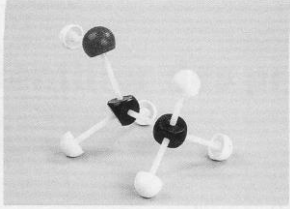
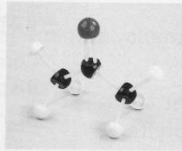
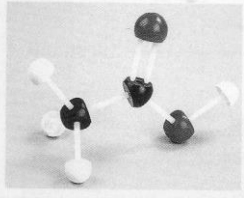


	Formule générale, plane développée	Groupement	Exemple
Alcool		Hydroxyle :	<p>Éthanol : <math>\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}</math></p>  <p>Exemple : Pentan-2-ol</p> $\begin{array}{cccccc} & & \text{OH} & & & \\ & &   & & & \\ {}^1 & {}^2 & & {}^3 & {}^4 & {}^5 \\ \text{CH}_3 - & \text{CH} - & \text{CH}_2 - & \text{CH}_2 - & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$
Aldéhyde		Carbonyle :	<p>Éthanal :</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} = \text{O} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$ <p>Exemple : Propanal</p> $\begin{array}{cccc} {}^3 & {}^2 & {}^1 & \text{O} \\ \text{CH}_3 - & \text{CH}_2 - & \text{C} & // \\ & & & \backslash \\ & & & \text{H} \end{array}$
Cétone			<p>Propanone :</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_3 \\    \\ \text{O} \end{array}$  <p>Exemple : Pentan-2-one</p> $\begin{array}{cccccc} {}^1 & {}^2 & {}^3 & {}^4 & {}^5 \\ \text{CH}_3 - & \text{C} - & \text{CH}_2 - & \text{CH}_2 - & \text{CH}_3 \\ &    & & & \\ & \text{O} & & & \end{array}$
Acide carboxylique		Carboxyle :	<p>Acide éthanoïque (ou acide acétique) :</p> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{OH} \\    \\ \text{O} \end{array}$  <p>Exemple : Acide Propanoïque</p> $\begin{array}{cccc} {}^3 & {}^2 & {}^1 & \text{O} \\ \text{CH}_3 - & \text{CH}_2 - & \text{C} & // \\ & & & \backslash \\ & & & \text{OH} \end{array}$

Ester

