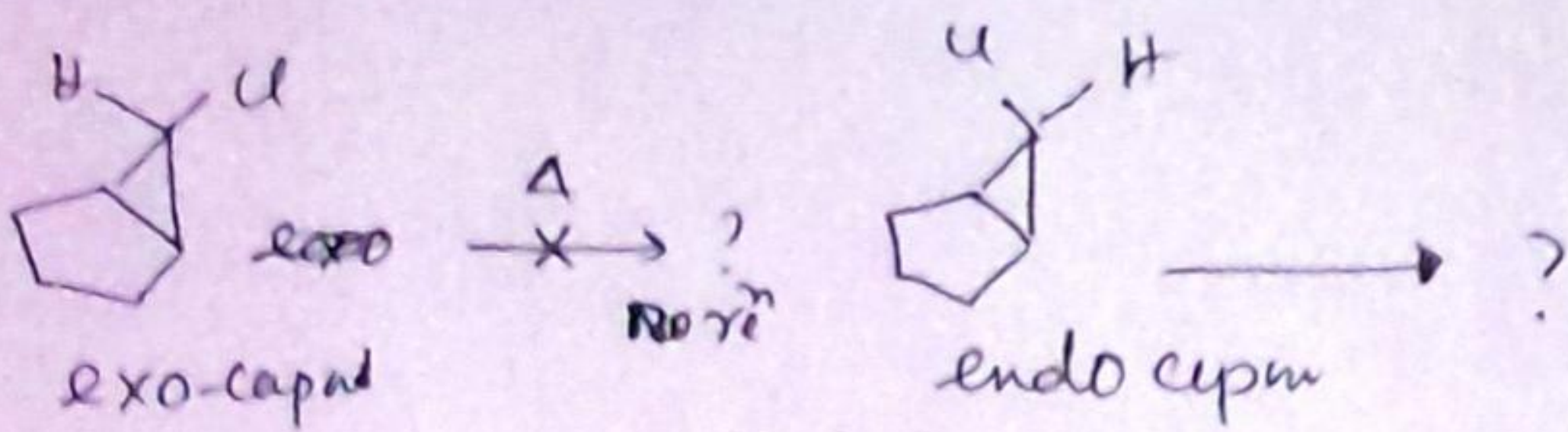
Problem 8:



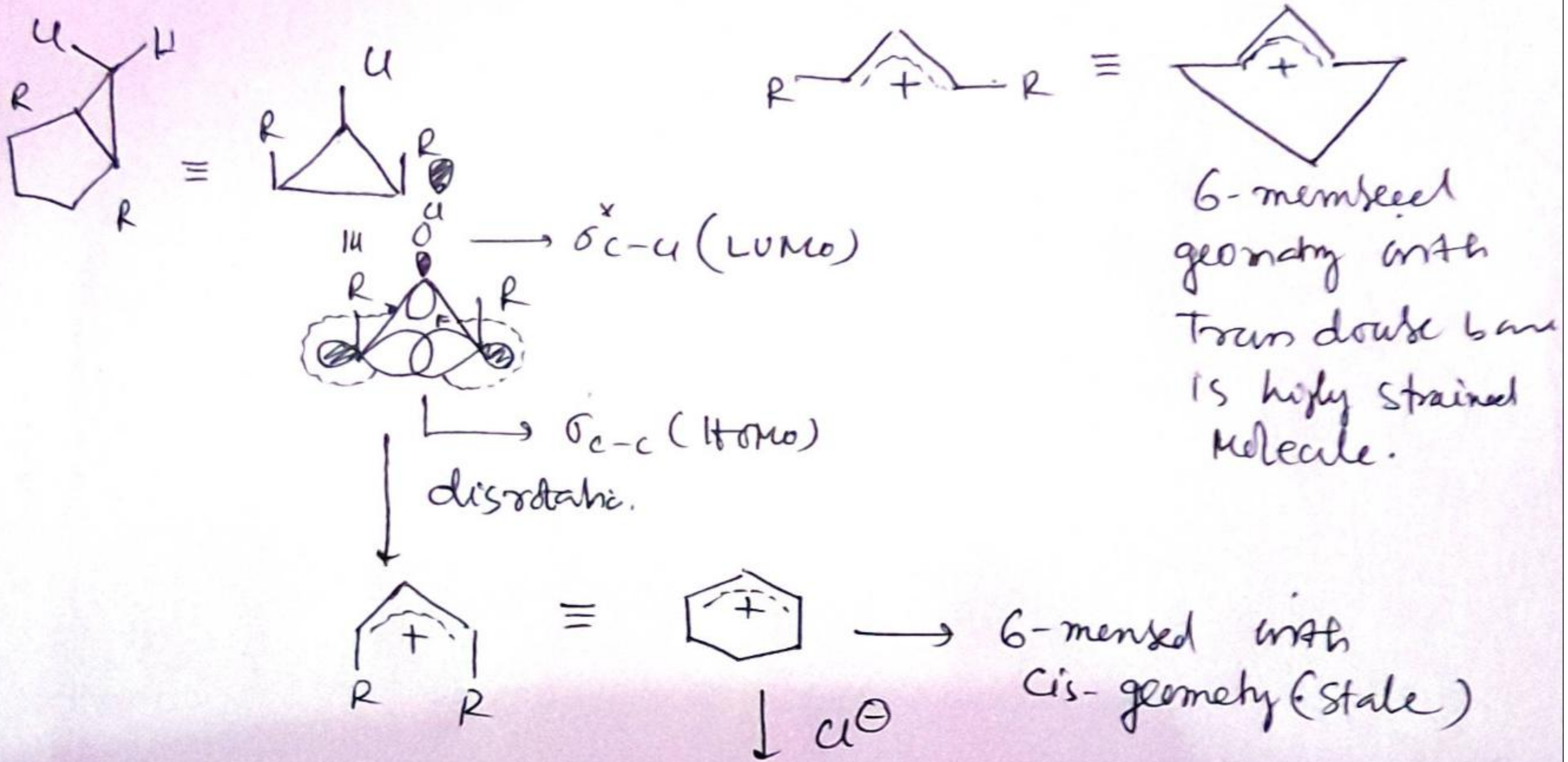
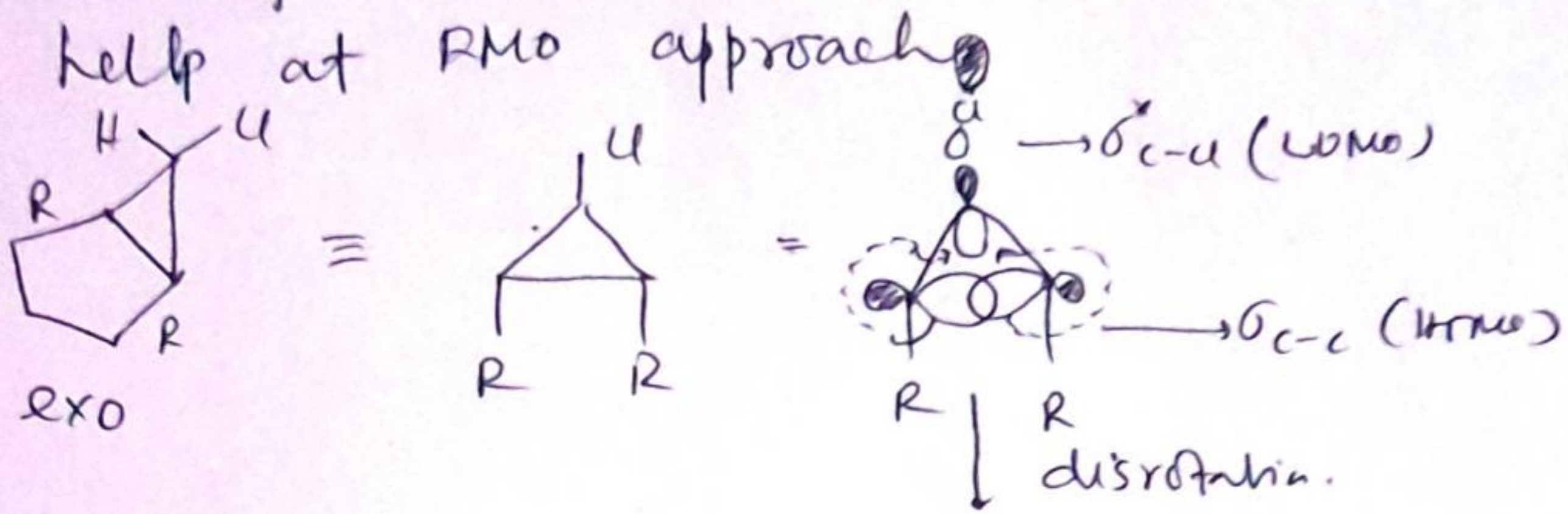
Ans:



Problem-9



endo capad react faster than the exo-capad.  
This can be explain with the help at RMO approach



Problem-10

