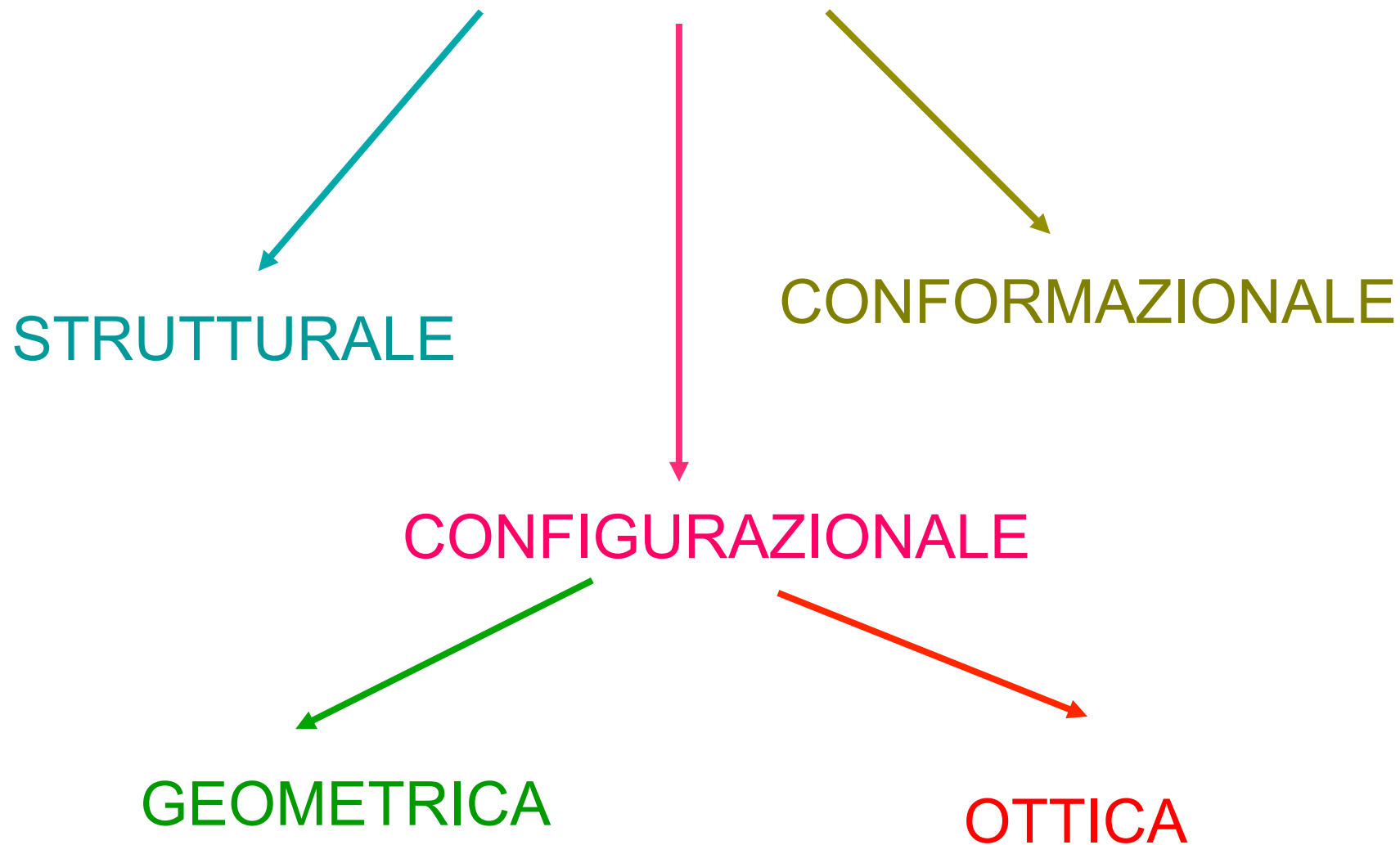


ISOMERIA



CONFIGURAZIONALE

GEOMETRICA

OTTICA

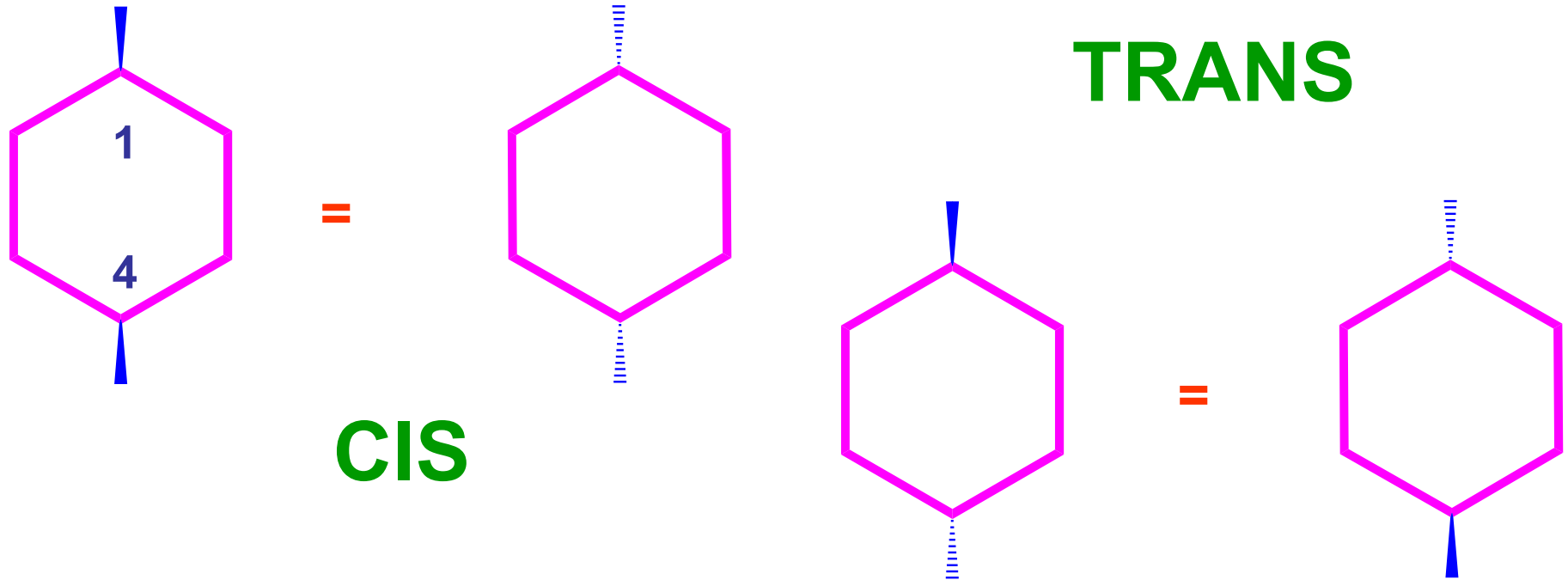
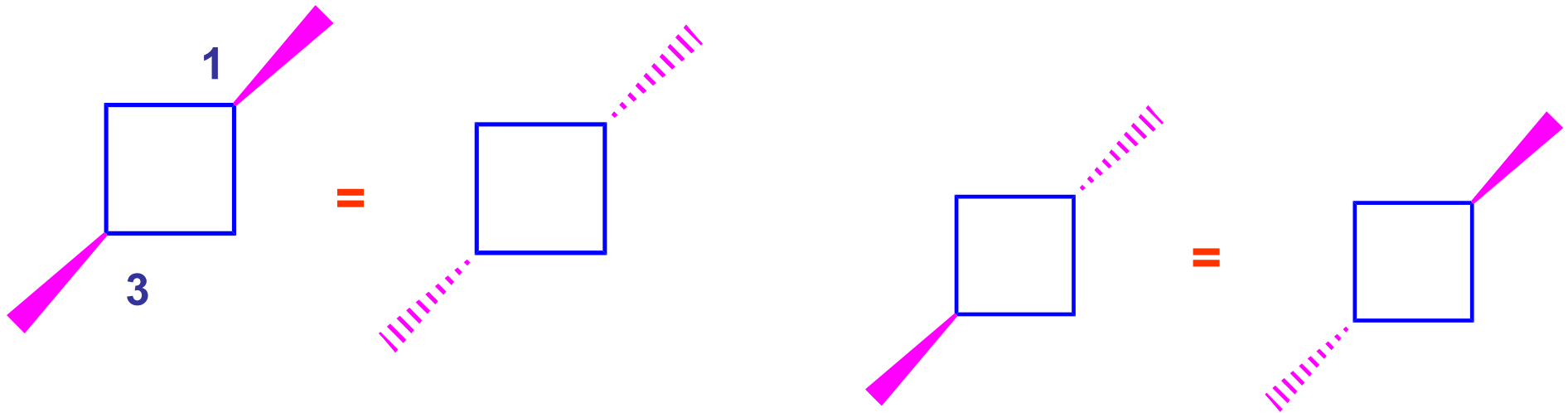
CIS/TRANS sui cicli

(cicloesani 1,4 disostituiti e
ciclobutani 1,3 disostituiti)

E/Z sugli alcheni

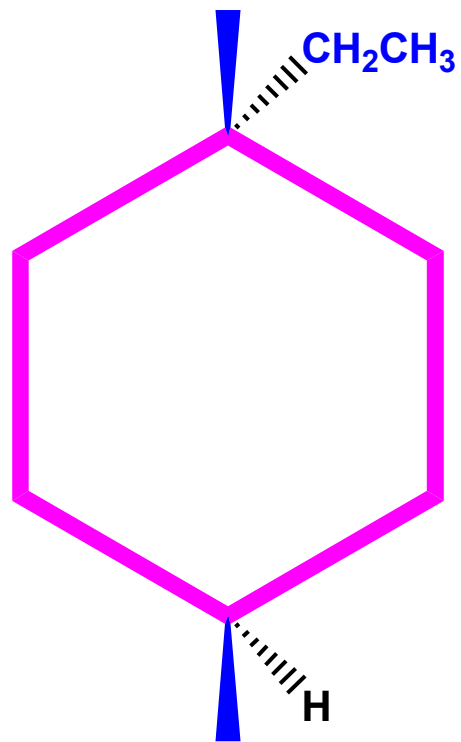
R/S su C sp^3

CIS/TRANS sui cicli

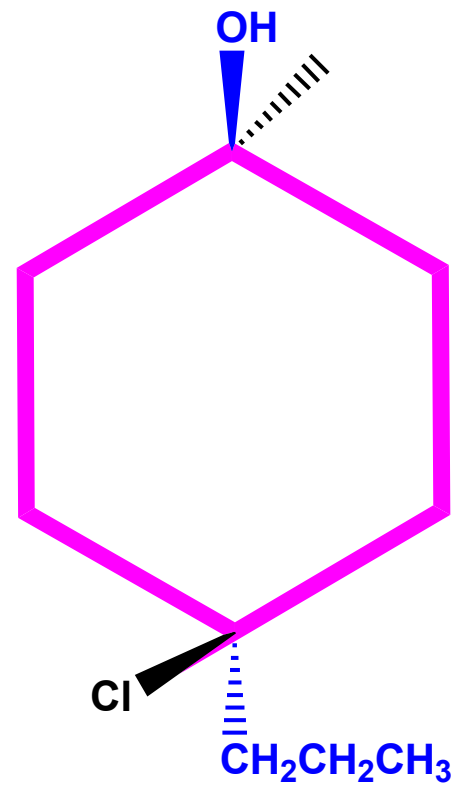


CIS

TRANS

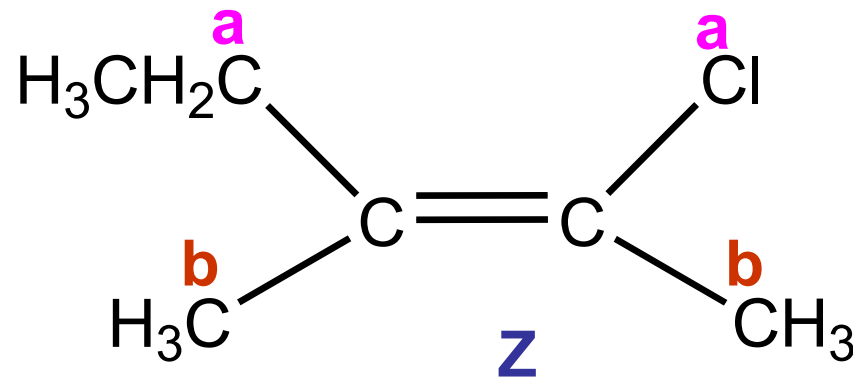
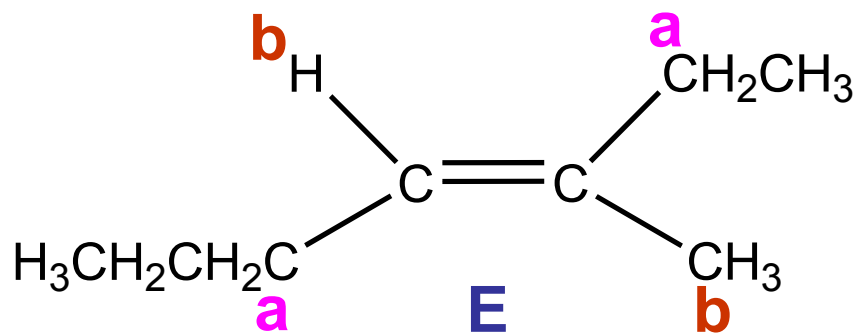
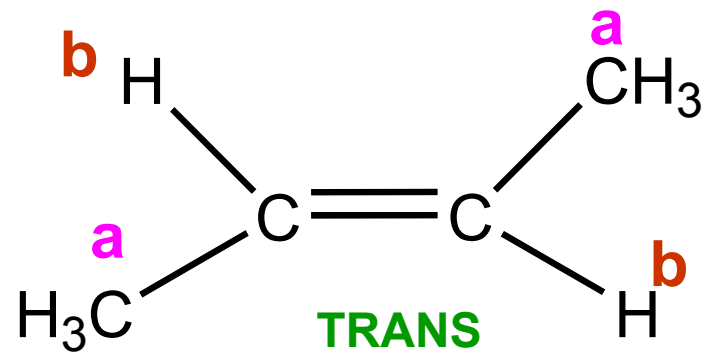
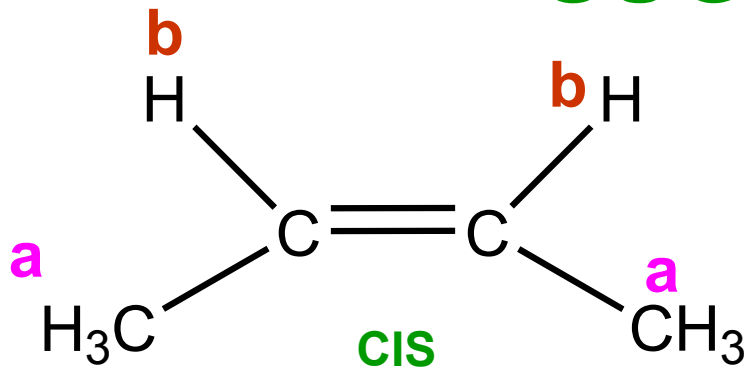


TRANS



CIS

E/Z o CIS/TRANS SUGLI ALCHEMI



Molecole con più di un elemento stereogenico

$$2^n$$

n= numero di elementi stereogenici

1) 2 carboni chirali

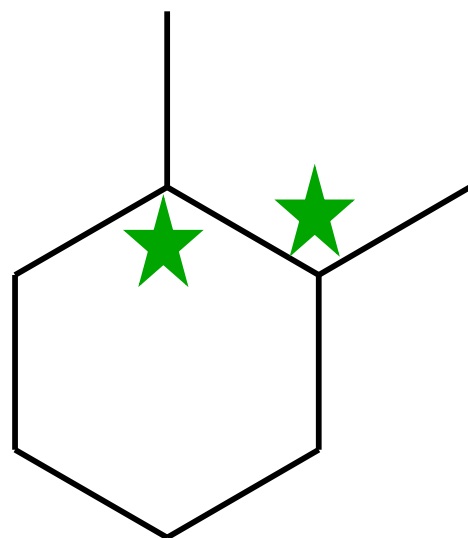
2) 1 carbonio chirale e un centro a stereoisomeria geometrica

3) 2 centri a stereoisomeria geometrica

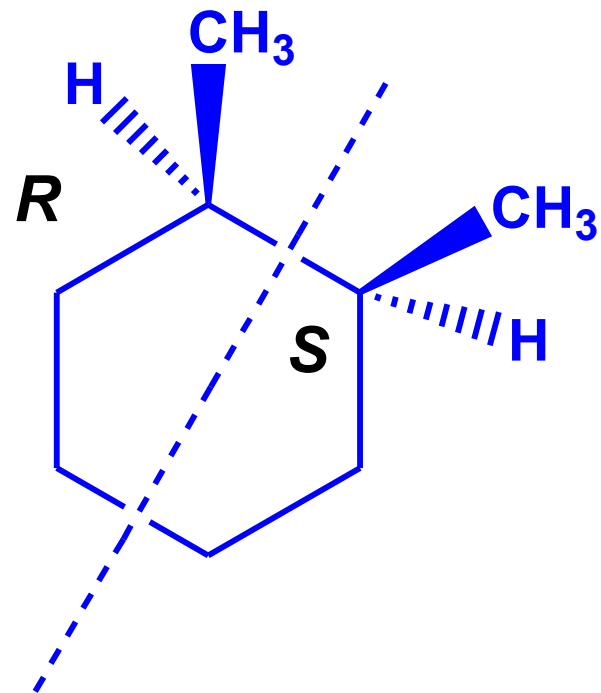
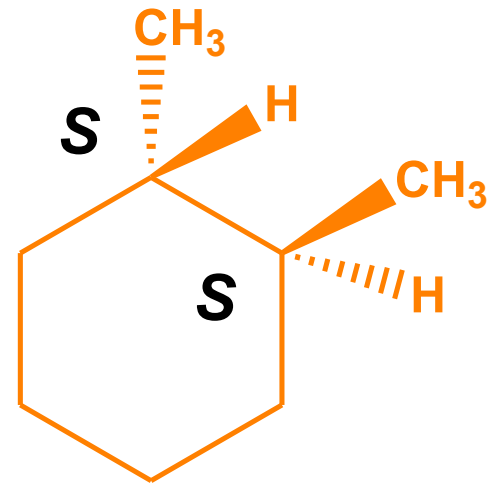
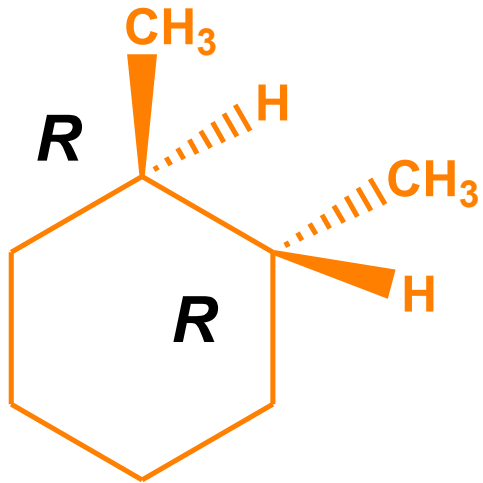
Composti MESO

un composto meso non è una molecola chirale e si riconosce in quanto presenta

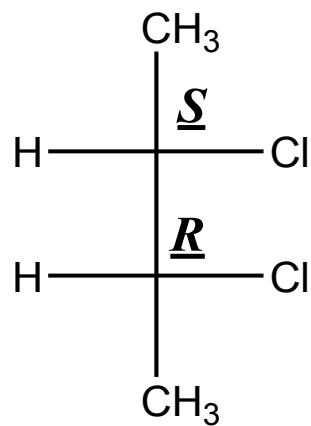
UN PIANO DI SIMMETRIA CHE DIVIDE LA MOLECOLA IN DUE PARTI DI CUI UNA E' L'IMMAGINE SPECULARE DELL'ALTRA:



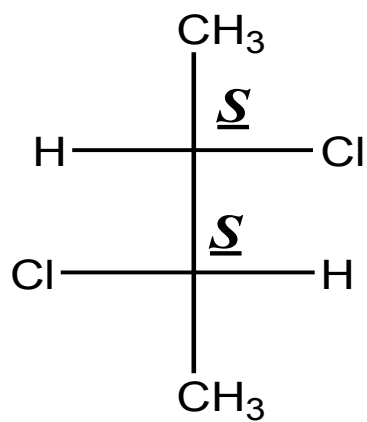
Presenta 3 stereoisomeri e non 4, perché c'è una **forma meso**



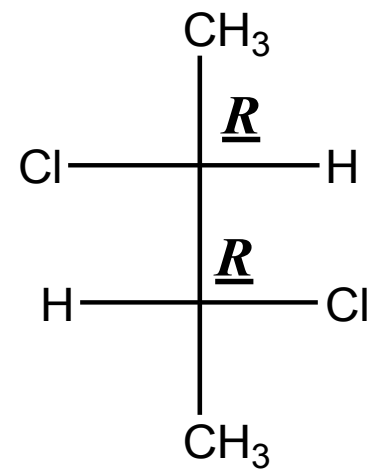
Composto MESO



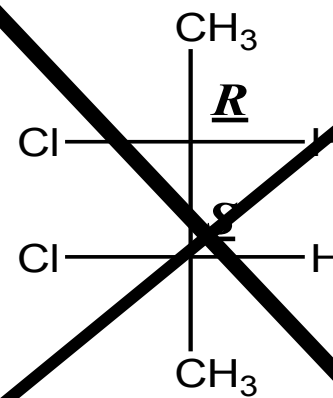
A



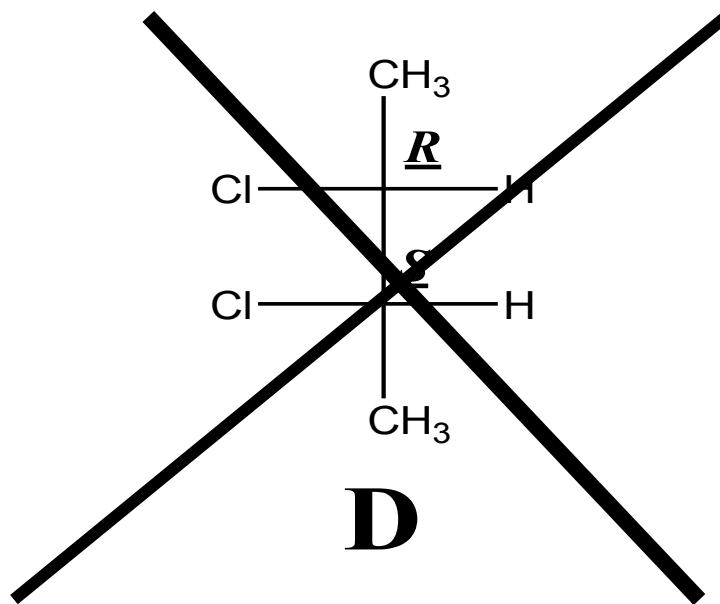
C



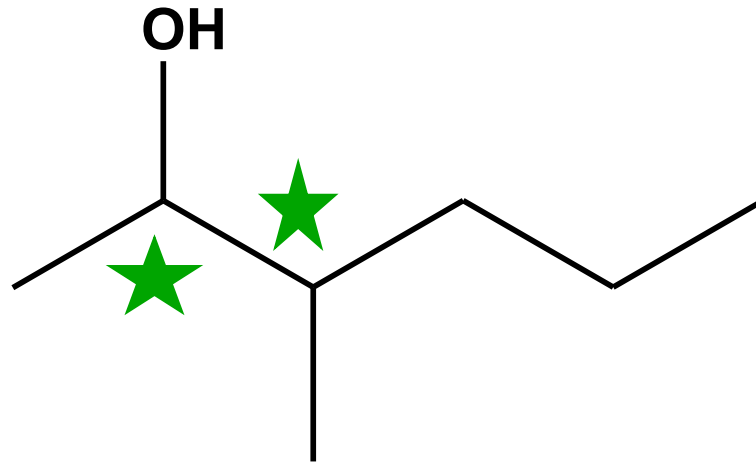
B



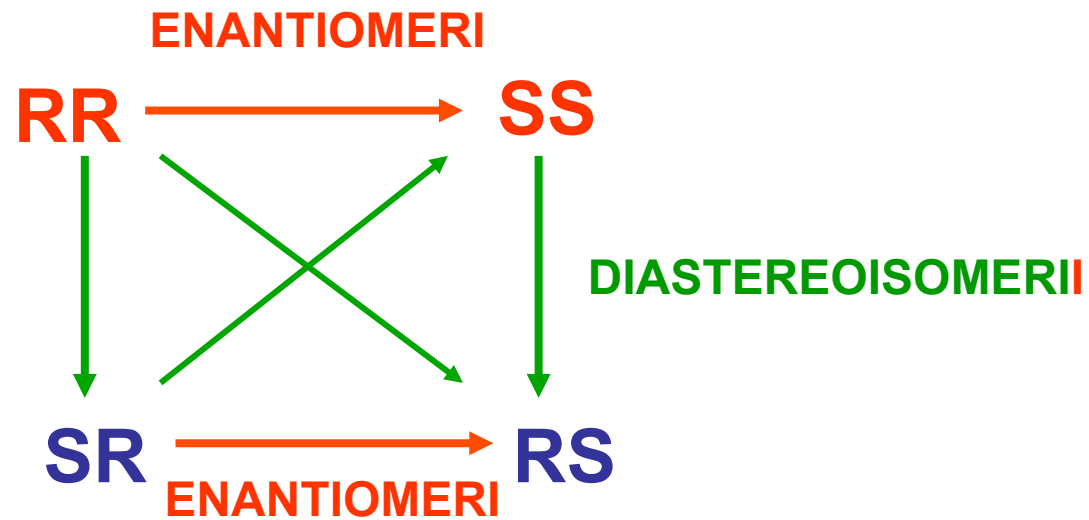
D

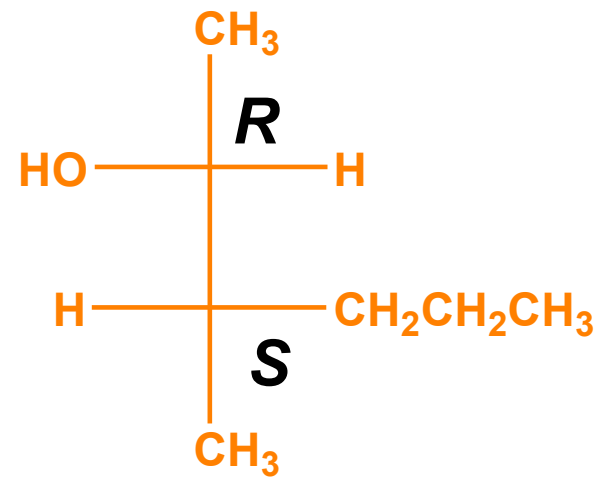
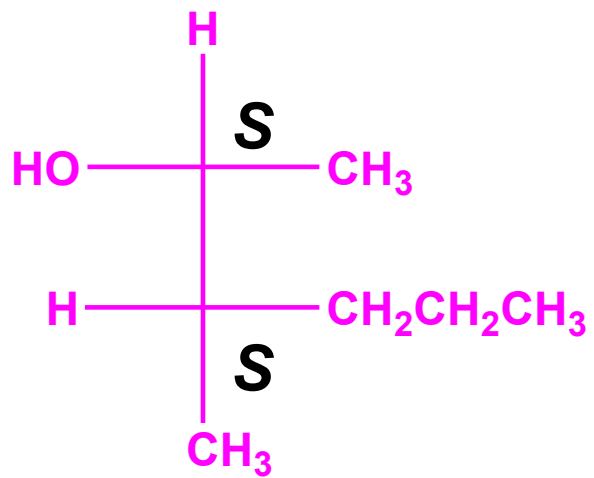
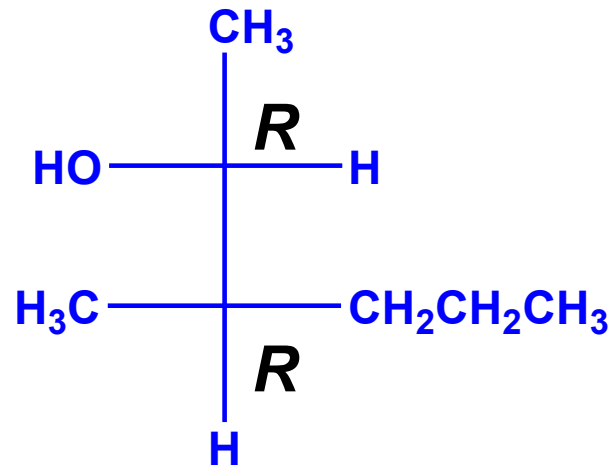
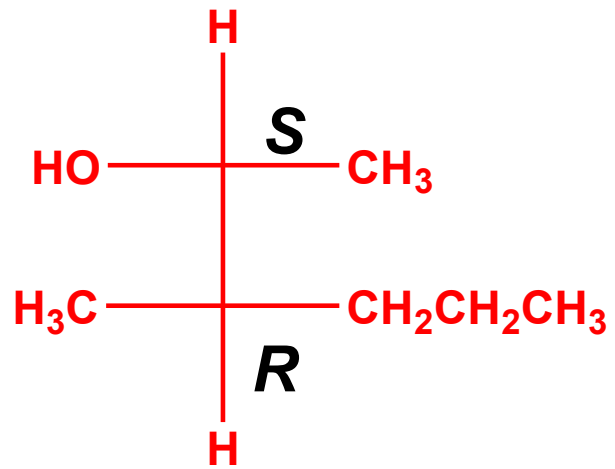


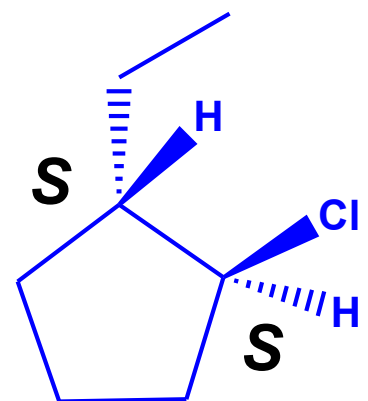
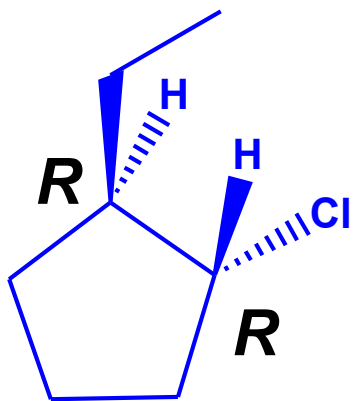
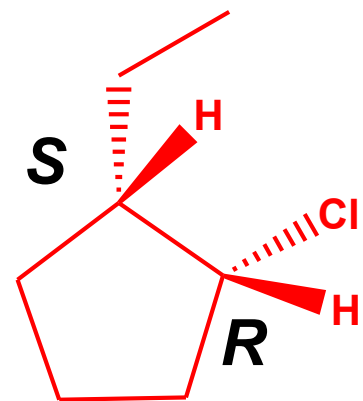
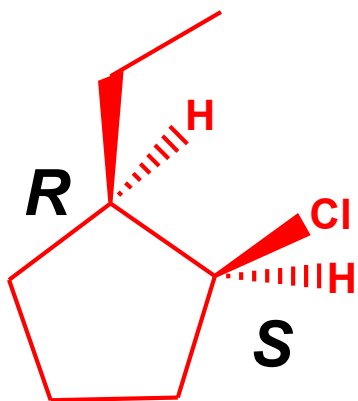
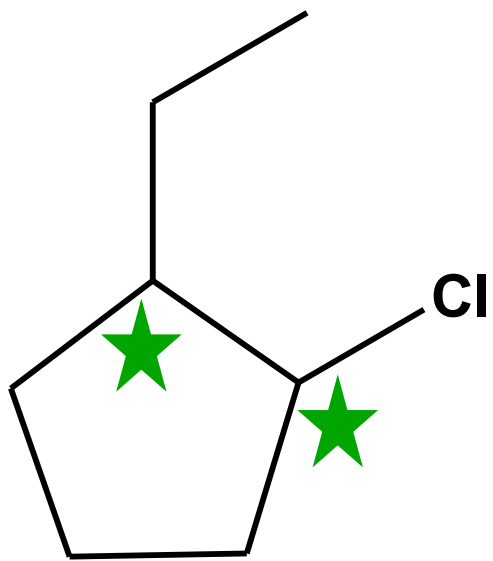
1° CASO: 2 carboni chirali



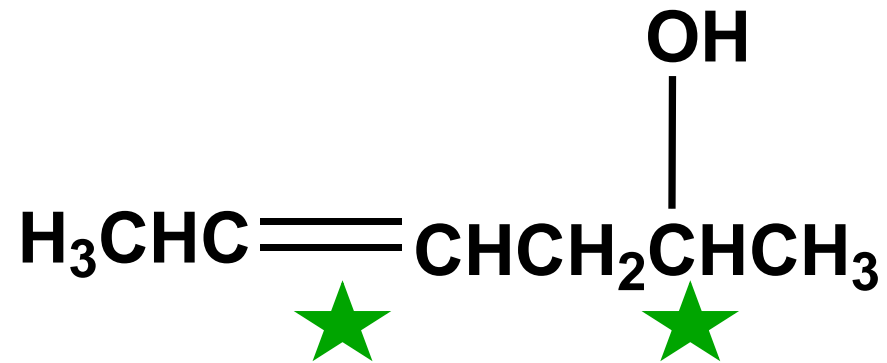
4 STEREOISOMERI:



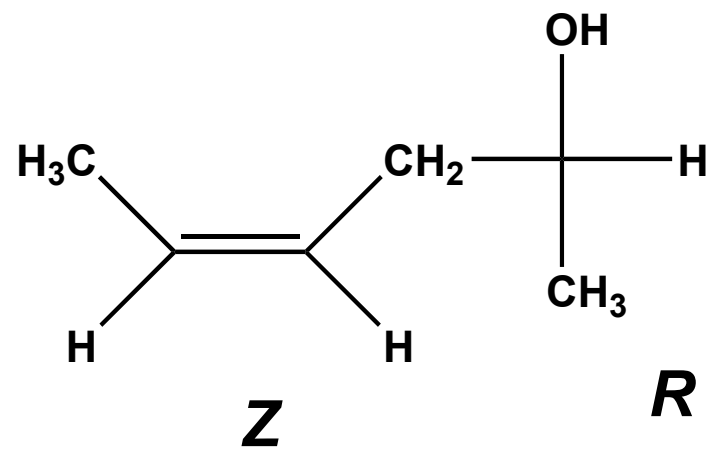
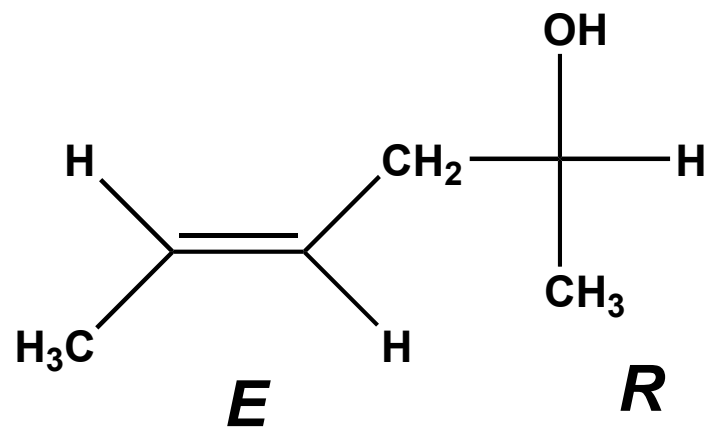
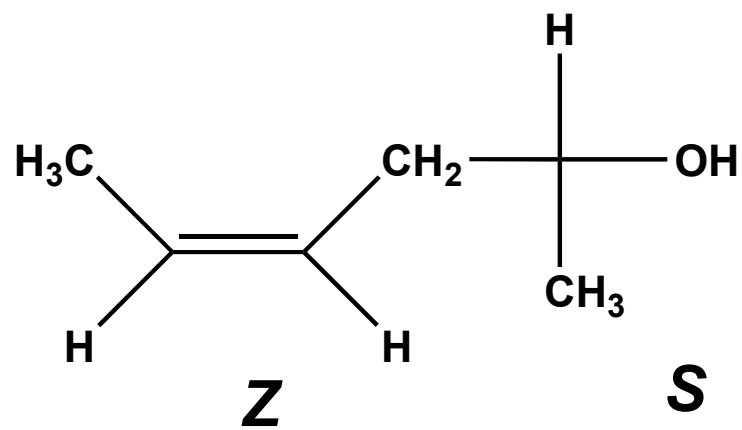
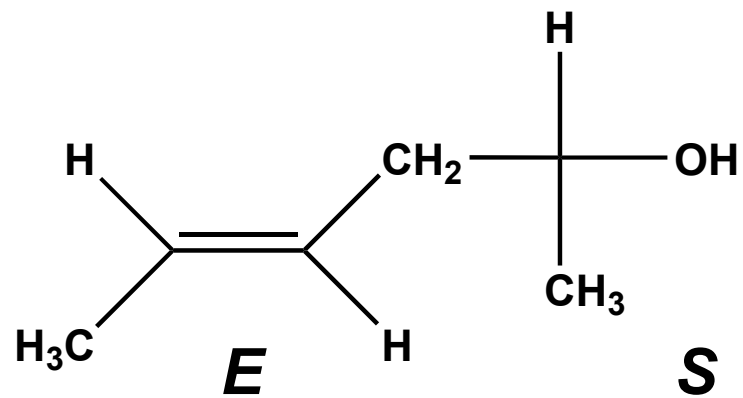


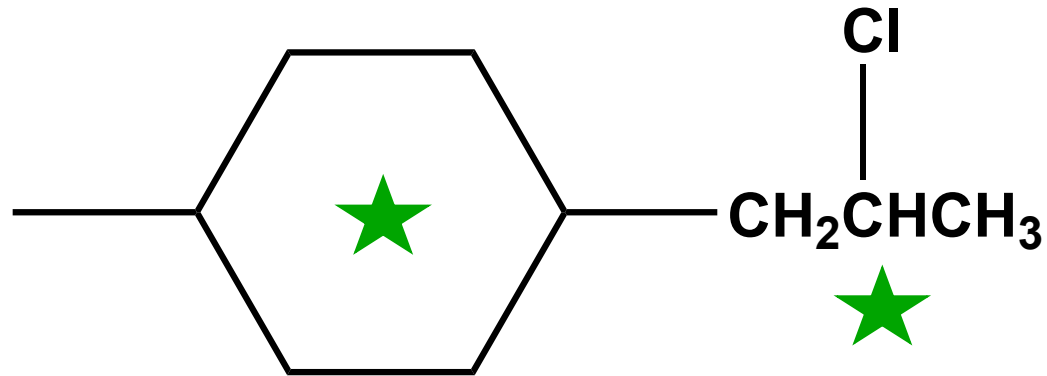


2° CASO: 1 carbonio chirale e un centro a stereoisomeria geometrica



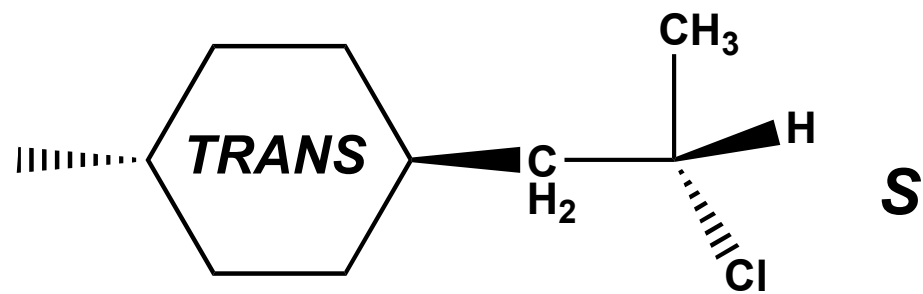
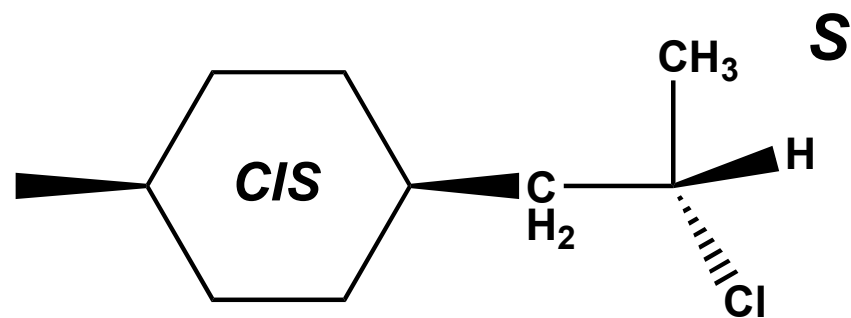
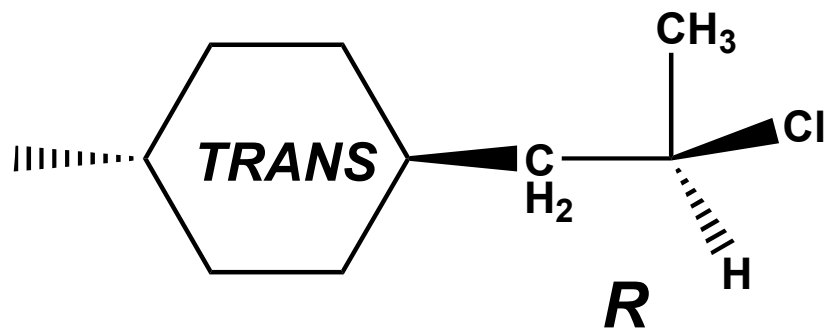
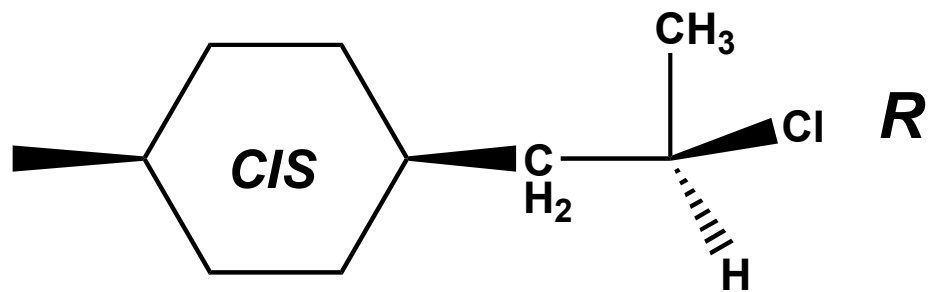
4 STEREOISOMERI: Z R
Z S
E R
E S



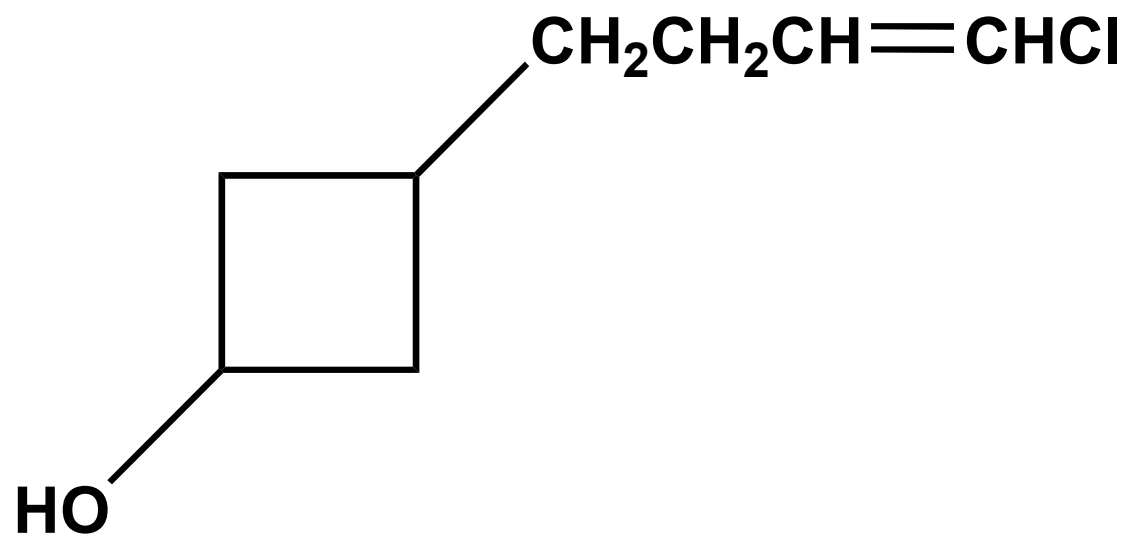


4 STEREOISOMERI: CIS R
CIS S
TRANS R
TRANS S

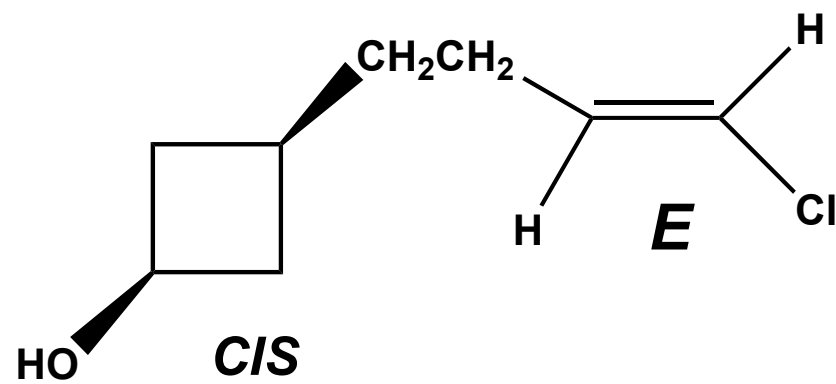
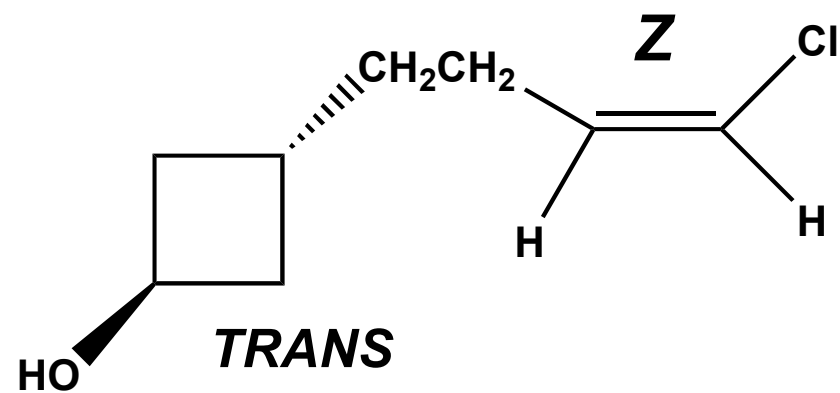
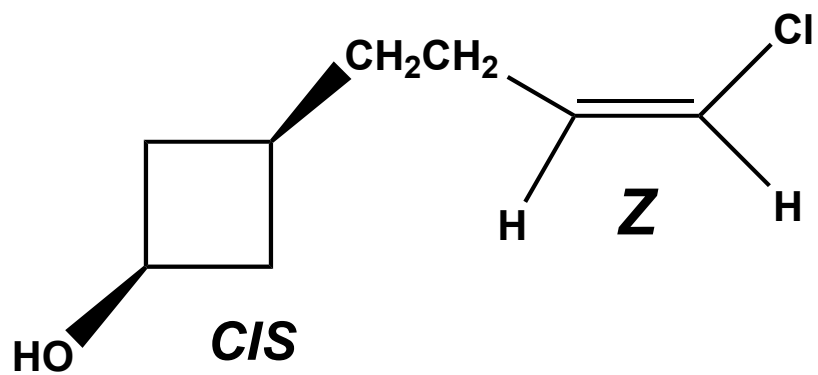
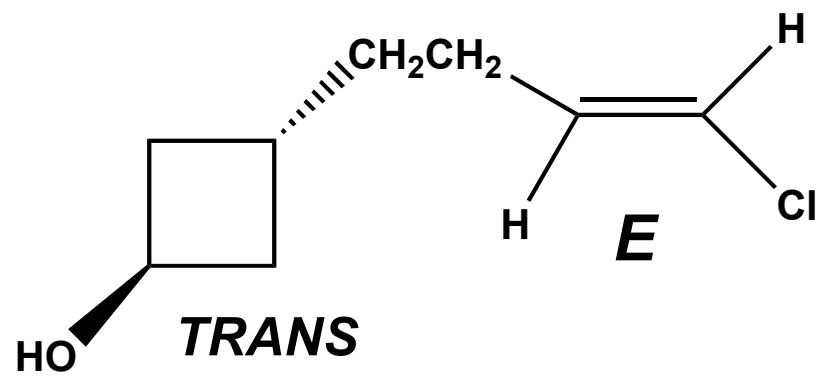
2° CASO: 1 carbonio chirale e un centro a stereoisomeria geometrica

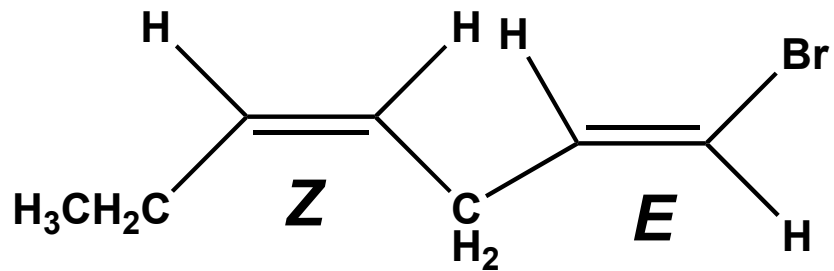
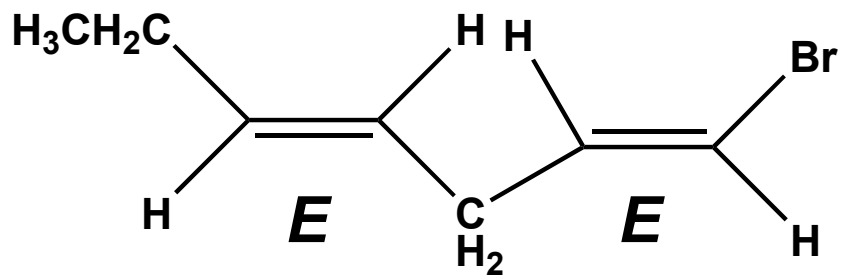
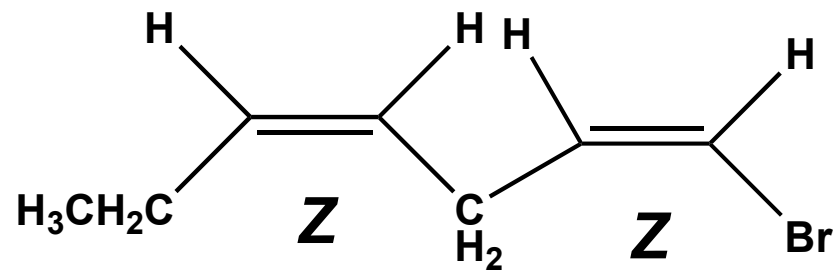
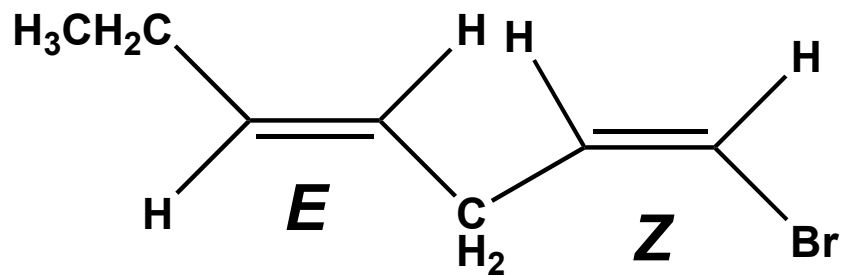


3° CASO: 2 CENTRI A STEREOISOMERIA GEOMETRICA

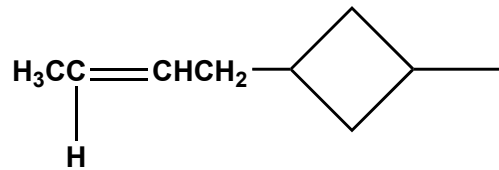
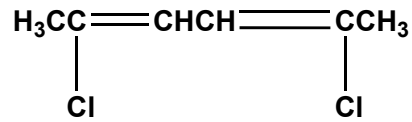


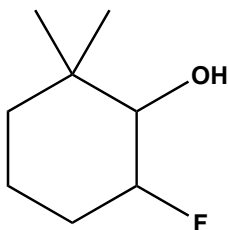
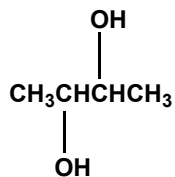
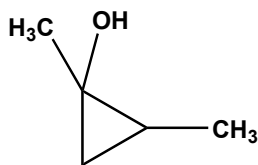
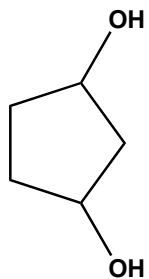
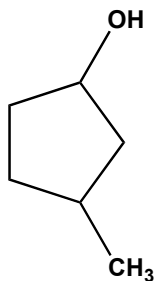
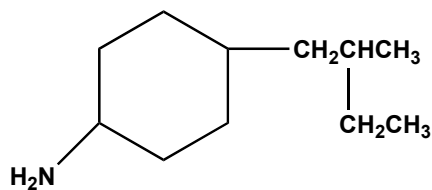
4 STEREOISOMERI: CIS Z
CIS E
TRANS Z
TRANS E





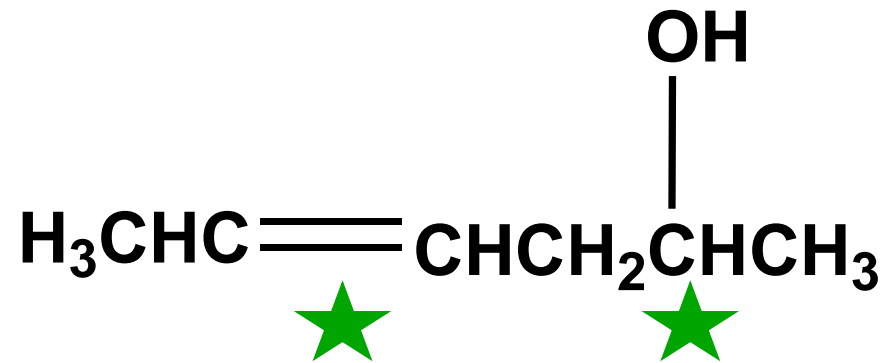
**ASSEGNO:
scrivere tutti i
possibili
stereoisomeri
delle
seguenti molecole**



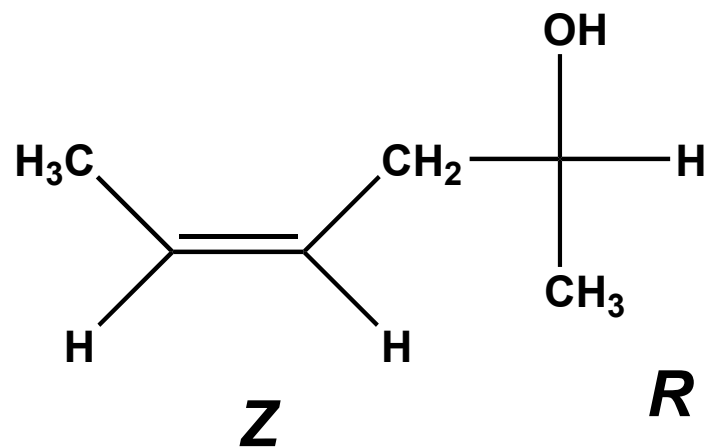
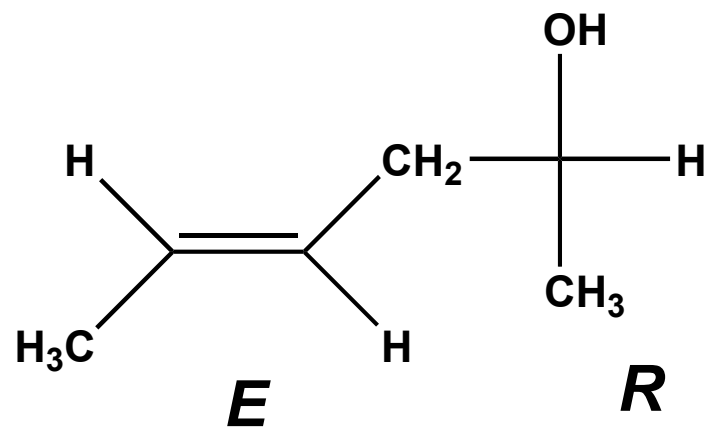
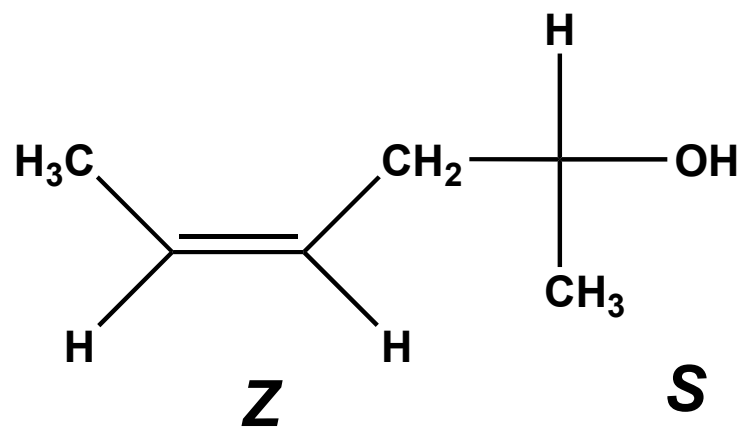
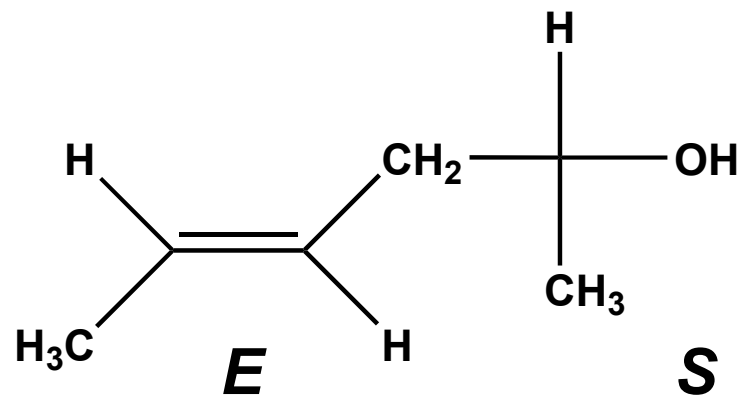


ASSEGNO:
scrivere tutti i
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seguenti molecole

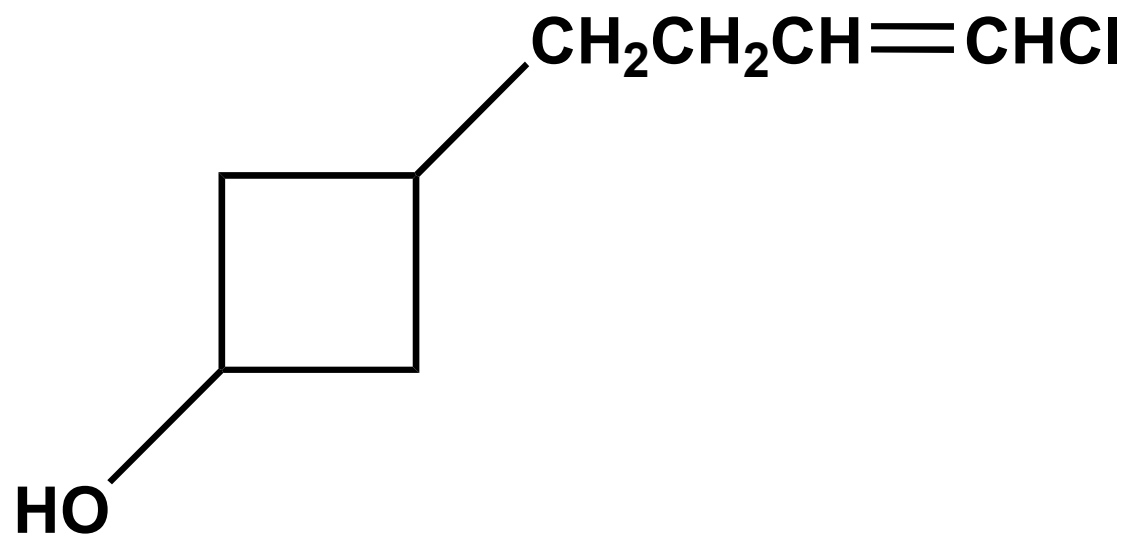
2° CASO: 1 carbonio chirale e un centro a stereoisomeria geometrica



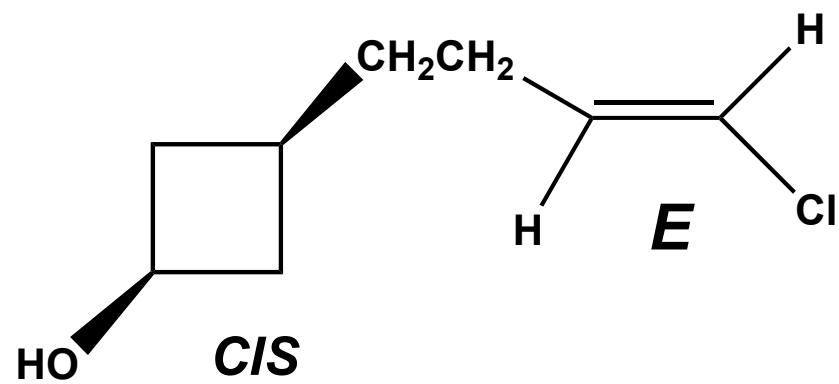
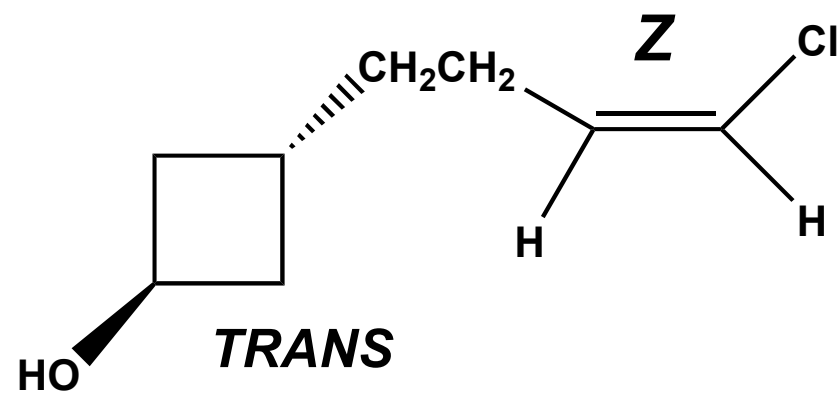
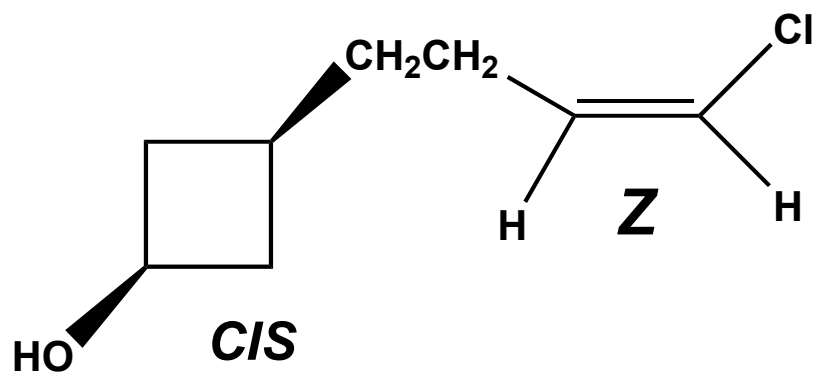
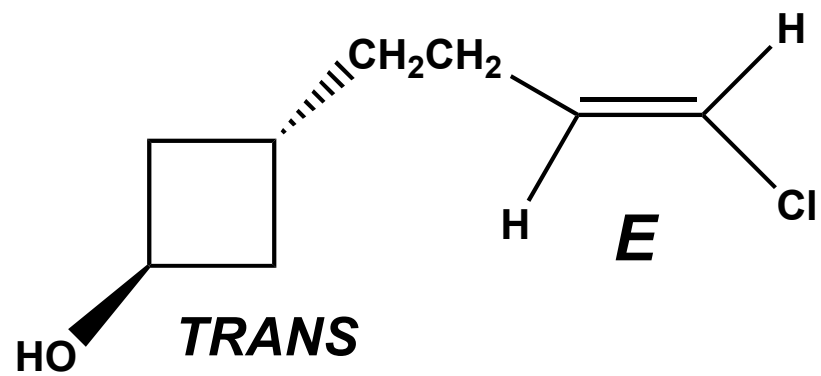
4 STEREOISOMERI: Z R
Z S
E R
E S

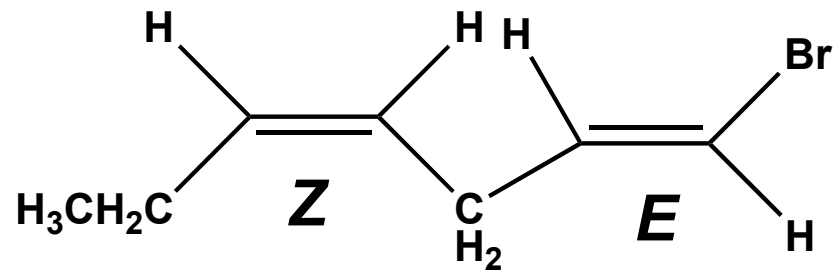
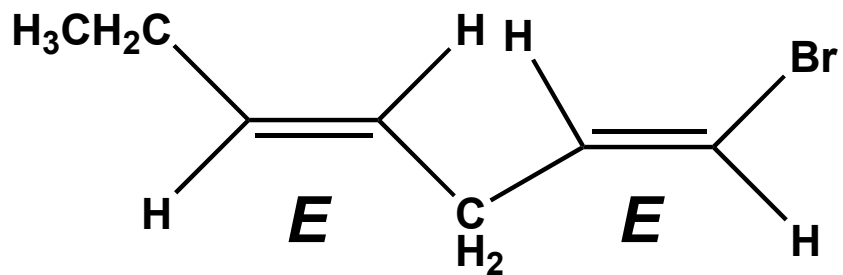
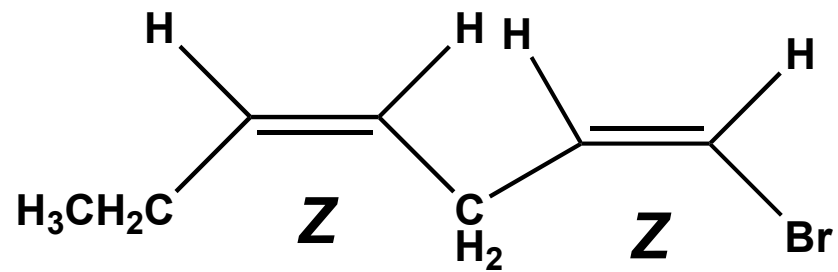
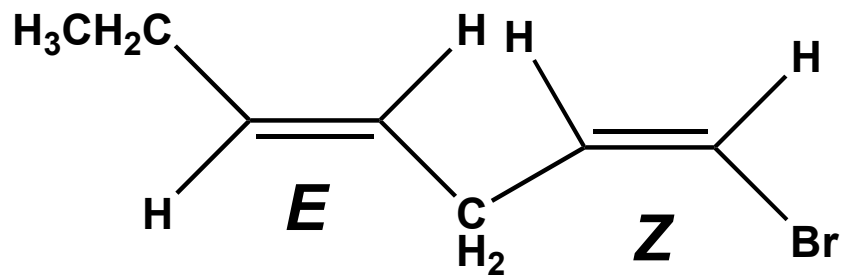


3° CASO: 2 CENTRI A STEREOISOMERIA GEOMETRICA



4 STEREOISOMERI: CIS Z
CIS E
TRANS Z
TRANS E





**ASSEGNO:
scrivere tutti i
possibili
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delle
seguenti molecole**

