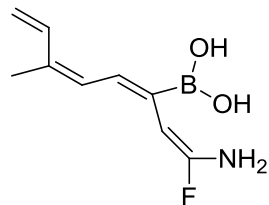
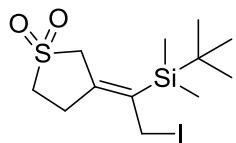
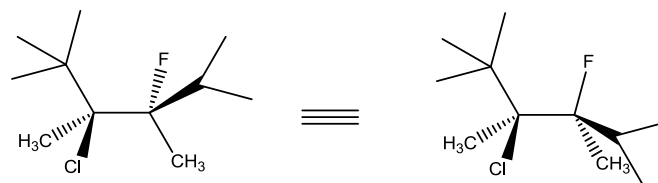
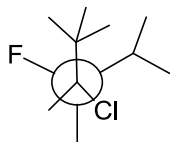


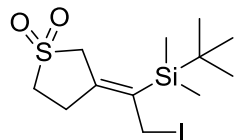
- E nebo Z?



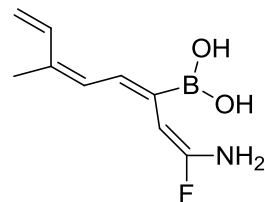
- Newmanova projekce



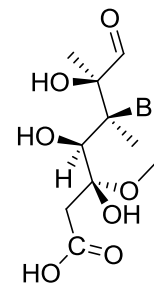
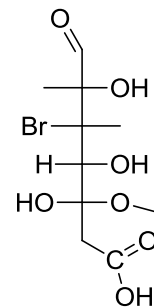
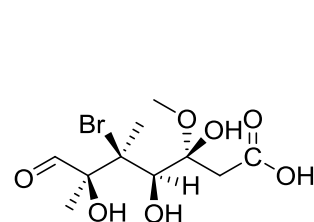
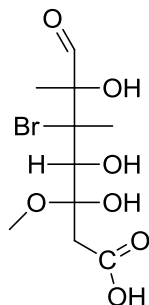
Zakreslete v klínkové rep., doplňte stereodeskripty, nakreslete nejstabilnější konformaci v obou reprezentacích.



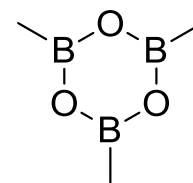
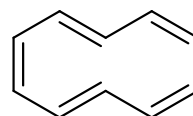
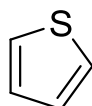
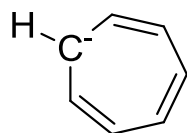
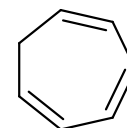
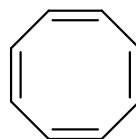
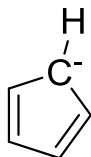
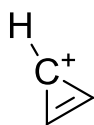
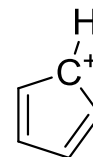
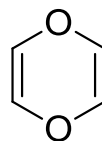
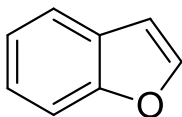
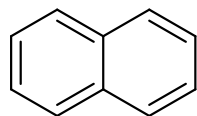
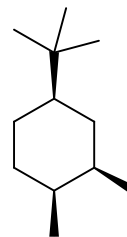
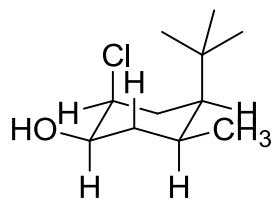
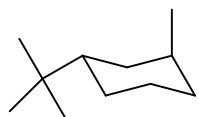
(Z)-3-(1-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-2-iodoethylidene)tetrahydrothiofen 1,1-dioxid

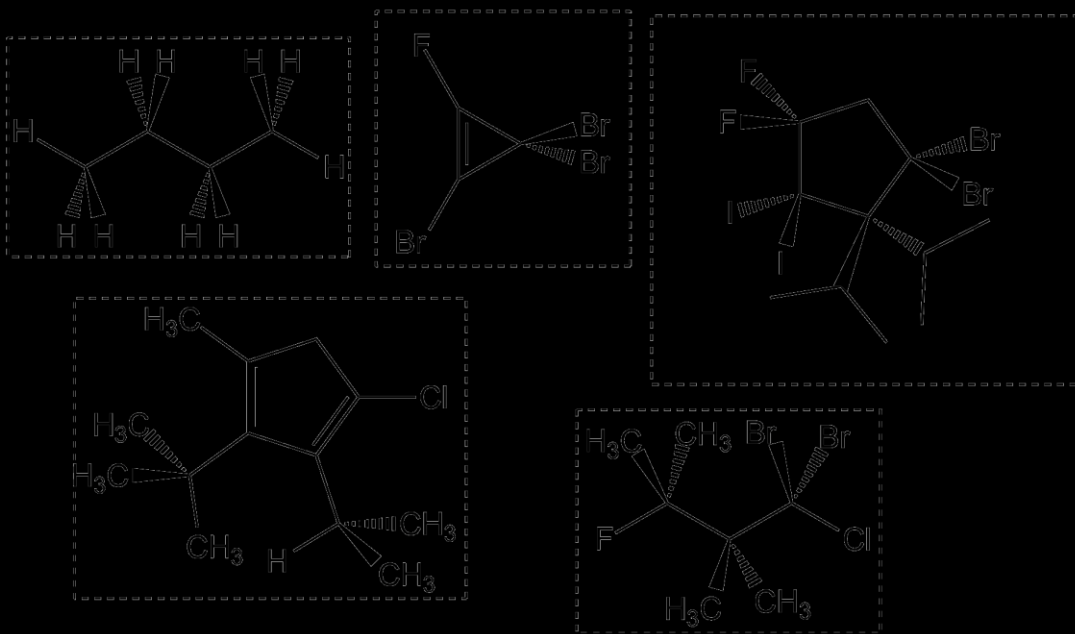
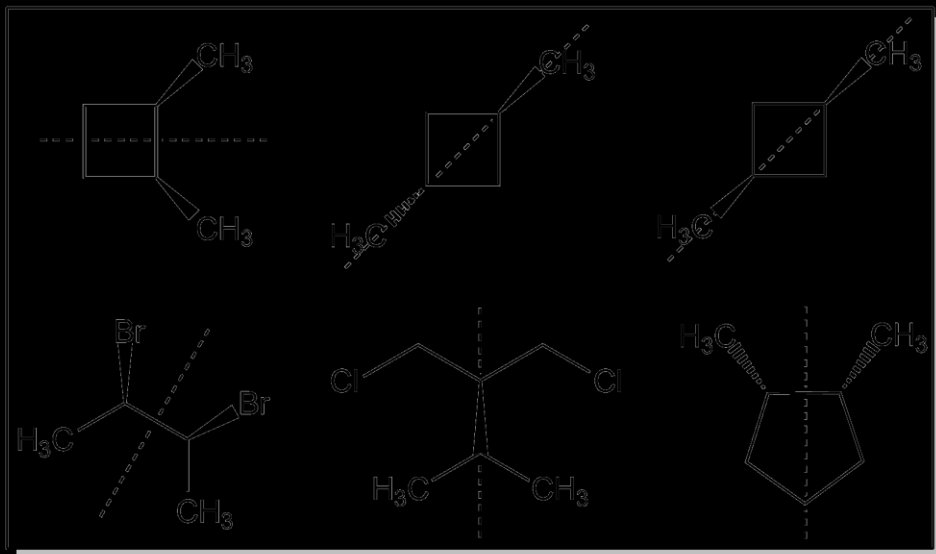


((1*E*,3*Z*,5*Z*)-1-amino-1-fluor-6-methylocta-1,3,5,7-tetraen-3-yl)boritá kyselina

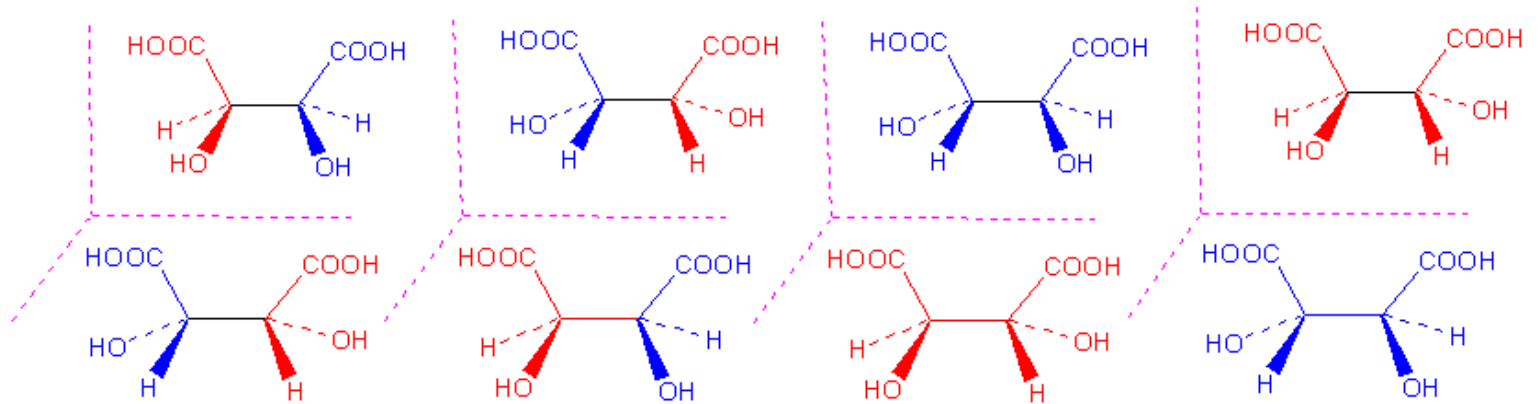
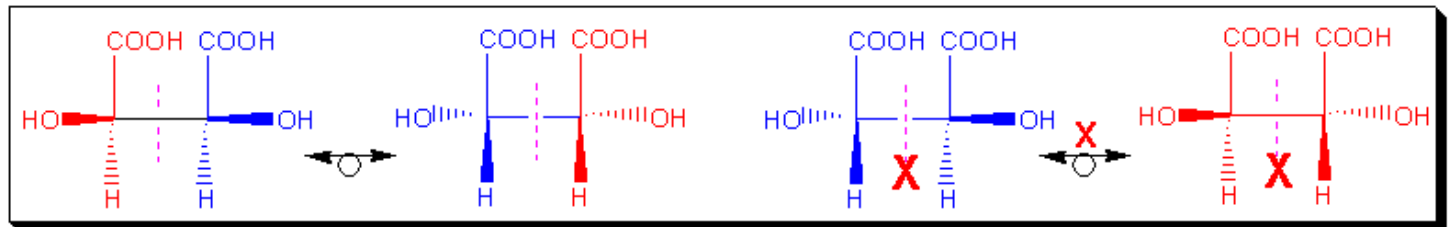
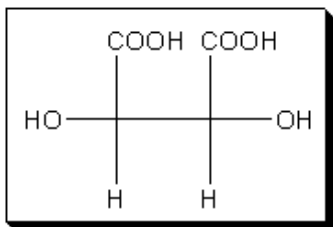


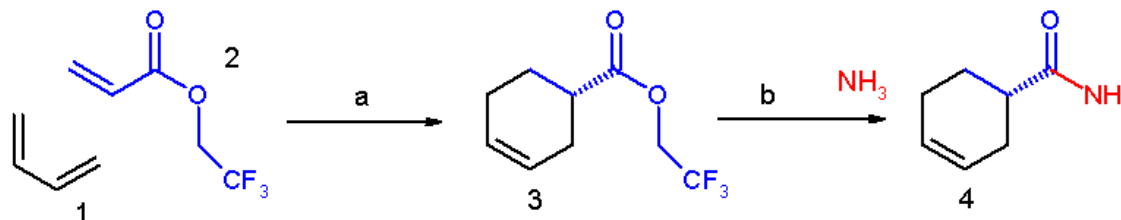
(3*R*,4*R*,5*S*,6*S*)-5-brom-3,4,6-trihydroxy-3-methoxy-5,6-dimethyl-7-oxoheptanová kyselina





# Meso sloučeniny





Jak poznáme, že proběhla chemická reakce?  
Jaké produkty nám reakce poskytuje?

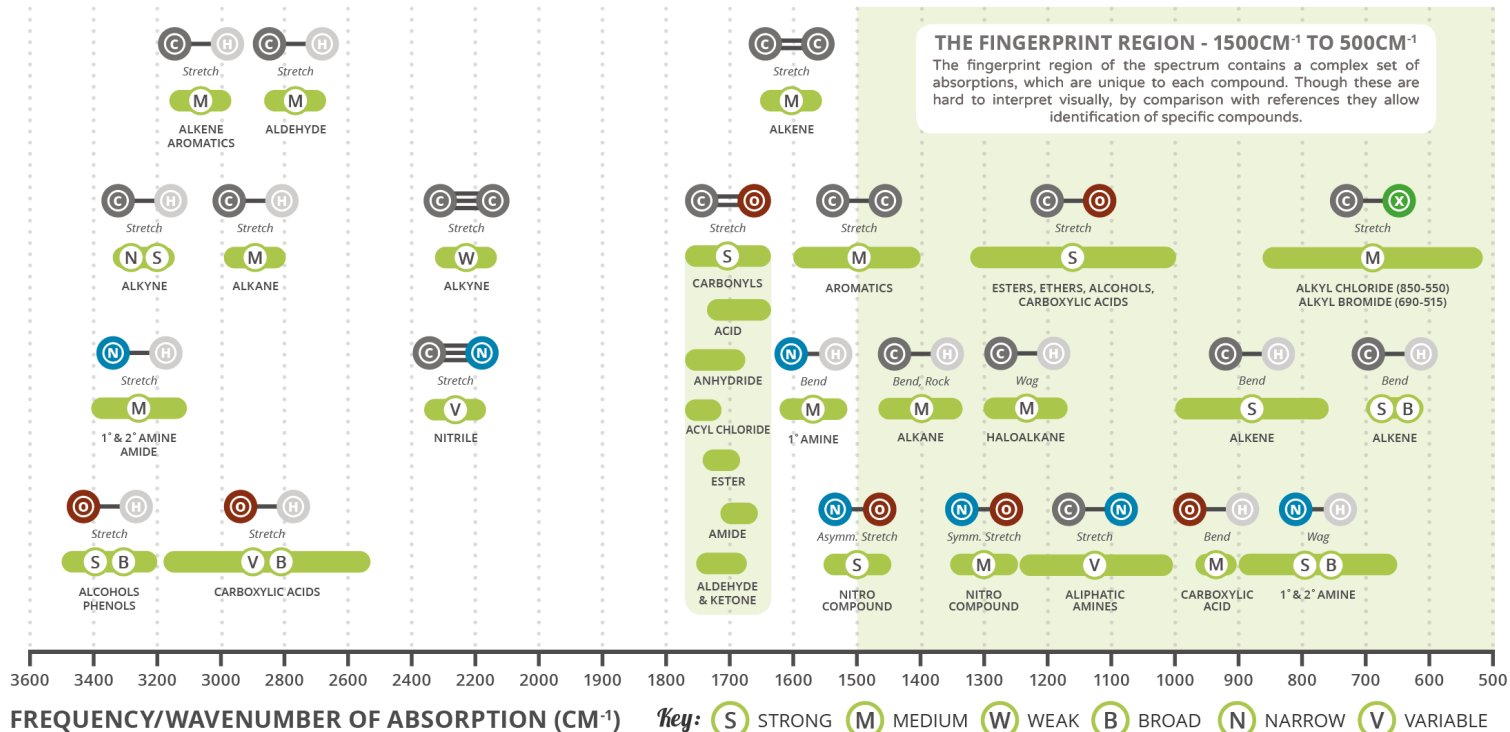


## Chemická analýza

IČ, NMR, MS, X-ray

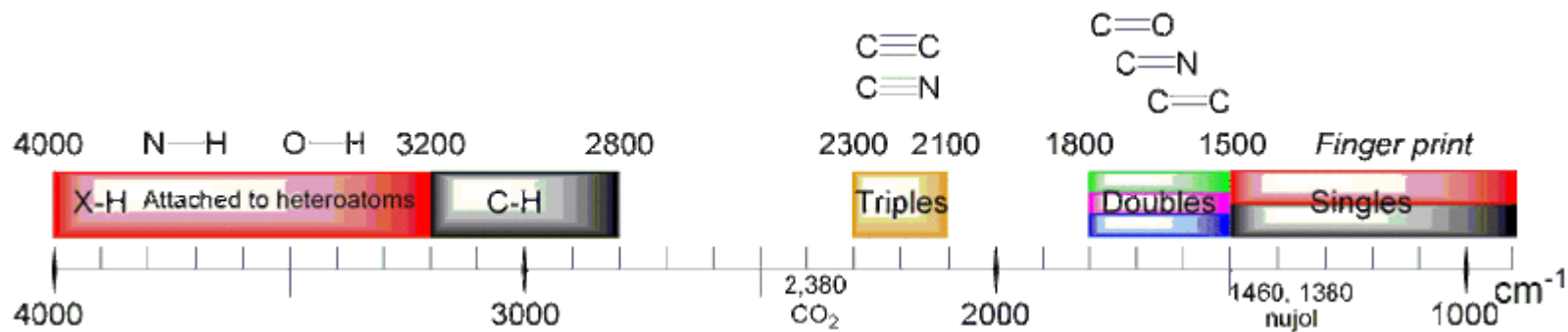
# ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY - INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY

Commonly referred to as IR spectroscopy, this technique allows chemists to identify characteristic groups of atoms (functional groups) present in molecules.

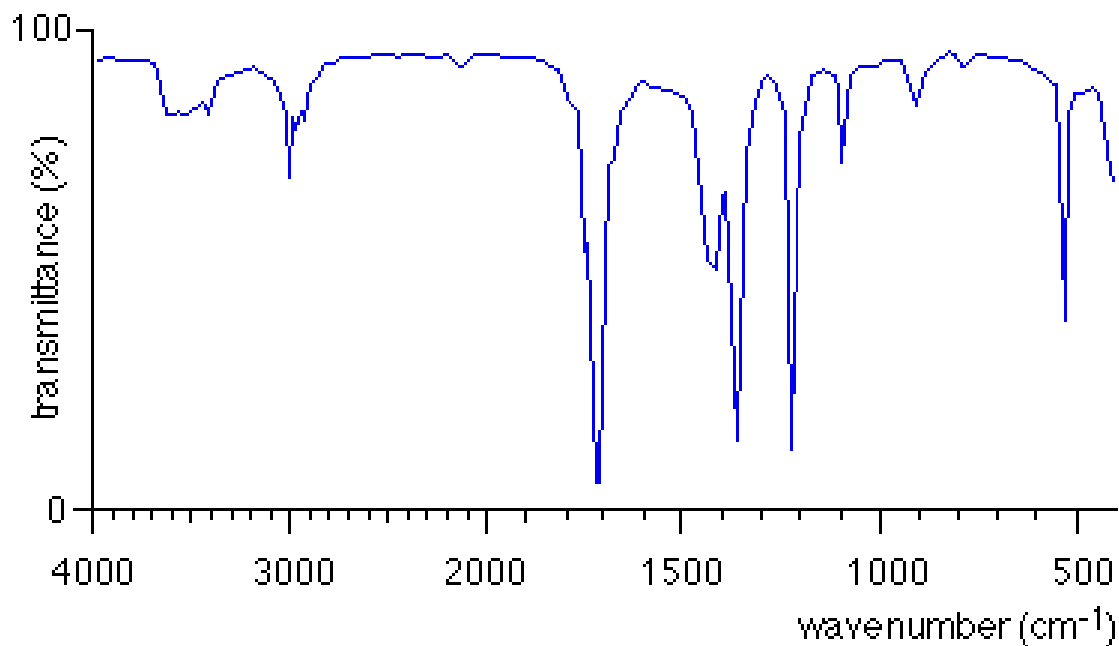


Infrared frequencies make up a portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. If a range of infrared frequencies are shone through an organic compound, some of the frequencies are absorbed by the chemical bonds within the compound. Different chemical bonds absorb different frequencies of infrared radiation. There are a number of characteristic absorptions which allow functional groups (the parts of a compound which give it its particular reactivity) to be identified. This graphic shows a number of these absorptions.

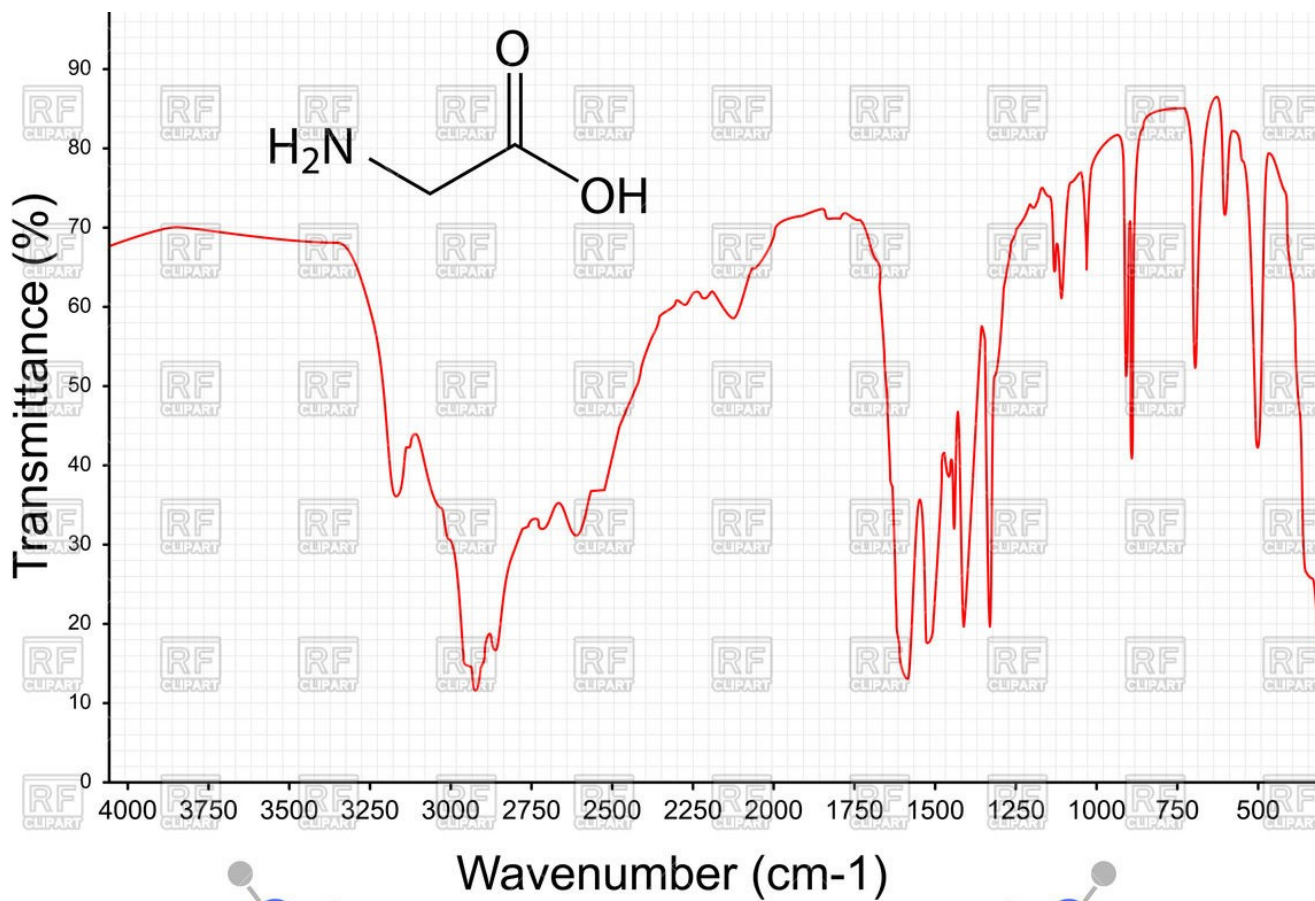
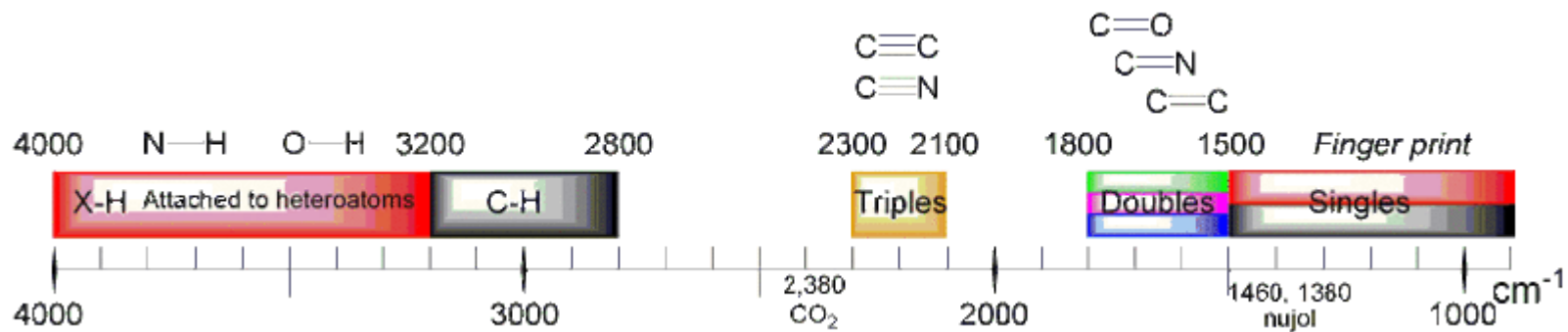


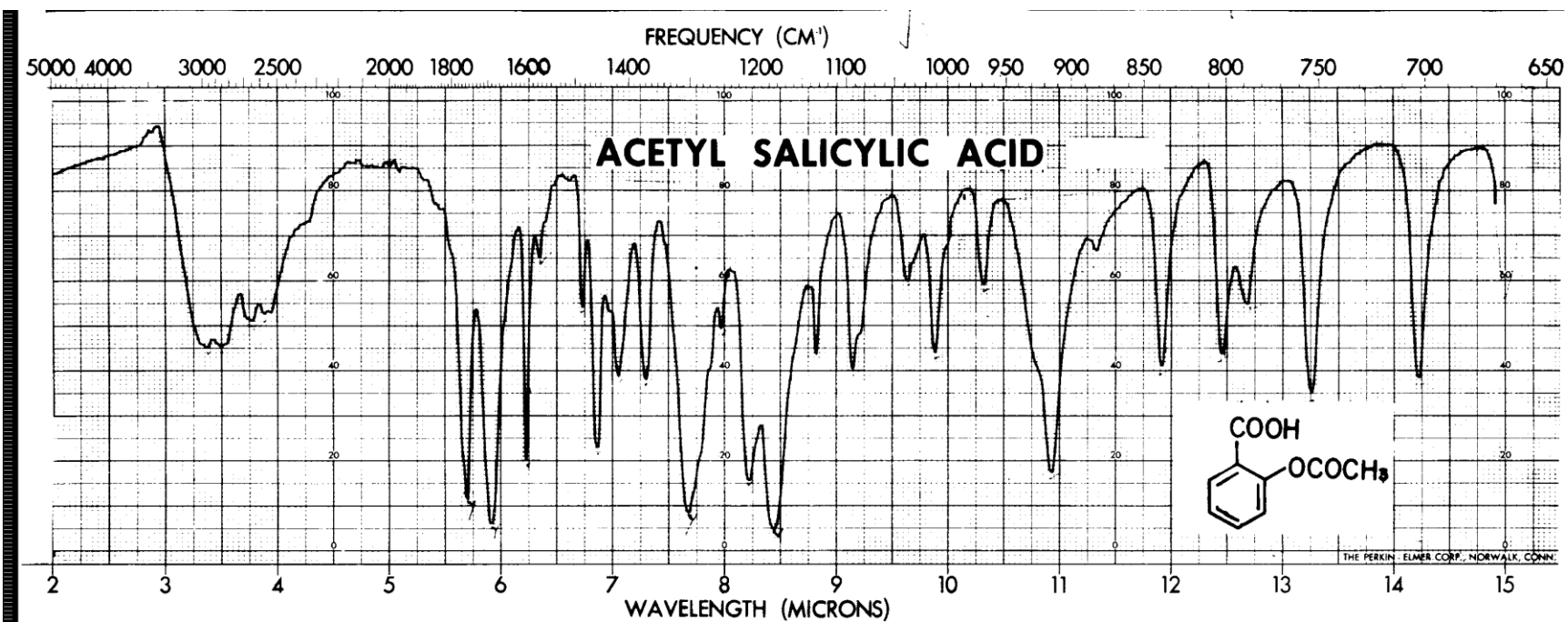
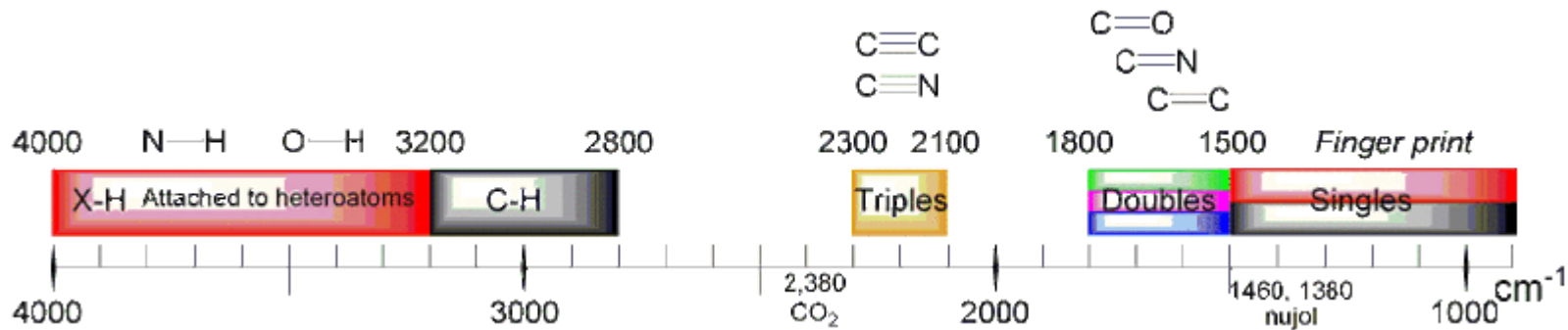


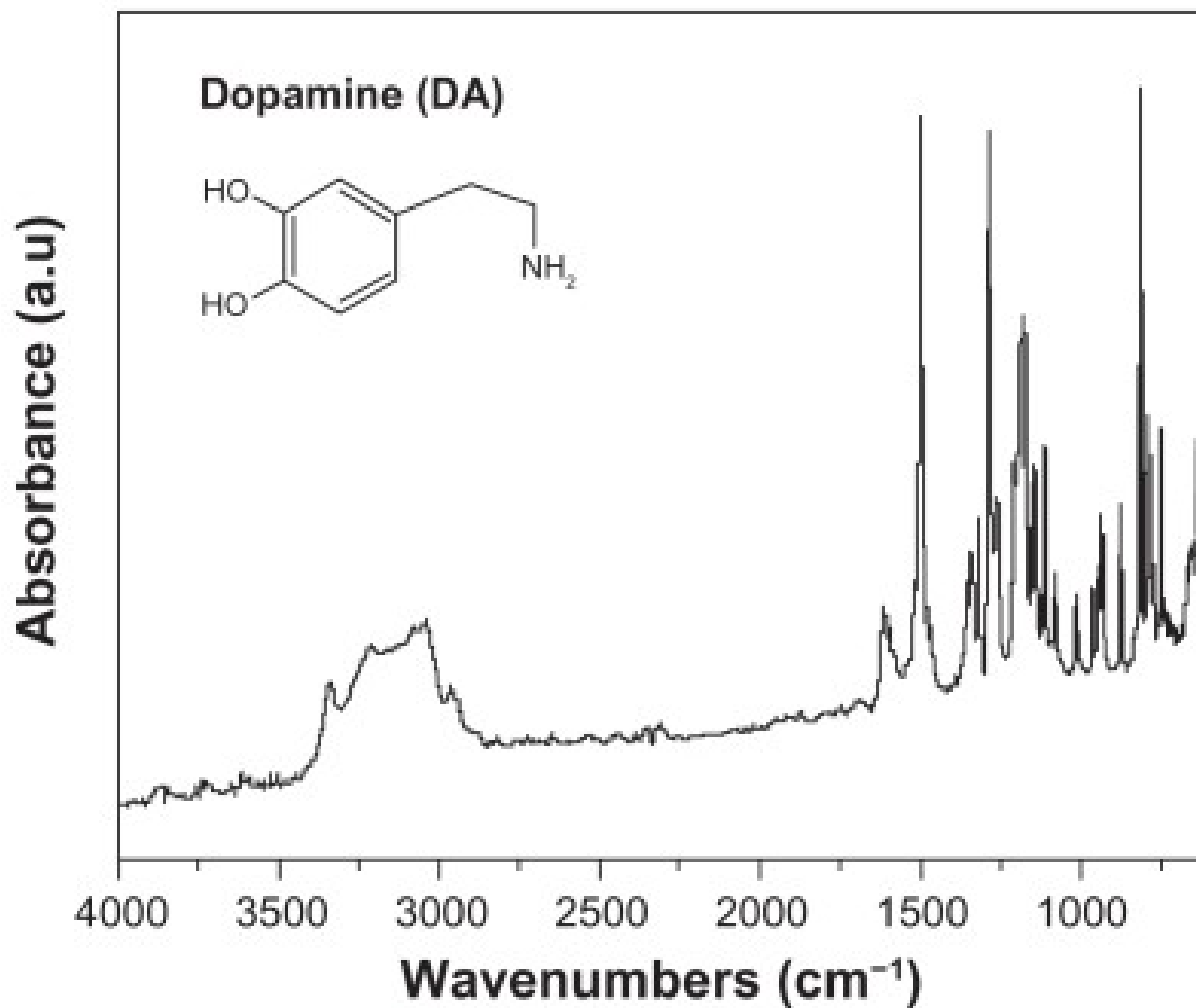
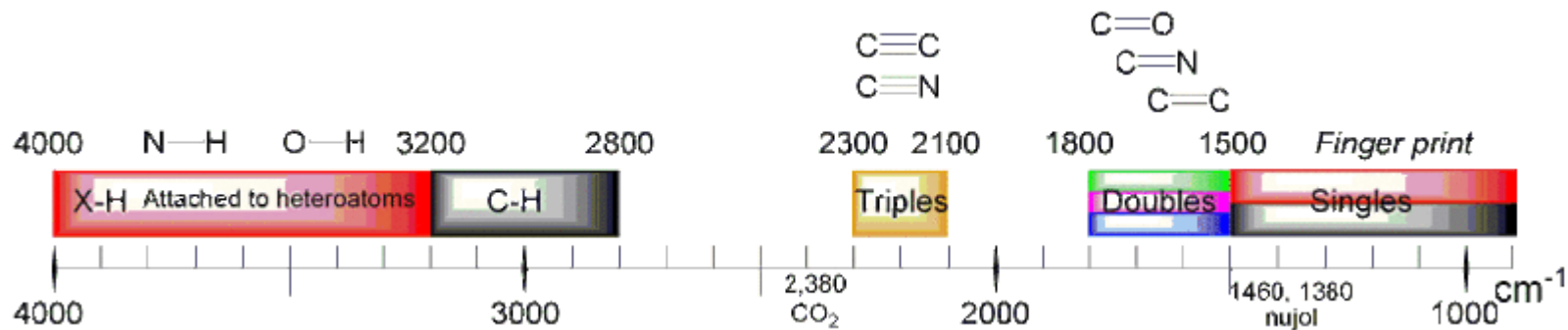
infra-red spectrum of propanone, CH3C(=O)CH3

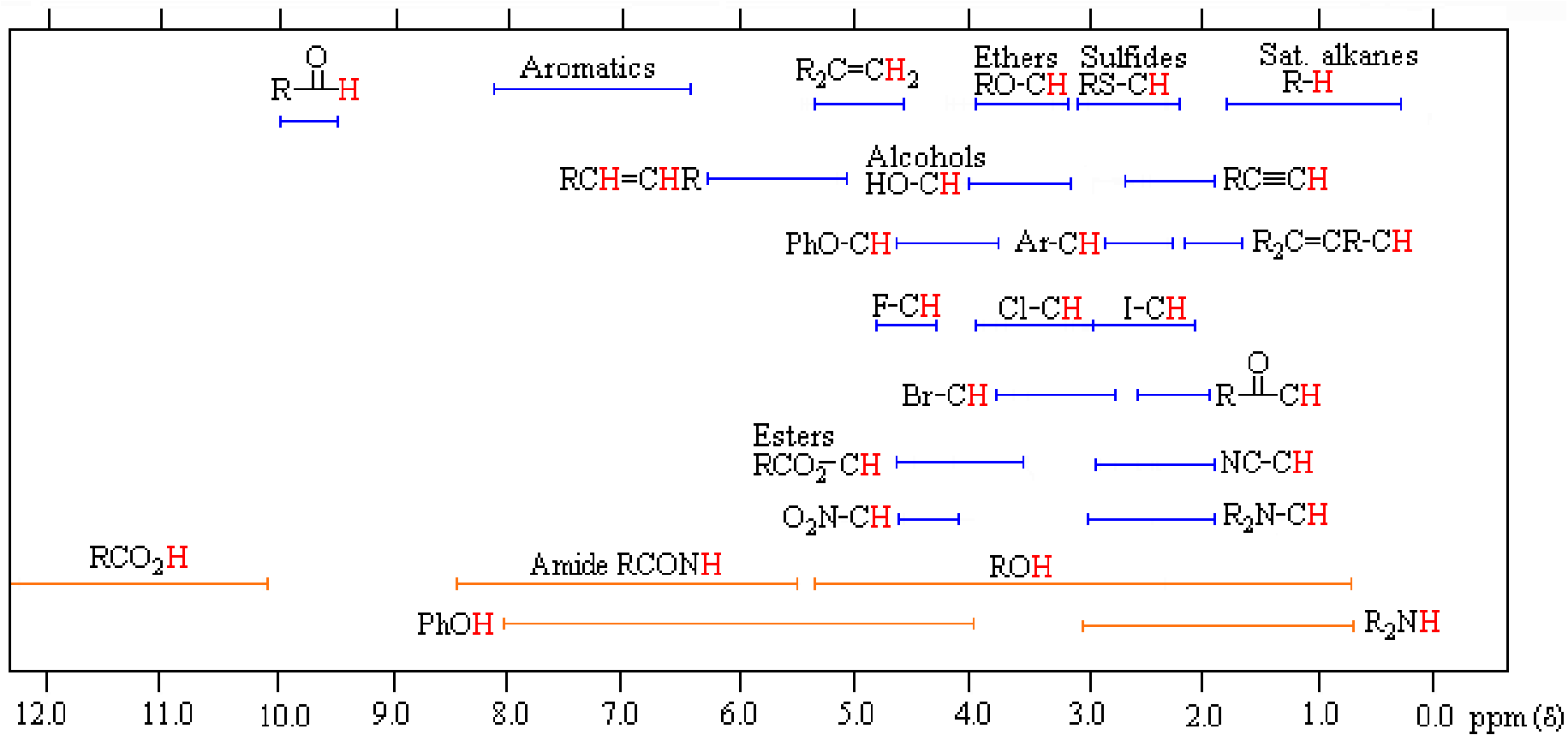


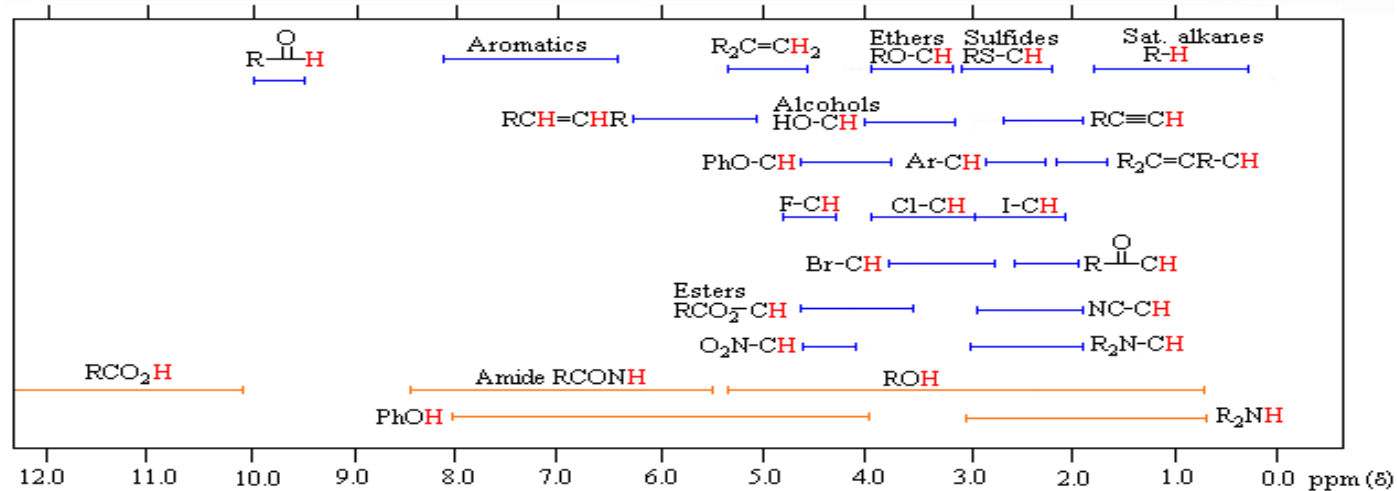




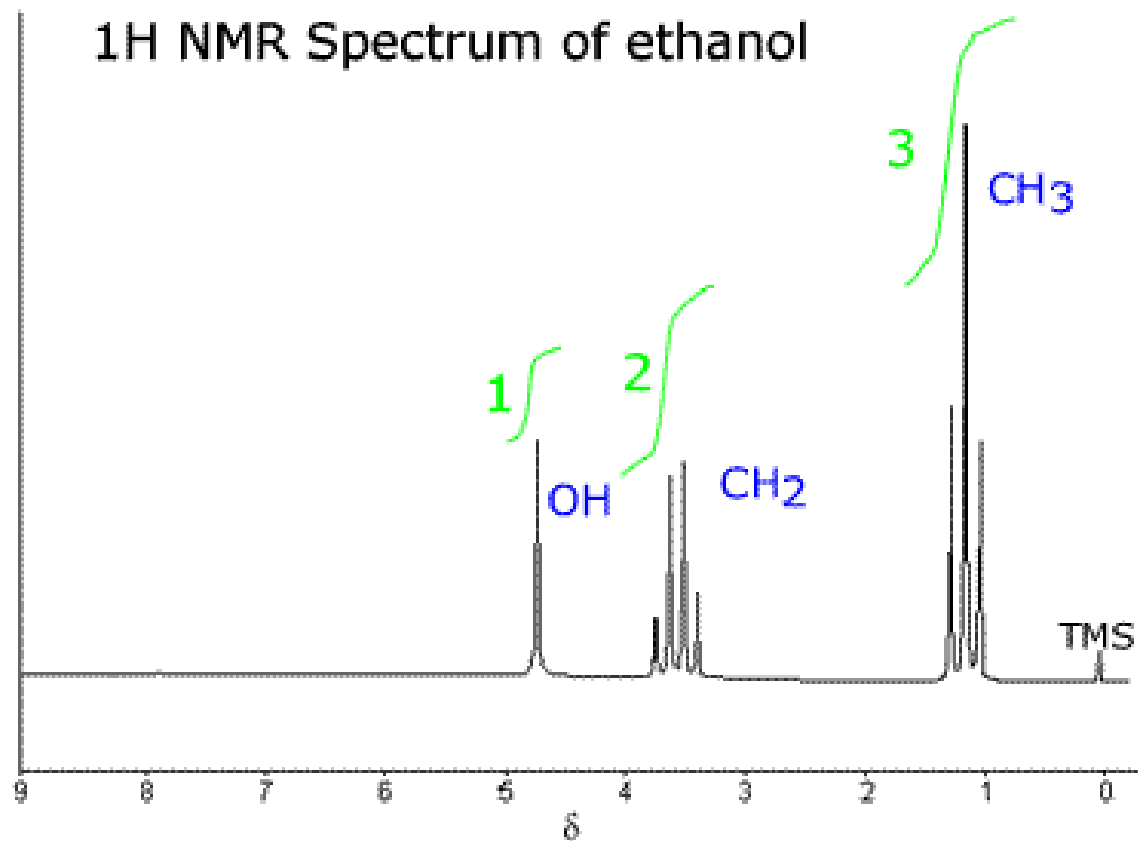




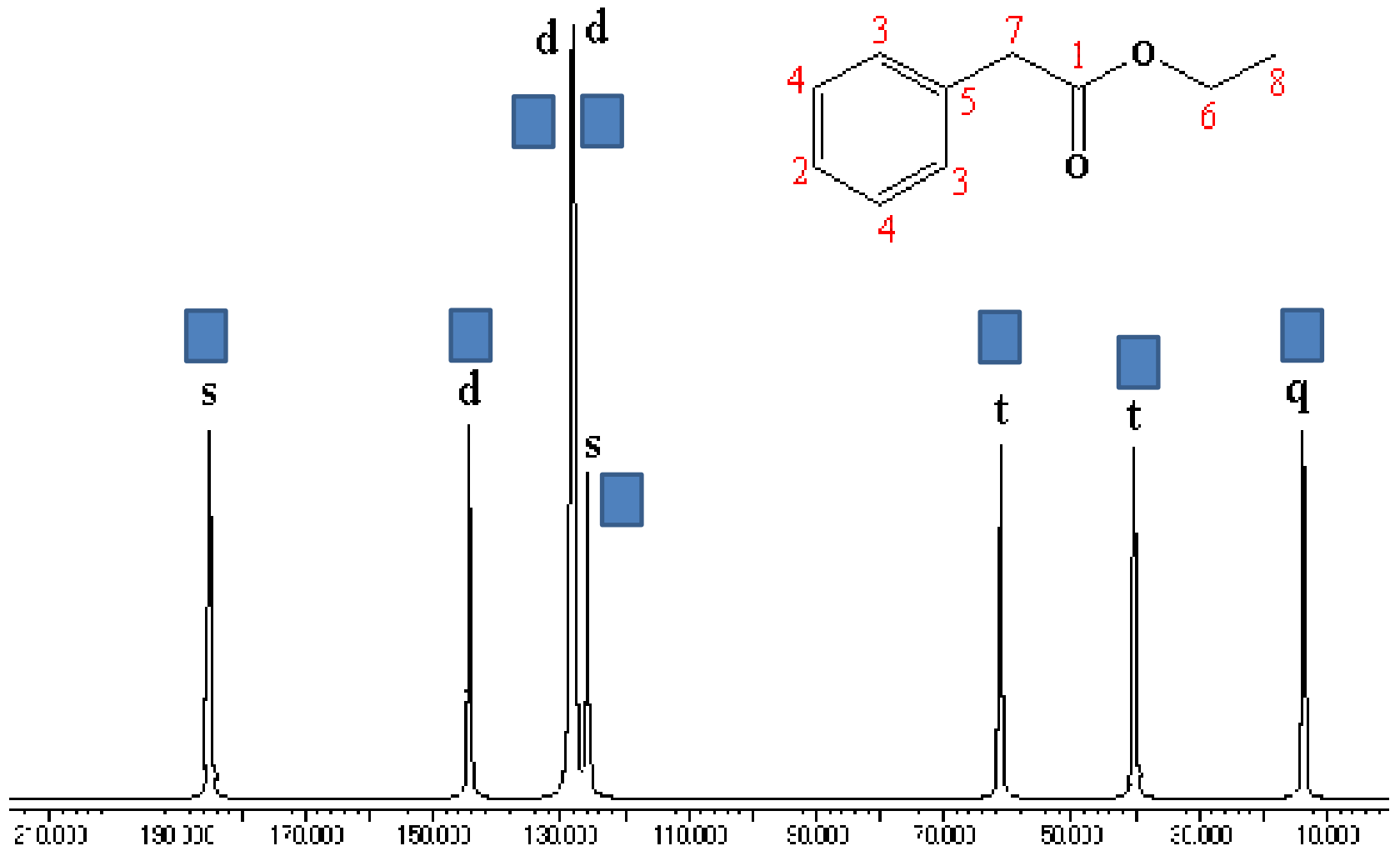


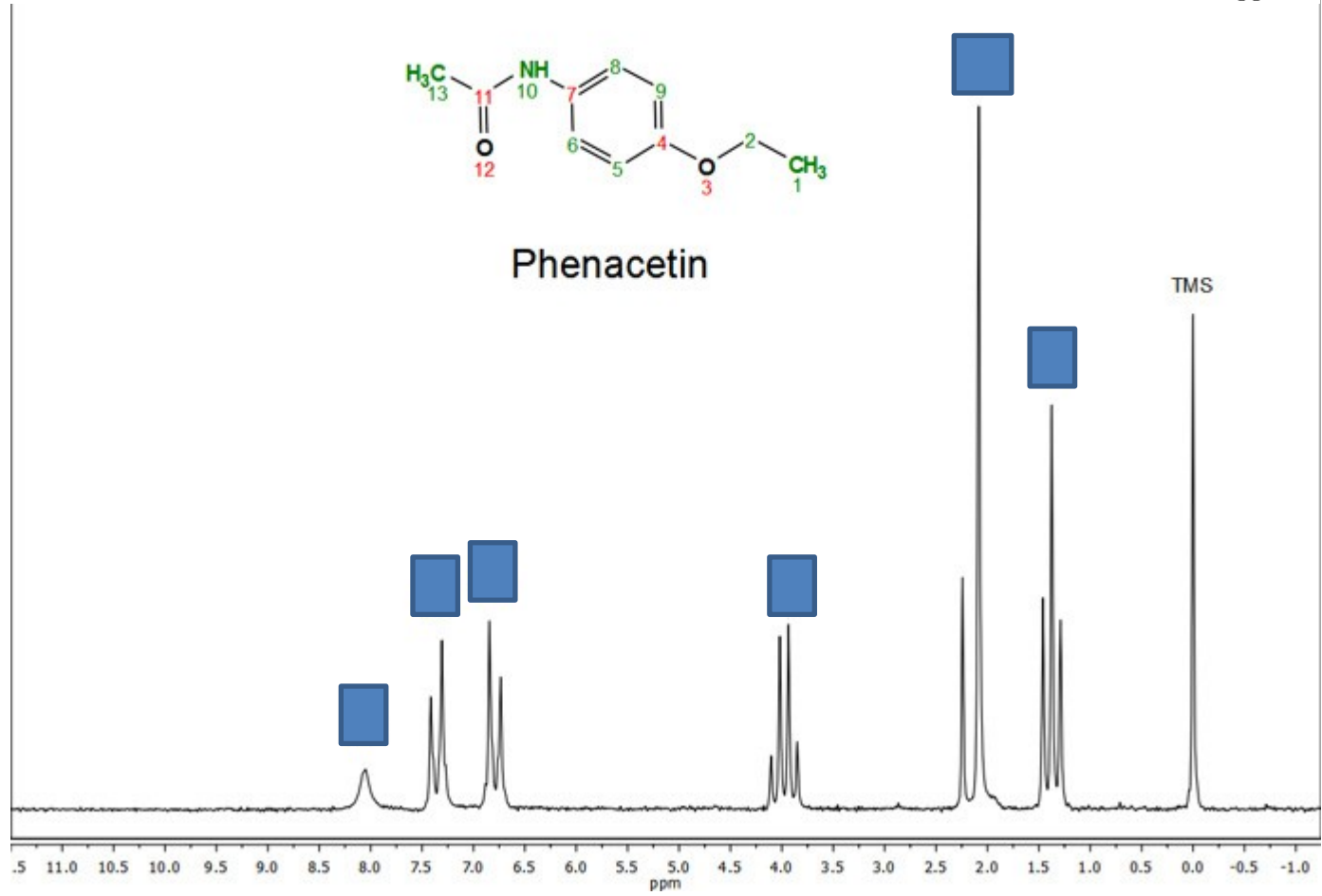
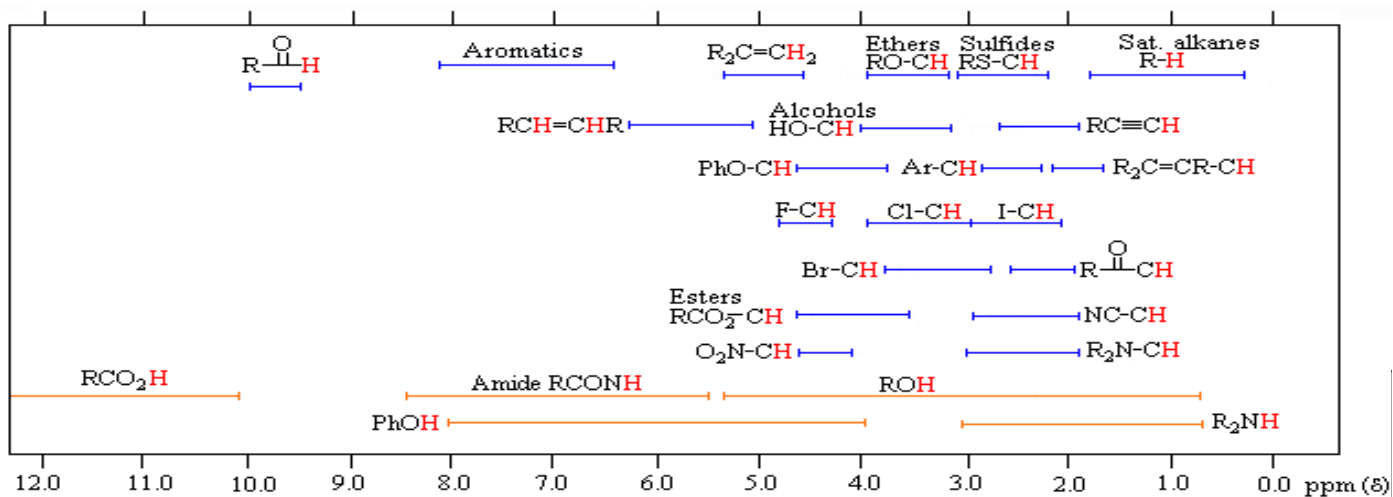


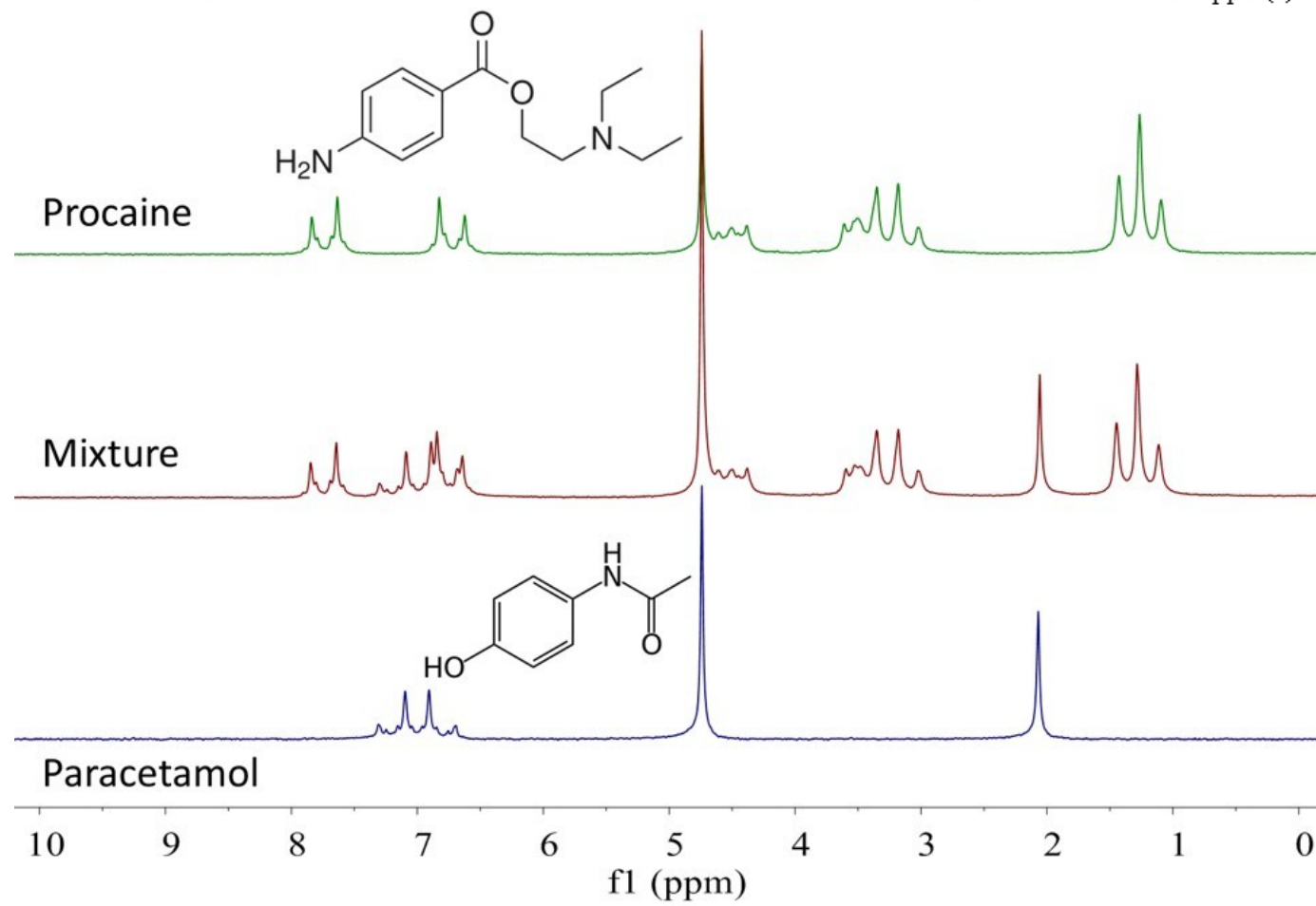
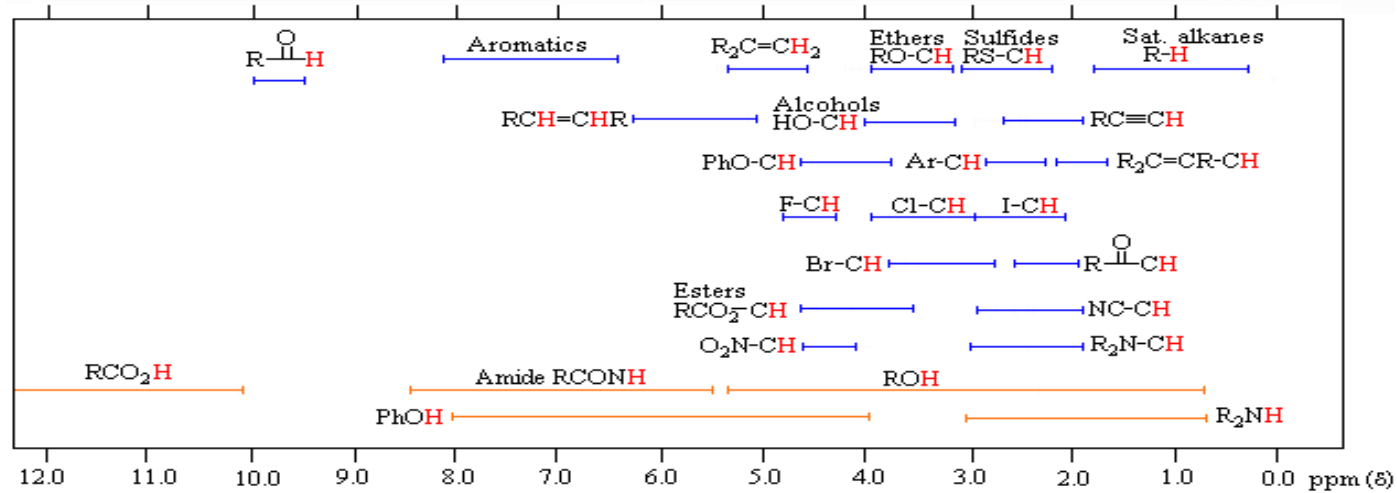
## 1H NMR Spectrum of ethanol



$^{13}\text{C}$  spektrum

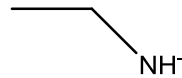
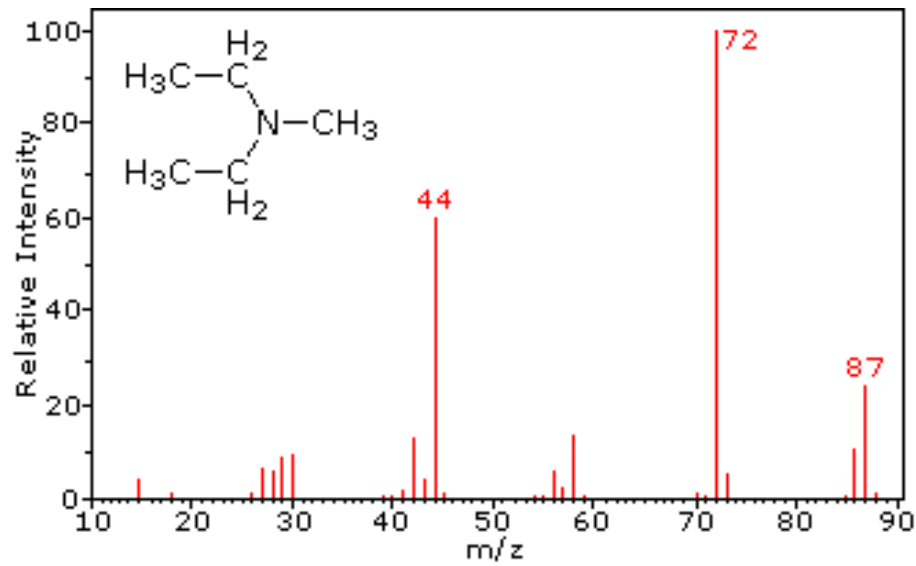




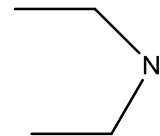




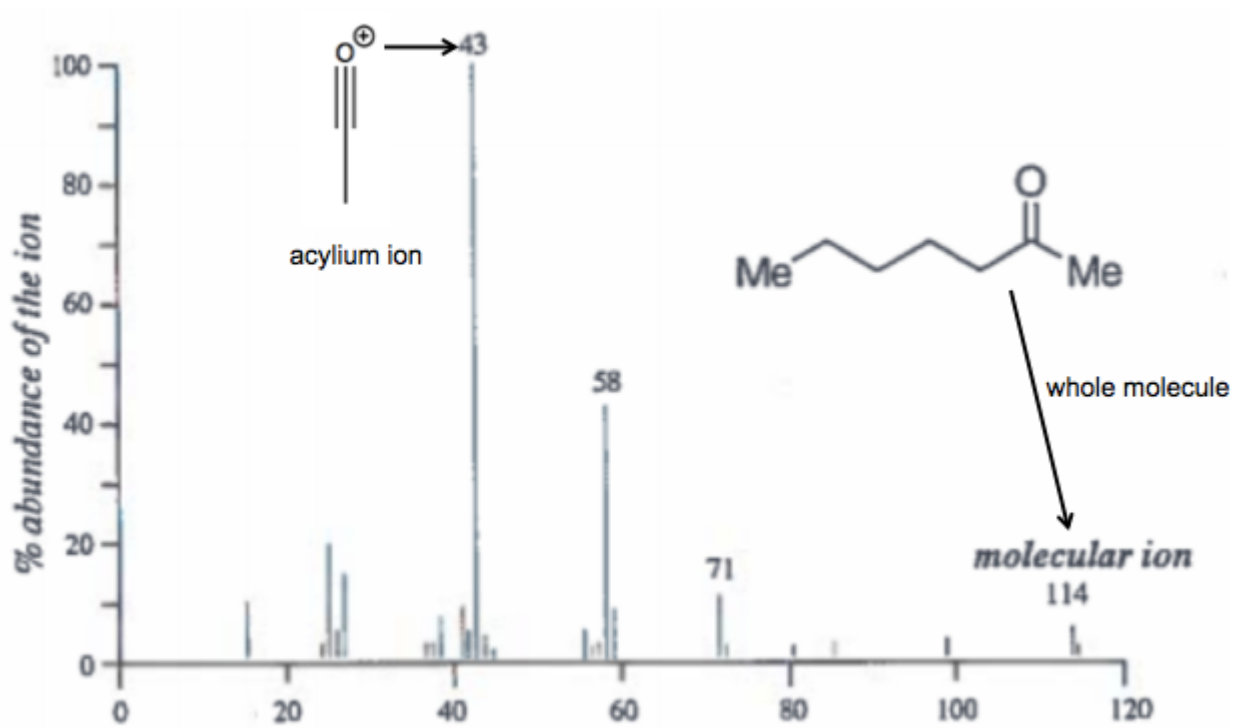
# Hmotnostní spektrometrie



Molecular Weight: 44,08

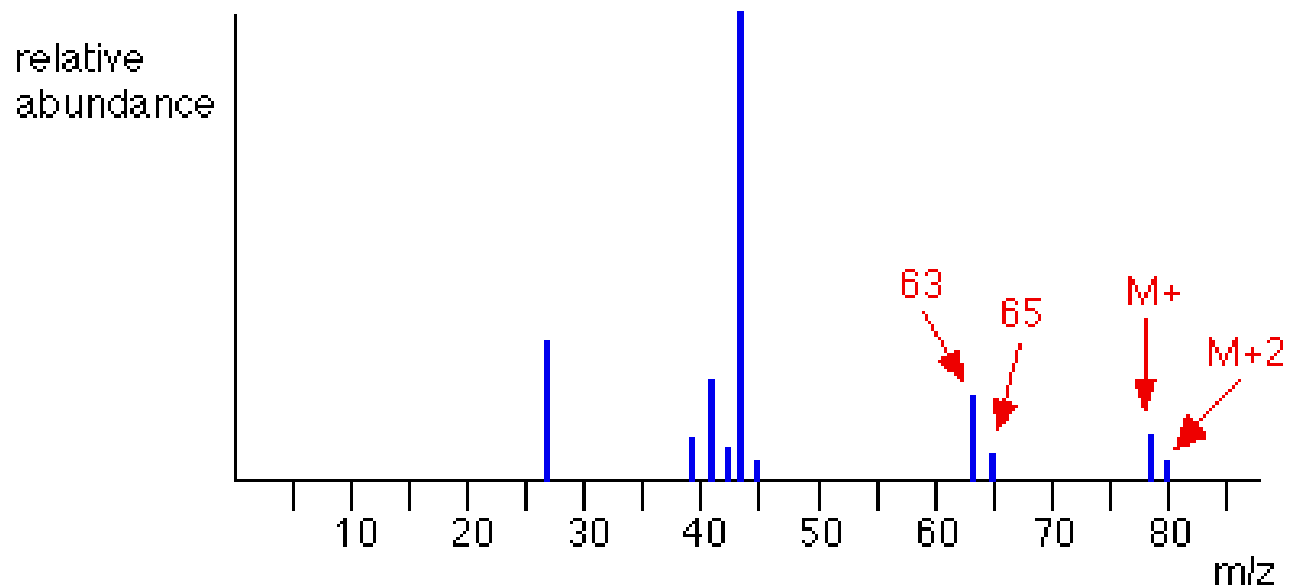


Molecular Weight: 72,13

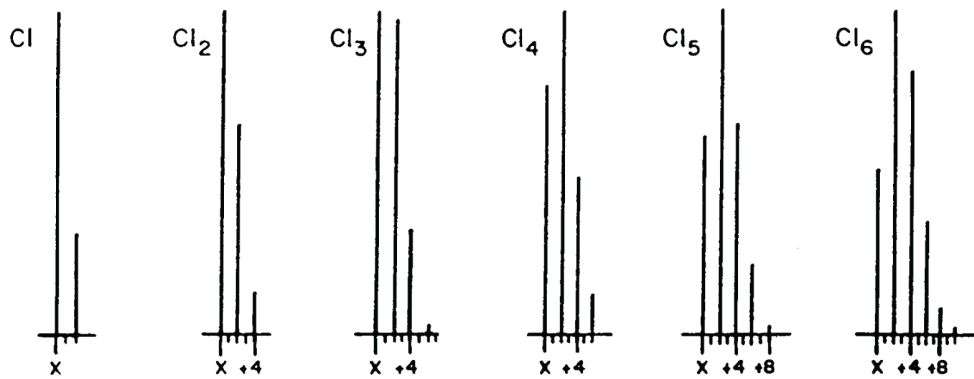
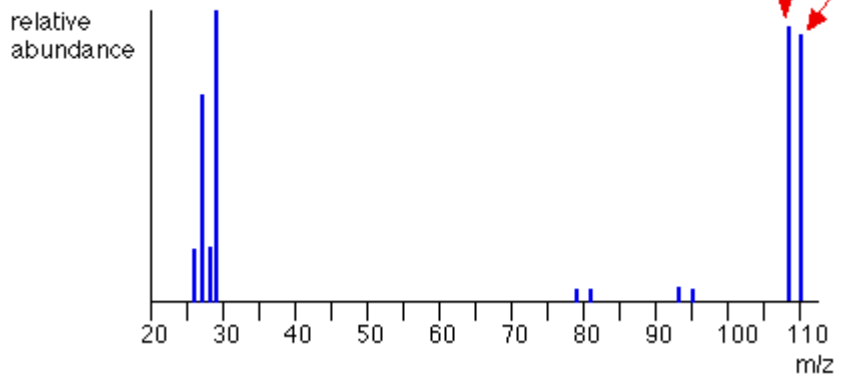


# Izotopový vzor

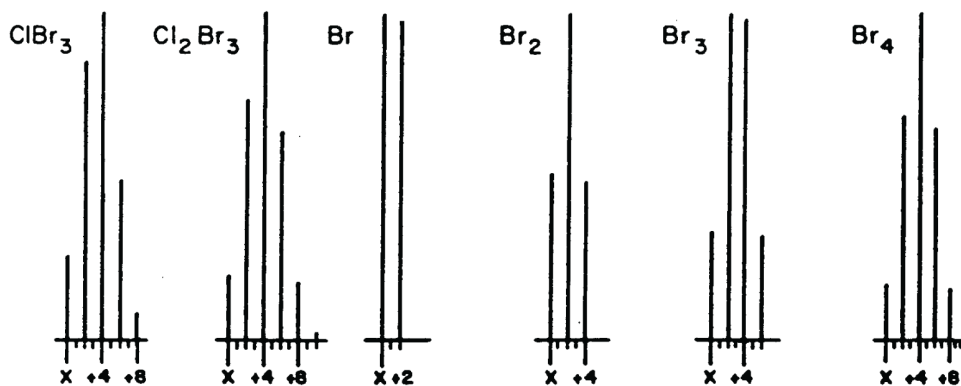
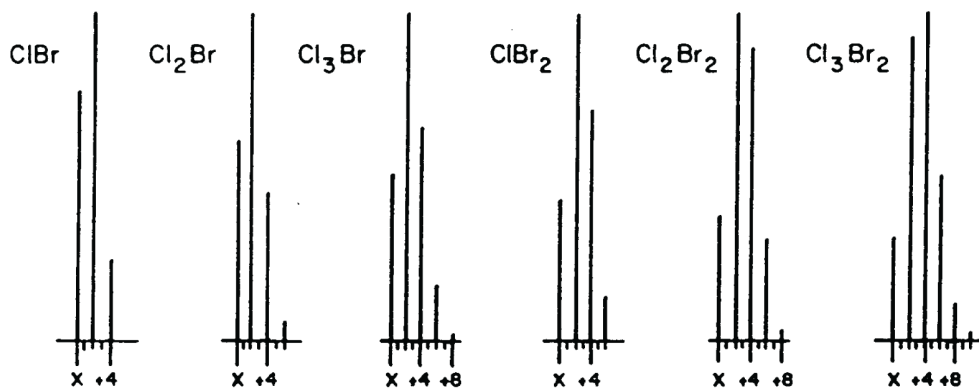
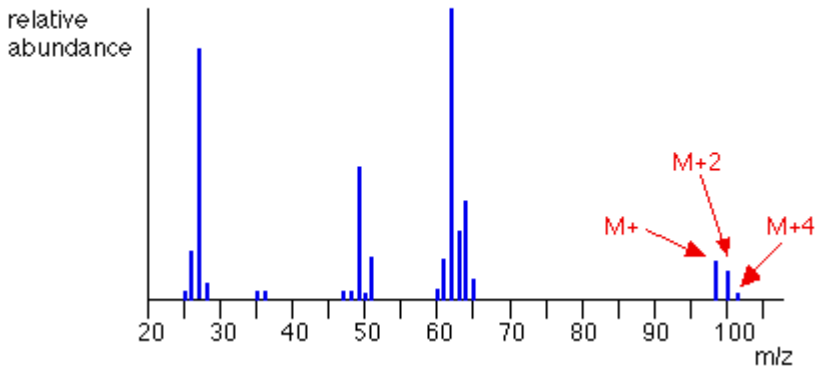
simplified mass spectrum of 2-chloropropane -  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{Cl})\text{CH}_3$



simplified mass spectrum of bromoethane -  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$



simplified mass spectrum of 1,2-dichloroethane -  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$



**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>**

