(T)	medical distribution
$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ \lambda \\ \lambda \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ vou \uparrow . 38	C 2 C 4
	(F)
(II.) 1. vois p. 52 2. vois p. 66 3. a) CH3-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH2 butawal (1)	C 3
CH3-CH-C" 2-nu'Hylpropaual (2)	T 3
CH3-CH2-CH3 butanone (3)	
B= ci/Lene (3)	TH
c) butau - 2- ol (alc. I) CH3- CHOH- CH2- CH3	TH
d) $C_n H_{2n+1} - e^{=0}_{-0-C_4H_g} = = este$	T1
12 h +2 h + 102 = 130 <=> M=2	H 2
D= propanoique CH3-CH2-C=OH	
E = projacionte de 1-métylpropyle	T 2
CH3-CH2-C-O-CH-CH2-CH3	(A8)
1. voi p. 83	C 5
2. a) doublet il libre sur N => fixations de H'	
IN HATO-H = NO + 10 HO	TI
b) = NH phr = 3,30 (1) four (1) et (2) effect I:	+
(CH3)3N pKb=4,13 (2) => basicile 1 par NH3 pKb=4,80 (3) row (2) encountre pour (2) encountre	
NH3 phr = 4,80 (3) pour (2) incombre	
3 Minore	115
Ment stinque = 9,38 (4) => basule (2) < basule	(7)

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3, a) C2 45 NH2 + H20 = C2 H5 NH3 + OH-
                                                             T1
   b) i) [OH] = ~ Co <=7 [OH] = 5,93:10-2.0,15
    POH = - log 89.10-3 <=> POH-2,05 <=> PH = 11,95
                                                             N2
   ii) Kb = x co (=> Kb = (5, 93 10-2)2, 915
                                                            N2
      <=> Kb = 5,61. 10 4 <=> p Kb = 3,25
                                                             (15)
b) HOW H acide (5) - laitique
                                                             TI
                                                             TI
  2. a) pH=pKa+lop CHO3- CO, an Z=> pH=6,10+log 0,027 a oar4
                                                             N2
     <=7 pH = 6,10+1,29 <=> pH = 7,39
b) HLac + HCO3 -> Lac + CO2 + H20
                                                              TI
     c) [HW3] = 0,027 - 8.2042=7 [HW3] = 262.10 mol.l-1
        [CO2 aq] = 0,0014+8.10-4<=> [CO2 oxq] = 2,2.10-3 mol.2-1 N2
       PH = 6,10 + log = 2,62:10-2 <=> PH = 6,10 + 1,08<=> PH = 7,18
                                                              (7)
 √ 1. a) CH3 COOH + DH - -> CH3 COO + H2.0
      b) COCH3COOH = 01.26.6.10-3 Z=> CO = 0, 133 mol l-1
          Covinaigno = 10.0,1336-> Covinaigne = 1,33 mol 1-1
      c) m vinaigne dans 11 : 1,33 · 60 - 79,8 g. 1-1
        M de 18 de vinaigne: 1000 1,01 = 1010 g
          degré d'acidilé 79,8400 = 7,80 (~8°)
   2. a) PH = 8,7 mu'Huodes dus to 11
                                                              NI
       6) phénolphfaleine, car sa roue de vivoige
                                                             T 2
          encadre le pH ou P.E.
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