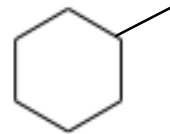
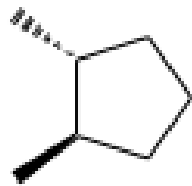
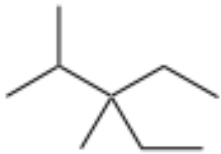


Resolución de ejercicios del Tema 3

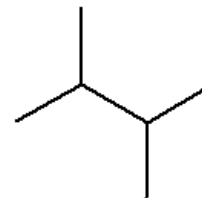
Transparencia nº 10

Dibuje las siguientes moléculas según el modelo lineoangular



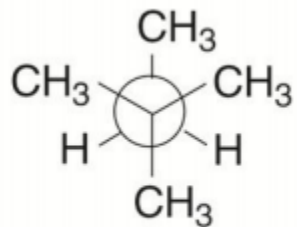
Determine si los siguientes compuestos son isómeros estructurales

No son isómeros son la misma molécula

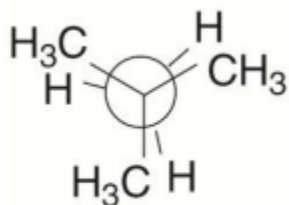


Resolución de ejercicios del Tema 3

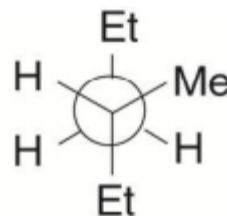
Para las siguientes moléculas indique las conformaciones de menor y mayor energía



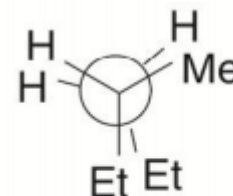
Mínima energía



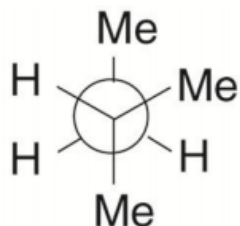
Máxima energía



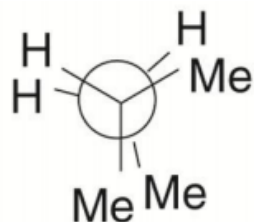
Mínima energía



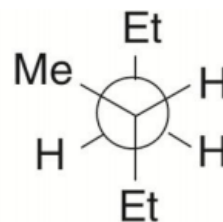
Máxima energía



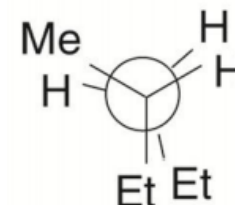
Mínima energía



Máxima energía

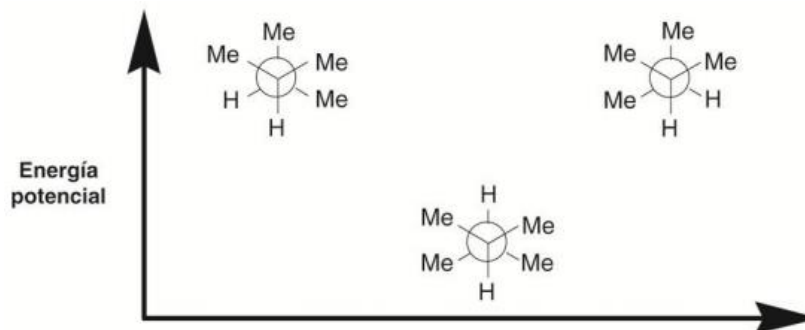


Mínima energía



Máxima energía

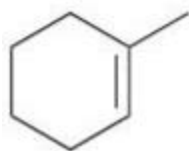
Indique las energías relativas de las conformaciones alternadas del 2,3-dimetilbutano cuando se estudia el enlace C2-C3



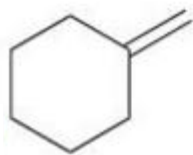
Resolución de ejercicios del Tema 3

Transparencia nº 21

Clasifique los siguientes dobles enlaces como mono, di, tri o tetrasustituidos



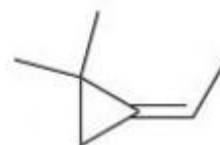
trisustituido



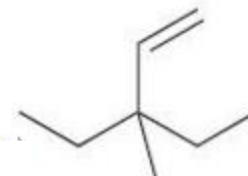
disustituido



trisustituido

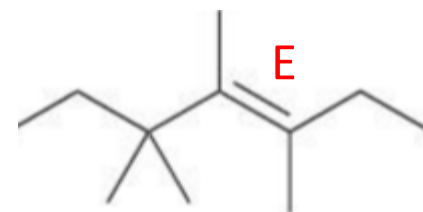
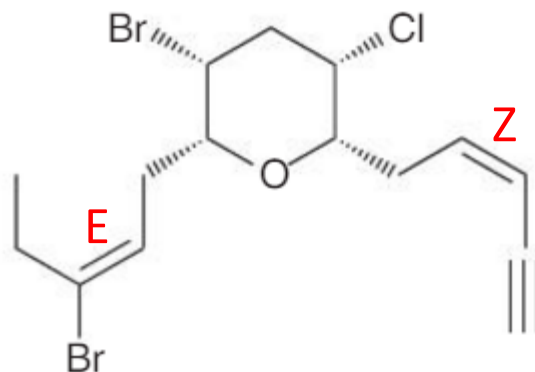
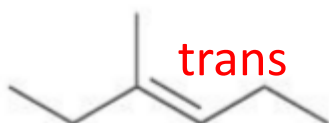
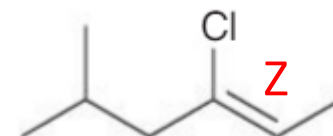
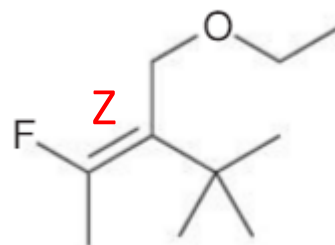
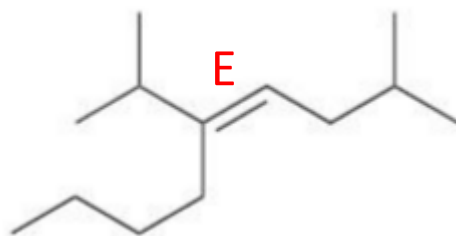
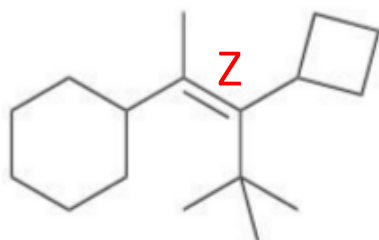


trisustituido



monosustituido

Asigna la configuración de cada uno de los siguientes dobles enlaces



Resolución de ejercicios del Tema 3

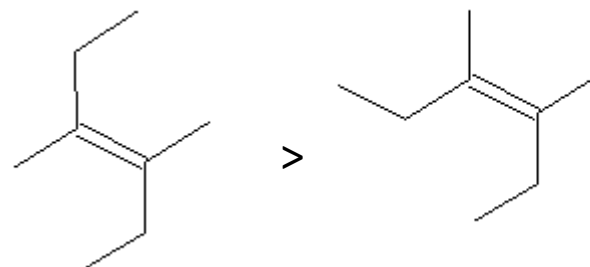
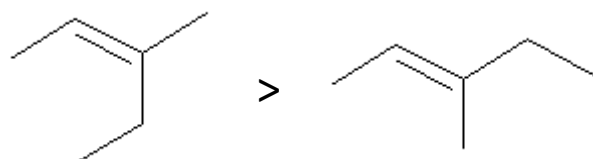
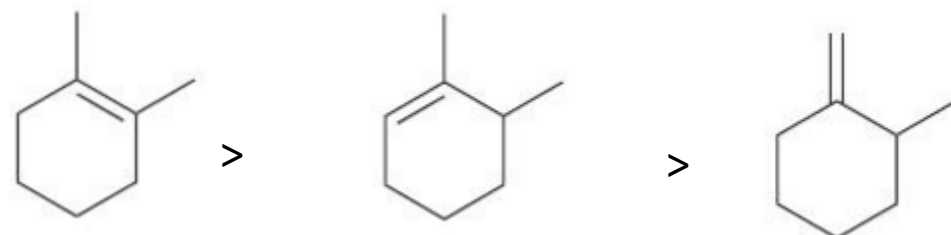
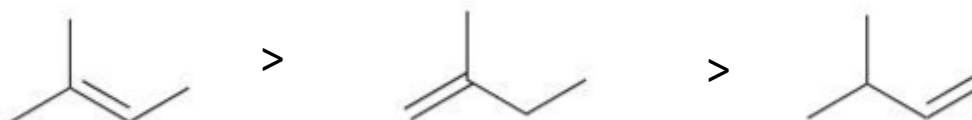
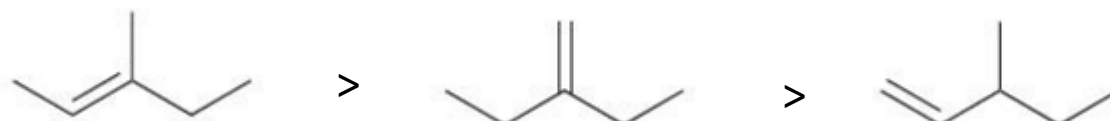
Transparencia nº 23

Ordene los siguientes conjuntos de alquenos por orden de estabilidad

+ estable



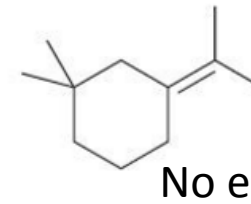
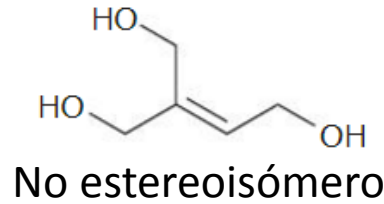
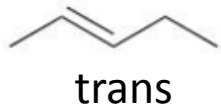
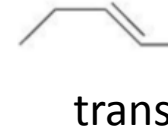
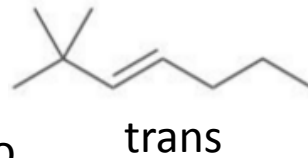
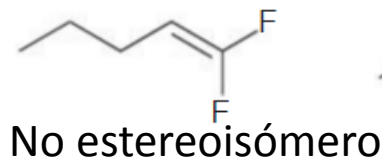
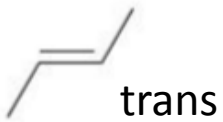
- estable



3.5 Isomería Óptica

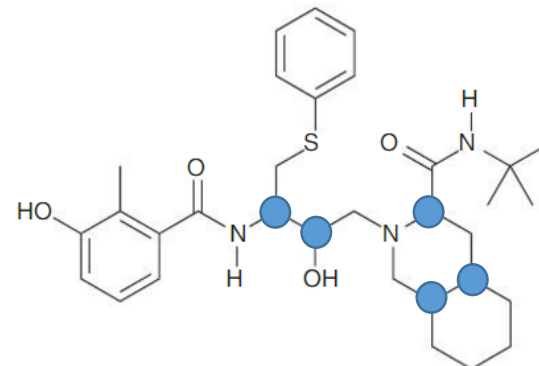
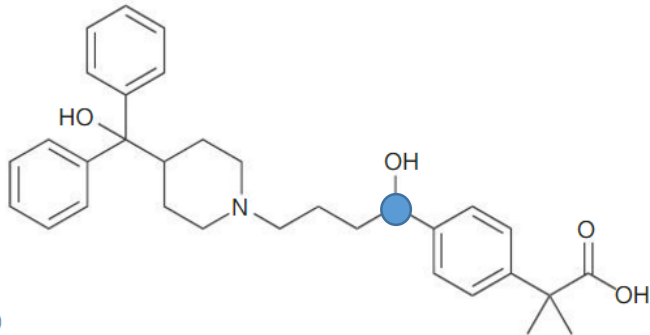
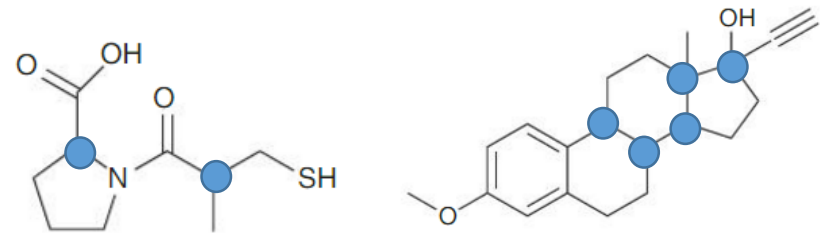
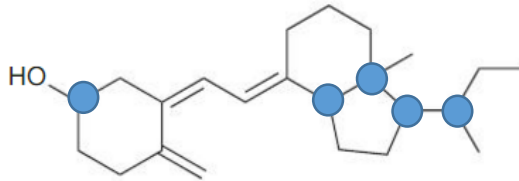
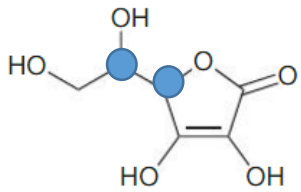


Clasifique los siguientes compuestos como cis, trans o no estequiométricos



Transparencia nº 26

Identifica los centros quirales de las siguientes moléculas

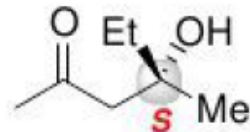
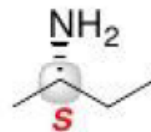
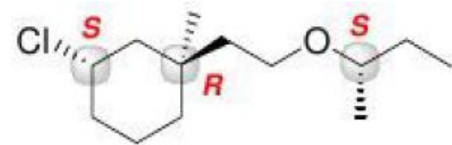
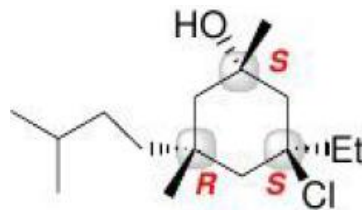
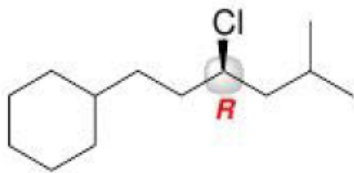
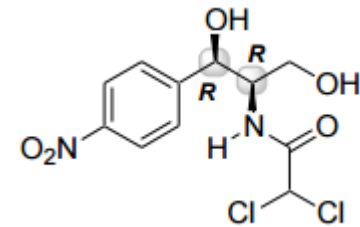
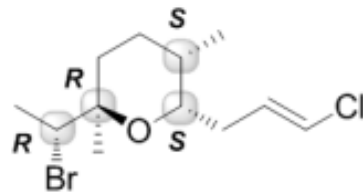
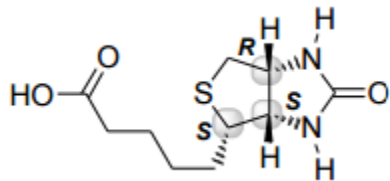
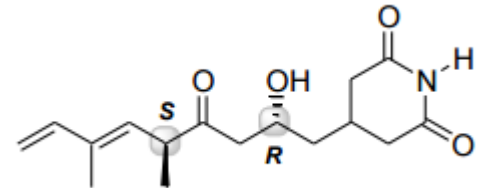
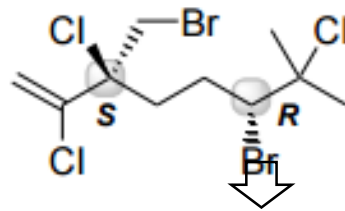
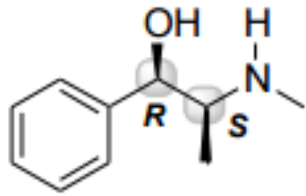


3.5 Isomería Óptica



Transparencia nº 31

Identifica los centros quirales de las siguientes moléculas y señala su configuración

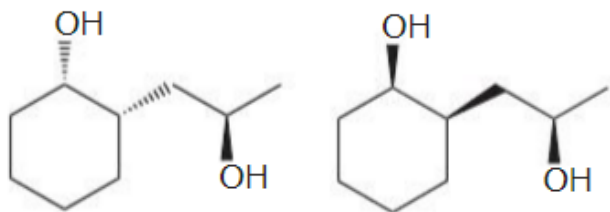


3.5 Isomería Óptica

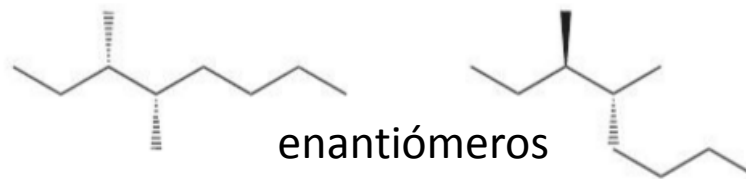


Transparencia nº 35

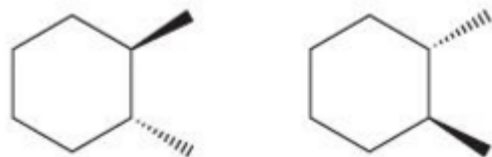
Identifique si los compuestos de cada par son enantiómeros o diastereoisómeros



diastereoisómeros



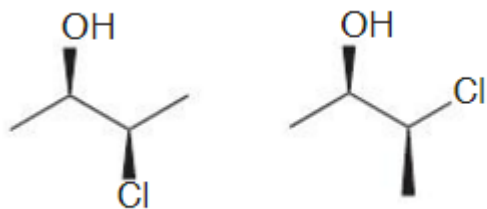
enantiómeros



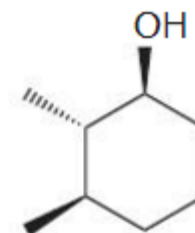
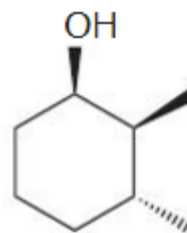
enantiómeros



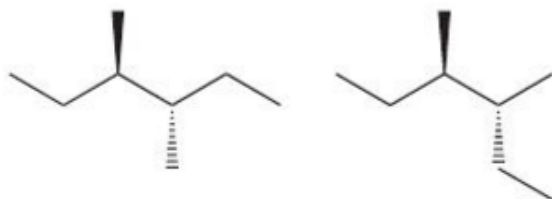
diastereoisómeros



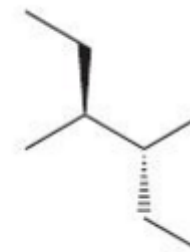
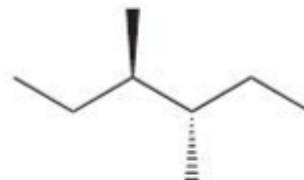
diastereoisómeros



diastereoisómeros



diastereoisómeros



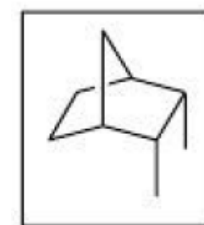
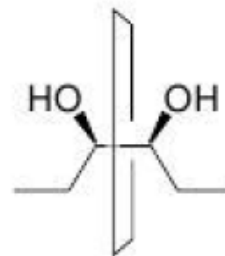
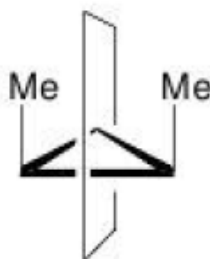
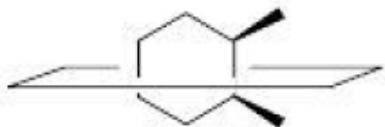
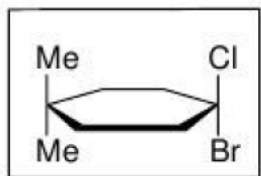
enantiómeros

3.5 Isomería Óptica



Transparencia nº 37

Encuentra el plano de simetría de las siguientes moléculas



Transparencia nº 38

Dibuje los posibles esteroisómeros de las siguientes moléculas indicando si existe o no forma meso

