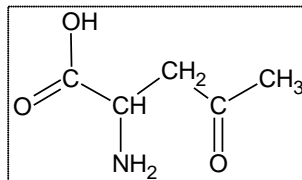


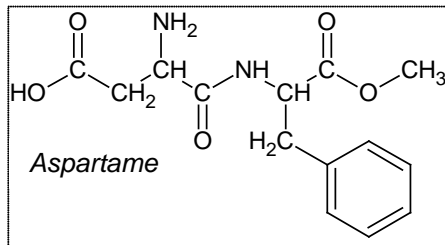
EX 02

Les spectres IR

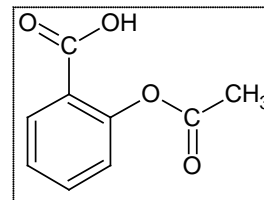
EX1



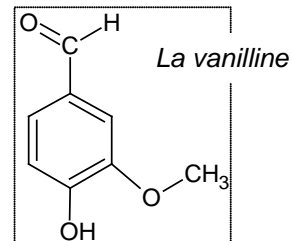
Acide aspartique



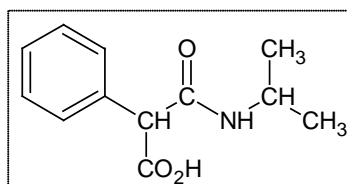
Aspartame



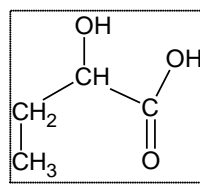
L'aspirine



La vanilline

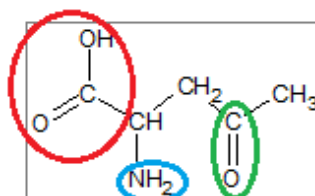


Carbenicilline (antibiotique)

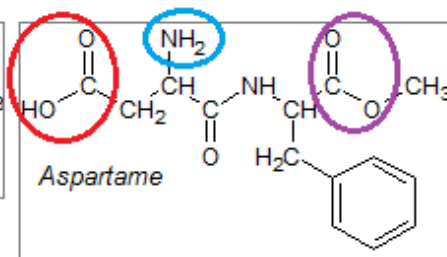


Acide lactique

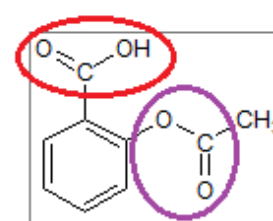
- Déterminer les groupes fonctionnels présents dans les molécules ci-contre



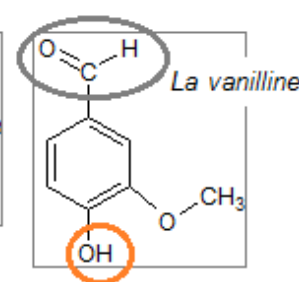
Acide aspartique



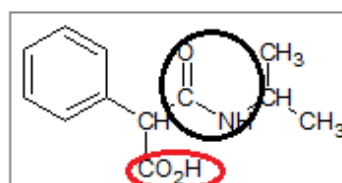
Aspartame



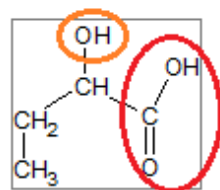
L'aspirine



La vanilline



Carbenicilline (antibiotique)



Acide lactique

groupe carboxyle des acides carboxyliques

groupe amine

groupe carbonyle des cétones

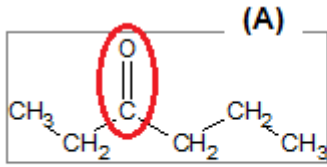
groupe aldéhyde

groupe amide

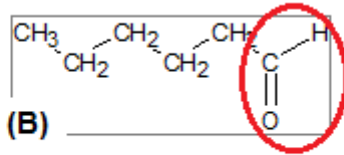
groupe hydroxyle des alcools

groupe ester

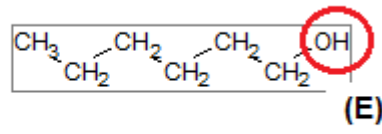
EX2



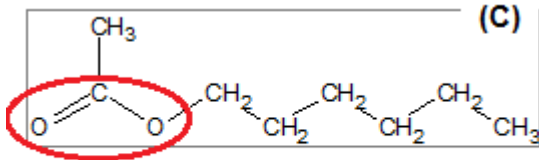
cétone



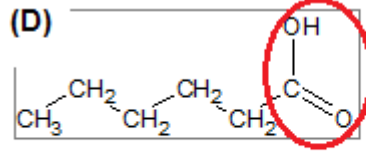
aldéhyde : hexanal



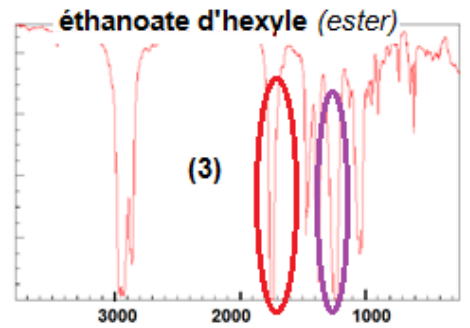
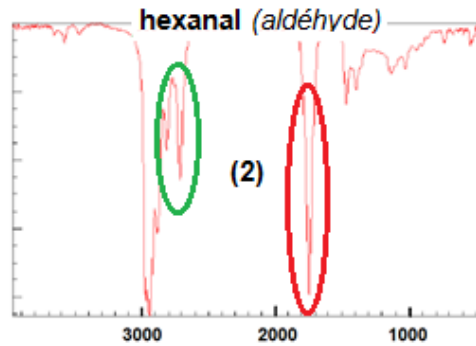
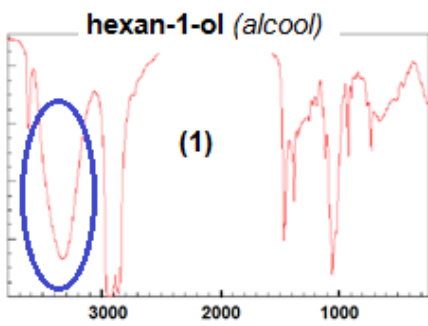
alcool: hexan-1-ol



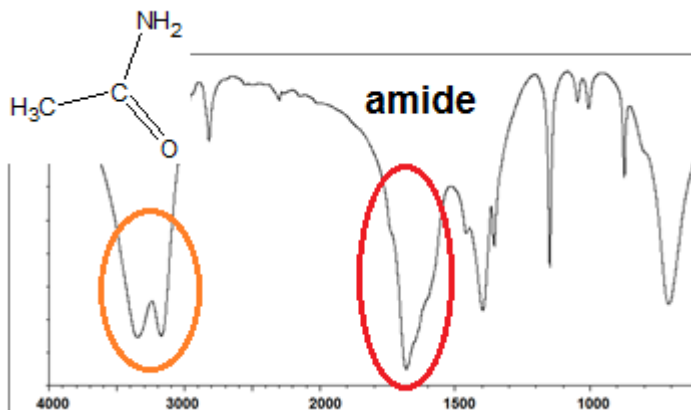
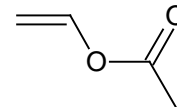
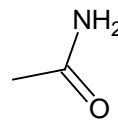
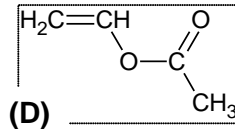
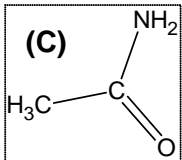
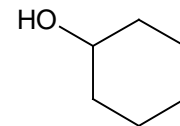
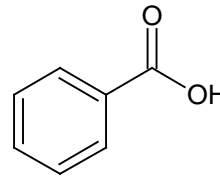
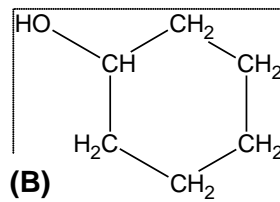
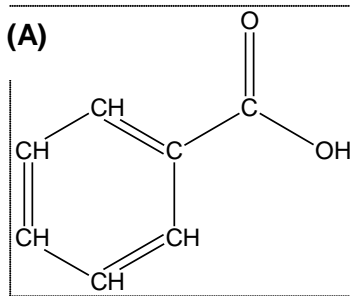
ester : éthanoate d'héxyle



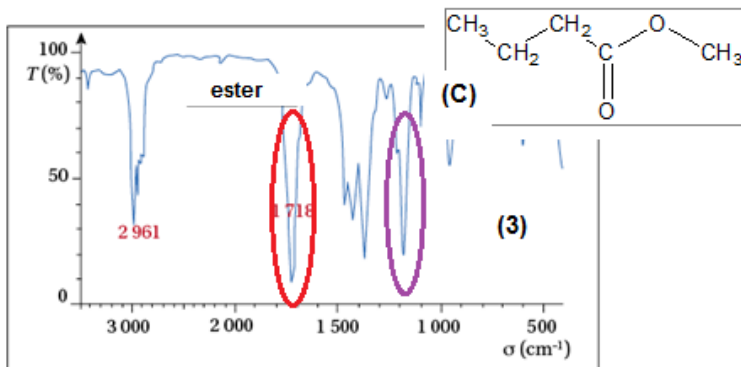
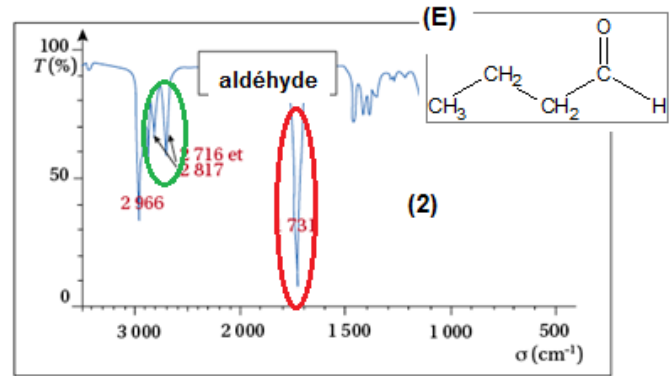
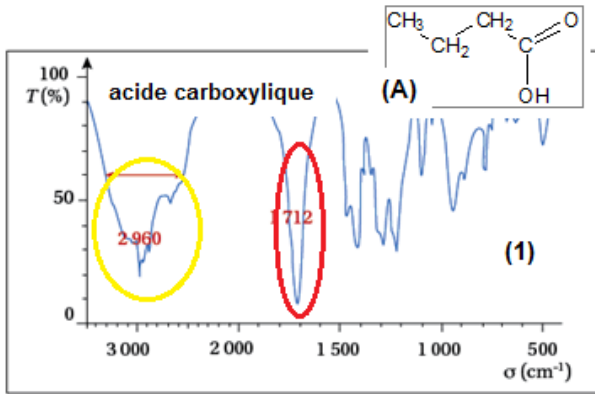
acide carboxylique



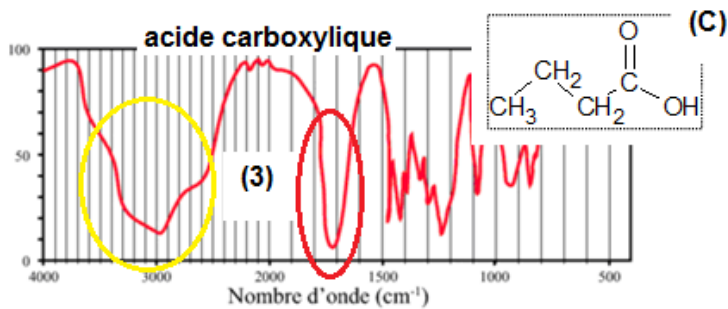
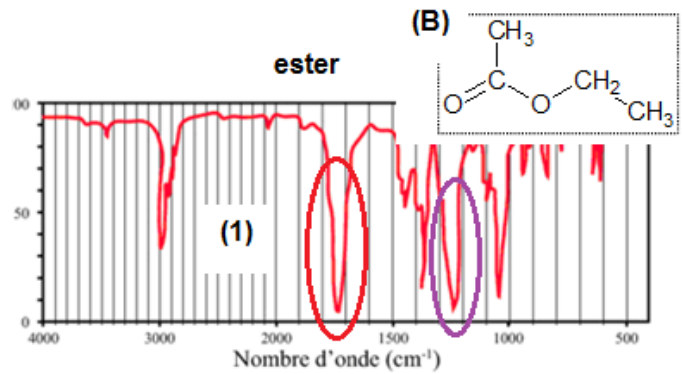
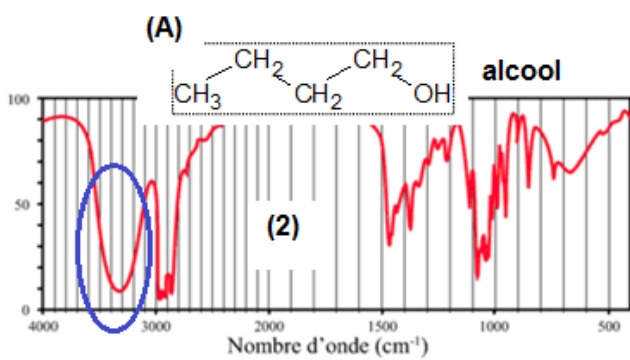
EX3



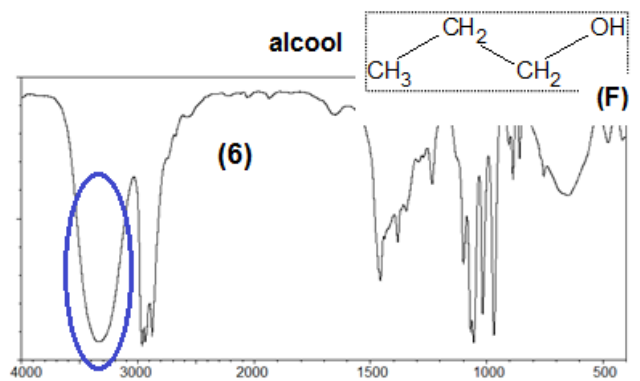
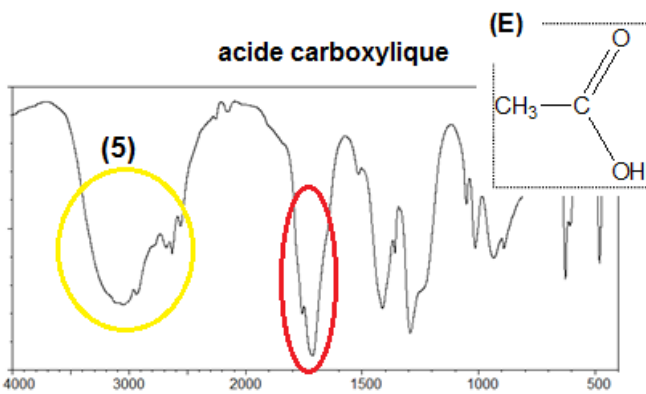
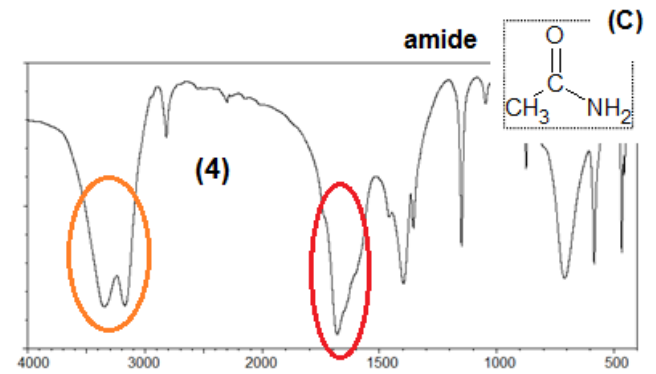
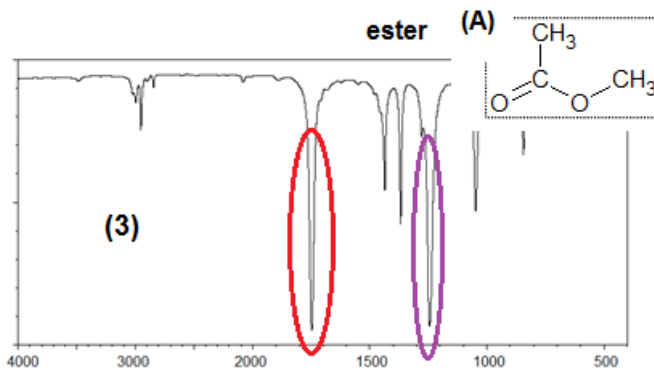
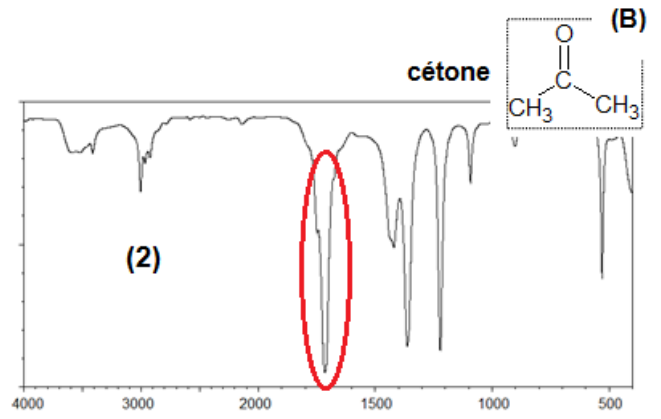
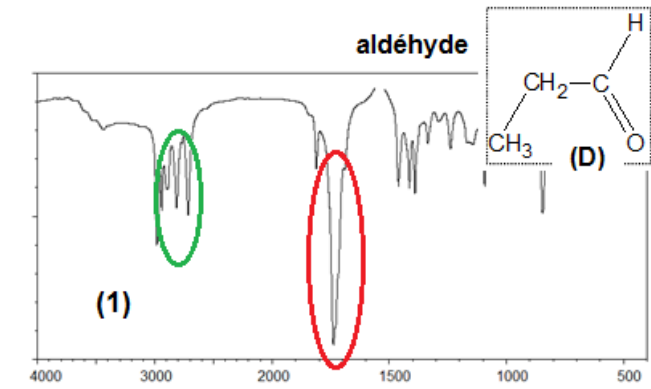
EX4



EX5



EX6



EX7

