4A. (8 pts) Shown below is a chair conformation of a substituted cyclohexane (A). Using the chair given below, draw the other chair conformation (B).

Which conformer (A, B or neither) predominates at equilibrium? Explain fully, using drawings above.

4B. (12 pts) What is the relationship of the following pairs of compounds?

1 and 2

3 and 4

B) enantiomers

5 and 6 _____

7 and 8 _____

C) diastereomers

D) the same compound

A) constitutional (structural) isomers

E) unrelated