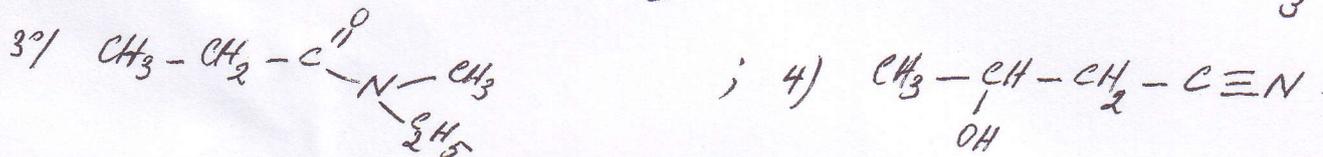
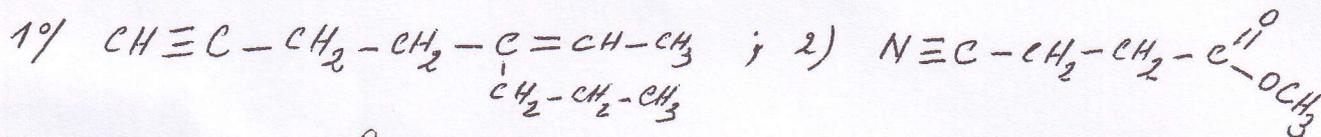


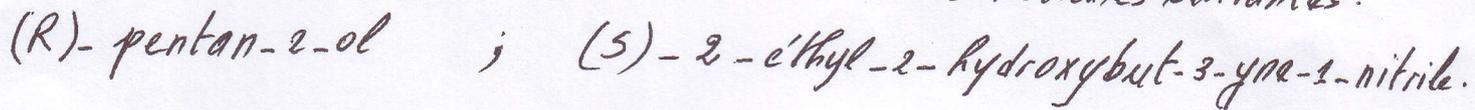
Exercice 1: Nommez les composés suivants selon la nomenclature de l'IUPAC.



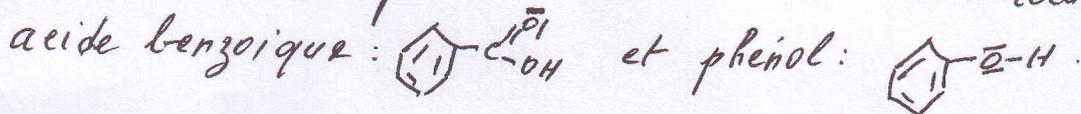
Exercice 2: Ecrivez les formules développées des composés suivants:

- 1°) Acide 3-cyanobutanoïque ; 2°) Chlorure de 4-carbamoylhexanoyle.
3°) N-éthyl-N-méthylbutan-2-amine ; 4°) 3-formylisopentanoate de méthyle.

Exercice 3: Représentez selon Cram et Fischer les molécules suivantes:



Exercice 4: Donnez toutes les formes limites mésomères des molécules:



Exercice 5: Ecrivez les mécanismes réactionnelles selon lesquels se déroulent les réactions suivantes:



N.B: Chaque exercice est noté sur 4 points.

Dr. A. Boukerrou

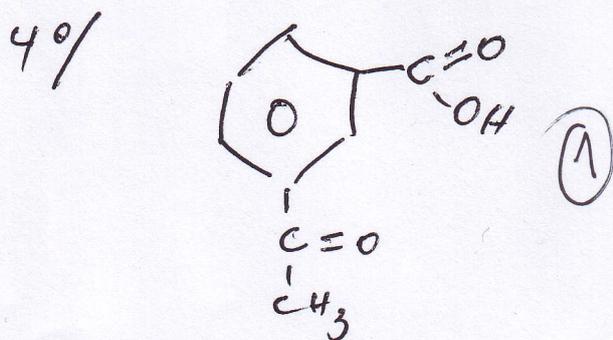
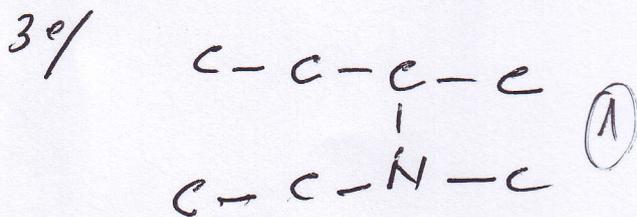
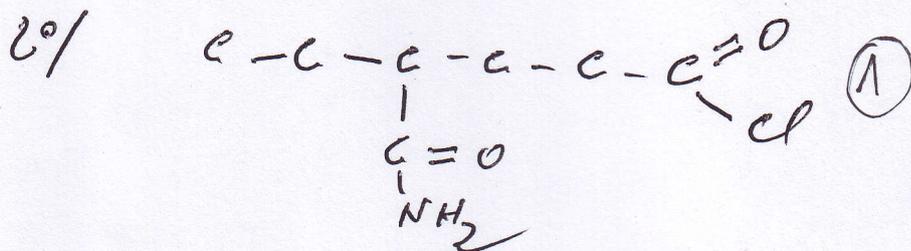
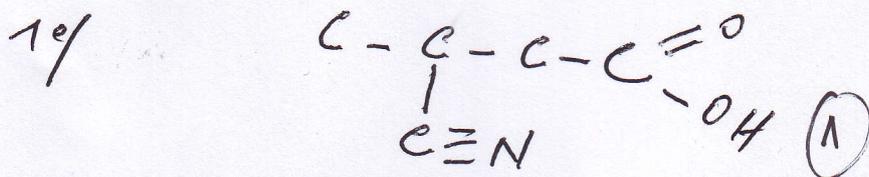
I

30/06/2010

Correction de l'EMD de
Chimie organique.

- Exercice 1:
- 5-propylhept-5-en-1-yne. (1)
 - 3-cyano-propanoate de méthyle. (1)
 - N-éthyl-N-méthylpropanamide (1)
 - 3-hydroxybutanenitrile (1)

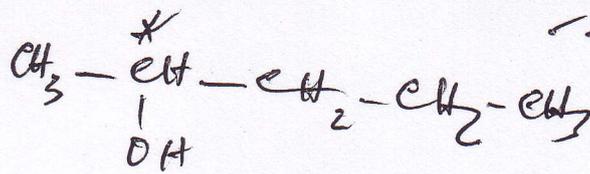
Exercice 2:



Exercice 3

STEREOCHIMIE

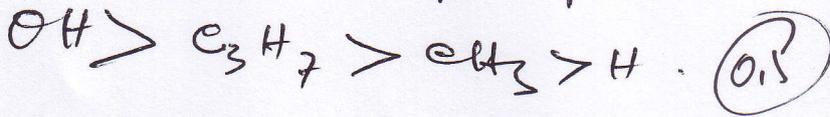
(R) - pentan-2-ol



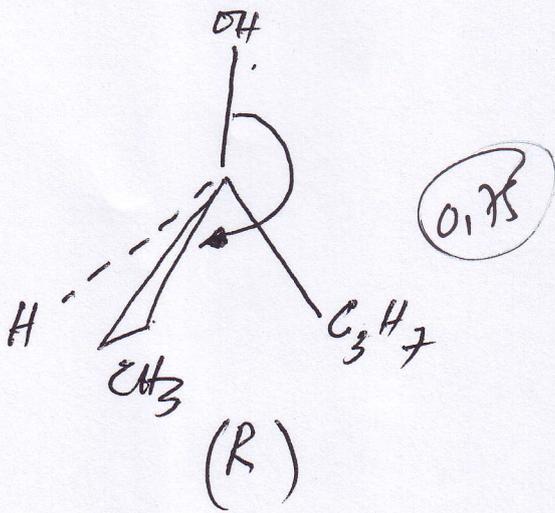
11-

Selon Cram et Fischer.

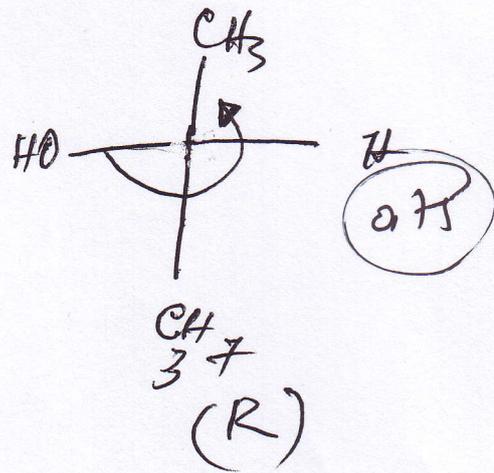
Classement des groupements:



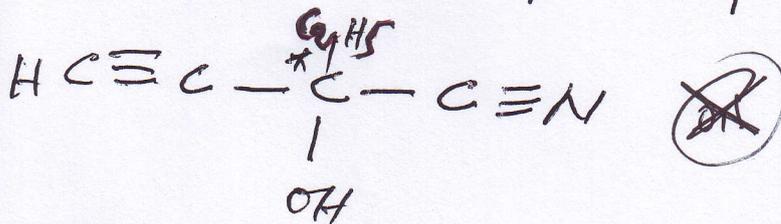
Selon Cram,



selon Fischer

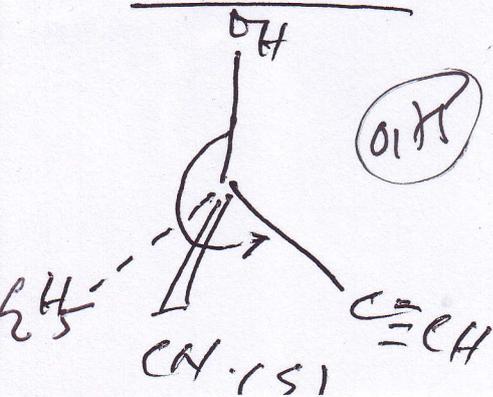


Molécule: (S) - 2 - éthyl - 2 - hydroxybut-3 - ynéitrile

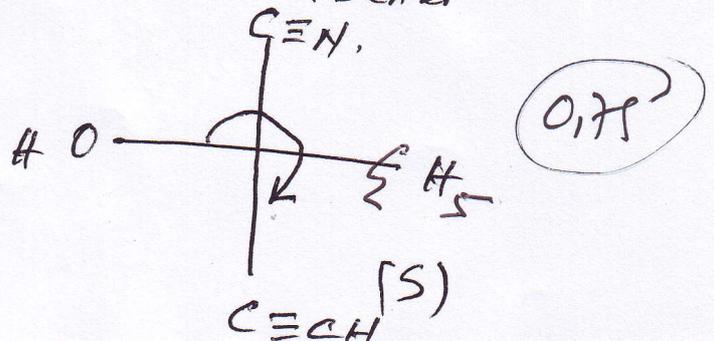


Classement des groupements: $\text{OH} > \text{CN} > \text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ (O.S)

Selon Cram:



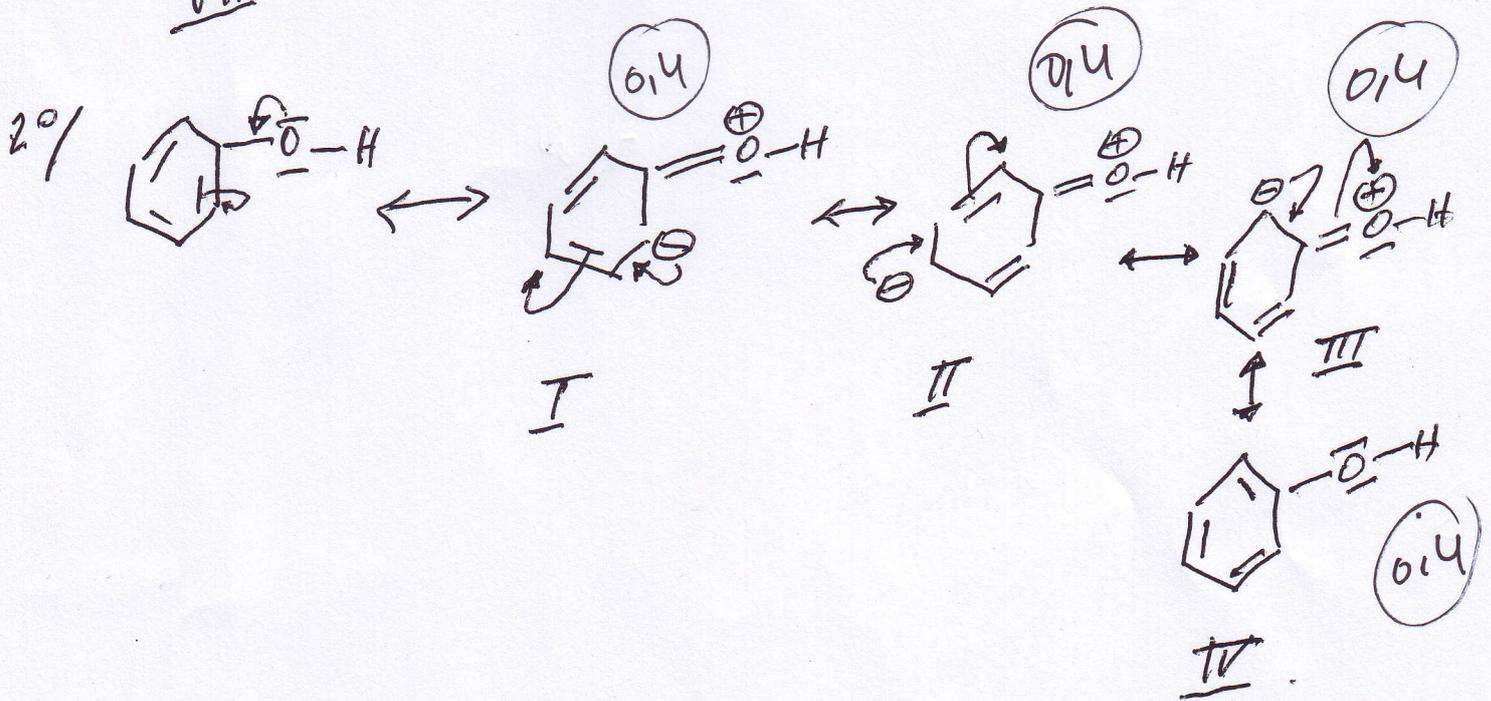
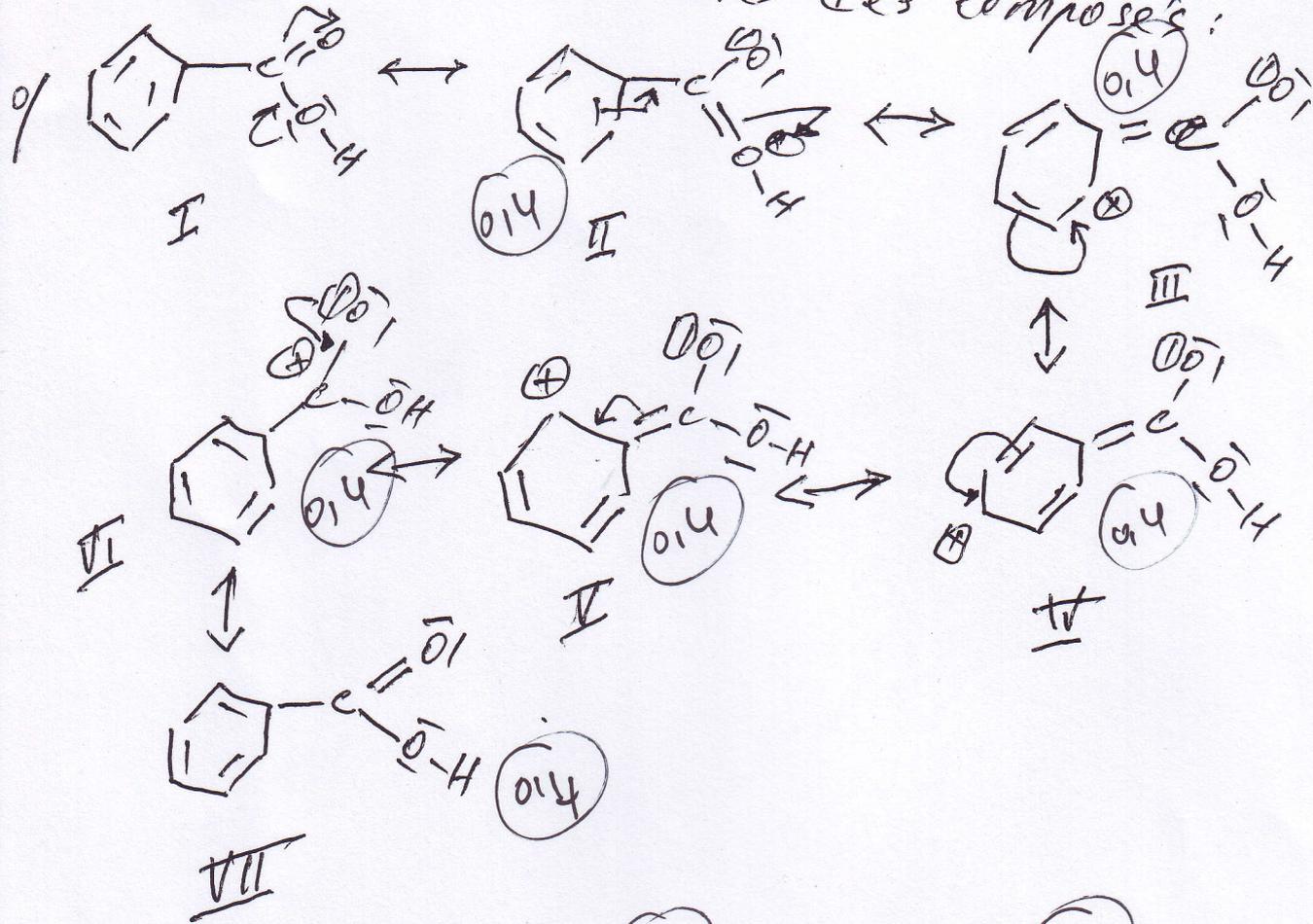
Selon Fischer



Exercice 4

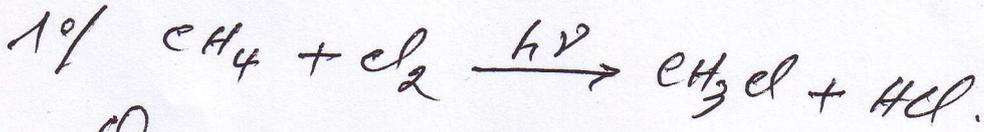
Mésométrie

Formes limites mésomères des composés :

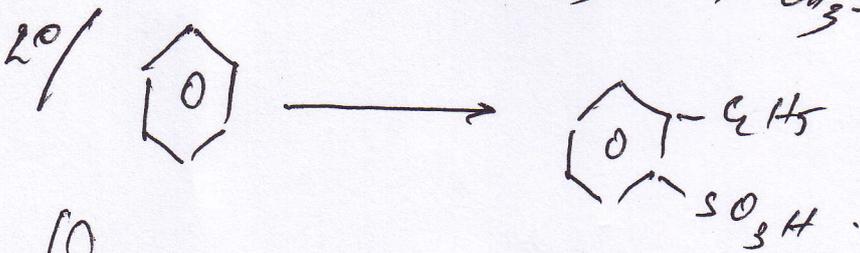
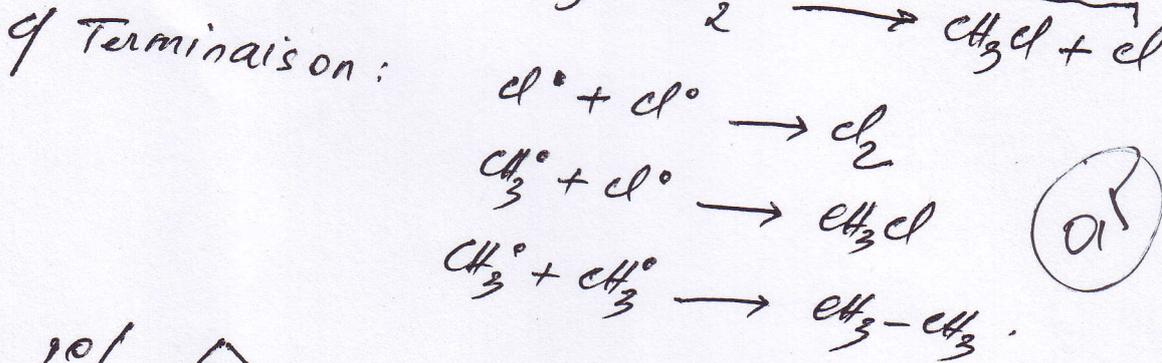
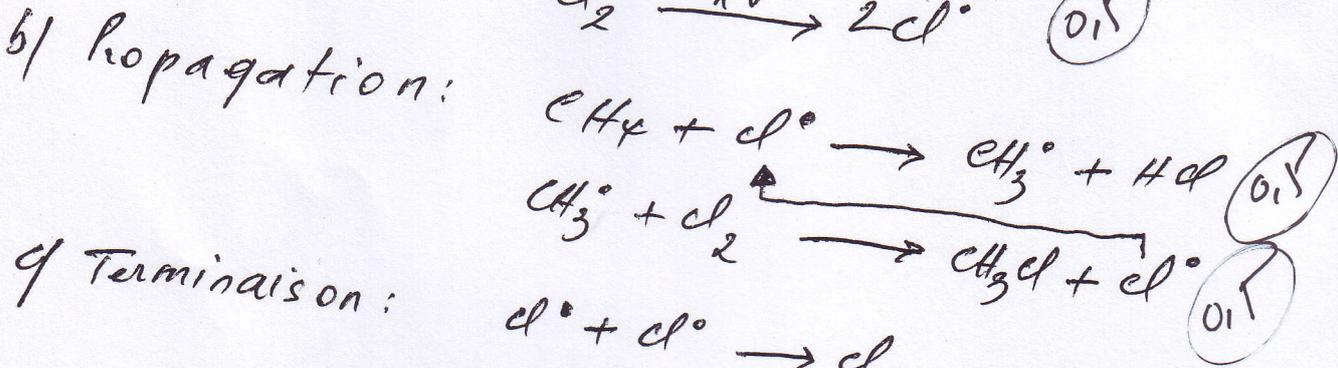
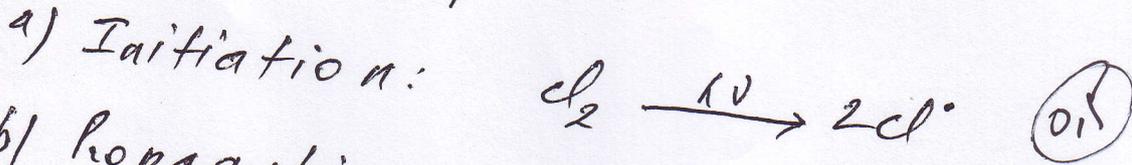


IV

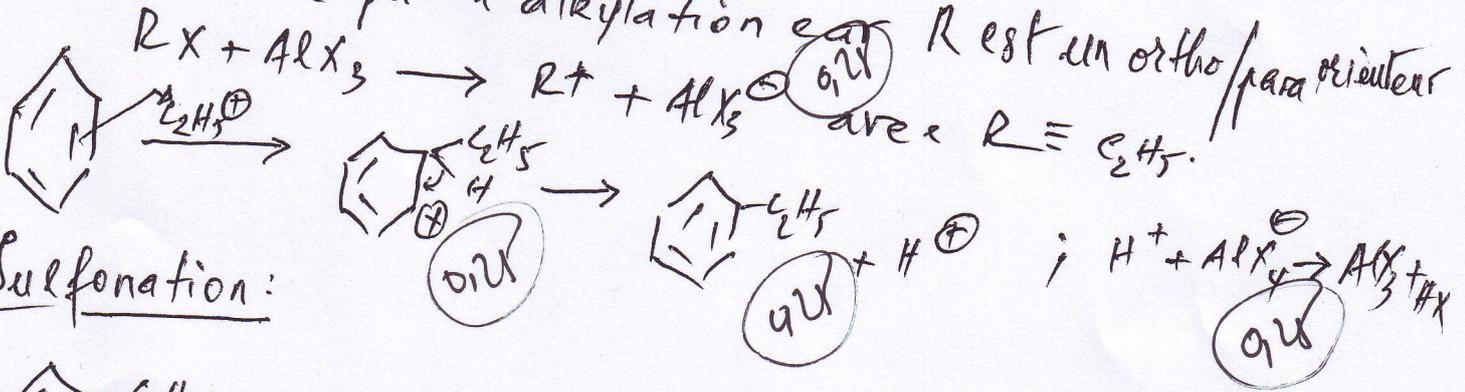
Exercice 5 : Mécanismes réactionnels.



On a une substitution radicalaire qui se fait en trois étapes.



On commence par l'alkylation car R est un ortho/para orienteur avec $R \equiv \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$.



Sulfonation:

