SUBSTITUTION AT C=O

Fill in the empty boxes. And, provide mechanisms for the following transformations, all of which involve nucleophilic attack on a carbonyl or carbonyl-like functional group. Do this on a separate piece of paper of course.

Very Challenging Mechanisms: RSC Adv., 2013, 3, 24997-25009. In this article, the researchers investigated how the reactivity of compound 1 depends on which organolithium it is reacted with. Provide mechanisms for the formation of A, B, and C. Mechanisms for A and B involve only nucleophilic attack on carbonyls or carbonyl-like groups and subsequent tetrahedral intermediate collapses. The mechanism for C has a tricky final step.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Bu} & \overset{\circ}{\underset{S}{\longrightarrow}} \text{OtBu} & \overset{\circ}{\underset{D}{\longrightarrow}} \text{OtBu} & \overset{\circ}{\underset{D}{\longrightarrow}} \text{OtBu} & \overset{\circ}{\underset{D}{\longrightarrow}} \text{PhLi} & \overset{\circ}{\underset{S}{\longrightarrow}} \text{Ph} & + \text{LiOtBu} + \text{CO}_2 \\ \end{array}$$