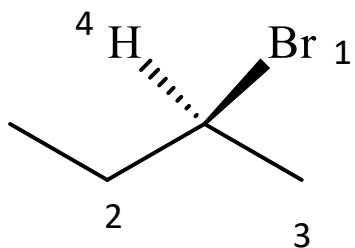
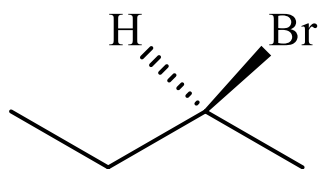
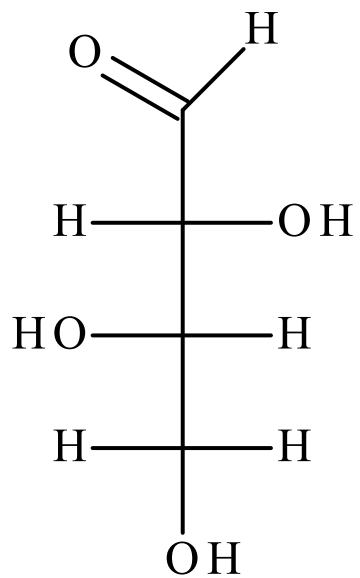
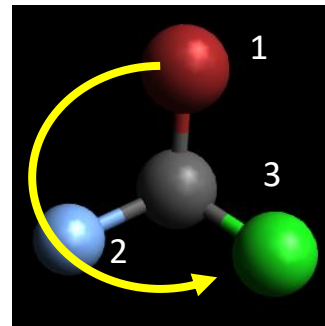
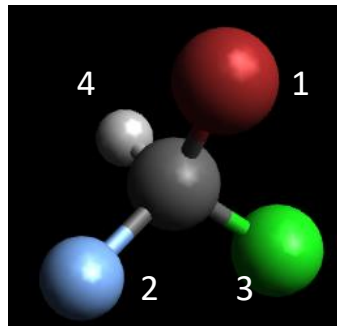


Esercizi 9

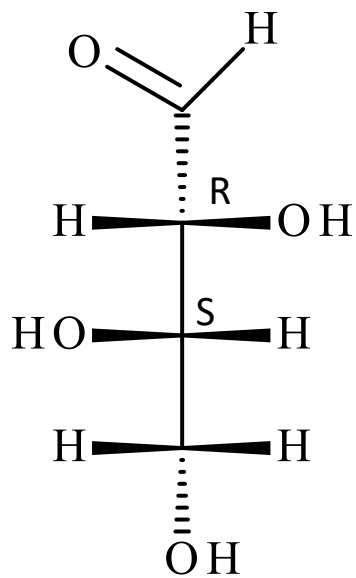
Determinare il nome e la configurazione assoluta degli stereocentri delle seguenti molecole.



(S)-2-bromo-butano

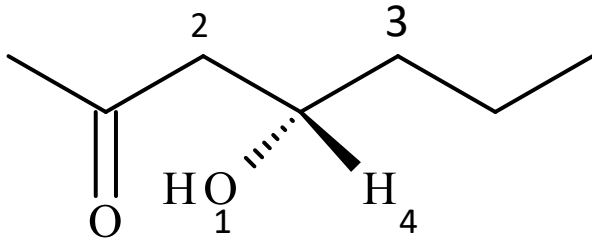


≡

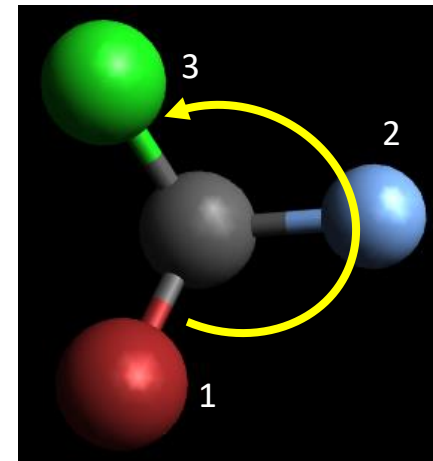
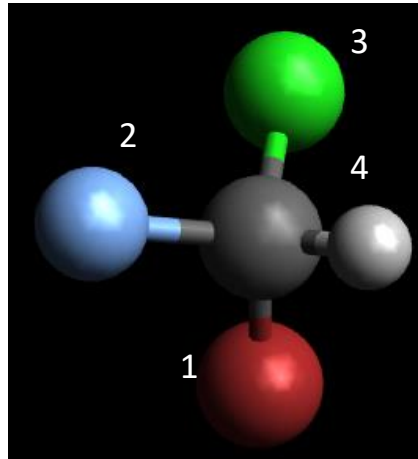


L-treosio

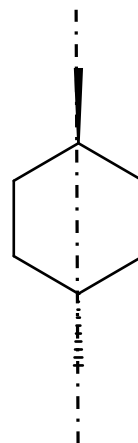
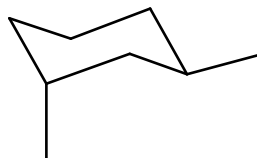
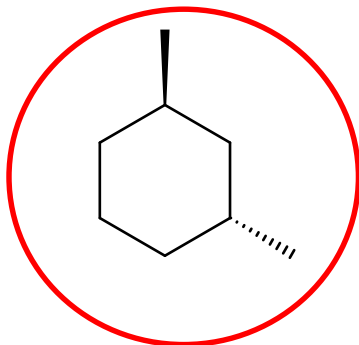
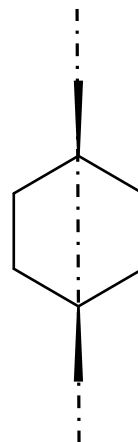
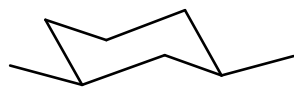
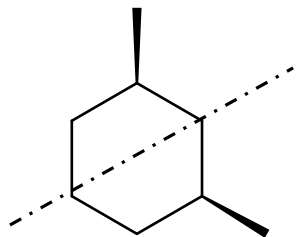
Determinare il nome e la configurazione assoluta degli stereocentri delle seguenti molecole.



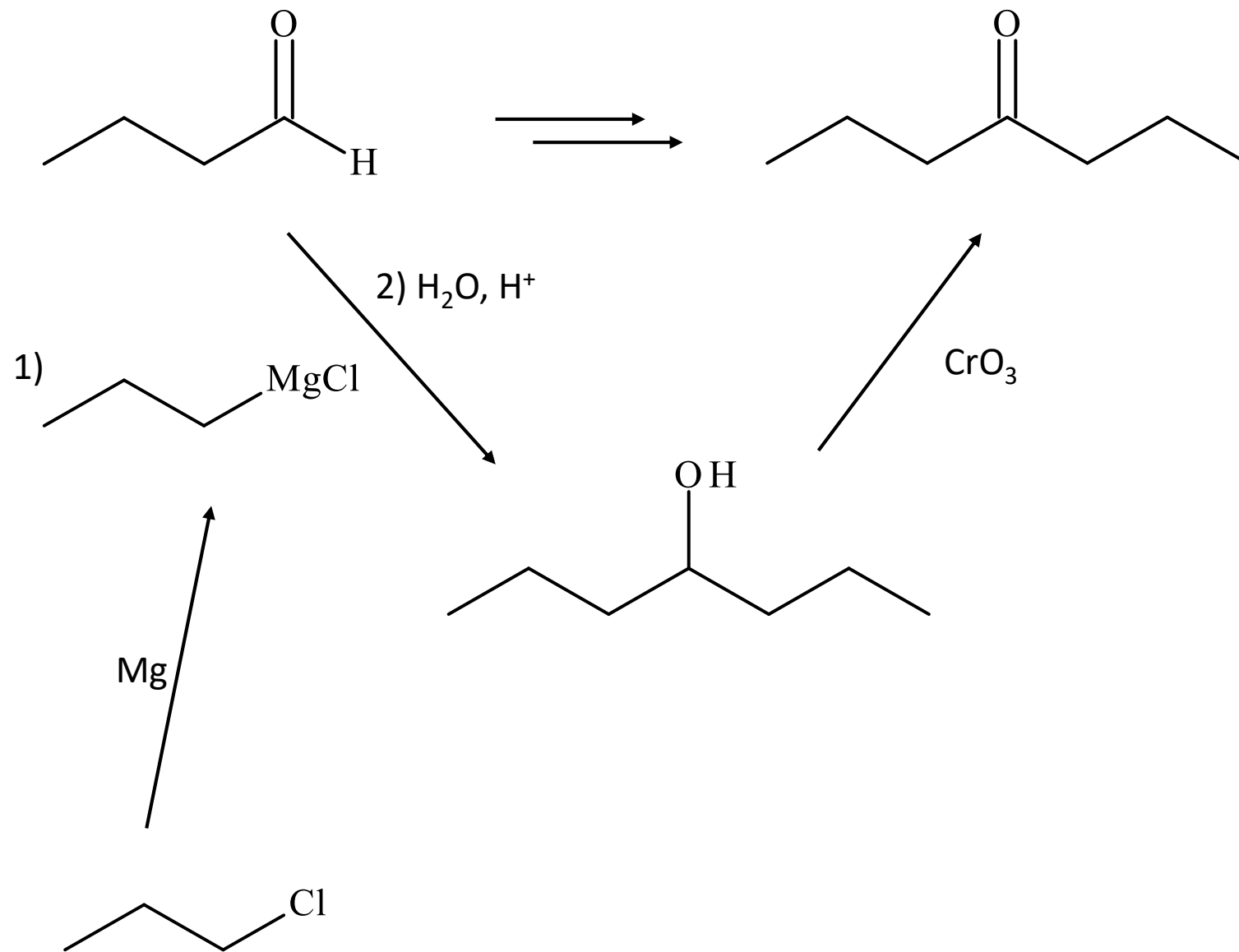
(S)-4-idrossi-2-eptanone



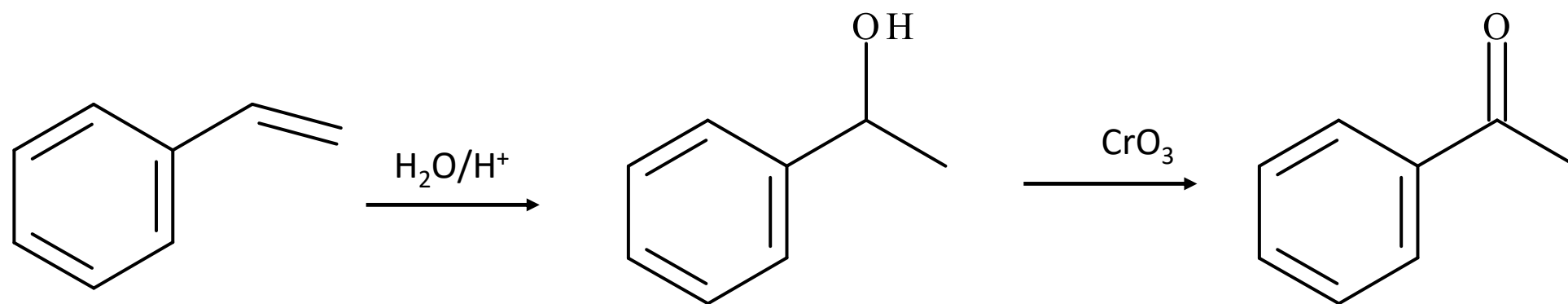
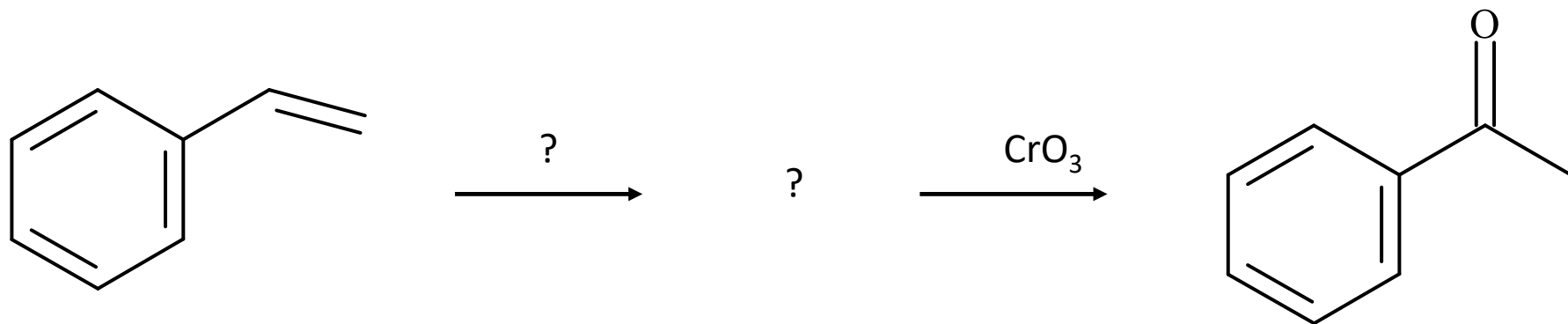
Disegnare gli isomeri cis e trans dell'1,3-dimetilcicloesano e dell'1,4-dimetilcicloesano. Quali sono le molecole otticamente attive?



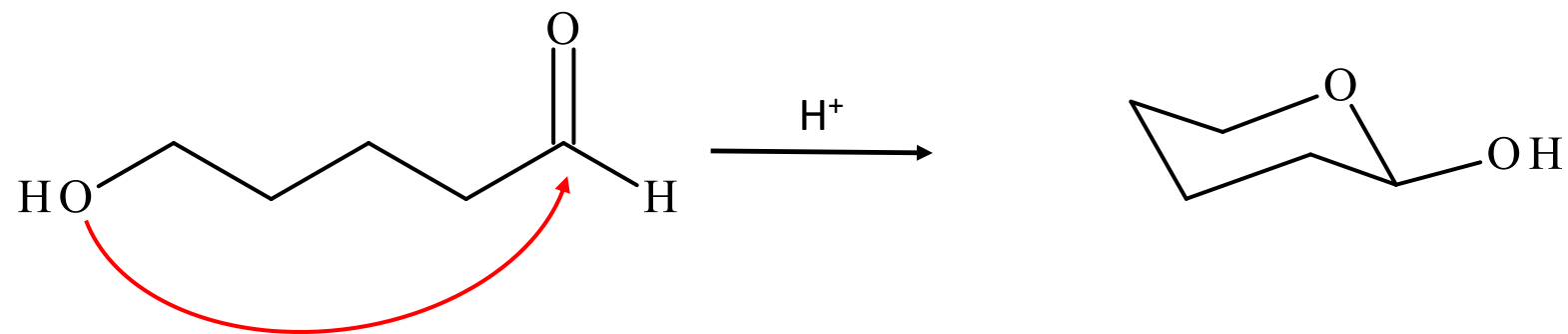
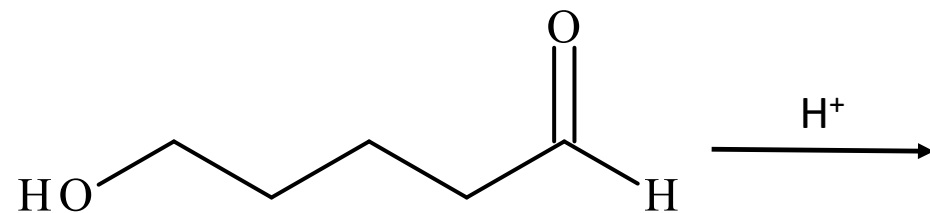
Completare la sequenza sintetica



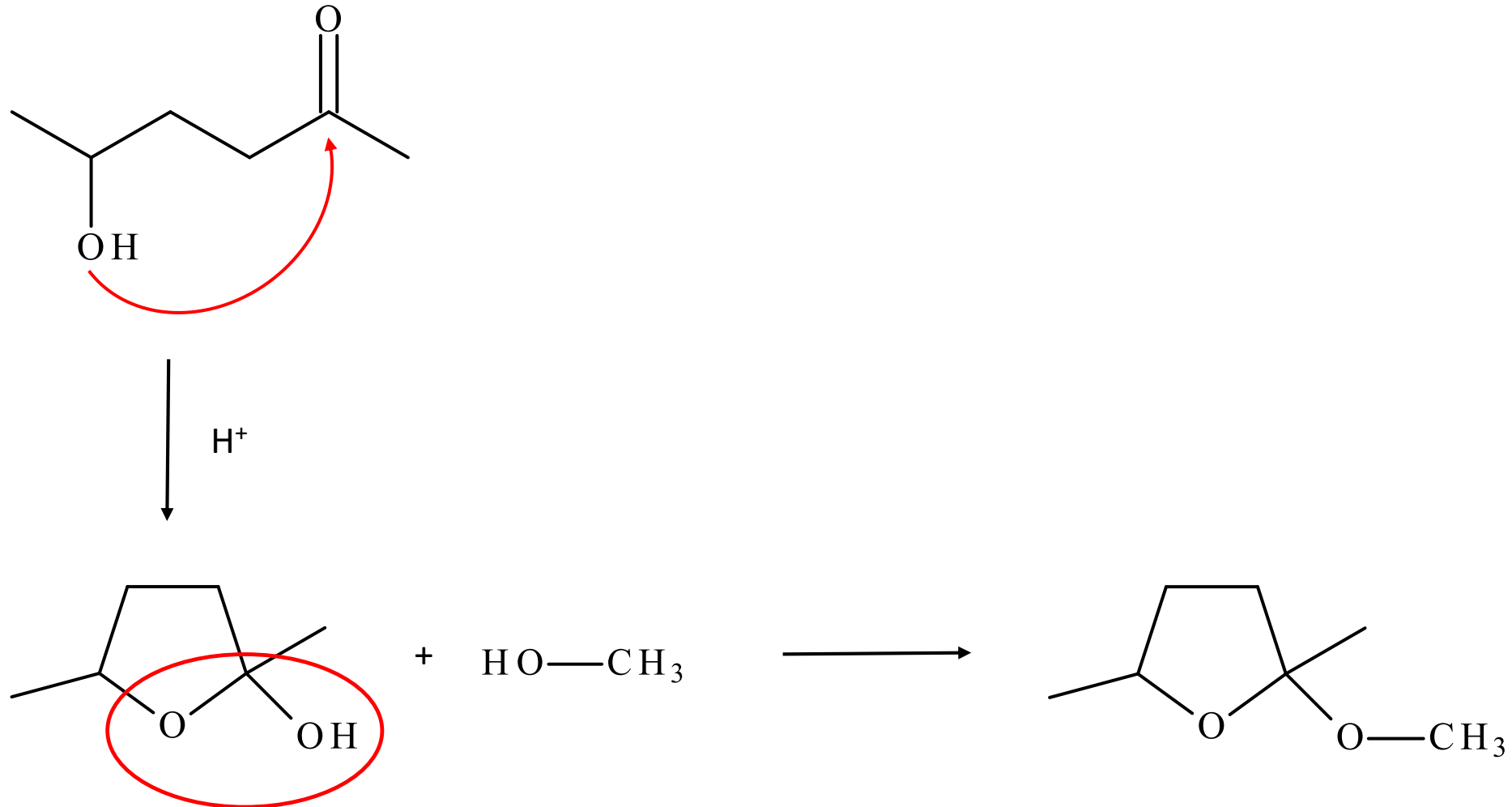
Completare la sequenza sintetica



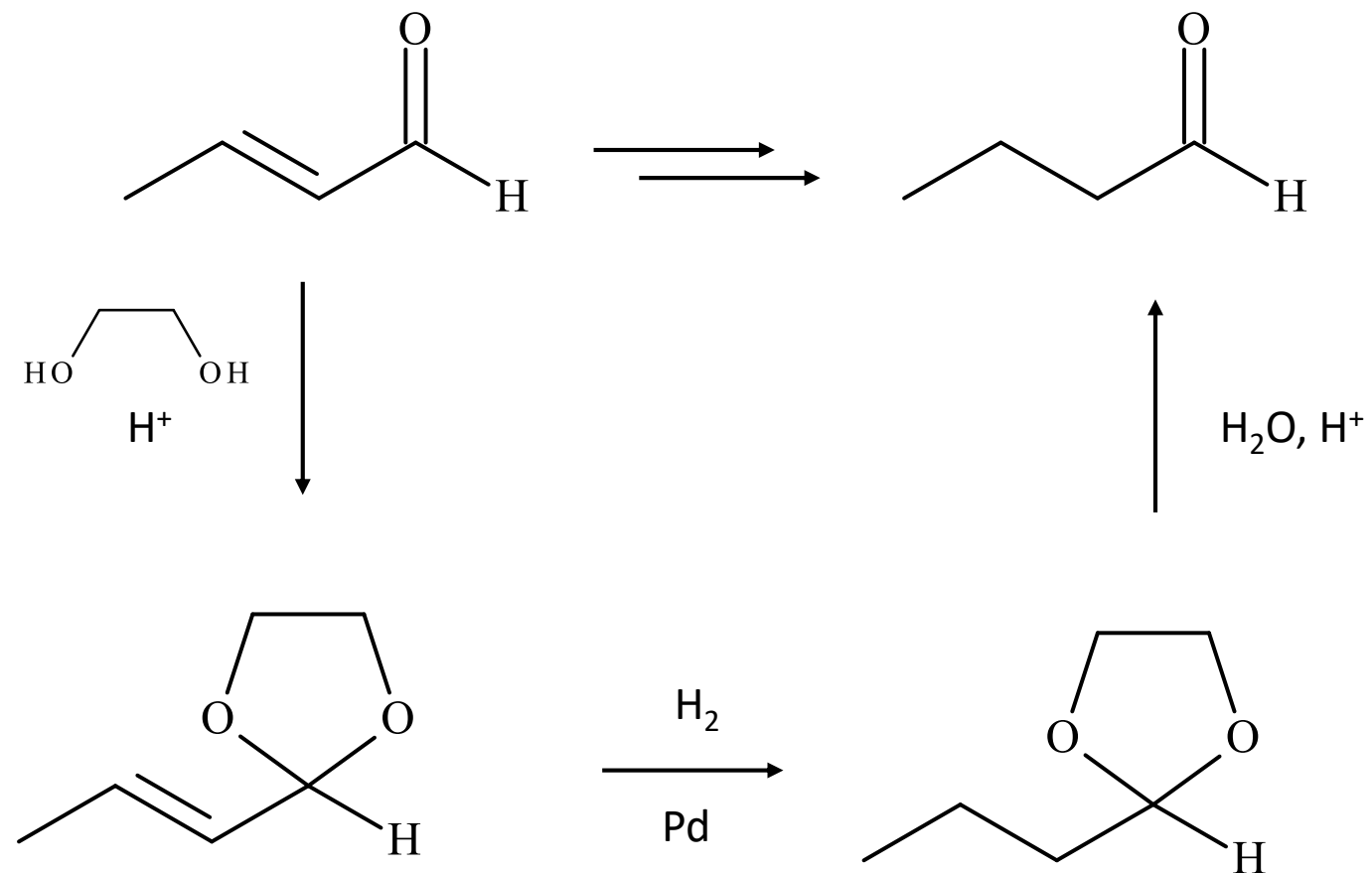
Predire il prodotto della seguente reazione intramolecolare



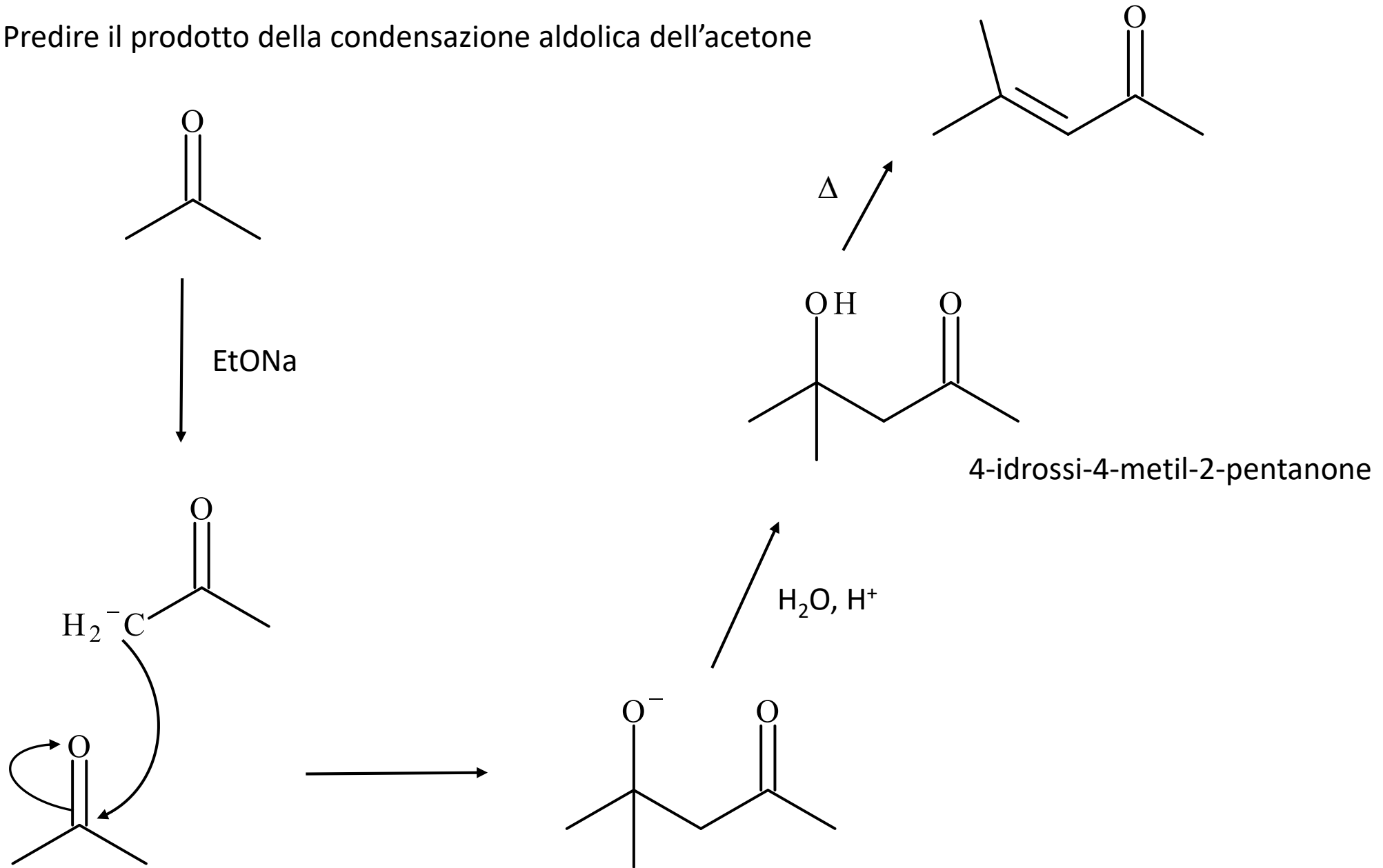
Proporre un meccanismo per la formazione dell'etere ciclico dal 5-idrossi-2-esanone e da un equivalente di metanolo in condizioni di catalisi acida.



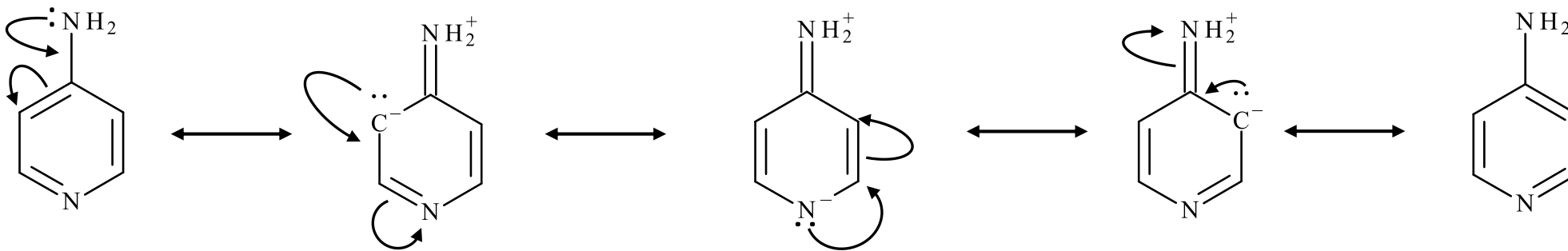
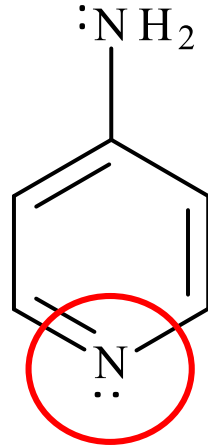
Completare la sequenza sintetica senza utilizzare reazioni di ossidazione



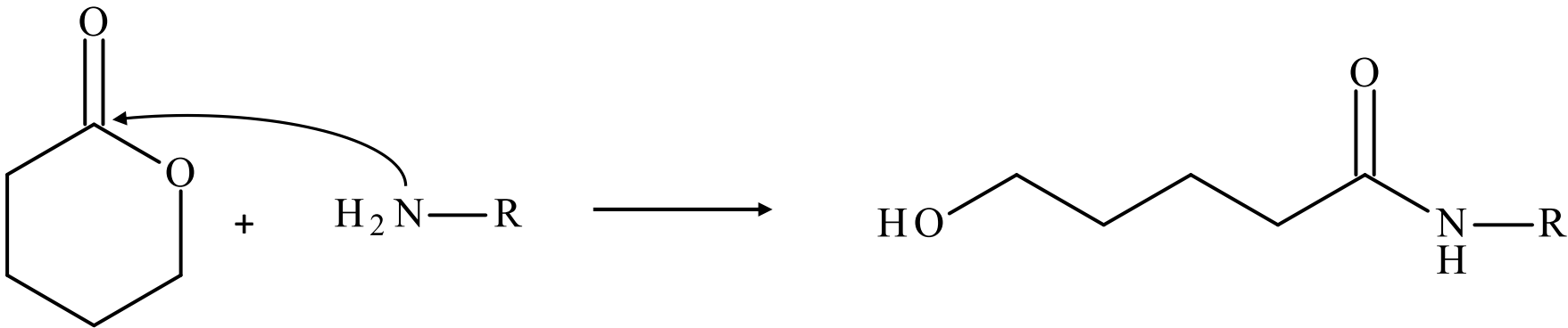
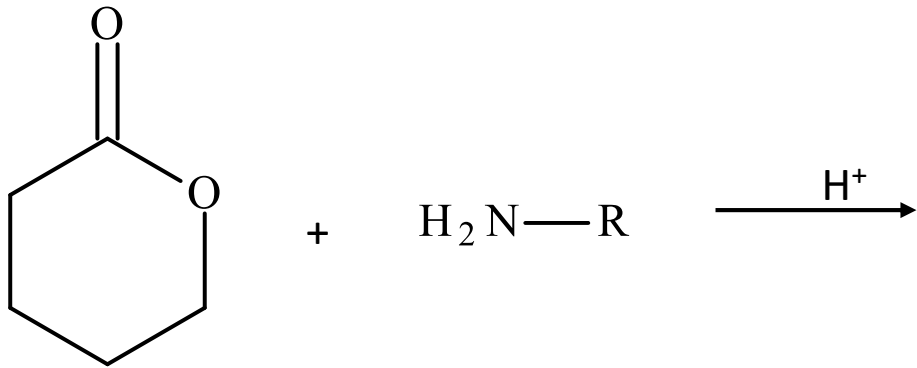
Predire il prodotto della condensazione aldolica dell'acetone



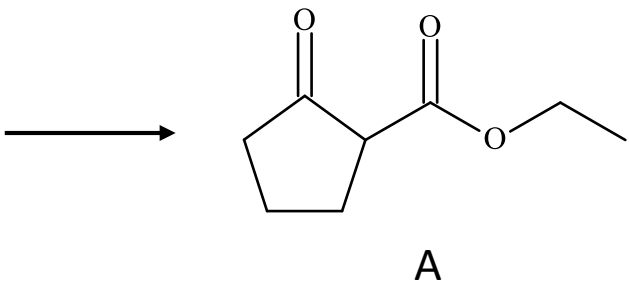
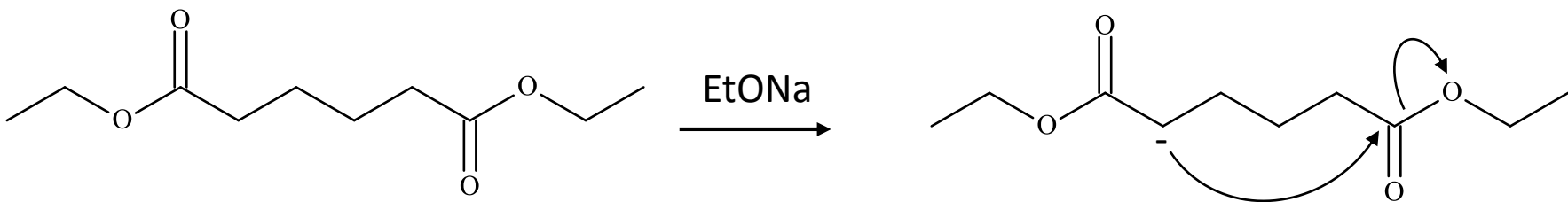
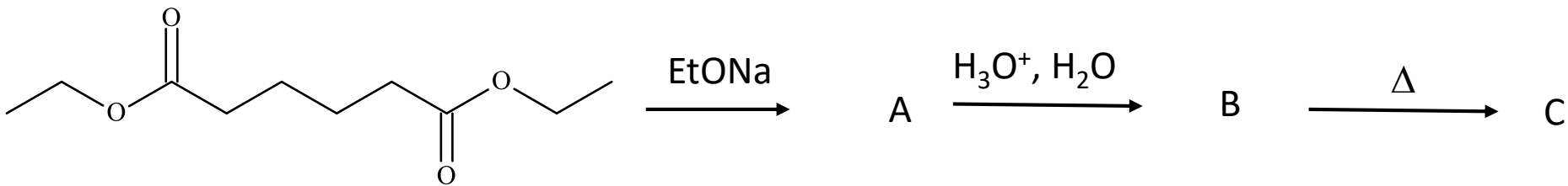
Quale dei gruppi amminici della seguente molecola è più basico e perché?

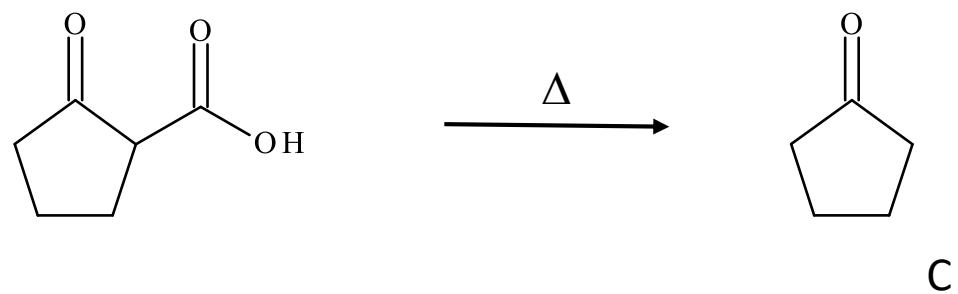
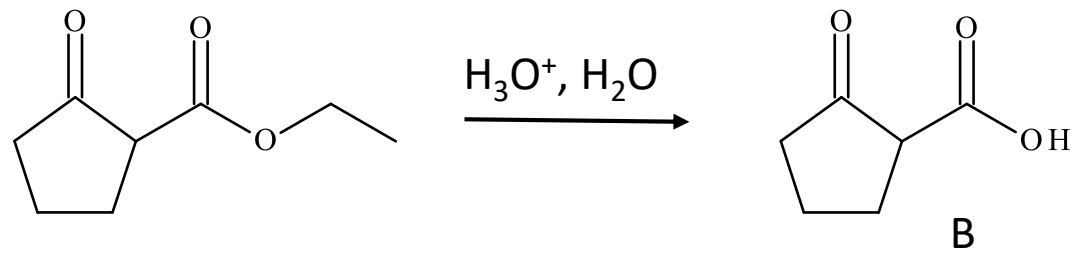


Prevedere il risultato della seguente reazione

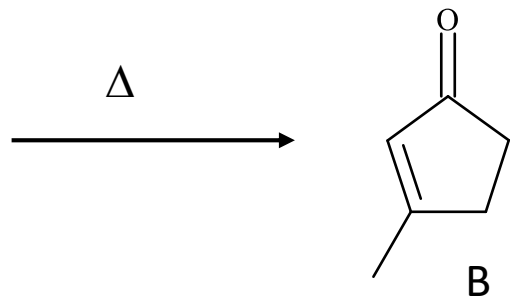
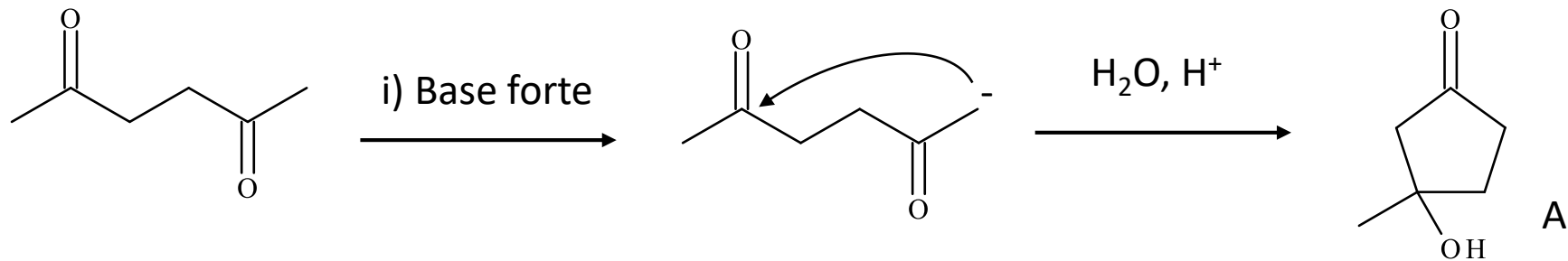
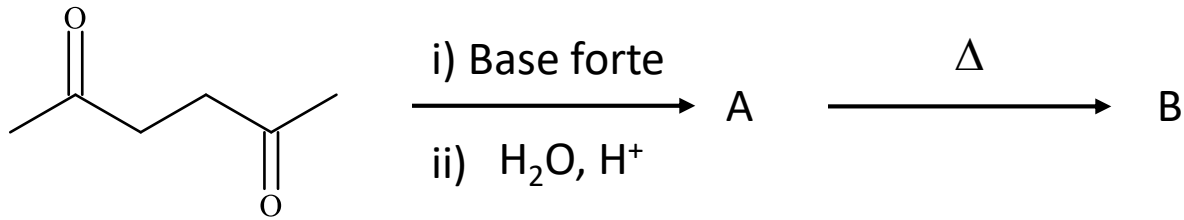


Completare la sequenza sintetica basata su una reazione di Claisen intramolecolare

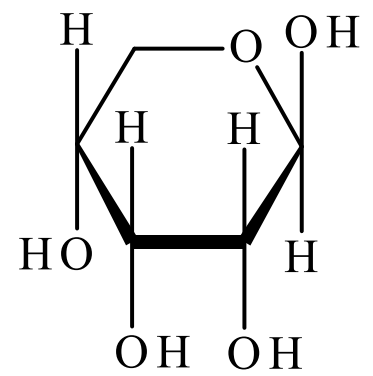
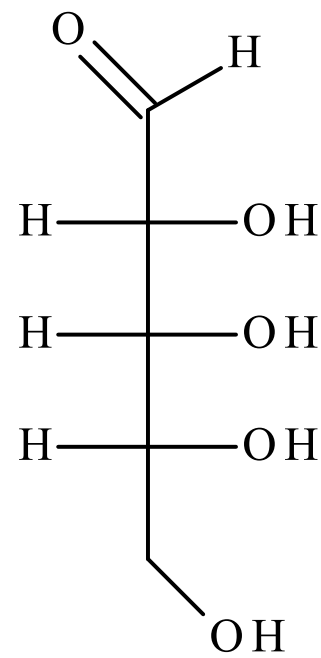




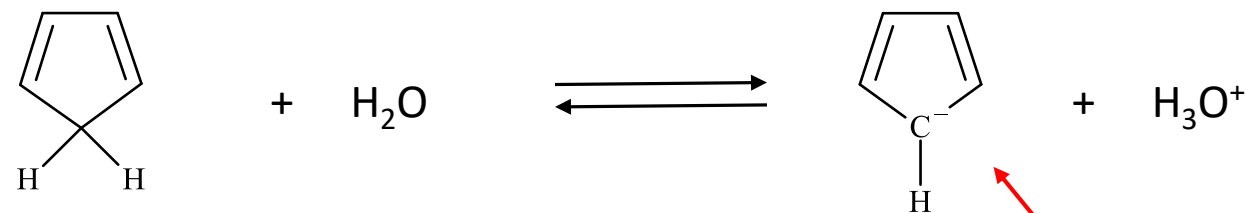
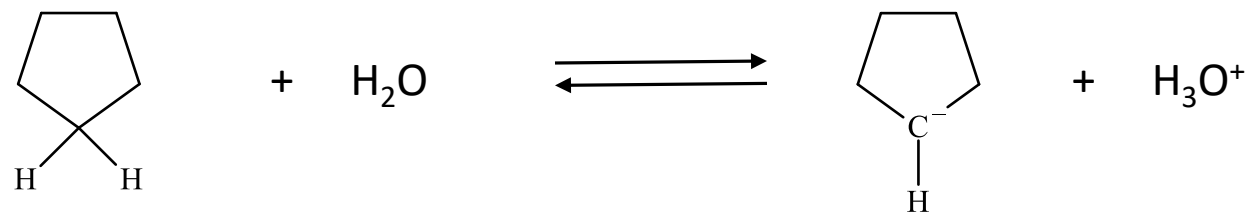
Predire il prodotto della seguente reazione

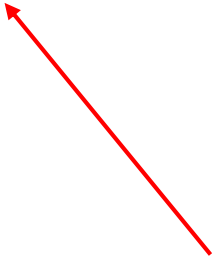


Rappresentare il β -D-ribopiranosio



Giustificare la differenza di acidità dei due seguenti composti:



 Aromatica

Completare la seguente sequenza sintetica

