R_1 is selected from the group consisting of -Cl, -F, and C_{1-6}alkyl substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from -Cl and -F;

R_2 is hydrogen;

each R_3 is independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}heteroalkyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, 3-7 membered heterocyclyl, $-S(O)_2NR_4R_5$, $-NR_4S(O)R_6$, $-C(O)NR_4R_5$, $-S(O)_2R_6$, and $-O-R_6$, wherein C_{1-6}alkyl is optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, $-NR_4R_5$, and $-S(O)_2R_6$;

n is selected from the group consisting of 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4;

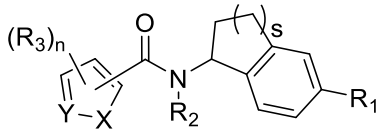
R_4 and R_5 are each independently hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl, wherein C_{1-6}alkyl is optionally substituted with oxo; or R_4 and R_5 may be taken together with the nitrogen to which R_4 and R_5 are attached to form a 4-7 membered heterocyclyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, -OH, C_{1-6}alkyl, and C_{1-6}heteroalkyl;

each R_6 is independently selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}heteroalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, phenyl, and benzyl; and

s is 1 or 2;

and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

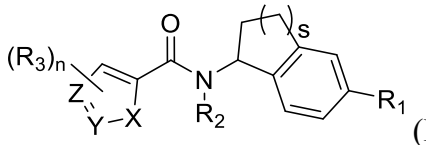
[0005] In some examples, the compound of Formula **I-I** is a compound of Formula **I**:

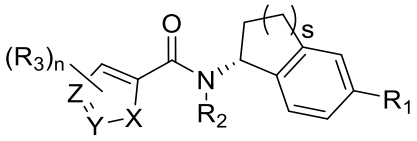


(I),

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the variables are as defined for Formula **I-I** .

[0006] In some examples, the compound of Formula **I-I** is a compound of Formula **I-Ia** or Formula **I-Ia1**:



(I-Ia), 

(I-Ia1)