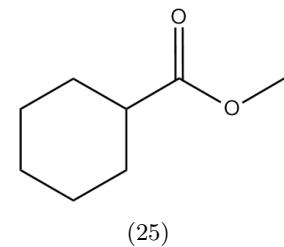
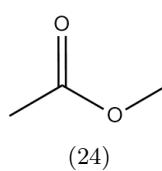
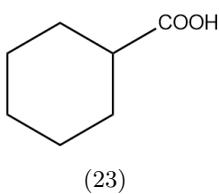
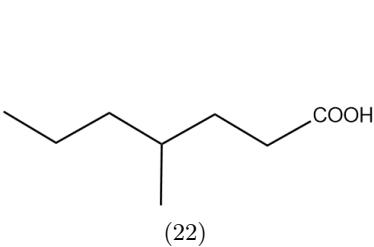
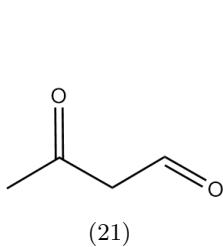
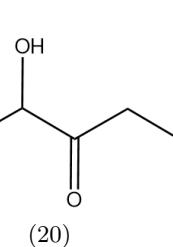
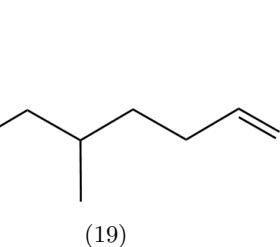
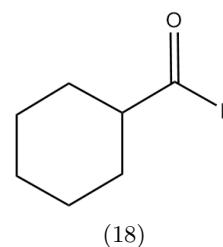
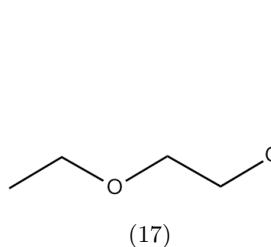
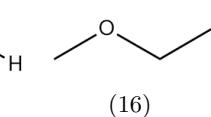
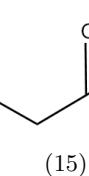
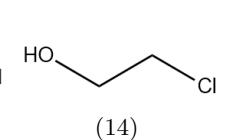
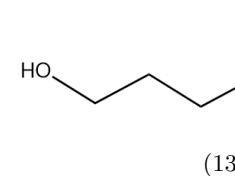
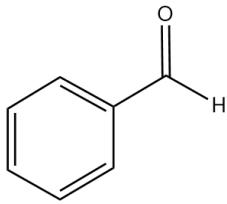
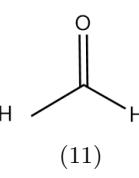
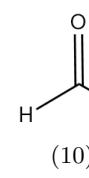
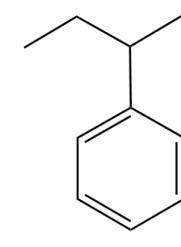
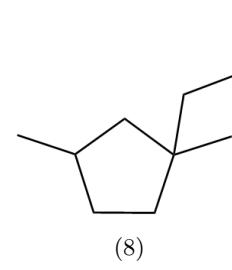
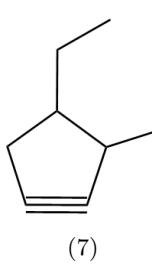
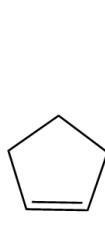
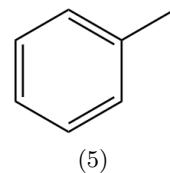
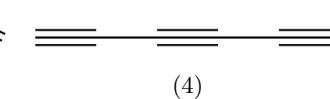
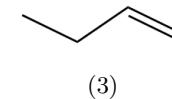
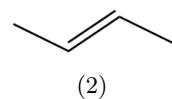
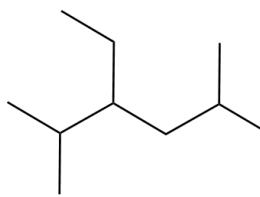


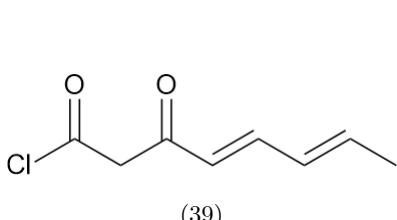
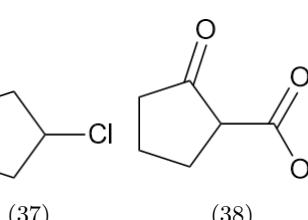
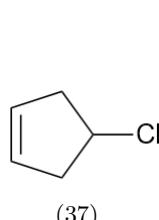
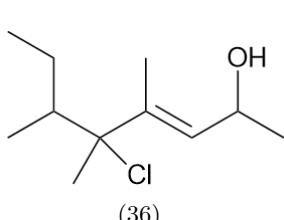
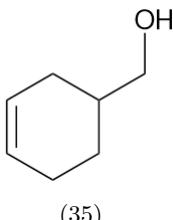
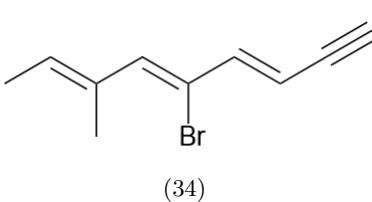
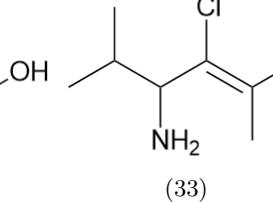
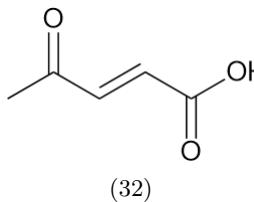
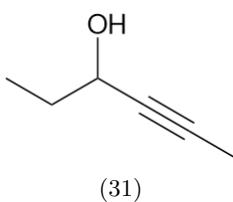
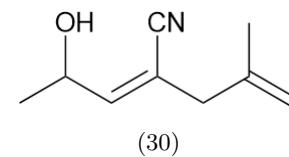
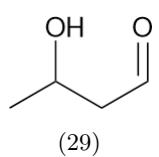
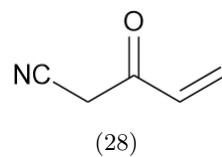
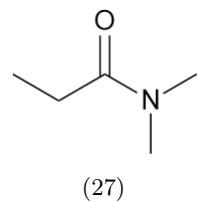
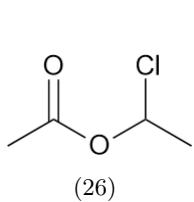
TD M1 – Représentation et nomenclature des molécules organiques

Exercice 1: Nommer des molécules



Nommer les molécules suivantes :





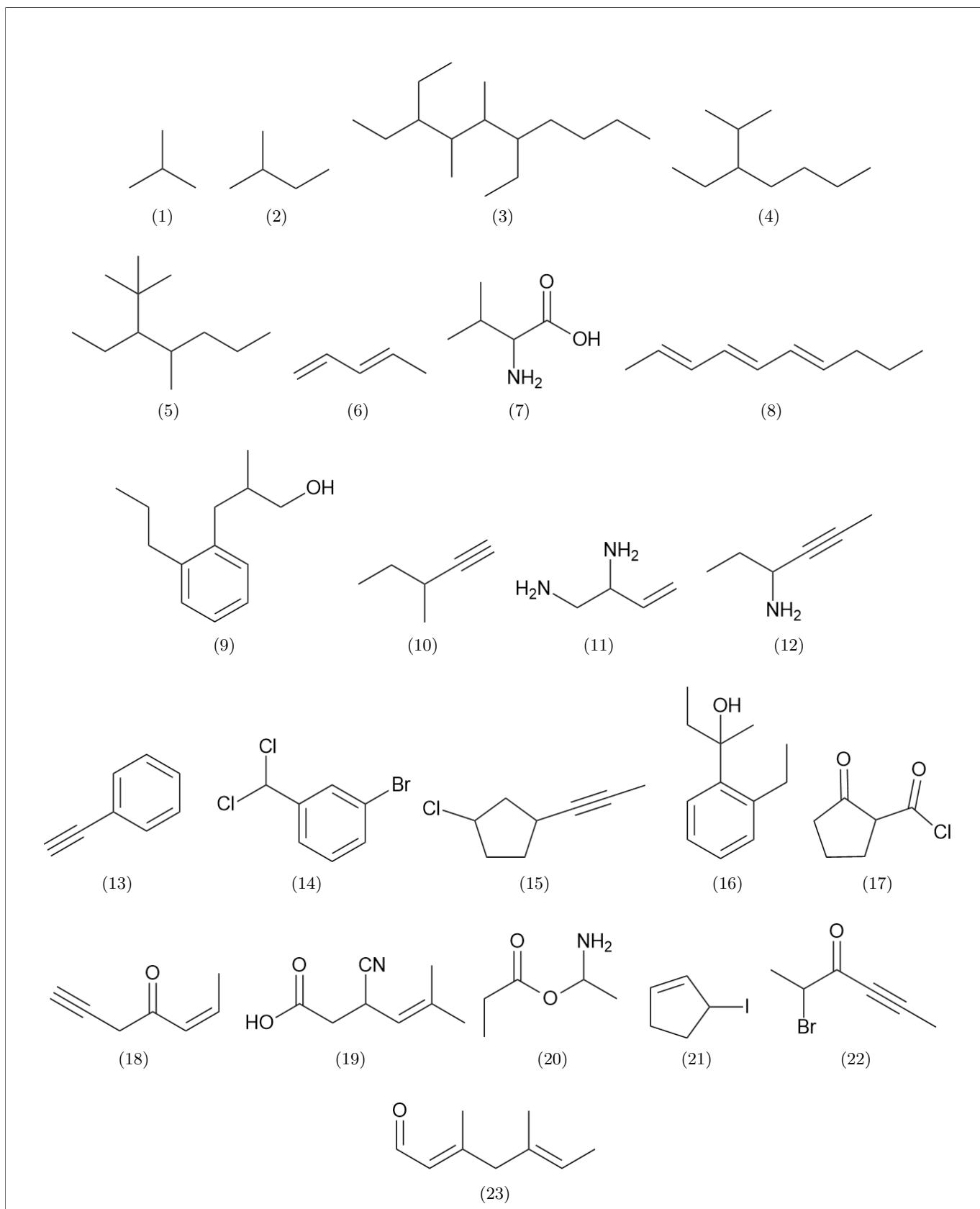
- 1) 3-ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexane
- 2) but-2-ène
- 3) but-1-ène
- 4) hex-1,3,5-triyne
- 5) methylbenzène
- 6) cyclopentène
- 7) 3-ethyl-2-methylcyclopentyne
- 8) 1-ethyl-1,3-dimethylcyclopentane
- 9) 2-phenylbutane
- 10) méthanal
- 11) éthanal
- 12) phénylethanal
- 13) acide 6-hydroxyhexanoïque
- 14) 2-chloroéthanol
- 15) propanal
- 16) methoxyéthane ou éthoxyméthane
- 17) 2-ethoxyéthanol
- 18) cyclohexylméthanal
- 19) 4,6-dimethylheptanal
- 20) 4-hydroxyhexan-3-one
- 21) 3-oxobutanal
- 22) acide 4-methylheptanoïque
- 23) acide cyclohexylmethanoïque
- 24) éthanoate de méthyle

- 25) cyclohexylméthanoate de méthyle
- 26) Ethanoate de 1-chloroéthyle
- 27) N,N diméthylpropanamide
- 28) 2-oxobut-3-ènenitrile
- 29) 3-hydroxybutanal
- 30) 2-hydroxy-6-méthylhept-3,6-dièn-4-nitrile
- 31) hex-4-yn-3-ol
- 32) acide 4-oxopent-2-ènoïque
- 33) 4-chloro-2,5-diméthylhept-4-ène-3-amine
- 34) 5-bromo-7-methylnon-3,5,7-trièn-1-yne
- 35) cyclohex-3'-ényméthanol
- 36) 5-chloro-4,5,6-triméthyloct-3-ène-2-ol
- 37) 1-chlorocyclopent-3-ène
- 38) acide 2'oxocyclopentylméthanoïque
- 39) Chlorure de 3-oxooct-4,6-diènoyle

Exercice 2: Représenter des molécules

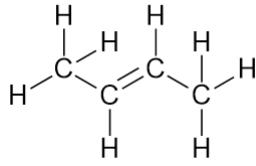
Donner les représentations développées, semi-développées et topologiques des molécules suivantes :

- 1) Méthylpropane
- 2) 2-méthylbutane
- 3) 3,6-diéthyl-4,5-diméthyldécane
- 4) 3-isopropylheptane
- 5) 3-tertiobutyl-4-methylheptane
- 6) penta-1,3-diène
- 7) Acide 2-amino-3-méthylbutanoïque
- 8) déca-2,4,6-triène
- 9) 2-méthyl-3-(2'-propylphényl)propan-1-ol
- 10) 3-méthylpent-1-yne
- 11) but-3-ène-1,2-diamine
- 12) hex-4-yn-3-amine
- 13) phényléthyne
- 14) (3'-bromophenyl)dichlorométhane
- 15) 1-chloro-3-(prop-1'-ynyl)cyclopentane
- 16) 2-(2'-ethylphényl)butan-2-ol
- 17) Chlorure de 2'oxocyclopentanméthanoyle
- 18) Hept-1-yn-5-èn-4-one
- 19) Acide 3-cyano-5-methylhex-4-enoïque
- 20) Propanoate de 1-aminoéthyle
- 21) Iodocyclopent-2-ène
- 22) 2-bromohex-4-yn-3-one
- 23) 3,5-diméthylhept-2,5-diènal

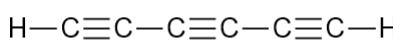
**Exercice 3: Passer d'une représentation à une autre**

- 1) Pour chacune des molécules 2, 4, 5, 6, 11, 13 et 23 de l'exercice 1, proposer les représentations développées et semi-développées.

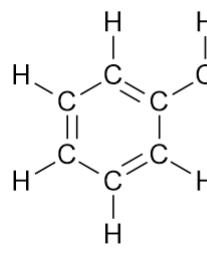
Les formules développées :



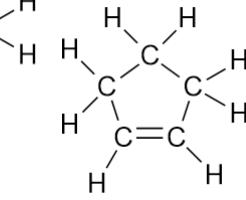
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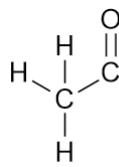
(2)



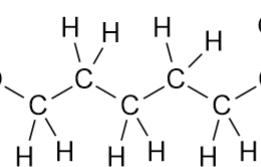
(3)



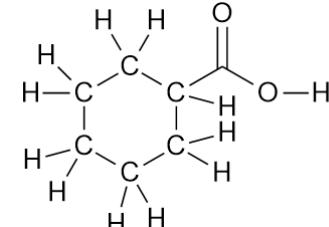
(4)



(5)

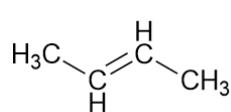


(6)

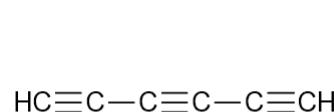


(7)

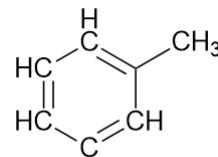
Les formules semi-développées :



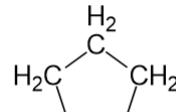
(1)



(2)



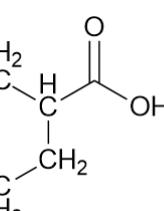
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(4)

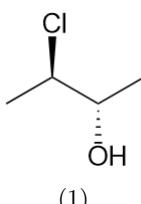
(5)

(6)

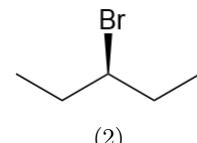


(7)

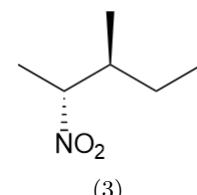
2) Pour les molécules ci-dessous, donner la représentation de Newman selon la liaison C₂-C₃.



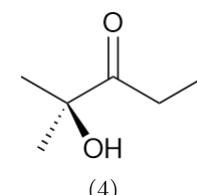
(1)



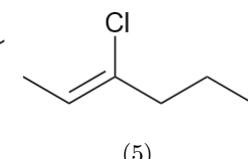
(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)

