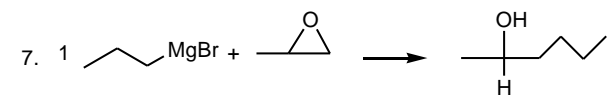
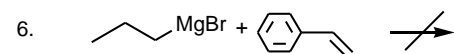
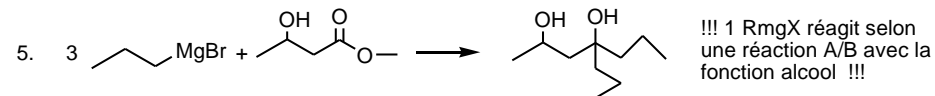
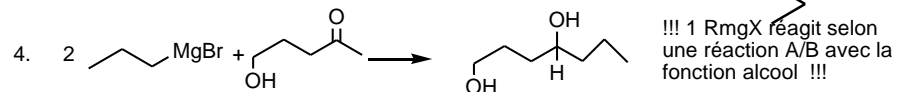
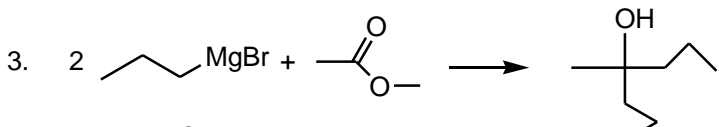
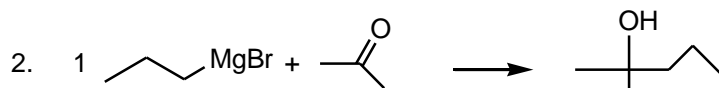
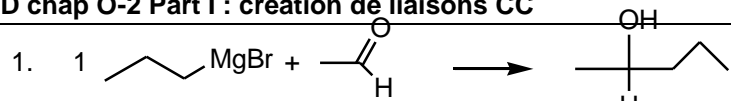
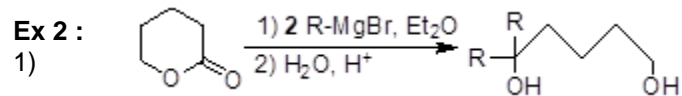


Correction TD chap O-2 Part I : création de liaisons CC

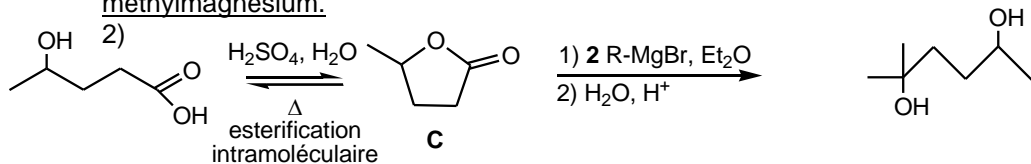
Ex 1 :



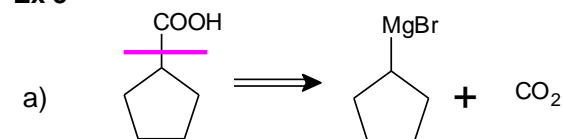
Ex 2 :



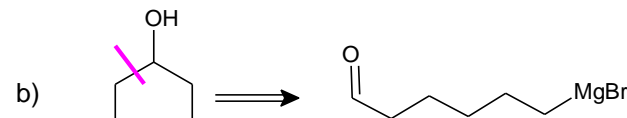
Par identification $\text{R}=\text{CH}_3$, l'organomagnésien est donc le bromure de méthylmagnésium.



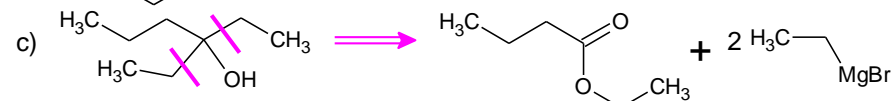
Ex 3



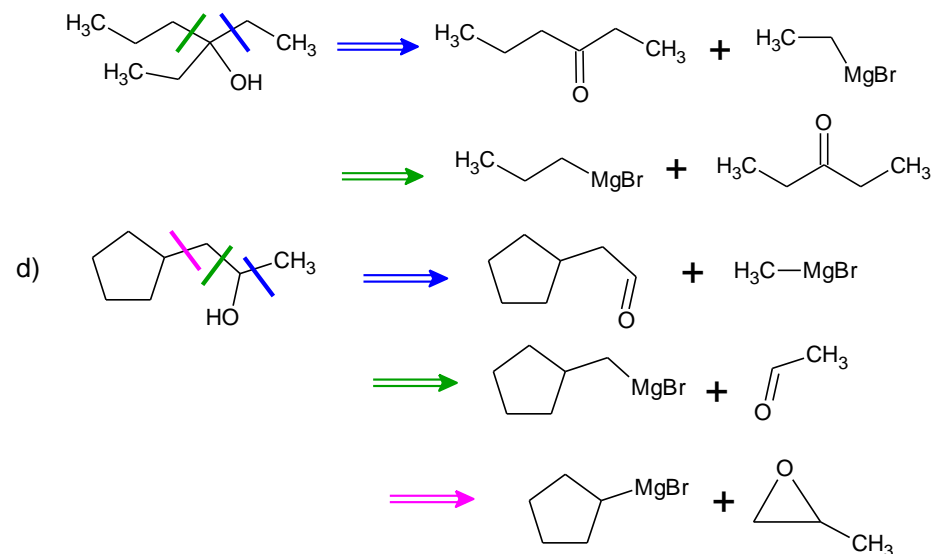
b)



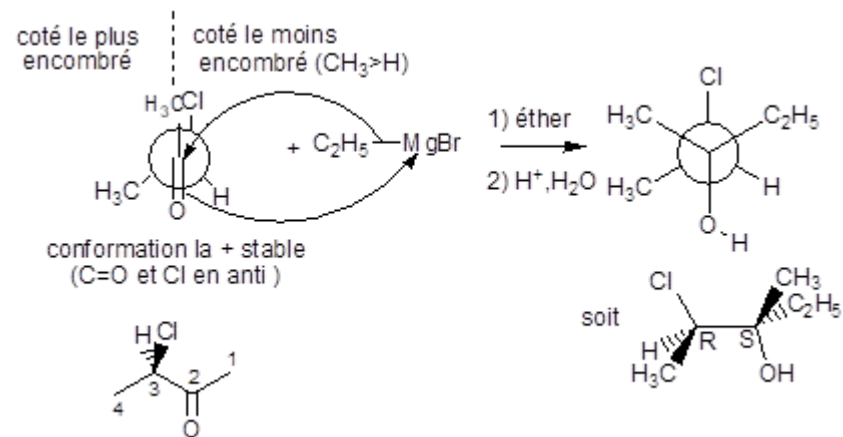
c)



d)



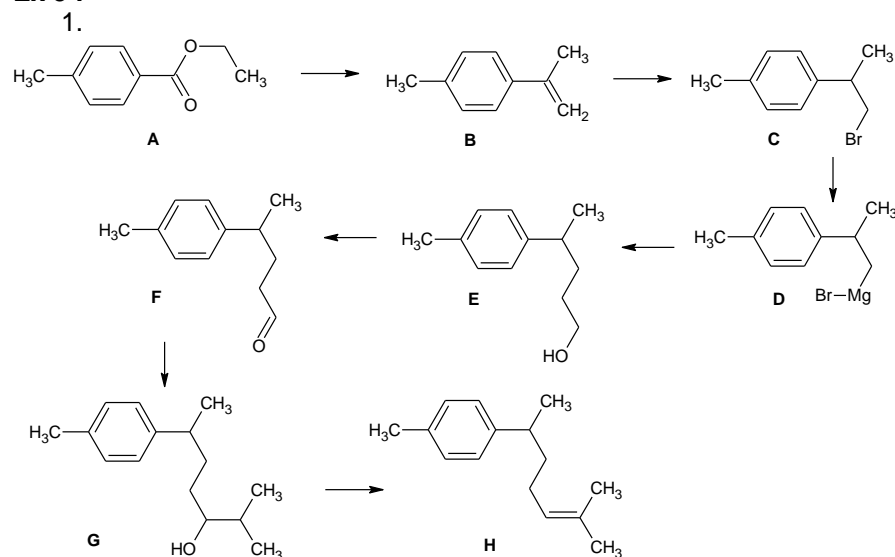
Ex 4 :



Correction TD chap O-2 Part I : création de liaisons CC

On obtient donc le (3S,4R) 4-chloro3-méthylpentan-3-ol

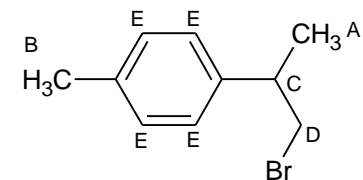
Ex 5 :



Spectre RMN :

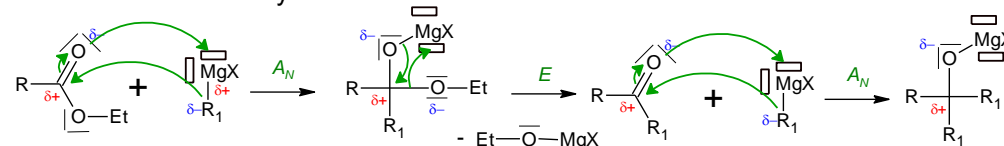
	δ (ppm)	I	multiplicité	H voisins	
H ^A	1.4	3	d	1 H ^C	-CH ^C -CH ^A ₃
H ^B	2.4	3	s	0	-CH ^B ₃
H ^C	3.3	1	m	?? ⇒ 3 H ^A + 2 H ^D	
H ^D	3.6	2	d	1 H ^C	-CH ^C -CH ^D ₂
H ^E	7 ⇒ arom	4	m	??	

Attribution :

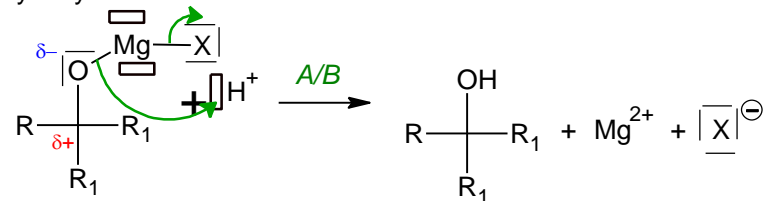


2. COP : cf. cours

Dans l'éther anhydre



Hydrolyse acide : NH₄⁺ dans H₂O



Suivie d'une **déshydratation de type E1**, le C⁺ étant benzylique donc particulièrement stable

