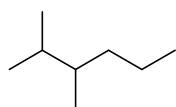
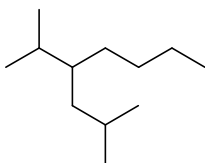


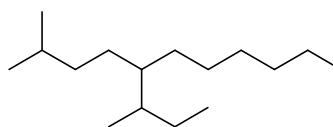
1. Assegnare il nome IUPAC ai seguenti idrocarburi.



A

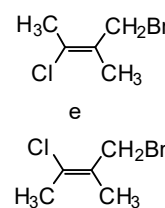
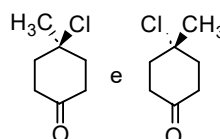
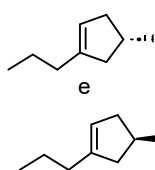
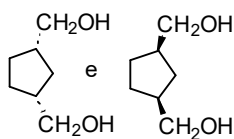
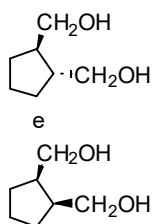


B

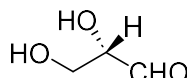
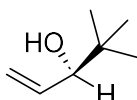
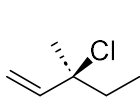


C

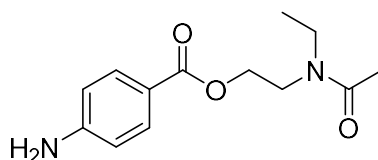
2. Per ciascuna delle seguenti coppie di molecole indicare la relazione esistente (enantiomeri, diastereoisomeri, molecole identiche)



3. Attribuire la configurazione R o S a ciascuno dei seguenti composti:

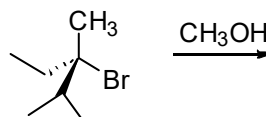
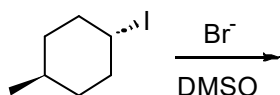


4. Data la seguente molecola: a) Indicare l'ibridazione di ciascun atomo; b) aggiungere dove opportuno le coppie di non legame; c) dare un nome ai gruppi funzionali presenti.



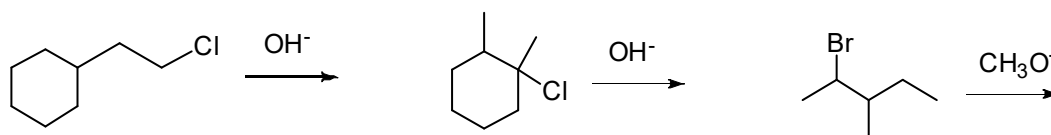
5. Disegnare le due conformazioni a sedia del trans-1-metil-2-propilcicloesano e del cis-1-metil-2-propilcicloesano e dire se le due conformazioni hanno la stessa energia.

6. Rappresentare i prodotti delle seguenti sostituzioni nucleofile:

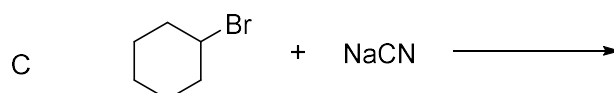
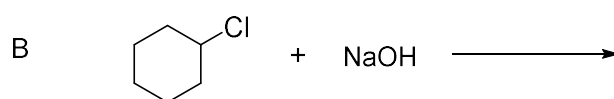
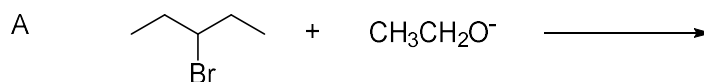


Cognome e Nome

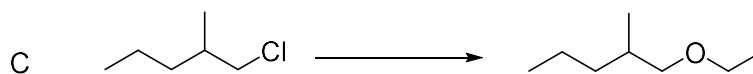
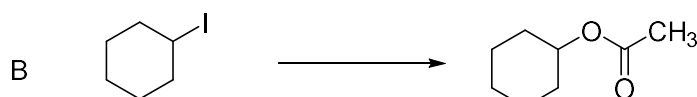
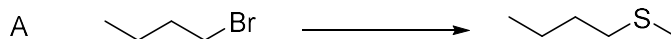
7. Indicare il prodotto (o i prodotti) principali per ciascuna delle seguenti reazioni:



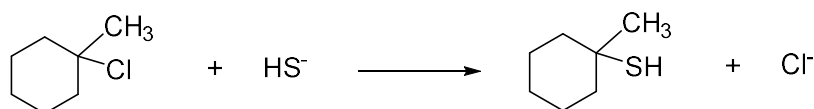
8. Identificare il nucleofilo ed il gruppo uscente in ciascuna delle reazioni seguenti e disegnare la struttura dei possibili prodotti.



9. Quale nucleofilo è necessario usare per condurre ciascuna delle seguenti reazioni di sostituzione?



10. Assumendo che la reazione seguente decorra con meccanismo S_N1 scrivere i due stadi che compongono il meccanismo.



[Girare pagina]