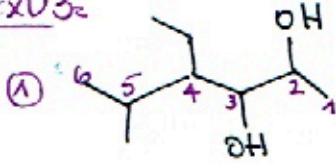
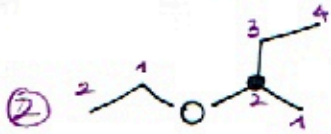


(1,2) - di(cyclopentylethane)

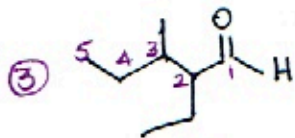
Ex03:



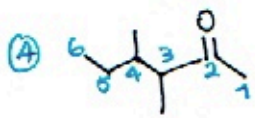
4-ethyl-5-methylhexan-(2,3)-diol.



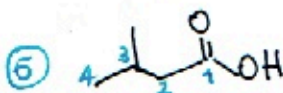
2-ethoxybutane



2-ethyl-3-methylpentanal



(3,4)-dimethylhexan-2-one



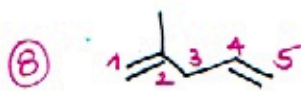
Acide 3-methylbutanoïque



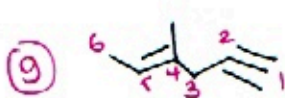
Butanoate de méthyle



2-butylamine



2-methylpent-(1,4)-diène

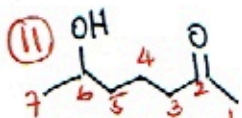


(E)-4-methylhex-4-en-1-yne

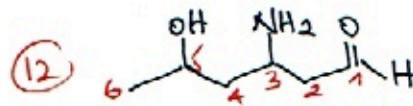
Composés contenant des doubles et des triples liaisons.

1. Trouver la chaîne carbonée la plus longue contenant le maximum de = et ≡ liaisons
2. la numérotation se fait de façon à donner les indices les plus faibles aux insaturations même si cela favorise la triple liaison sur la double liaison. S'il y a égalité, on choisit le sens qui attribue l'indice le plus faible à la double liaison

hexène → priorité à la double liaison



6-hydroxyheptan-2-one



3-amino-5-hydroxyhexanal