

TD N°1 Chimie4

Exercice I :

Etablir la formule développée des composés portant les noms suivant :

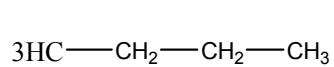
- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1) 4-éthyl-2,2,6-triméthyl-octane | 2) butanedioate de diméthyl |
| 3) N-butylpropanamide | 4) N-éthyl-2-phényléthylamine |
| 5) pent-3-yne-ol | 6) benzylvinylcétone |
| 7) p-méthylbenzonnitrile | 8) 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-diphényléthane |
| 9) 1,5-dibromo-4-méthylpent-2-ène | 10) 4-oxo-2-isopropylpentanal |
| 11) 5-hydroxy-4-éthyl-3-méthylhexan-2-one | 12) 4-éthyl-2-méthylhex-3-ène |
| 13) Pent-1-én-3-one | 14) 6-amino-2-méthylheptanenitrile |
| 15) Chlorure de 3-méthylbutanoyle | 16) 4-bromo-3,5-diméthoxyphénol. |
| 17) N-méthyl-N-éthylbutylamine | 18) 1-cyclopentylcyclodécane |
- 19) 1,1-dibromo-2,3-dichloro-4-propylcyclobutane

Exercice II :

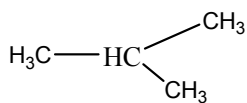
Les noms suivants, même s'ils décrivent sans ambiguïté une structure, ne sont pas corrects aux regards des règles de nomenclature. Pourquoi ne le sont pas ? Quel serait le nom correct ?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) 3-propylnonane | 2) 2-fluoro-3-oxobutane |
| 3) 1, 1, 2, 2-tetraméthyléthane-1,2-diol | 4) 1-cyanobut-3-ène-one |
| 5) N-méthyl-diphénylamine | 6) diméthylacétylène |
| 7) cyclopent-1-ène-3-ol | 8) 2,2-diméthylbutanone |
| 9) 3-oxocyclohexylamine | 10) 2-éthylpropène |
| 11) 2,4,5,6-pentaméthyl-octane | 12) éthoxyméthane |
| 13) 2-éthylcyclohexane | 14) N-méthyl-N-butylamine |
| 15) 1,1,4-triméthylbutane | 16) 3,7-dichloro-6-éthyl-4,4-diméthylnonane |

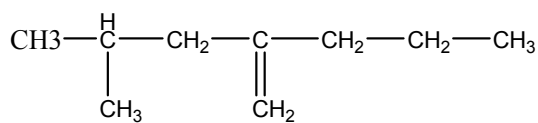
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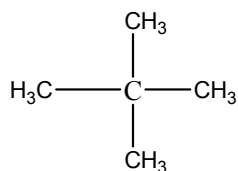
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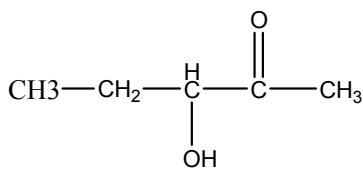
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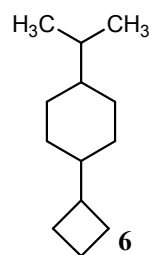
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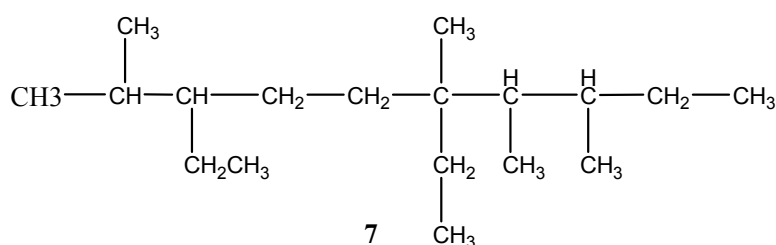
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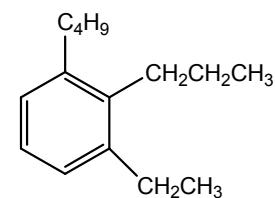
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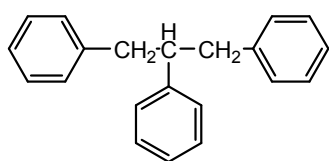
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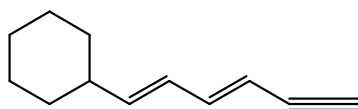
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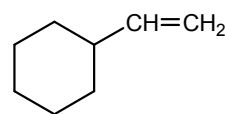
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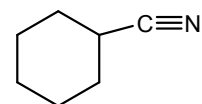
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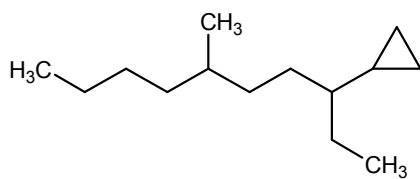
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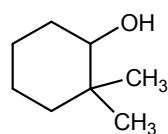
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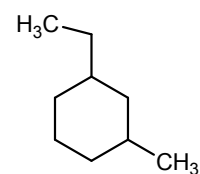
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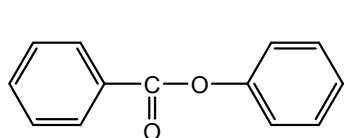
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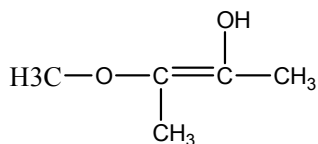
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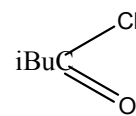
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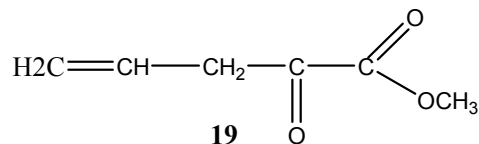
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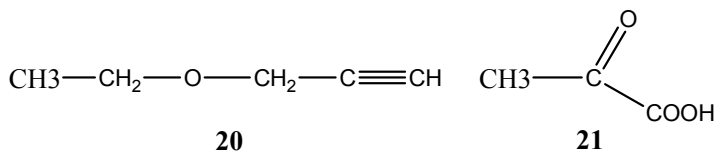
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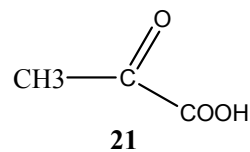
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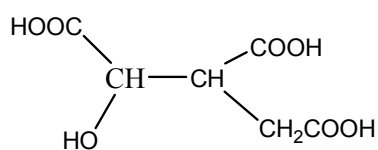
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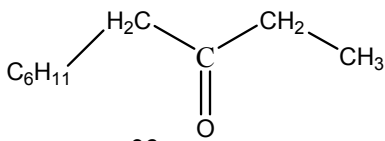
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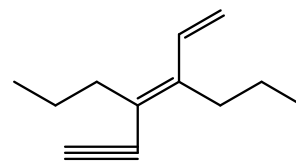
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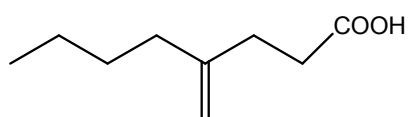
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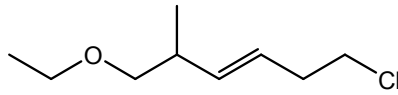
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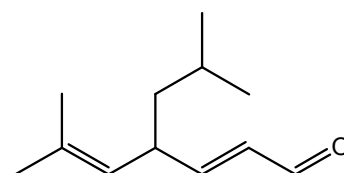
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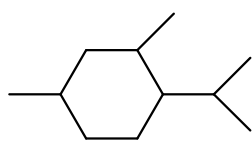
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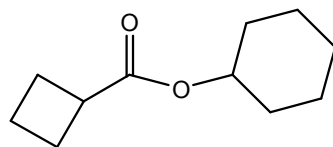
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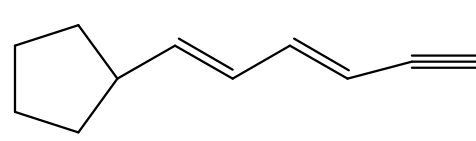
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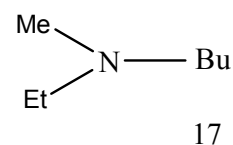
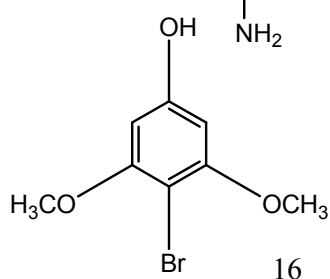
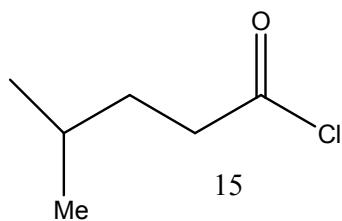
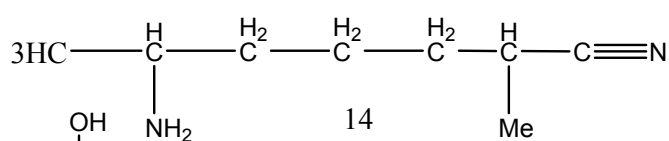
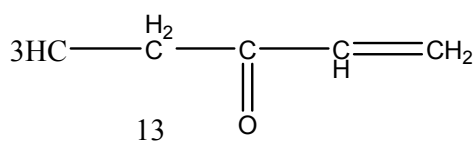
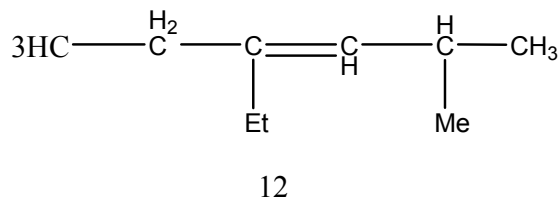
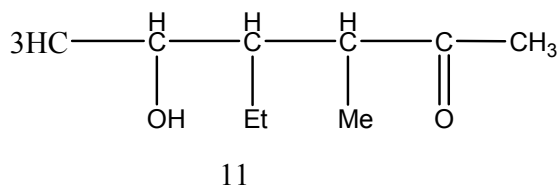
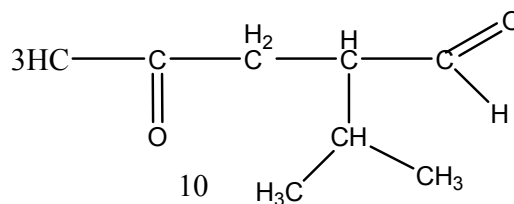
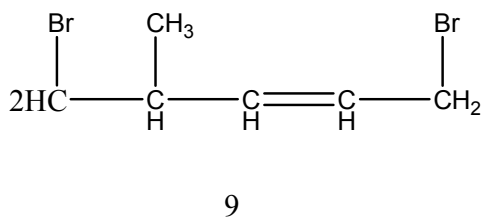
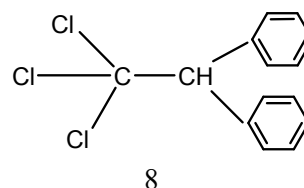
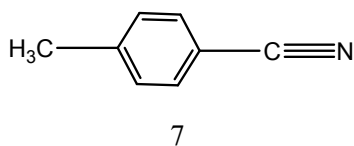
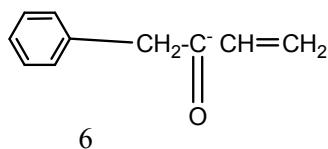
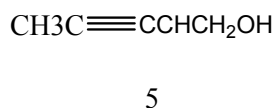
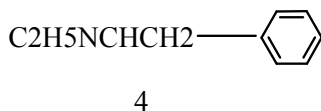
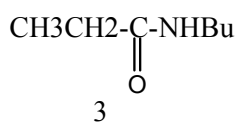
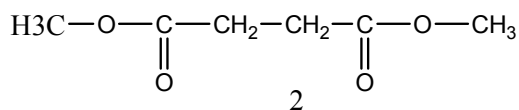
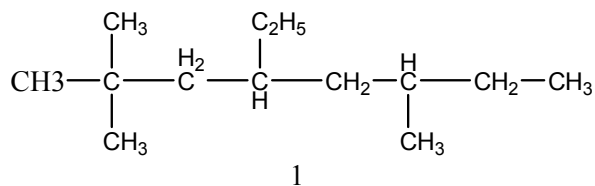


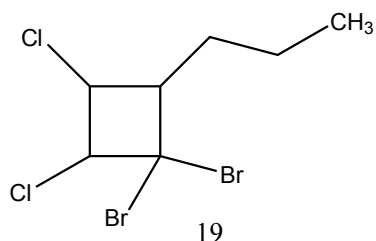
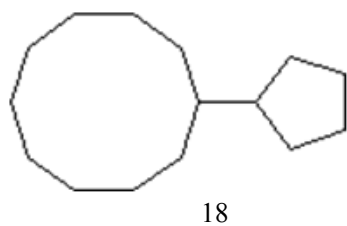
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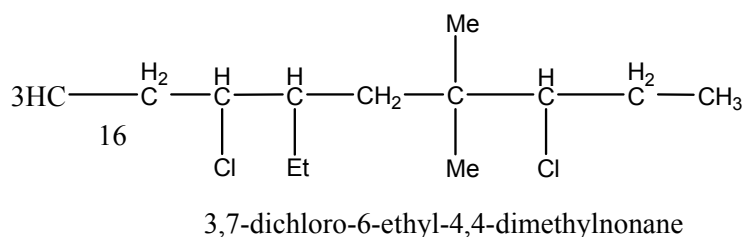
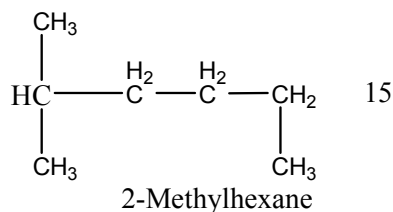
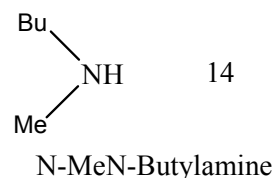
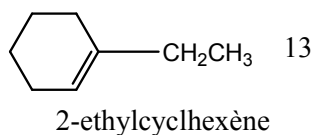
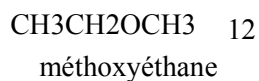
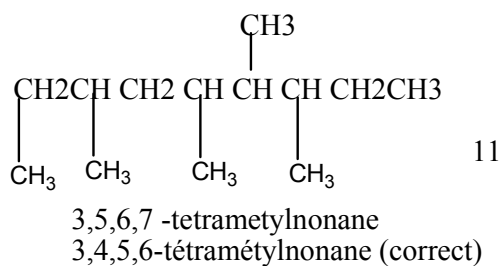
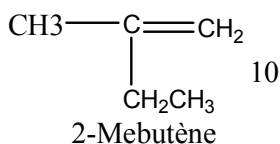
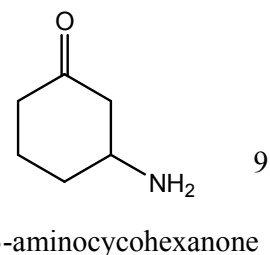
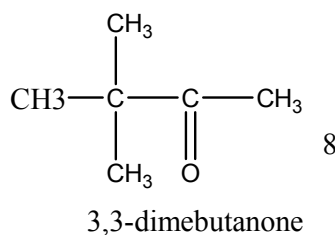
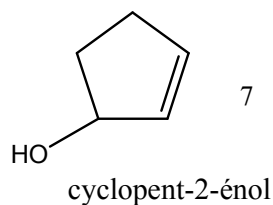
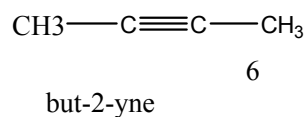
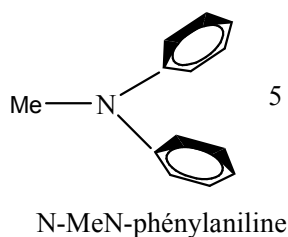
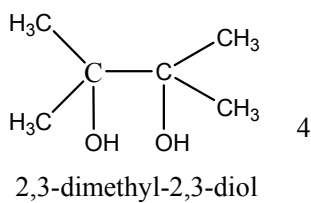
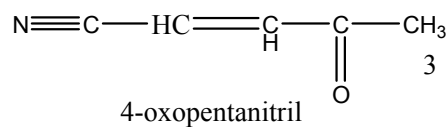
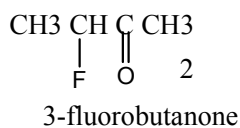
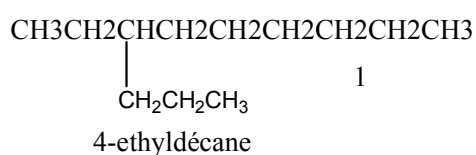
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Corrigé de la serie1

Exercice I :



Exercice II :



Exercice III :

- 1) Butane 2) isobutane ou 2-Me propane 3) 2-isobutylpentène
4) néobutane ou 2,2-diméthylpropane 5) 3-hydroxypentan-2-one
6) 1-cyclobutyl-4-isopropylcyclohexane 7) 3,6-éthyl-2,6,7,8-tétraméthyldécane
8) 1-butyl-3-éthyl-2-propylbenzène 9) 1,2,3-triphényléthane
10) 7-cyclohexylhex-3,5-diène-1-yne 11) cyclohexylethylène
13) 3-cyclopropyl-6-Méthyldécane 12) cyclohexylcarbonitril
14) 2,2-diméthylcyclohexanol et non 1,1-diméthyl-cyclohexane-2-ol
15) 1-éthyl-3-méthylcyclohexane 16) benzoate de phényle
17) 3-méthoxybut-2-ène-2-ol
18) 19) 2-oxopent-4-énoate de méthyle
20) 3-éthoxypropyne 21) Acide 2-oxopropanoïque
22) acide 3-carboxy-2-hydroxypentadioïque
23) 1-cyclohexylbutanone
24) 3,4-dipropylhex-3,5-diène-yne
25) Acide-4-butylpent-4-énoïque
26) 6-chloro-1-éthoxy-2-Méthylhex-3-ène
27) 6-Me-4-(2'-méthylpropyl)-heptanal-2,5-diène-1-yne ou) 6-Me-4-(isobutyl)-heptanal-2,5-diène-1-yne
28) 1,3-diméthyl-4-isopropylcyclohexane et non 2,3-diméthyl-1-isopropylcyclohexane on respect l'ordre alphabétique.
29) cyclohexanoate de cyclobutyle 30) 6-cyclopentylhex-3,5-yne