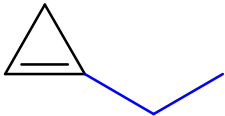
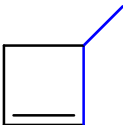
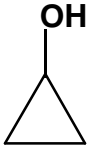
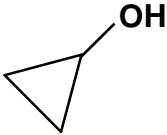
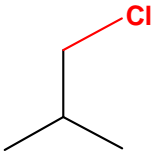
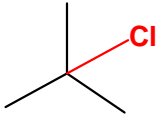


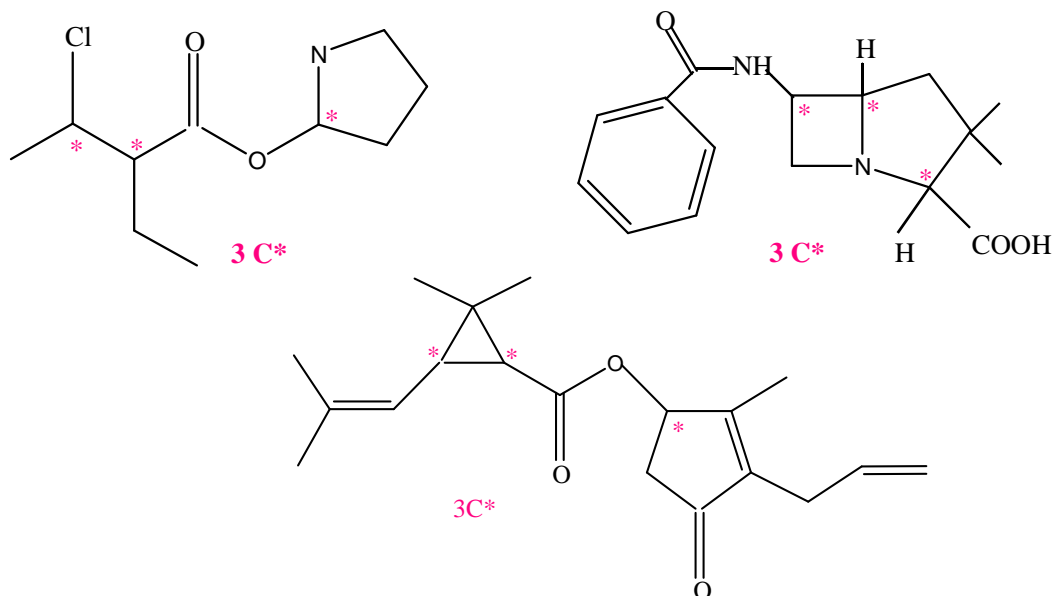
*Correction des Travaux dirigés (2011-2012)*

**Exercice n°1**

Quelle relation d'isomérie existe-t-il entre chaque paire de molécules ?

$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\underset{\text{OH}}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$	Isomères de fonction
		Isomères de chaîne
		Identiques
		Isomères de position

**Exercice n°2**



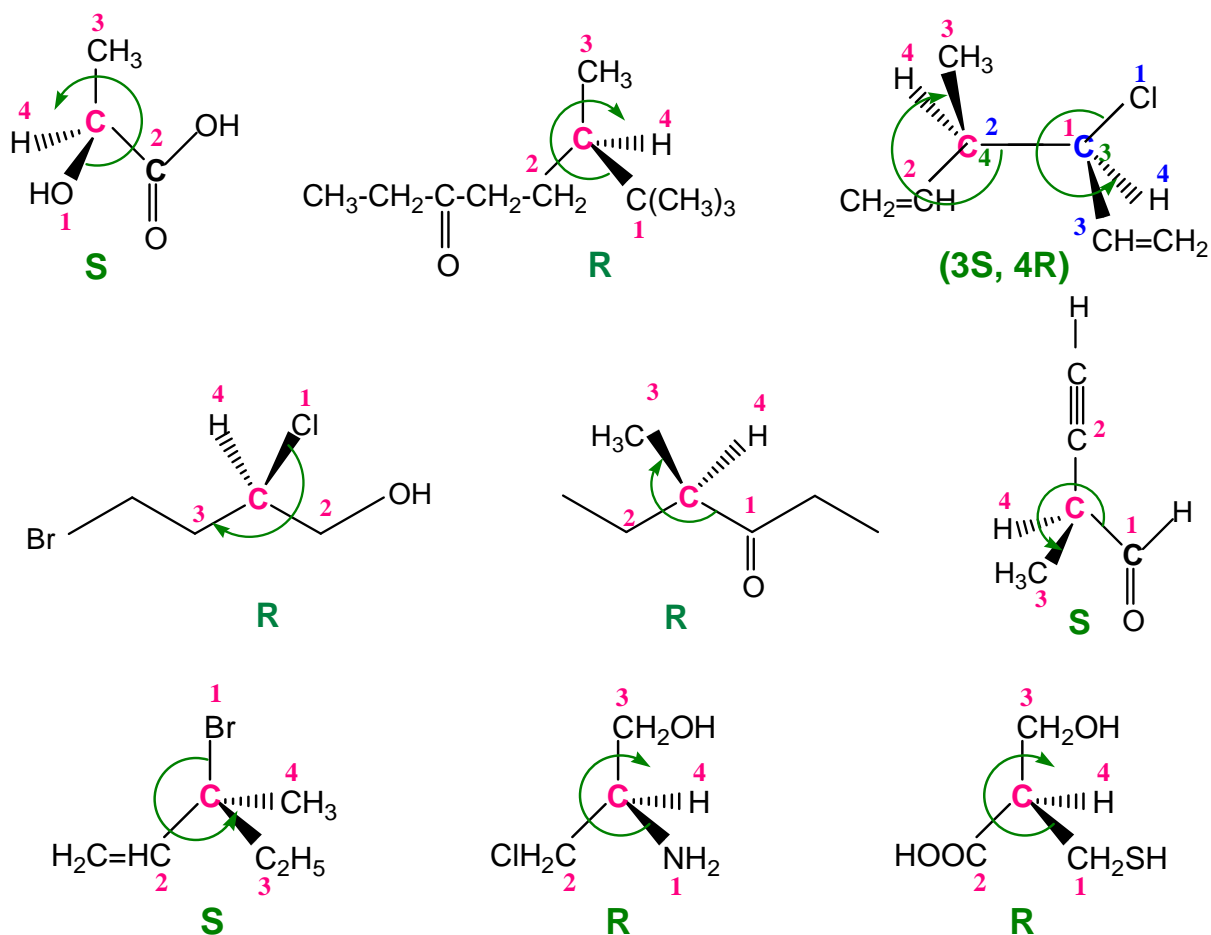
**Exercice n°3**

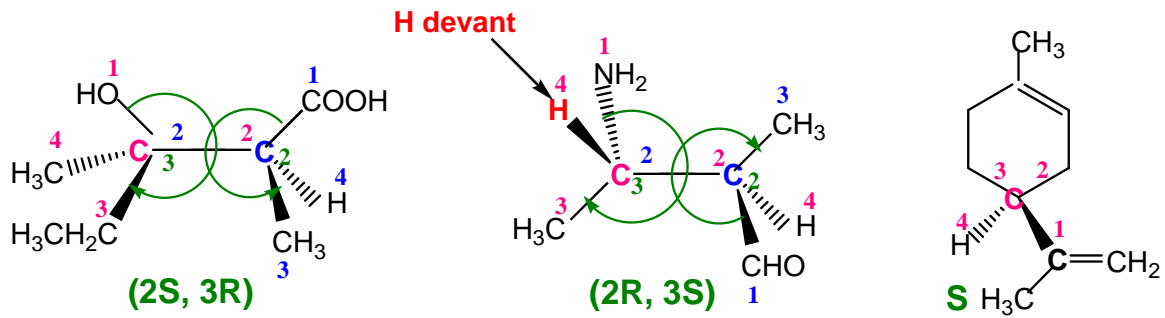
Ordre de priorité selon les règles de Cahn-Ingold-Prelog :

- 1)  $-\text{OCH}_3 > -\text{NHCH}_3 > -\text{CCl}_3 > -\text{CONH}_2 > -\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
- 2)  $-\text{SCH}_3 > -\text{NO}_2 > -\text{NHOH} > -\text{COCH}_3 > -\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$
- 3)  $-\text{Br} > -\text{COOH} > -\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 > -\text{CH}_3 > -\text{H}$
- 4)  $-\text{OCOCH}_3 > -\text{NH}_2 > -\text{CHO} > -\text{C}\equiv\text{CH} > -\text{CH}_3$
- 5)  $-\text{Br} > -\text{OCH}_3 > -\text{OH} > -\text{COOCH}_3 > -\text{CN}$
- 6)  $-\text{SH} > -\text{OH} > -\text{COOH} > -\text{CH}_2\text{OH} > -\text{H}$

**Exercice n°4**

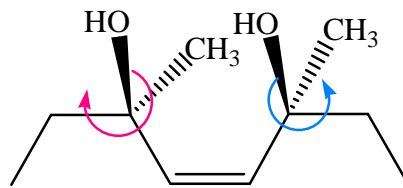
Configuration absolue des carbones asymétriques :



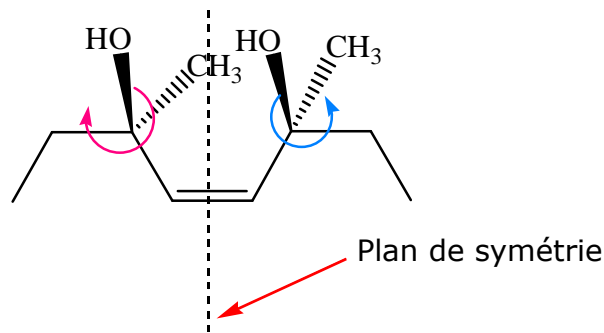


**Exercice n°5**

1) La molécule  $(3R, 4Z, 6S)$ -3,6-diméthyl-oct-4-ène-3,6-diol :



2) Cette molécule est achirale : existence d'un plan de symétrie :



**Exercice n°6**

