Merck recently disclosed a series of γ -secretase inhibitors (GSIs) that were assessed in a nontransgenic animal model of Alzheimer's disease, demonstrating reduction of amyloid- β in the central nervous system after acute oral dosing. Their most promising compound, **Merck-2**, elaborated upon a previous lead, **Merck-1**. **Merck-1** was the starting point in a medicinal chemistry discovery effort, leading to a new spirocyclic series, including **Merck-2**.

Part 1. Working in teams, propose a retrosynthesis and forward synthesis of **Merck-1** that is *concise and scalable*. All starting materials in your synthesis must be available from any reputable commercial supplier in ≥ 5 g scale.

Part 2. Propose a medicinal chemistry route to Merck-2 and at least 3 other spirocyclic analogs (varying the group in gray) using reagents available from a reputable commercial supplier on any scale.

You are only permitted to use a computer to search emolecules.com or vendor websites for commercial availability.

Sund, C., et al. (Medivir AB) Non-Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors, World Patent WO2005066131 A1, 21 July 2005.

Xu, R., et al., Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 2010, 20, 2591–2596.

Zhao, Z. et al., J. Med. Chem. 2015, 58, 8806-8817.