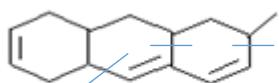


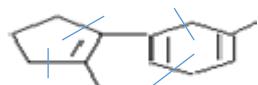
Corrigé Td Série N°2 UEF-1, M-1 Chimie d'Envmt.

Calcul de λ_{max} .

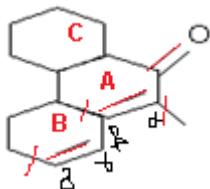


$$\lambda_{max.} = \lambda_{base} + \text{increments}$$

$$\lambda_{max.} = 215\text{nm} + 3R + 1exo = 215 + 3 \times 5\text{nm} + 5 = 235\text{nm}$$

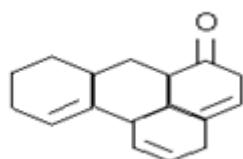


$$\lambda_{max.} = 215\text{nm} + 5R = 215 + 5 \times 5\text{nm} = 240\text{nm}$$

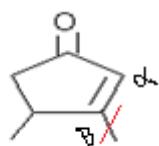


$$\lambda_{max.} = 215\text{nm} + \frac{R}{\alpha} + \frac{R}{\beta} + \frac{R}{\delta} + 1dlca + \frac{1exo}{cycleB}$$

$$\lambda_{max.} = 215\text{nm} + 10\text{nm} + 12\text{nm} + 18\text{nm} + 30\text{nm} + 5\text{nm} = 290\text{nm}$$

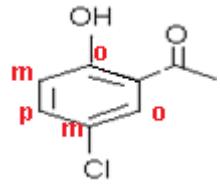


Ce composé n'est pas conjugué, on ne peut pas appliquer les règles de Woodward-Fieser – Scott.



Carbonyles cycliques conjugués à 5C => $\lambda_{base} = 202\text{nm}$

$$\lambda_{max.} = 202\text{nm} + \frac{R}{\beta} = 202\text{nm} + 12\text{nm} = 214\text{nm}$$



$$X = R \Rightarrow \lambda_{base} = 246nm$$

$$\lambda_{max.} = 246nm + \frac{OH}{ortho} + \frac{Cl}{meta}$$

$$\lambda_{max.} = 246nm + 7nm + 0 = 253nm$$