

Polarimetry: The Mutarotation Constant of Glucose

1. Based on your calculated value of the equilibrium constant **K**, which form (α - or β -) of D-glucose is in excess? Explain.

2. The specific rotations of α -D-glucopyranose and β -D-glucopyranose, respectively, are $+112.2^\circ$ and $+18.7^\circ$. What does the (+) symbol stand for, and what does this tell us about the rotation of light through these molecules?