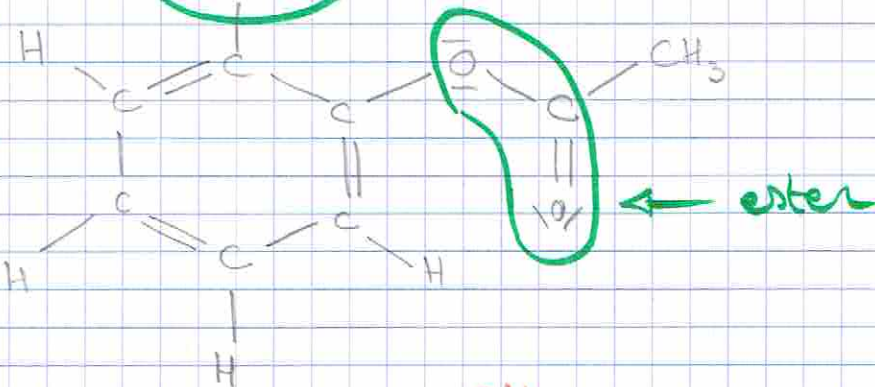
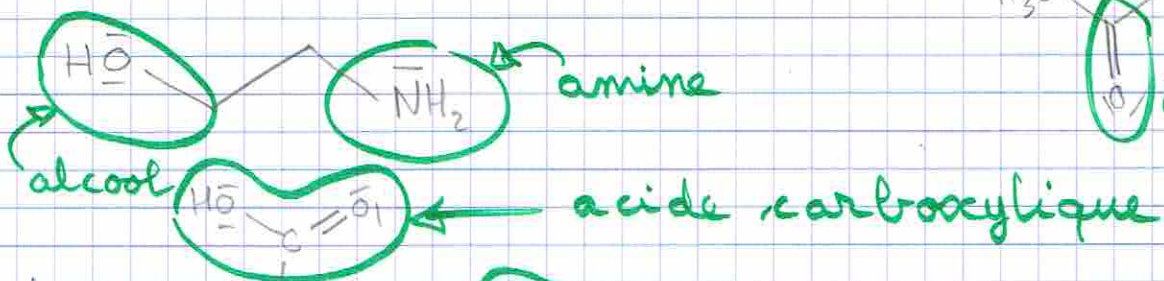
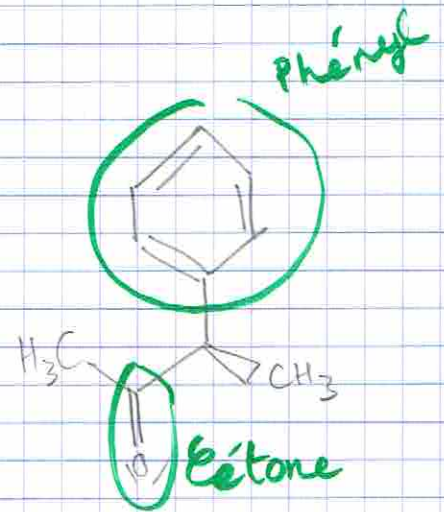
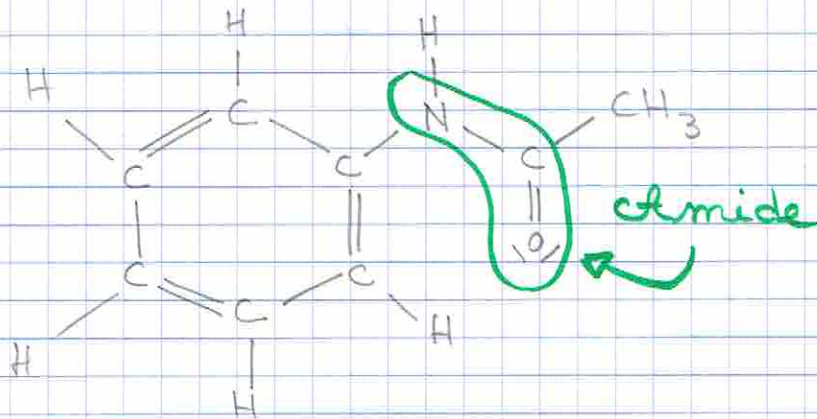


cl. S m° 6, exercices

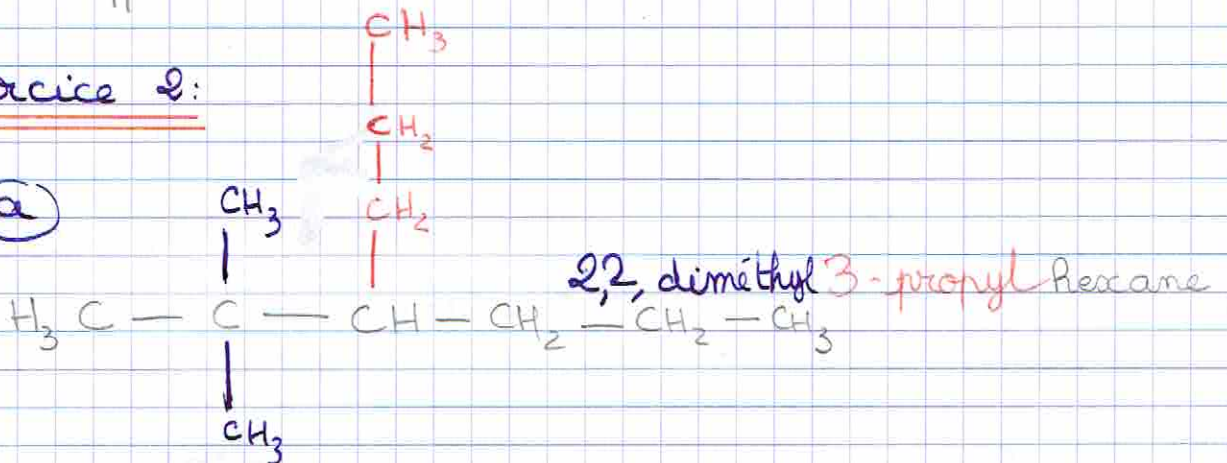
Les familles de composés organiques

exercice 1: Groupe caractéristique



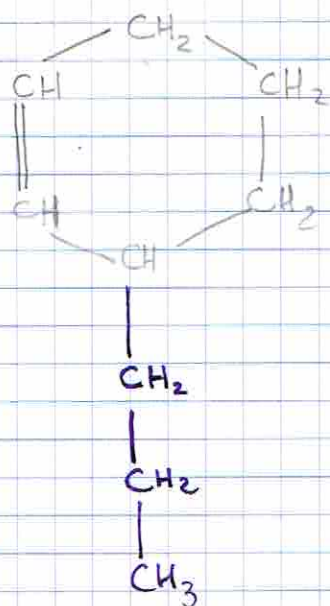
exercice 2:

1. (a)



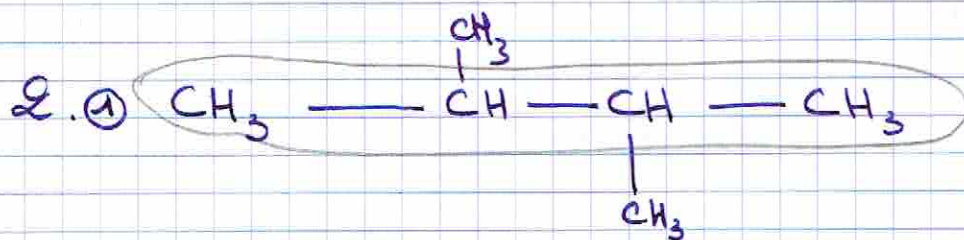
⑥

3-propylcyclohexène

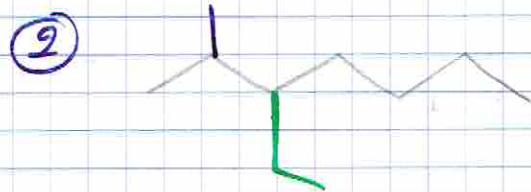


② (E)-2, 5.

(E)-2, 5-diméthylhex-3-ène



2, 3-diméthylbutane



3-éthyl-2-méthylheptane

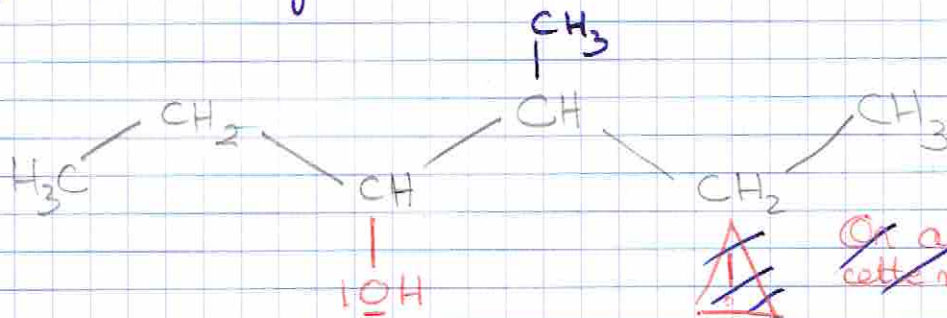
③



4-méthyl-hex-2-ène

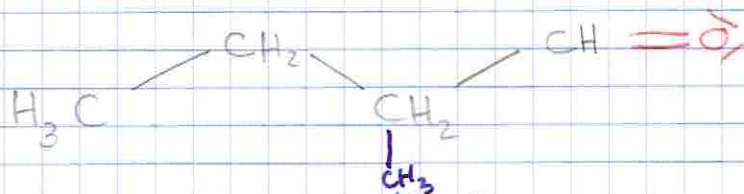
exercice 3:

1. a) 4-méthylhexan-3-ol

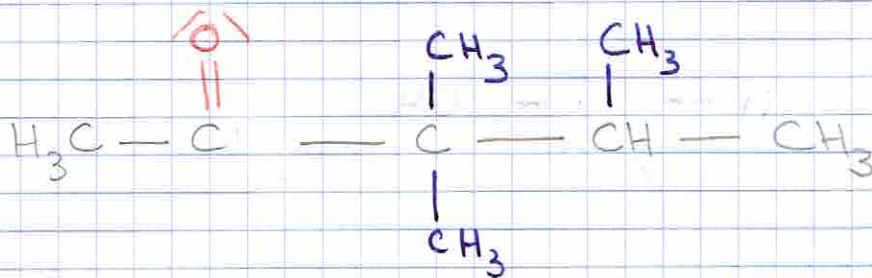


~~On aurait dû nommer cette molécule~~

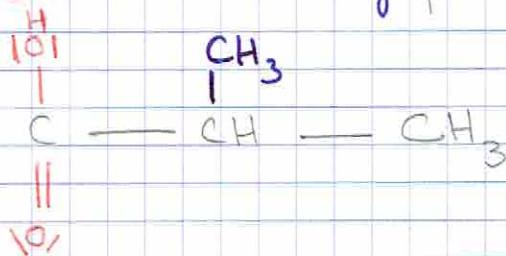
b) 2-méthylbutanal



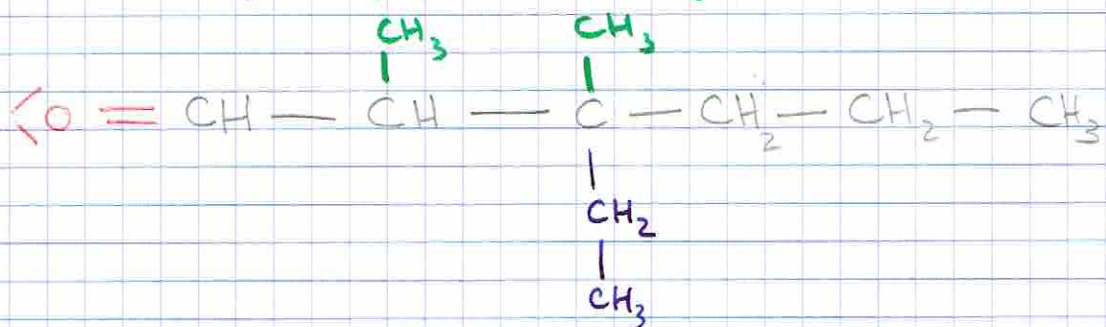
c) 3,3,4-triméthylpentan-2-one



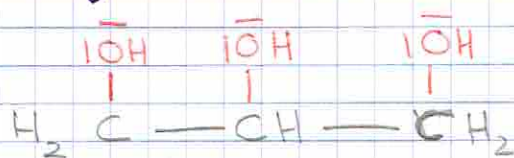
d) acide 2-méthylpropanoïque



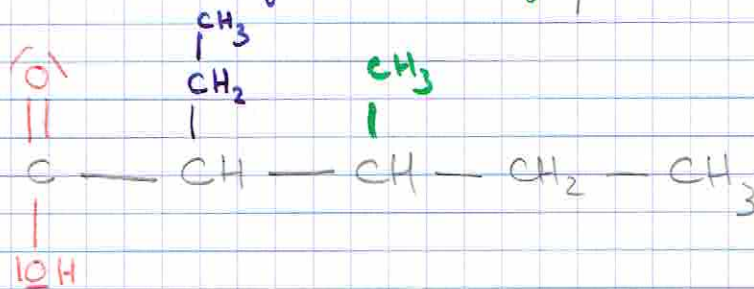
e) 3-éthyl-2,3-diméthylhexanal



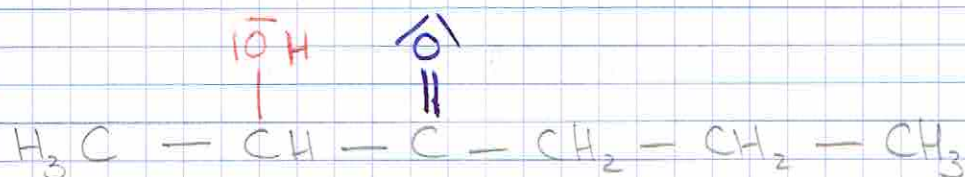
f) Propane-1,2,3-triol



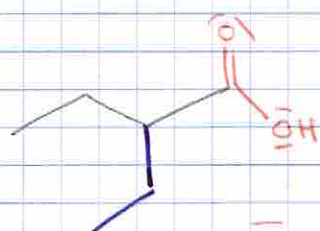
g) acide 2-éthyl-3-méthylpentanoïque



h) 2-hydroxyhexan-3-one

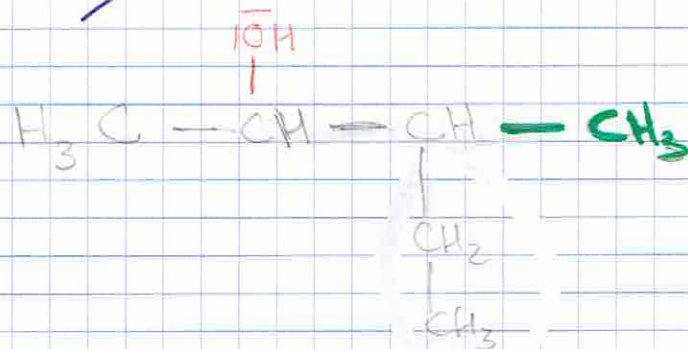


2. a)



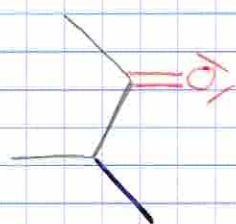
acide 2-éthylbutanoïque

b)



3-méthylpentan-2-ol

c)



3-méthyl-butan-2-one

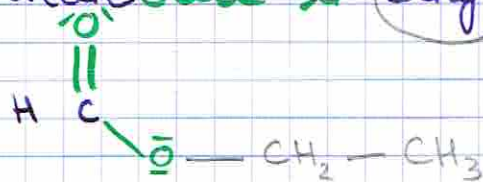
d)



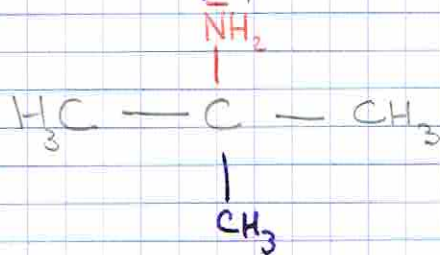
butanal

exercice 4:

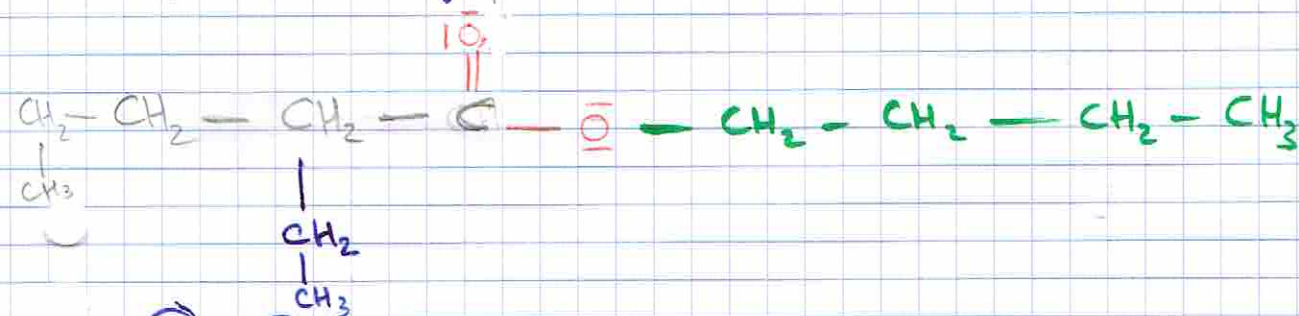
1. a) acétate d'éthyle



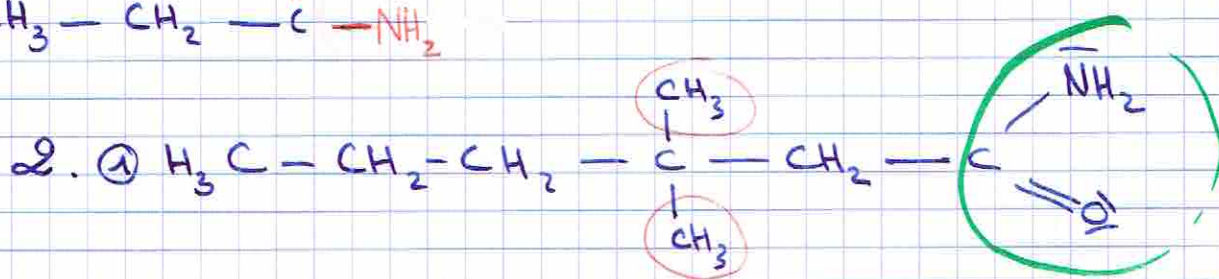
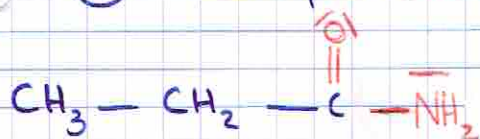
⑥ 2-méthylpropan-2-amine



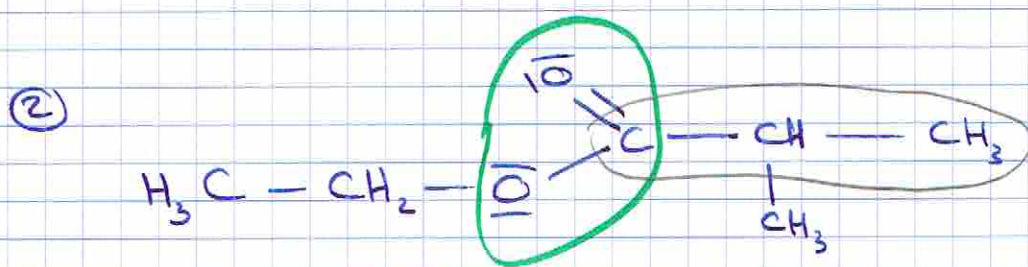
⑦ 2-éthylpentanoate de butyle



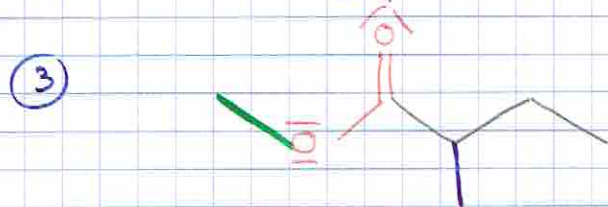
⑧ Propanamide



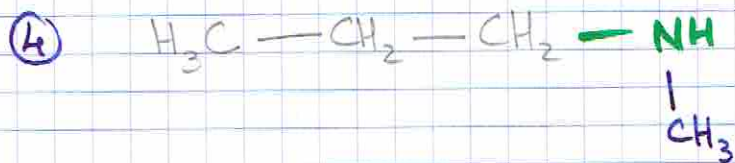
3,3-diméthyl hexanamide



2-méthylpropanoate d'éthyle



2-méthylbutanoate de méthyle



N - méthylpropanamine