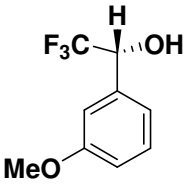
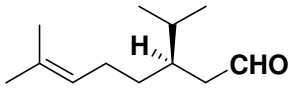
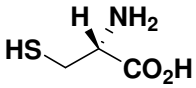
TRAVAUX DIRIGES DE CHIMIE ORGANIQUE

TD 3 Stéréochimie

Exercice 1 : Donner les configurations absolues des carbones chiraux des molécules :

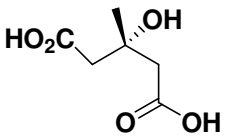


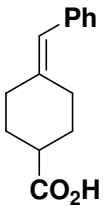


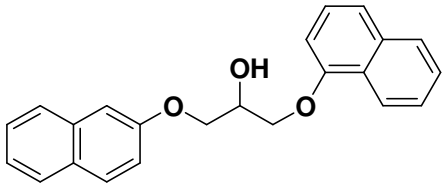


Exercice 2 :

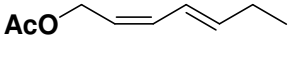
1. Dessiner le (*R*)-2-chlorobutane
2. Ces molécules sont-elles chirales et pourquoi ?

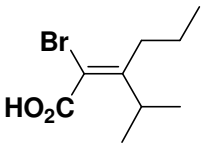


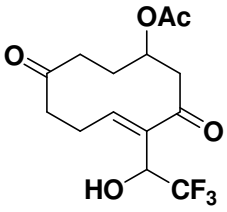


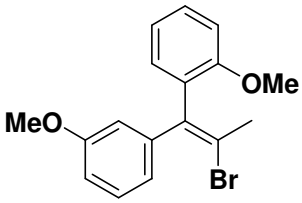


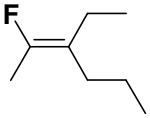
3. Indiquer la stéréochimie des alcènes

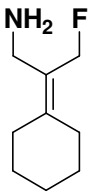




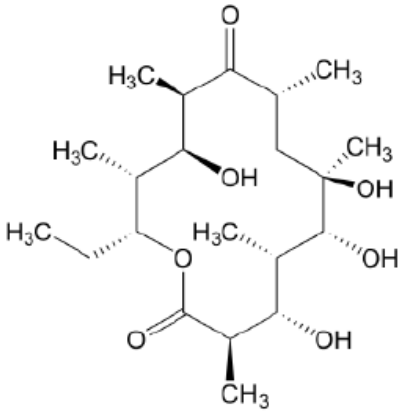






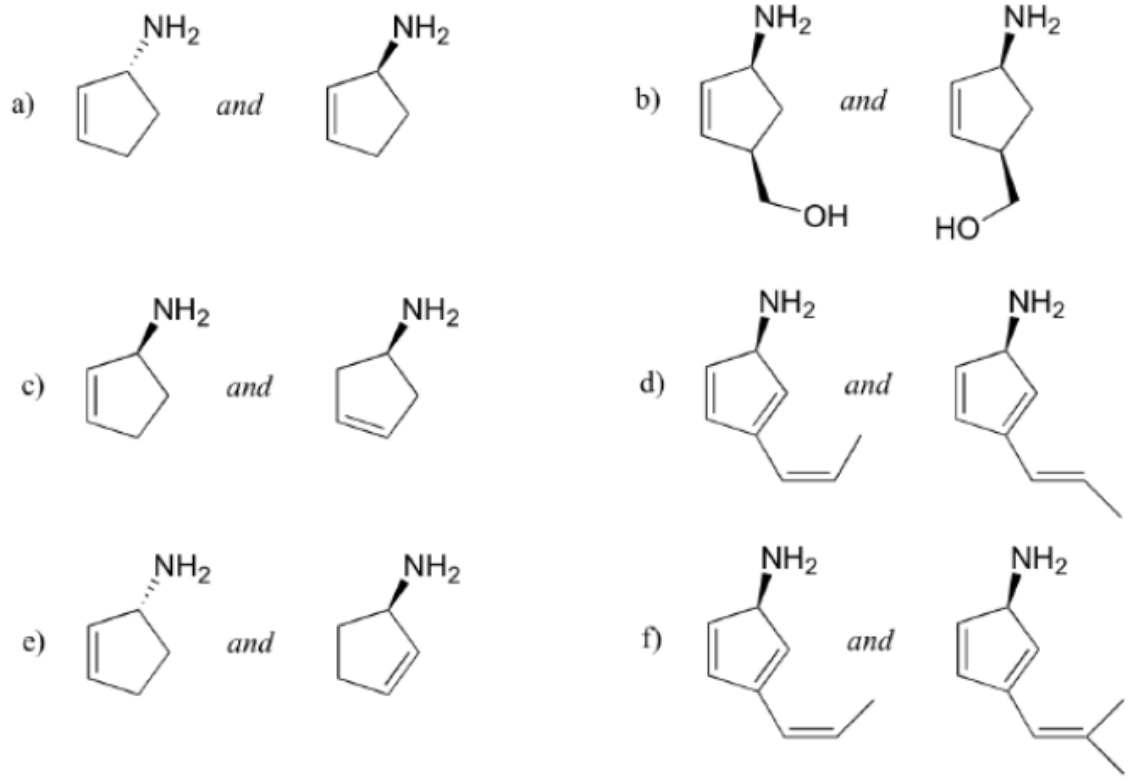


Exercice 3 : Déterminer le nombre de carbones asymétriques ainsi que le nombre de stéréoisomères de ce précurseur de l'érythromycine.

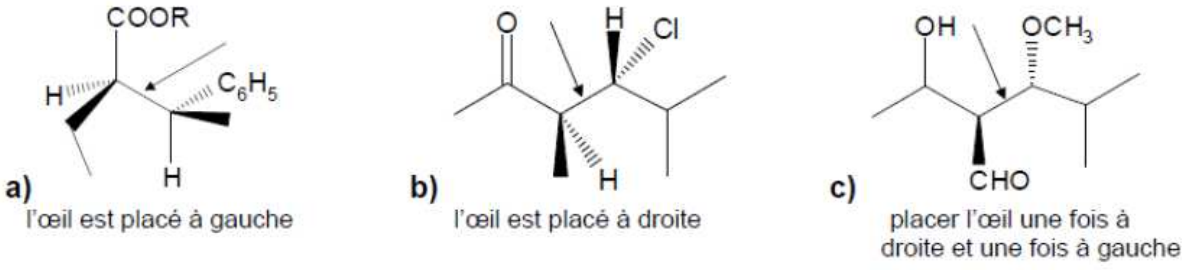


erythronolide B

Exercice 4 : Indiquer la relation de stéréochimie qui lie les couples de molécules suivantes :

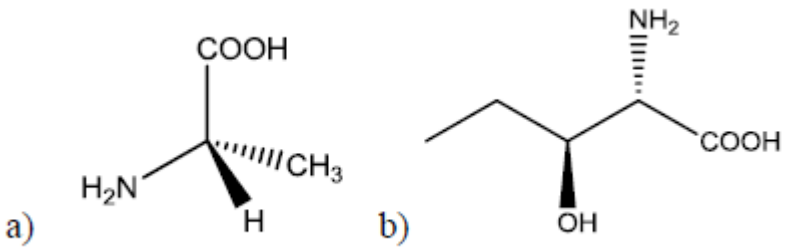


Exercice 5 : Passer de la représentation Cram à la représentation Newman.

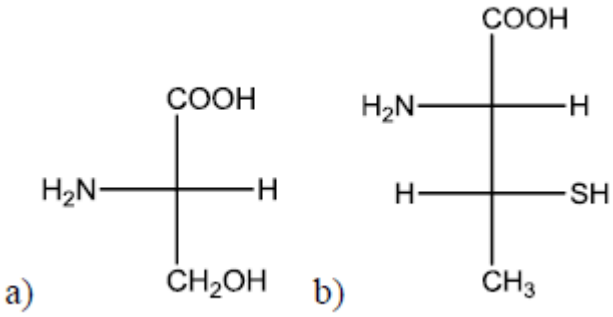


Exercice 6 :

1. Passer de la représentation de Cram à Fischer



2. Inversement passer de Fischer à Cram.



Exercice 7 :

Les molécules suivantes sont-elles identiques ? énantiomères ? diastéréoisomères ?