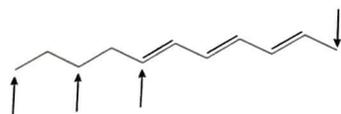


## Rappresentazione delle molecole organiche

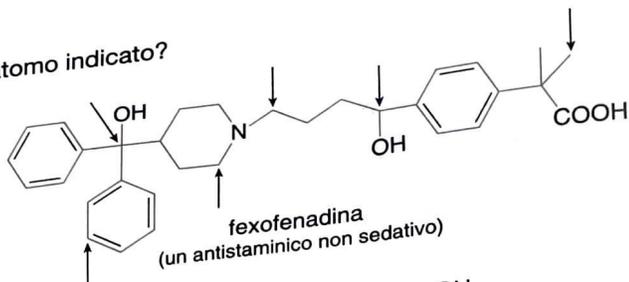
1.54 Quanti idrogeni sono presenti attorno a ciascun atomo indicato?

a.



2,4,6-undecatriene  
(isolato da *limu lipoa*, una comune alga marina bruna Hawaiana)

b.



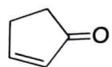
fexofenadina  
(un antistaminico non sedativo)

1.55 Inserisci tutti gli atomi di carbonio e di idrogeno in ciascuna molecola.

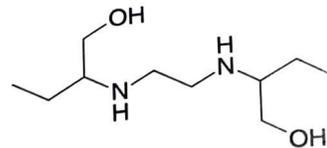
a.



d.



g.

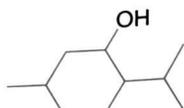


etambutolo  
(farmaco usato per trattare la tubercolosi)

b.

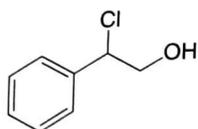


e.

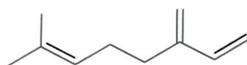


mentolo  
(isolato dall'olio di menta piperita)

c.

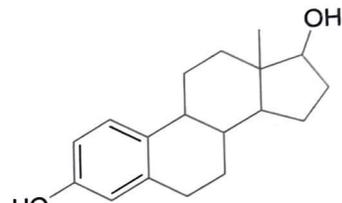


f.



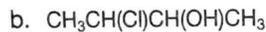
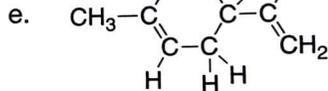
mircene  
(uno dei composti principali del luppolo)

h.

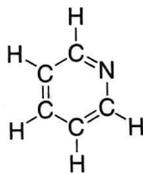


estradiolo  
(un ormone sessuale femminile)

1.56 Converti ogni molecola in una struttura segmentata.



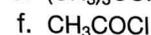
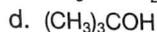
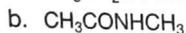
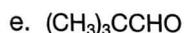
d.



limonene  
(dall'olio essenziale di limone)



1.57 Converti le seguenti formule condensate in strutture di Lewis.



1.58 Inserisci in ogni ione tutti gli atomi di idrogeno e le coppie elettroniche non di legame.

a.



b.



c.

