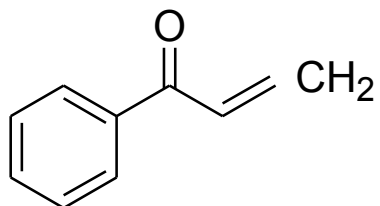
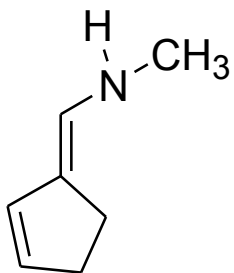


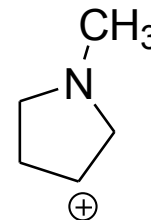
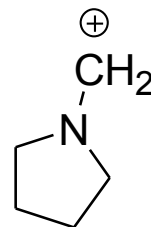
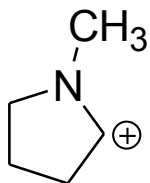
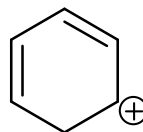
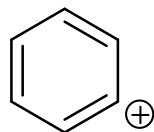
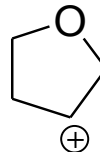
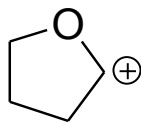
**Atak nukleofilem?**



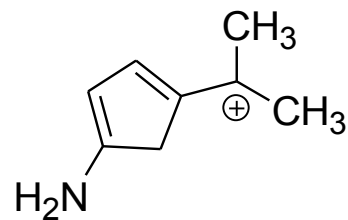
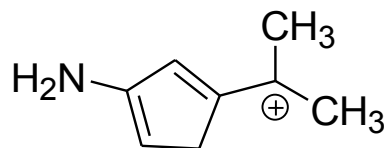
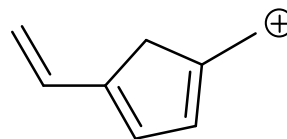
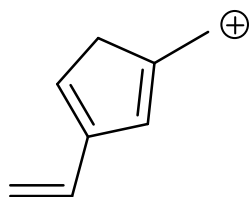
**Atak elektrofilem?**



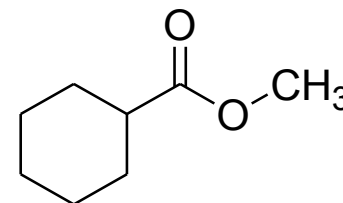
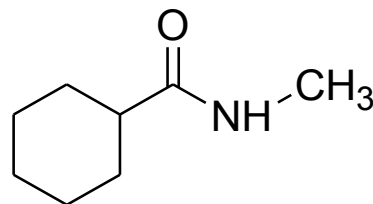
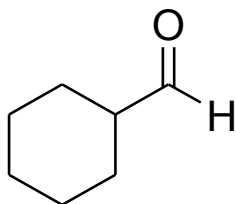
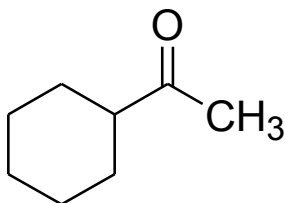
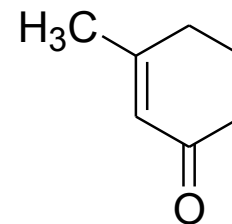
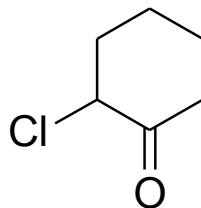
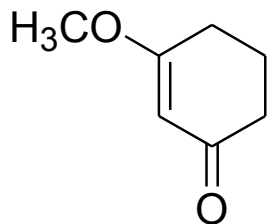
» Rozhodněte, který z kationtů bude termodynamicky nejstabilnější



» Rozhodněte, který z kationtů bude termodynamicky stabilnější



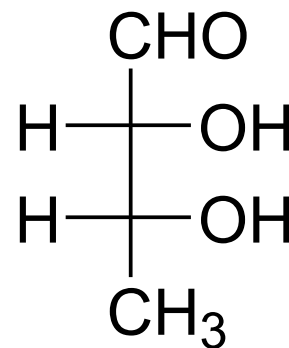
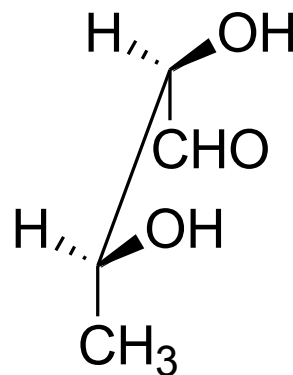
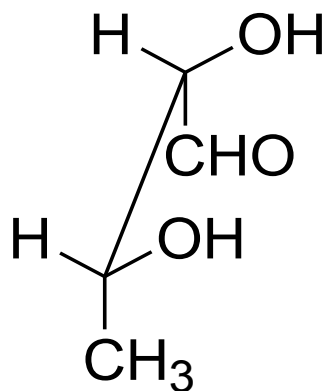
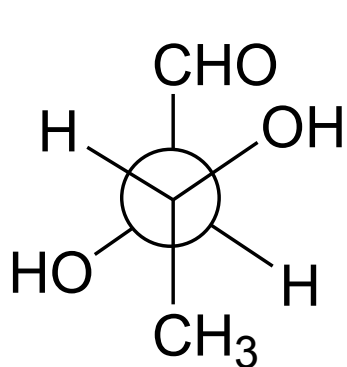
» Rozhodněte, na kterém karbonylovém uhlíkovém atomu je největší parciální kladný náboj



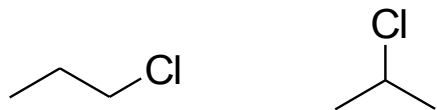
# STEREOCHEMIE

## Typy vzorců

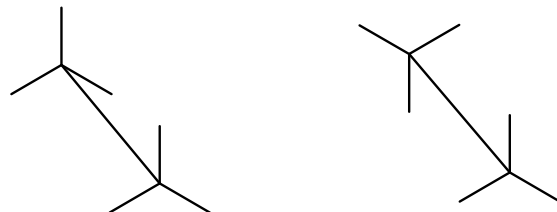
Následující vzorec v Newmanově projekci přepište do Fischerovy projekce



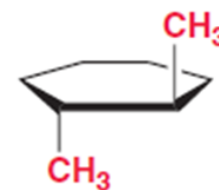
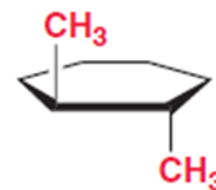
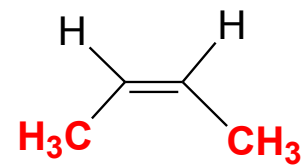
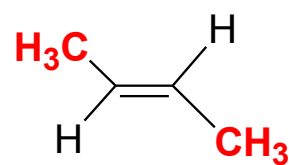
## KONSTITUCE



## KONFORMACE



## KONFIGURACE





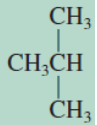
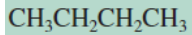
# IZOMERY

různě navázané atomy  
stejný sumární vzorec

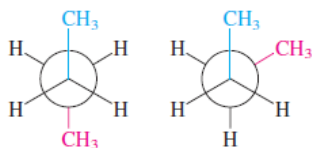
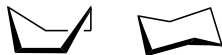
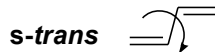
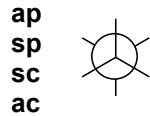
stejně navázané atomy  
různá prostorová uspořádání

**KONSTITUČNÍ  
IZOMER**

- řetězový
- polohový
- skupinový



**konformace  
(konformer)**



**STEREIOZOMER**

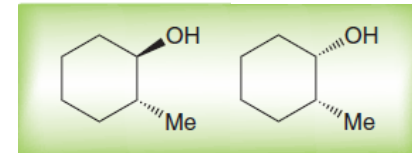
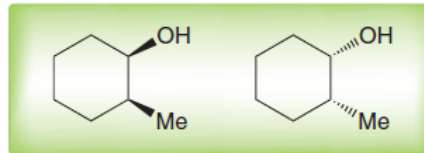
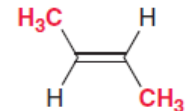
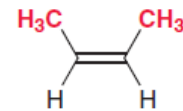
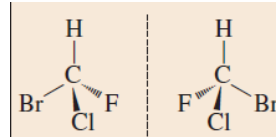
**ENANTIOMER**

zrcadlový obraz

**DIASTEREOMER**

není zrcadlovým  
obrazem

jiná  
konfigurace

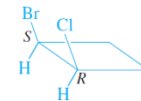
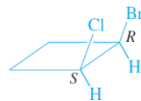
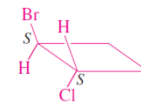
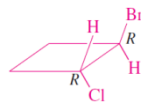


1R, 2S

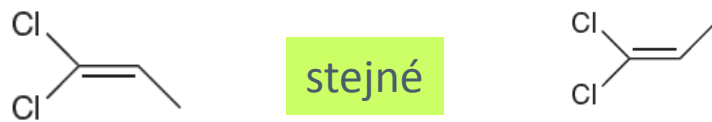
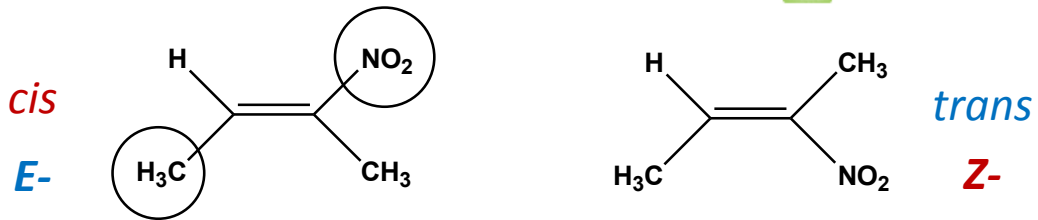
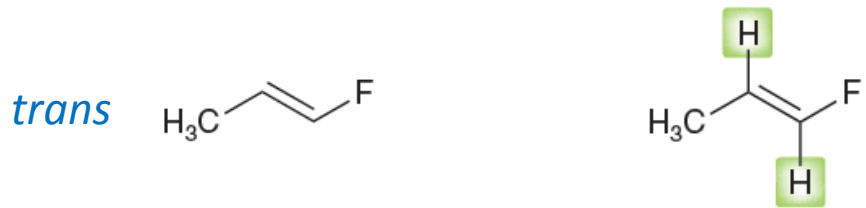
1S, 2R

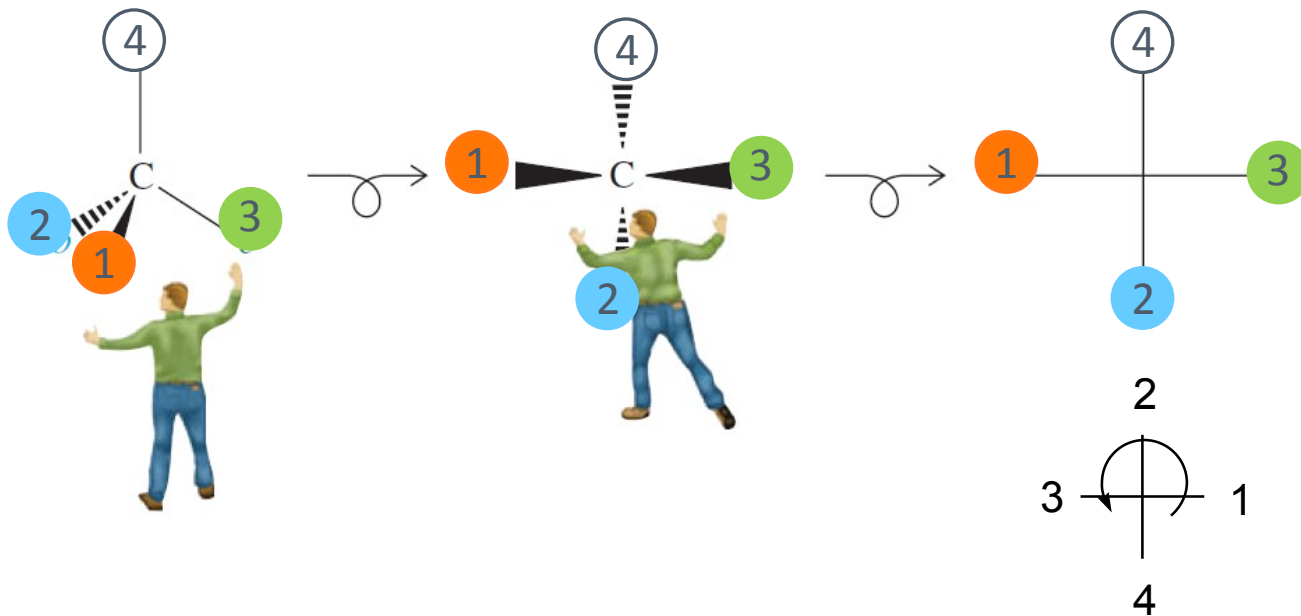
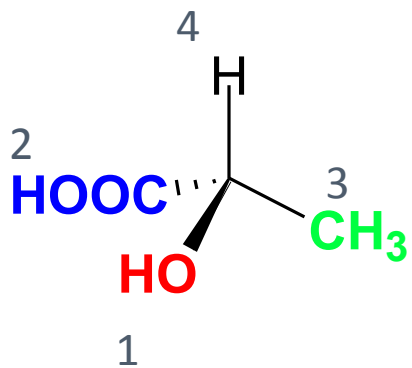
1R, 2R

1S, 2R

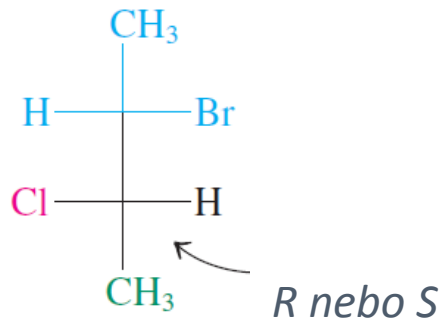


# » Geometrické izomery

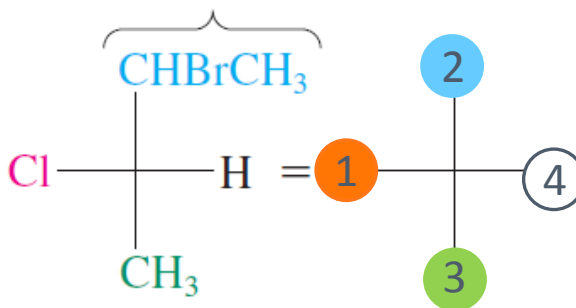




**S** absolutní konfigurace



posuzováno jako jeden substituent



**S** absolutní konfigurace



# rozkreslení skupin s násobnými vazbami

