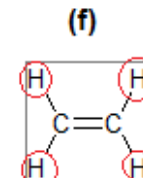
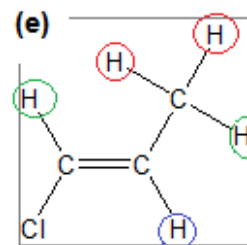
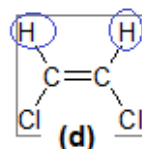
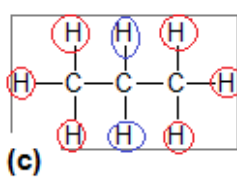
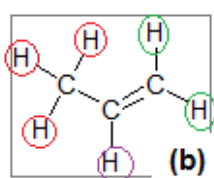
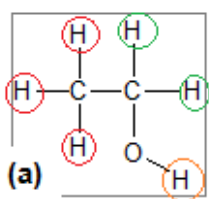


EX 03

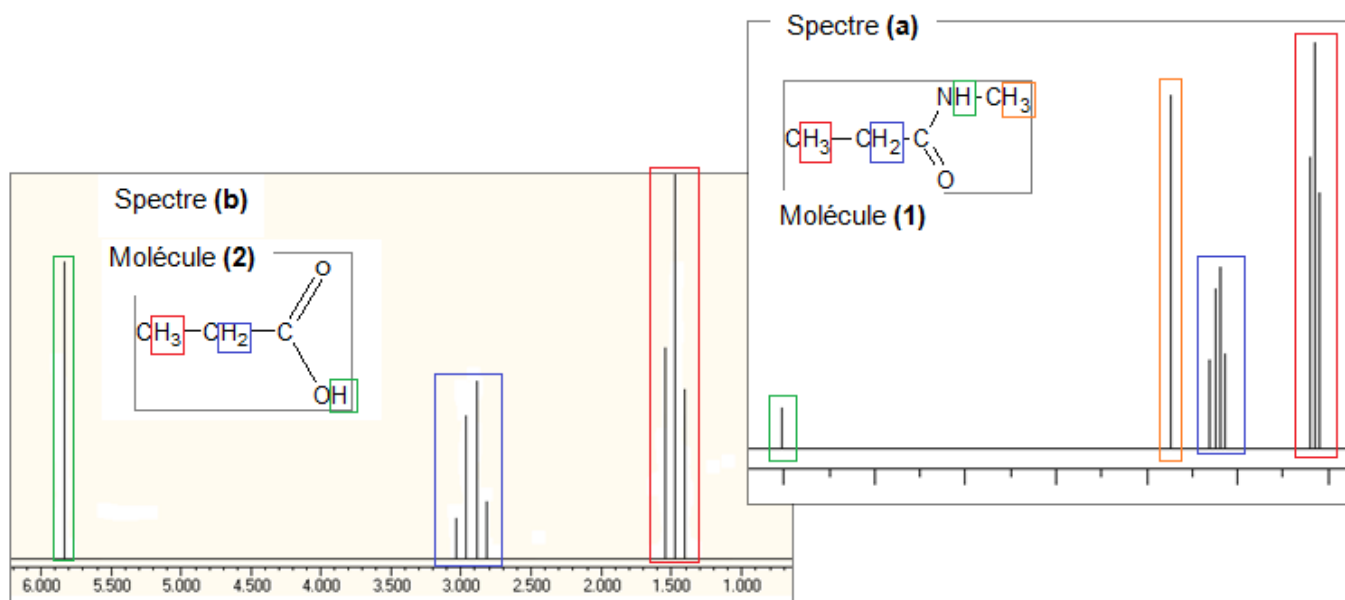
Les spectres RMN

EX1

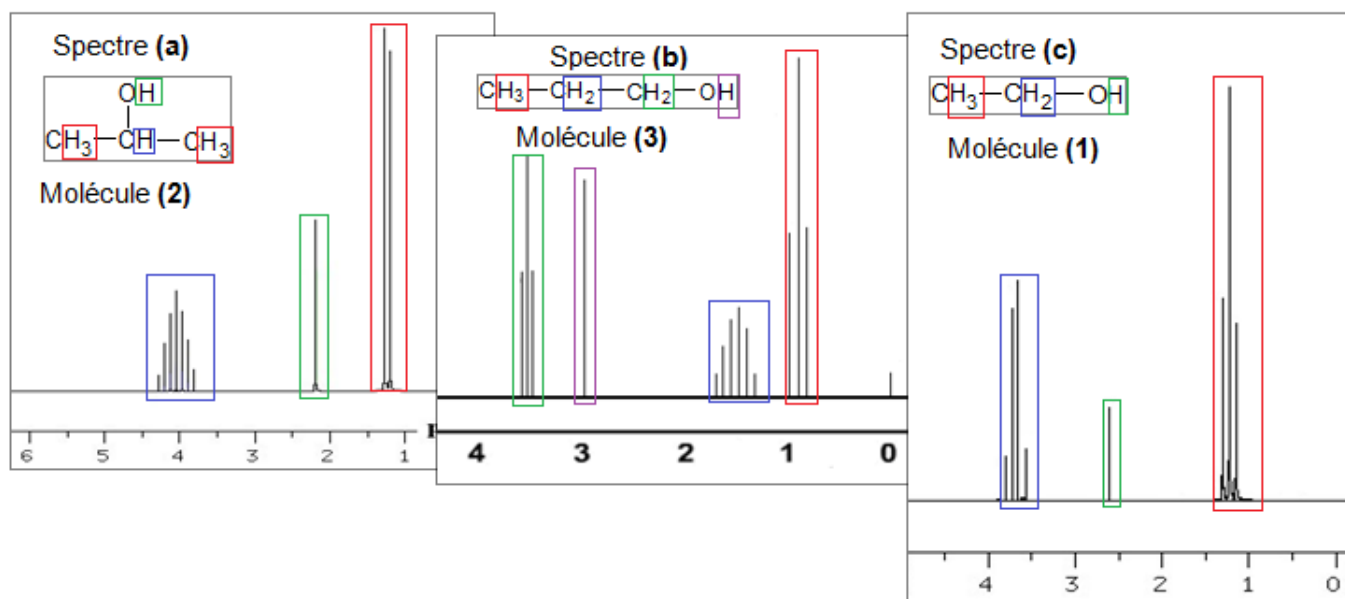
Pour chaque molécule ci-dessous, dénombrer les groupes de protons équivalents



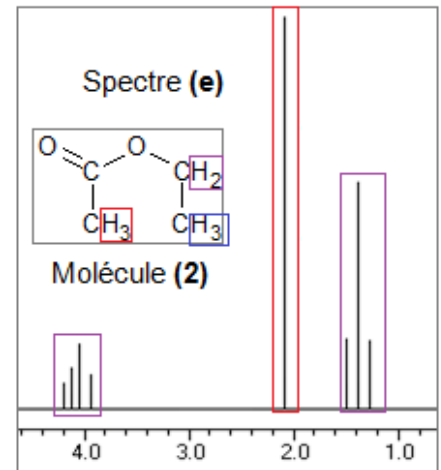
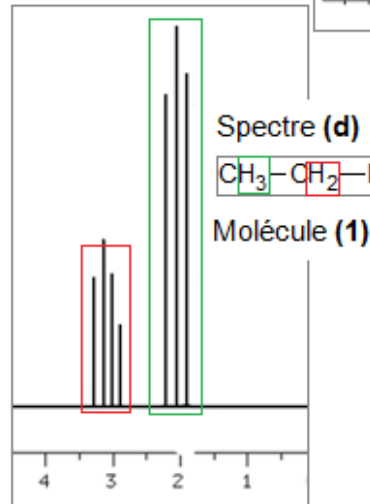
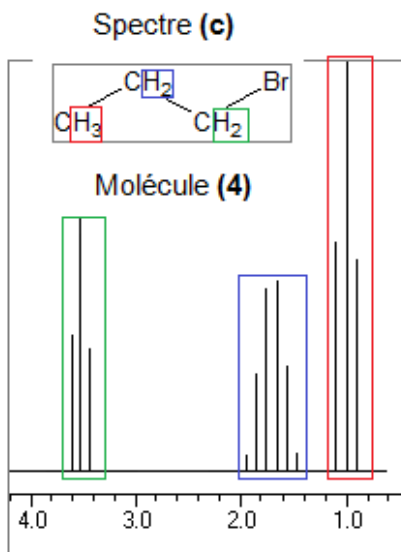
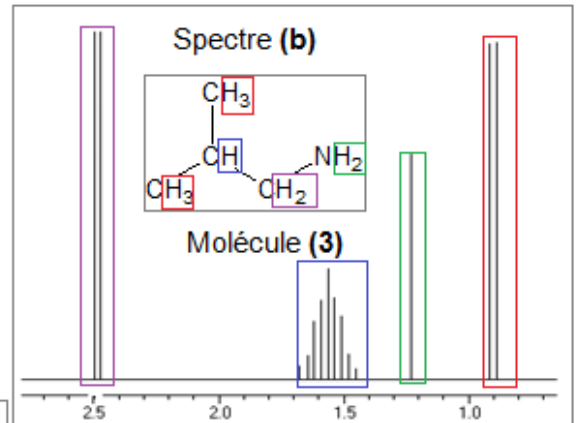
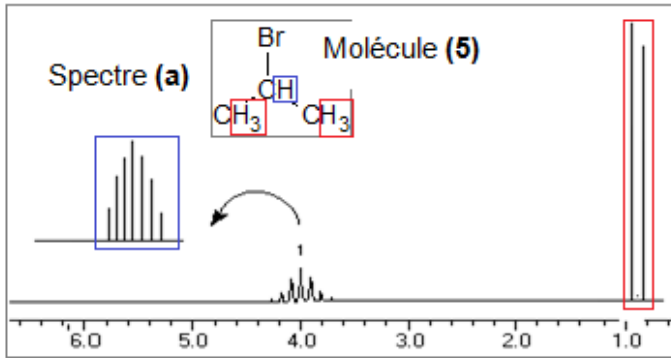
EX2



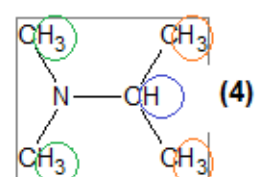
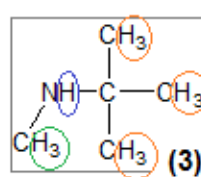
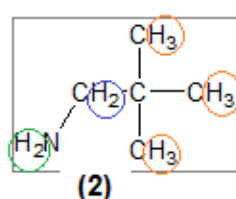
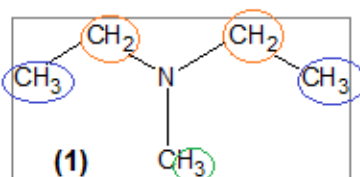
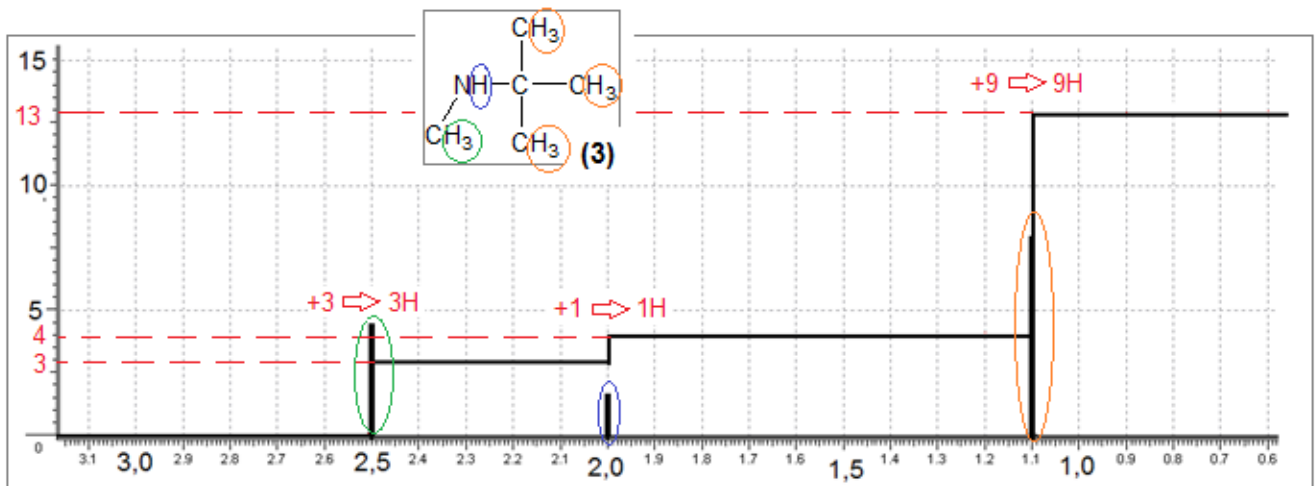
EX3



EX4



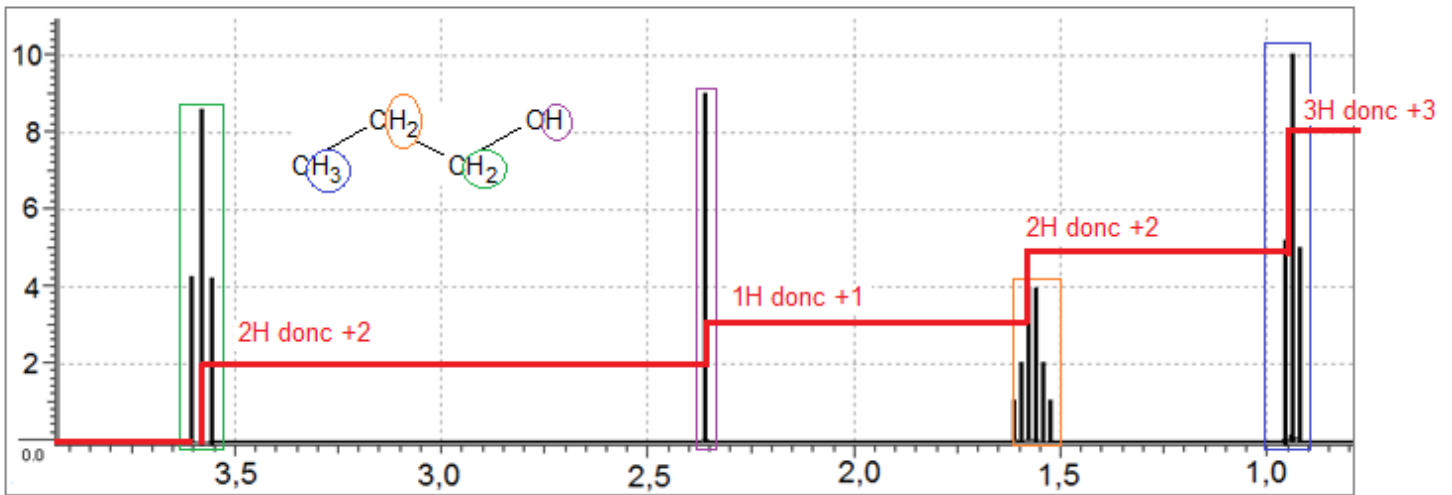
EX5



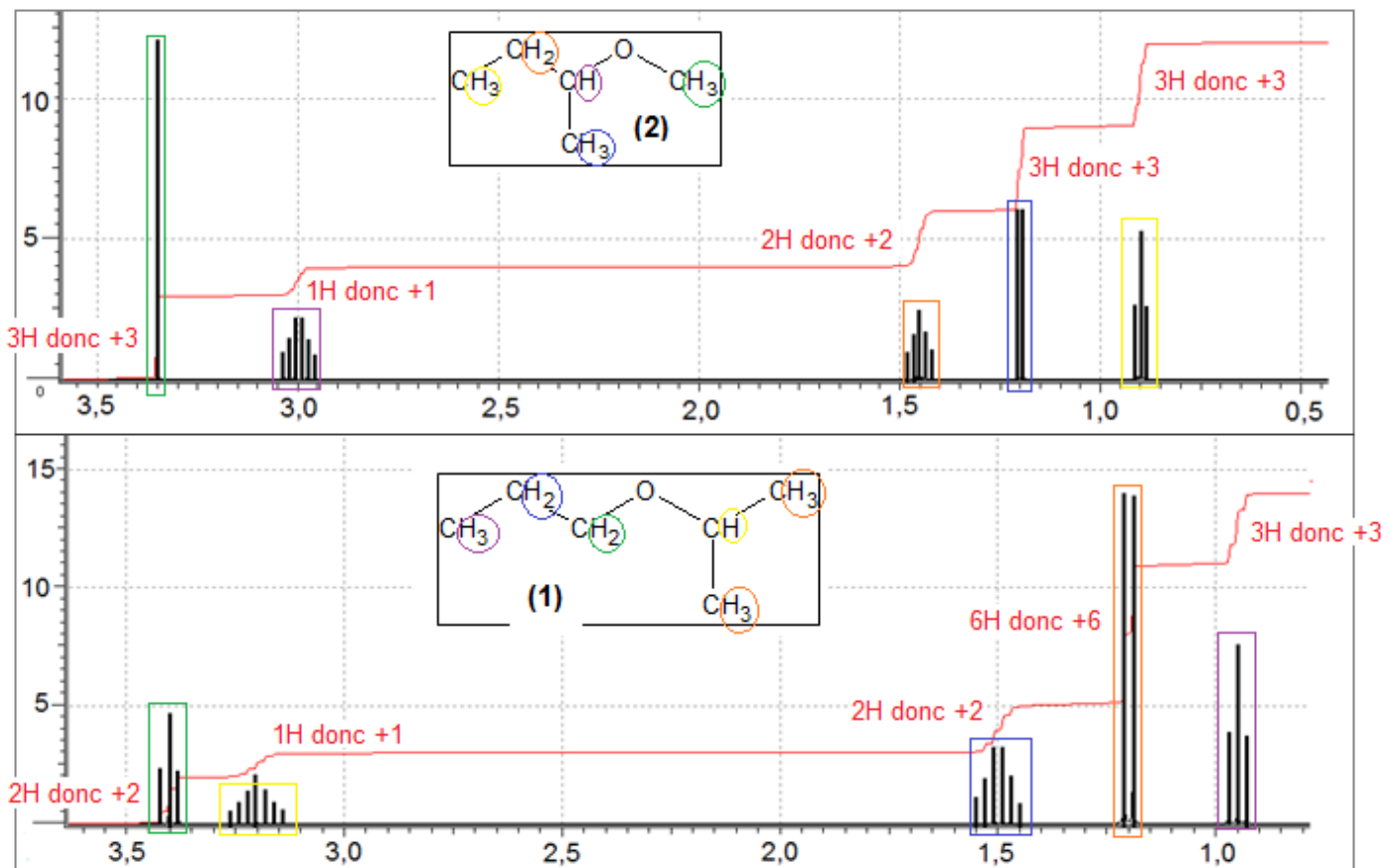
Les 4 molécules possèdent 3 groupes de protons équivalents : leur spectre comporte 3 signaux

Molécule 1	Molécule 2	Molécule 3	Molécule 4
La courbe d'intégration du spectre RMN de cette molécule doit augmenter de 3, 4 et 6	La courbe d'intégration du spectre RMN de cette molécule doit augmenter de 2, 2 et 9	La courbe d'intégration du spectre RMN de cette molécule doit augmenter de 1, 3 et 9	La courbe d'intégration du spectre RMN de cette molécule doit augmenter de 1, 6 et 6

EX6



EX7



EX8

