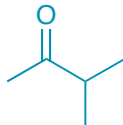
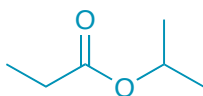


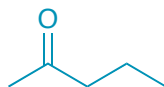
Below is the IR and ^1H NMR spectra for an unknown compound with a molecular formula $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$. In the ^{13}C NMR, four resonances appear at 210, 45, 22, and 16 ppm. Determine the structure of this molecule.



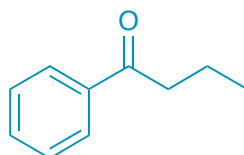
A molecule with the formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ shows a characteristic Infrared absorption at 1735 cm^{-1} and the following NMR spectra. The proton spectra shows the peaks, the number of hydrogens that each resonance integrates for, and the coupling constant (J in Hz). Determine the structure.



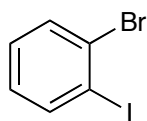
A molecule with the formula $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$ shows a characteristic Infrared absorption at 1715 cm^{-1} and the following MS and NMR spectra. Determine the structure.



Determine the structure for an unknown molecule with a molecular formula of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$. The IR spectra shows a strong absorbance at 1680 cm^{-1} . The ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra for this unknown are shown below.

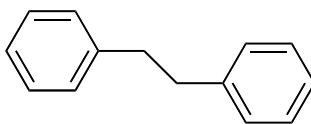


The three compounds shown below have very different ^{13}C NMR spectra. Match the structures with the correct spectra.



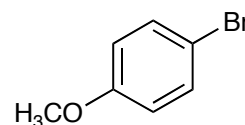
A

Spectrum 1



B

Spectrum 3



C

Spectrum 2