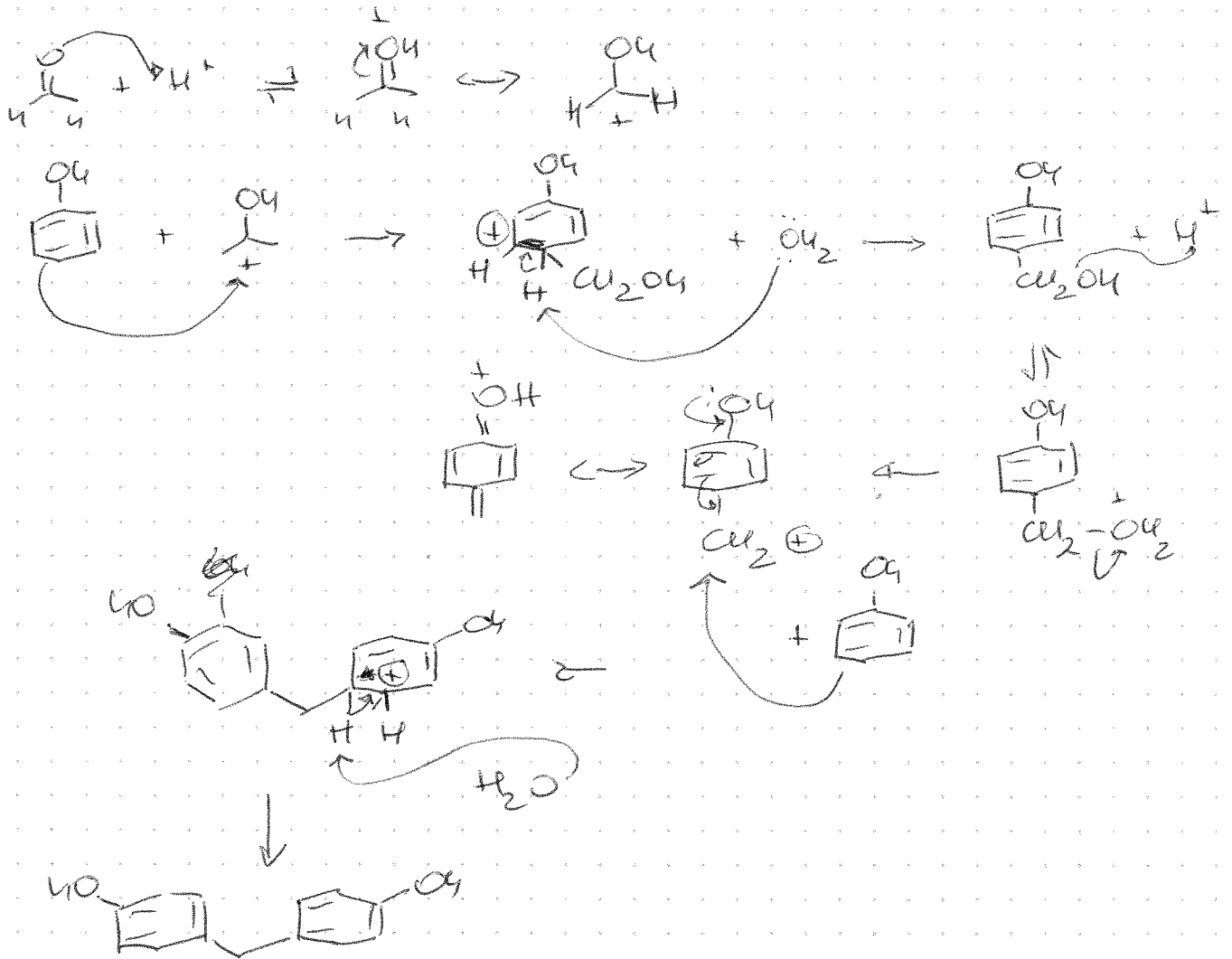


MODELLO 4

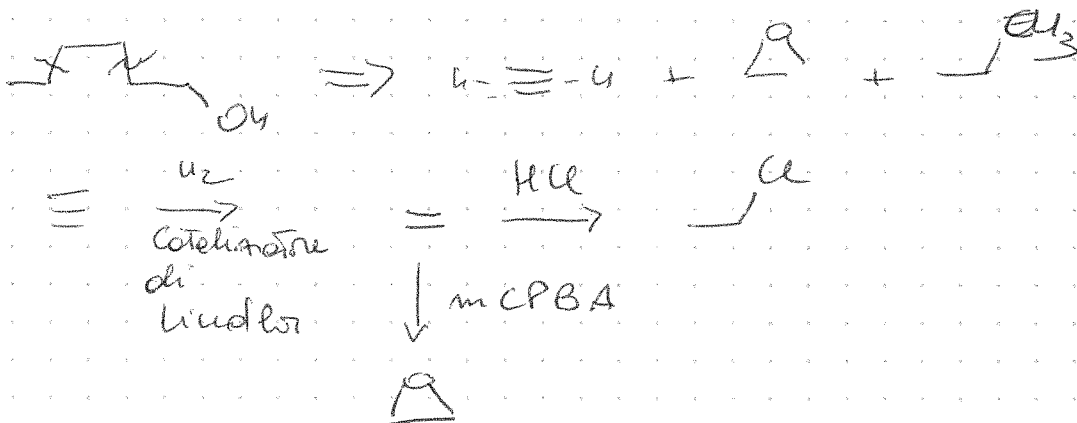
①

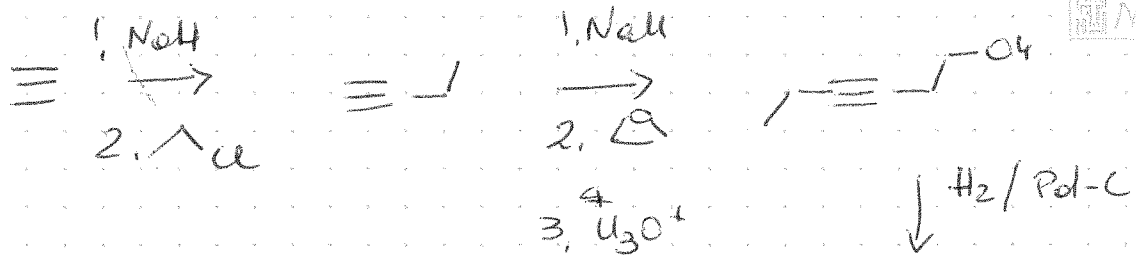
ESERCIZIO 1. Il diossano è più stabile in ambiente acquoso perché è un etere. L'1,3-diossano è un acetale e quindi in ambiente acido forma formaldeide e 1,3-propanodiol.

ESERCIZIO 2. Meccanismo C1=CC=C(C=C1) + O=C=O >> O=C1C=CC=C1C(=O)O

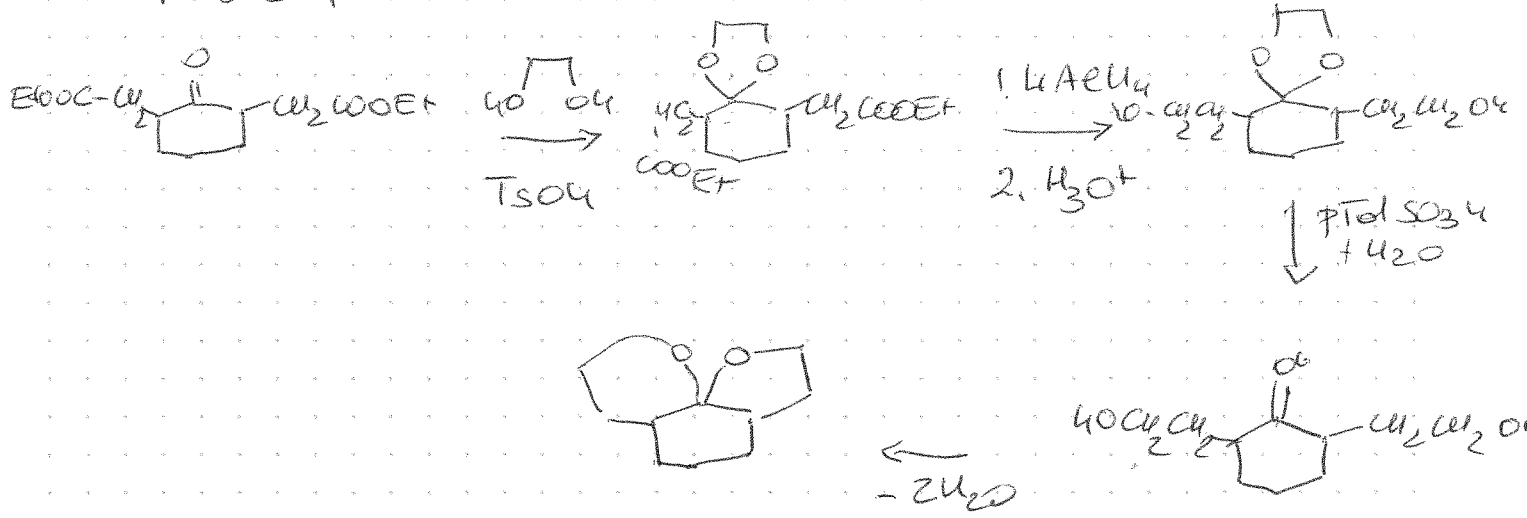


ESERCIZIO 3

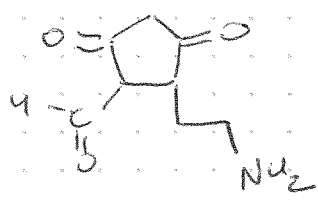




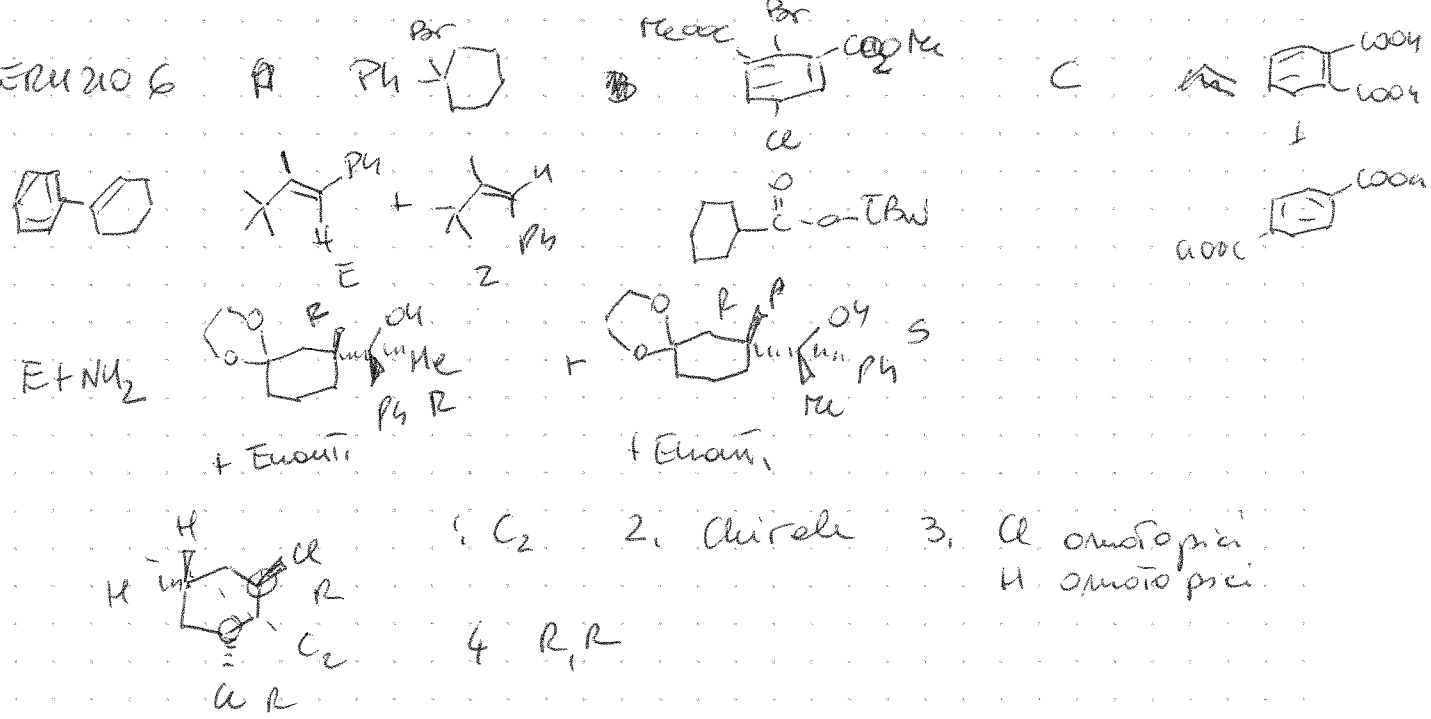
ESERCIZIO 4



ESERCIZIO 5



ESERCIZIO 6

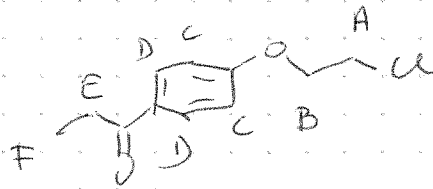


ESERCIZIO 8



ESERCIZIO 9

3



A = triplicto 2H

C = doppietto 2H

B = triplicto 2H

D = doppietto 2H

E = quartetto 2H

F = triplicto 3H

A e B \approx 4-4,5 ppm

E = 3-3,5 ppm

F = 1-1,5 ppm

C, D = 7-8 ppm