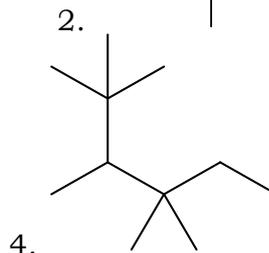
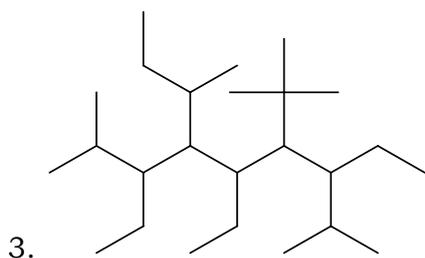
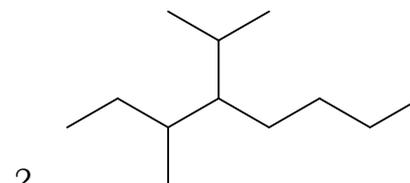
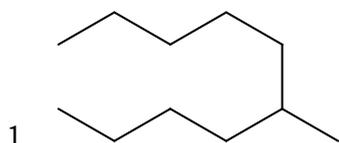




## TD Nomenclature

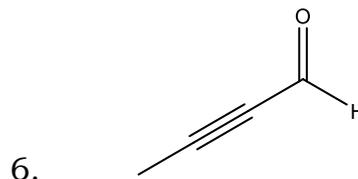
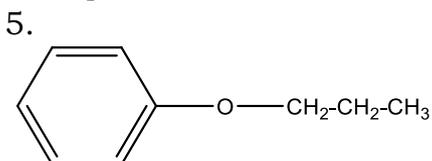
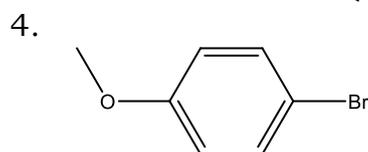
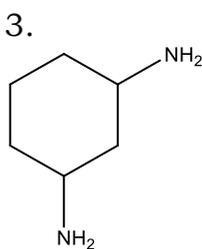
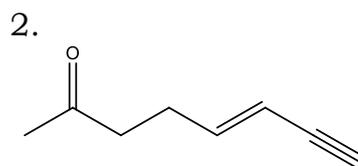
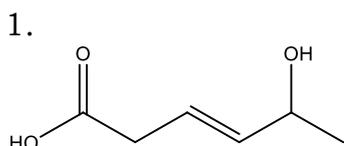
**Exercice 1 :** Nommez les molécules ci-dessous :

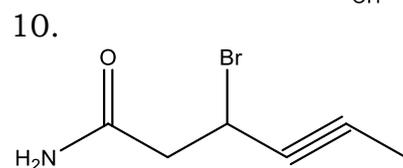
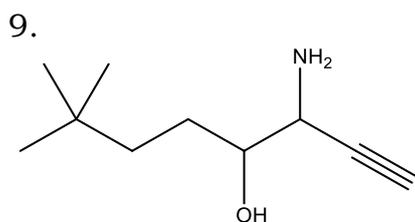
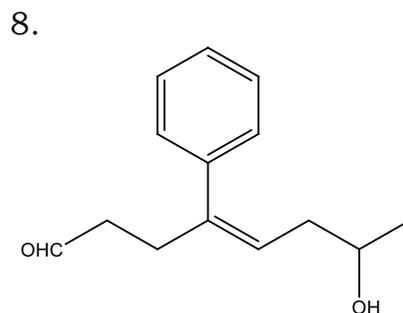
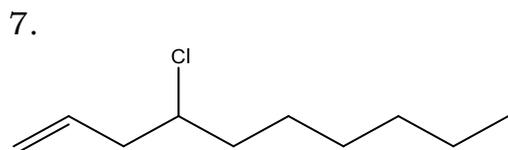


**Exercice 2 :** Donnez la formule topologique des produits suivants :

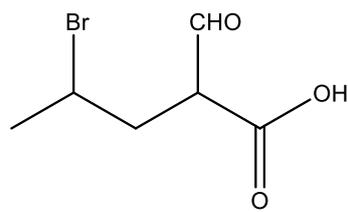
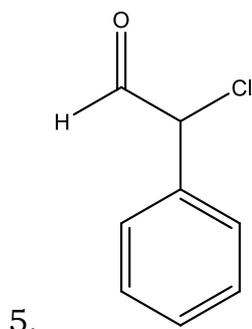
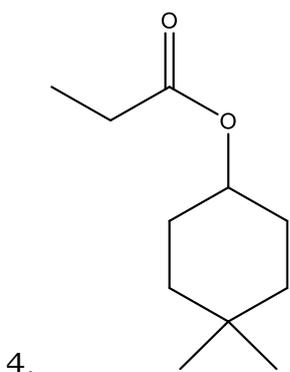
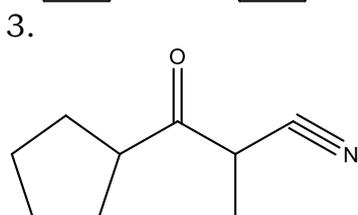
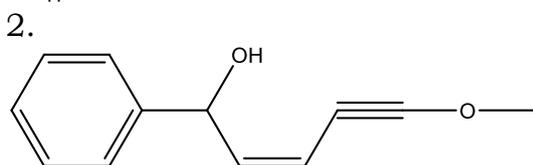
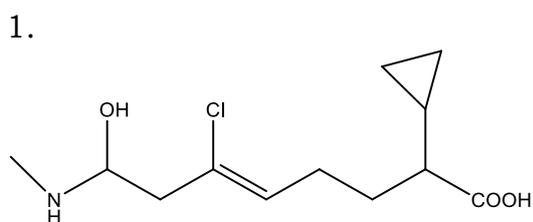
1. Cyclopenta-1,3-diène.
2. 3,3-diéthyl-4-méthyl-5-propylnon-7-èn-1-yne.
3. 5,5-diméthyl-2-vinylcyclopenta-1,3-diène.
4. 3,3-diméthylpent-1-èn-4-yne.

**Exercice 3 :** Nommez les molécules suivantes selon les règles de l'**TUPAC** :





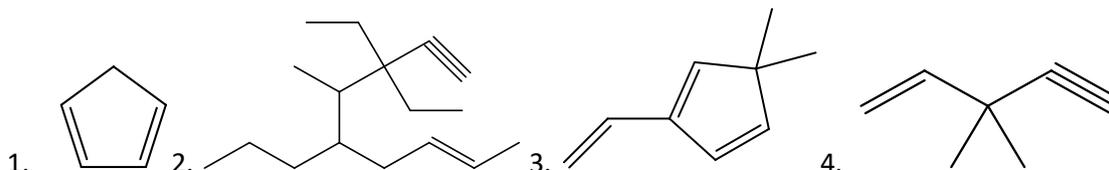
**Exercice 4 :** Nommez les molécules suivantes selon les règles de l'**TUPAC** :



Exo1 :

1. 5-methyldecane
2. 4-isopropyl-3-methyloctane
3. 4-*sec*-butyl-6-*tert*-butyl-3,5,7-triethyl-2,8-dimethylnonane
4. 2,2,3,4,4-pentamethylhexane

Exo2 :



Exo3 :

1. Acide 5-hydroxyhex-3-énoïque
2. Oct-5-èn-7-yn-2-one
3. Cyclohexane-1,3-diamine.
4. 1-bromo-4-méthoxybenzène.
5. Propoxybenzène.
6. But-2-ynal.
7. 4-chlorodéc-1-ène.
8. 7-hydroxy-4-phényloct-éнал.
9. 3-amino-7,7-diméthyl-oct-1-yn-4-ol.
10. 3-bromohex-4-ynamide.

Exo4 :

1. Acide 6-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-8-hydroxy-8-(méthylamino)oct-5-énoïque
2. 5-méthoxy-1-phénylpent-2-èn-4-yn-1-ol.
3. 3-cyclopentyl-2-méthyl-3-oxopropannitrile.
4. Propanoate de 4,4-diméthylcyclohexyle
5. 2-chloro-2-phényléthanal
6. Acide 4-bromo-2-formylpentanoïque