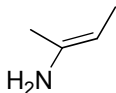


14) Zijn volgende moleculen chiraal? Bepaal voor eventuele stereocentra de configuratie (*R,S*) volgens de Kahn-Ingold-Prelog conventie.

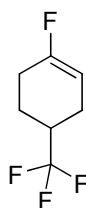
1



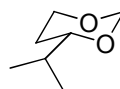
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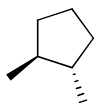
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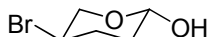
4



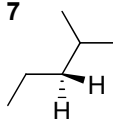
5



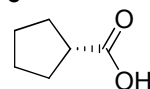
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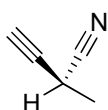
7



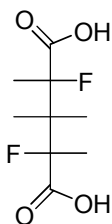
8



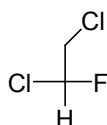
9



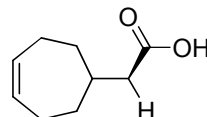
10



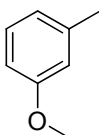
11



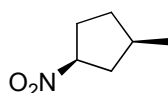
12



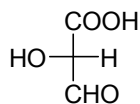
13



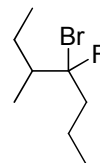
14



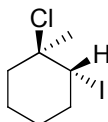
15



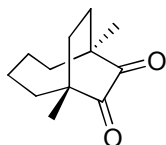
16



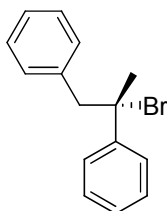
17



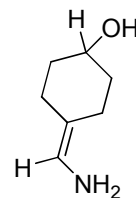
18



19

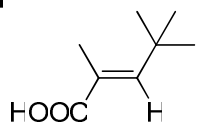


20

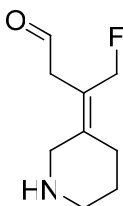


15) Bepaal de configuratie voor volgende alkenen.

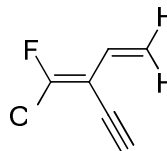
1



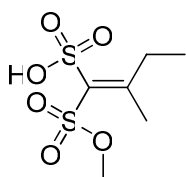
2



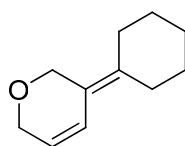
3



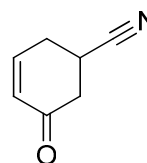
4



5

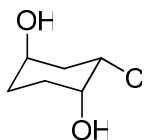


6

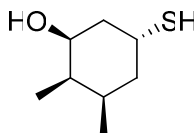


16) Geef voor elke stoelvorm de overeenkomstige planaire vorm en omgekeerd. Respecteer de stereochemie.

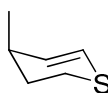
1



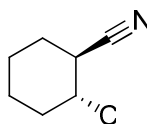
2



3



4



17) Zet de Newman-projectie om naar de Fischer-en 'zig-zag'-projecties en omgekeerd. Respecteer hierbij de stereochemie. Controleer door de R- en S- configuratie te bepalen.

(Noot: bij conventie worden bij de Fischer projectie de langste koolstofketens in de verticale as geplaatst met de meest geoxideerde bovenaan.)

