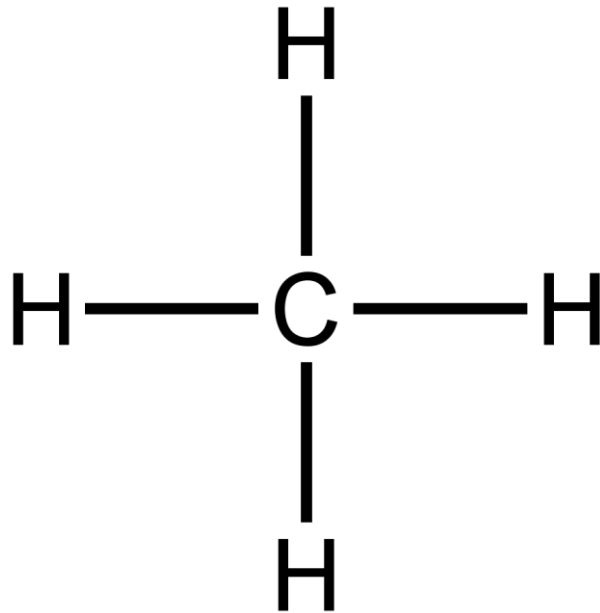


# LC3 : Structure spatiale des molécules


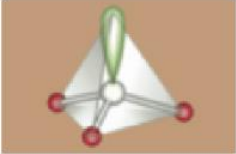
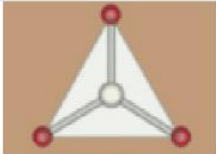
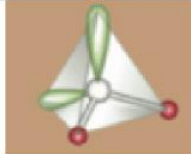
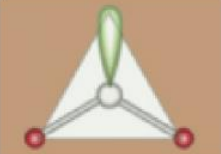
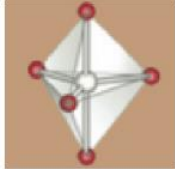
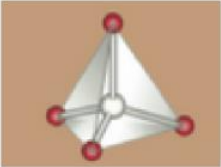
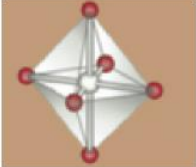
Mathieu Markovitch

# Le méthane

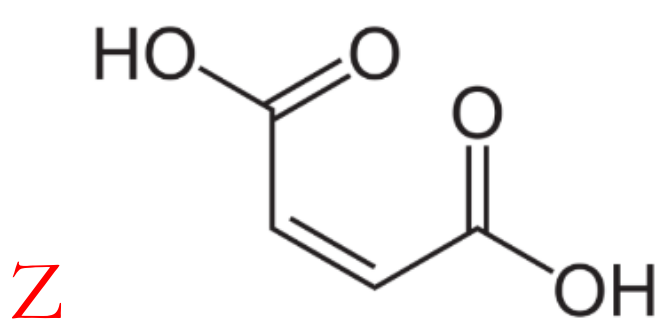


[https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/html/molecule-shapes/latest/molecule-shapes\\_fr.html](https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/html/molecule-shapes/latest/molecule-shapes_fr.html)

# Théorie VSEPR

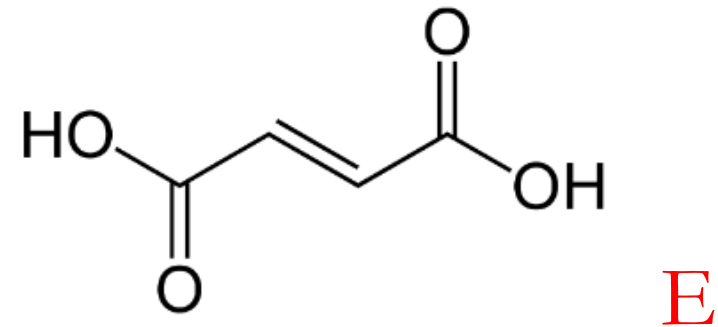
Type de molécule	Forme Idéale	Exemple	Type de molécule	Forme idéale	Exemple
$AX_2$	 Linéaire	$CO_2$	$AX_3E$	 Pyramide à base triangulaire	$NH_3$
$AX_3$	 Pyramide trigonale	$BF_3$	$AX_2E_2$	 Coudée	$H_2O$
$AX_2E$	 Coudée	$H_2O$	$AX_5$	 Bipyramide trigonale	$PF_5$
$AX_4$	 Tétraédrique	$CH_4$	$AX_6$	 Octaédrique	$SF_6$

# Diastéréoisomères



$T_{\text{fus,tab}} = 131\text{ °C}$

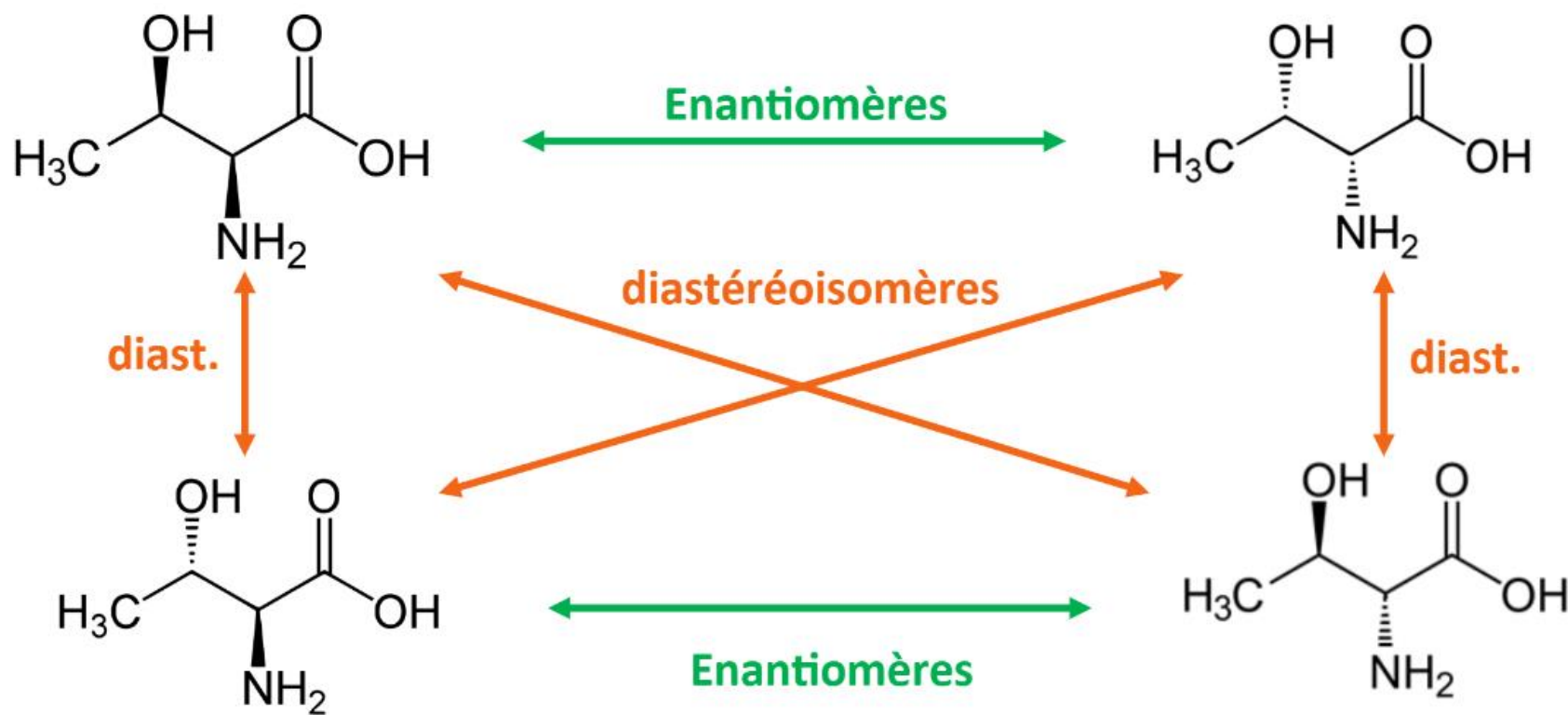
Acide maléique



$T_{\text{fus,tab}} = 287\text{ °C}$

Acide fumarique

## Deux carbones asymétriques : la thréonine



# Isomérisie des molécules

