





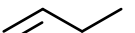


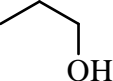



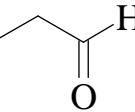
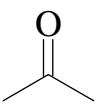
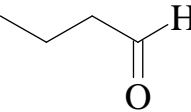
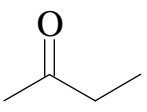
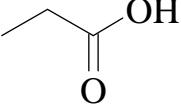
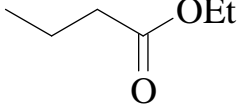
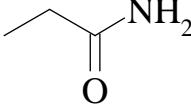
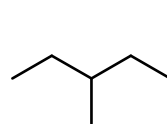


# CHIMIE ORGANIQUE

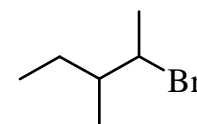
## REPRÉSENTATION TOPOLOGIQUE

			$C_nH_{2n+2}$ si pas de cycle
propane	butane	hexane	
			$C_nH_{2n}$
	cyclopentane	cyclohexane	
			$C_nH_{2n}$ si pas de cycle
			
but-1-ène	but-2-ène E	but-2-ène Z	
Isomères de position			$n^\circ$ du C=
Stéréoisomères			
			
propan-1-ol	propan-2-ol	1-chloropropane	2-chloro-propane
			
propan-1-al	propanone	butan-1-al	butan-2-one
			
acide propanoïque	butanoate d'éthyle	propanamide	acide propanoïque

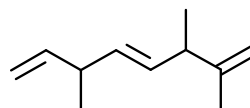
## EXERCICES



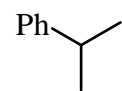
= 3-méthylpentane



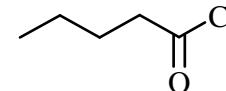
= 2-bromo-3-méthylpentane



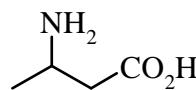
= 2,3,6-triméthylocta-1,4,7-triène



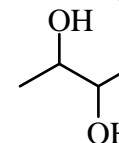
= 2-phénylpropane



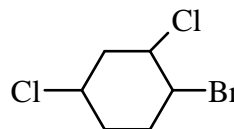
= chlorure de pentanoyle



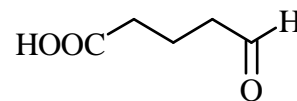
= acide 3-aminobutanoïque



= butan-2,3-diol



= 1-bromo-2,4-dichlorocyclohexane



= acide 5-formylpentanoïque

Acide

3-chloro-5-cyclohexyl-6-hydroxy-5-méthylhex-3-én-1-oïque :

