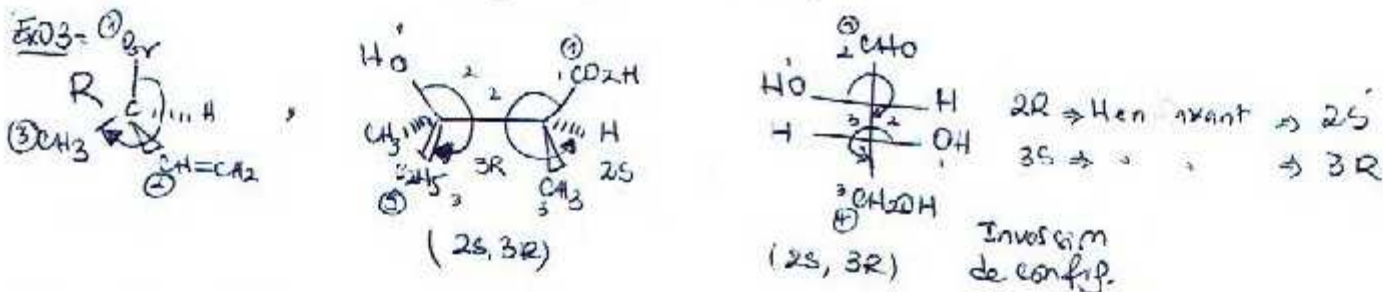
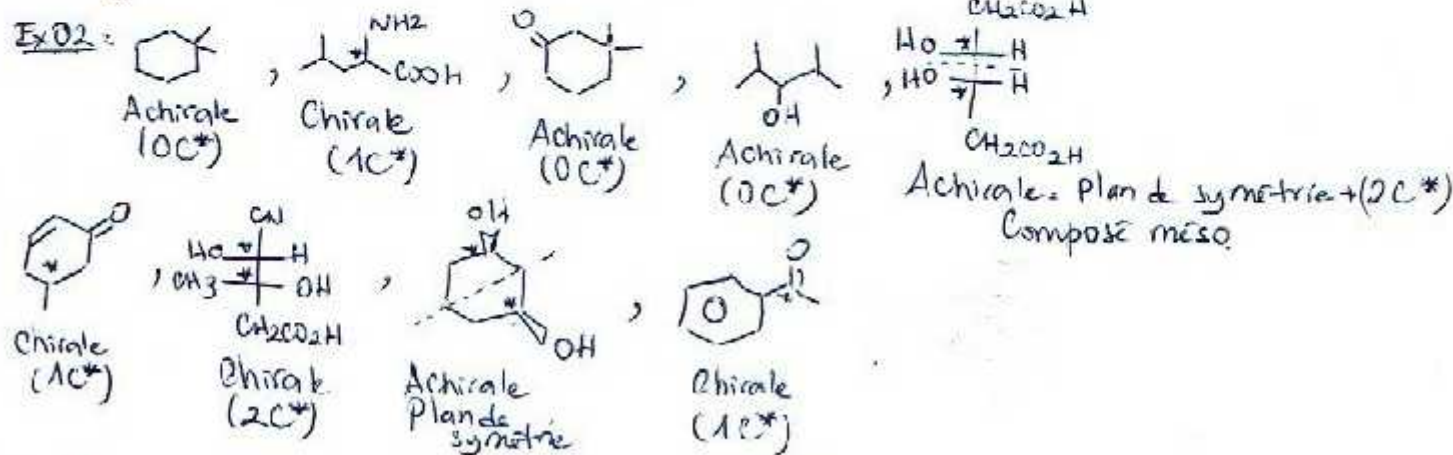
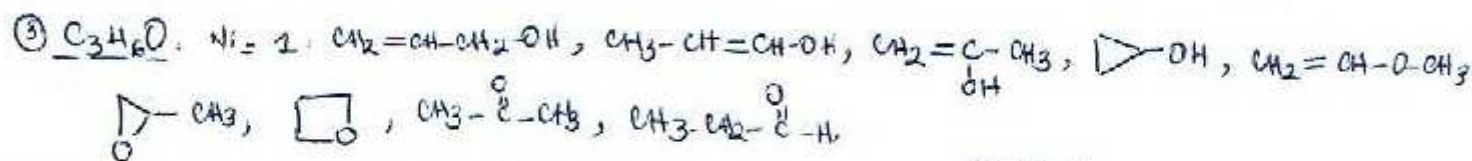
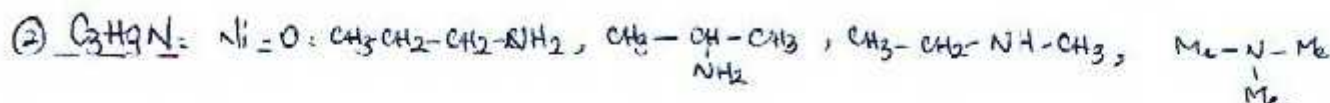


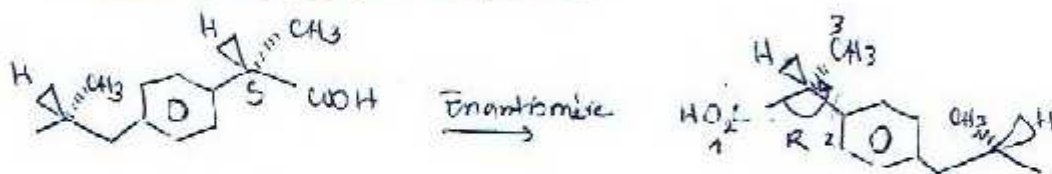
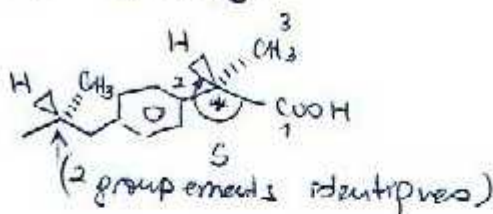
II) Stéréochimie

Ex 01:

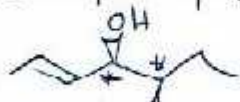


Ex 04: Ibuprofène

1. Ce Ho molécule possède un seul C*.
2. Configuration du C* = S
3. Enantiomère de l'Ibuprofène:



4. Le composé possède un C*, alors l'Ibuprofène ne peut donc pas avoir de diastéréoisomère.

Ex 05:  Alcool allylique.

2C* = $2^2 = 4$ stéréoisomères de configuration: RR, SS, RS, SR

Il y a un C=C \Rightarrow 2 isomères de configuration Z, E pour chaque stéréoisomère.

Au Total: 8 stéréoisomères de configuration.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| E, R, R | Z, R, R |
| E, R, S | Z, R, S |
| E, S, R | Z, S, R |
| E, S, S | Z, S, S |