

Exercices - Corrigé

(1)

* Uniquement s'il s'agit d'un examen.

Applications directe du coursEx1

1. m.o. (V) = +III

3. m.o. (Fe) = 0

5. m.o. (Pd) = +II

2. m.o. (Ru) = +I

4. m.o. (Ni) = +IV

6. m.o. (Ru) = +II

Ex2

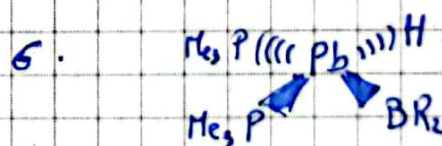
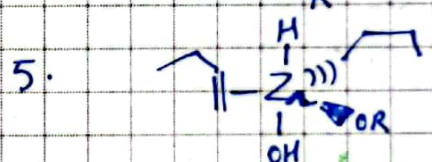
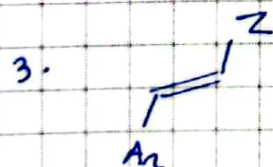
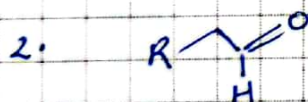
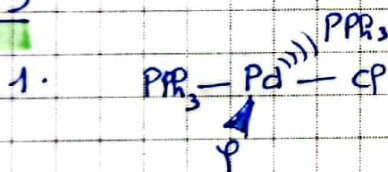
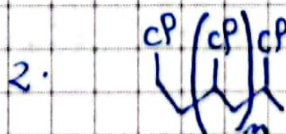
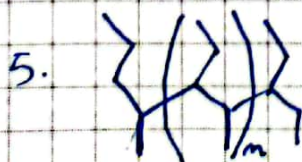
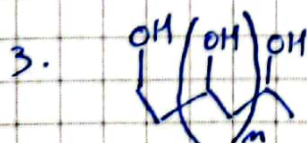
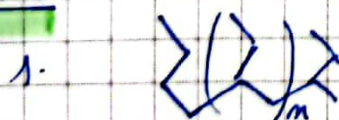
1. Association - Insertion

2. Association

3. Elimination réductrice (m.o. (Pd) ↓)

4. Addition oxydante

5. Elimination non réductrice

Ex3Ex4.

N°

.../...

Ex 5

1.



2.



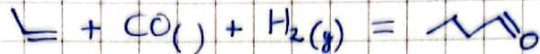
3.



4.

S'entraînerEx 1

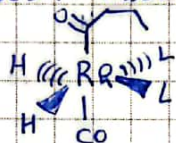
1.



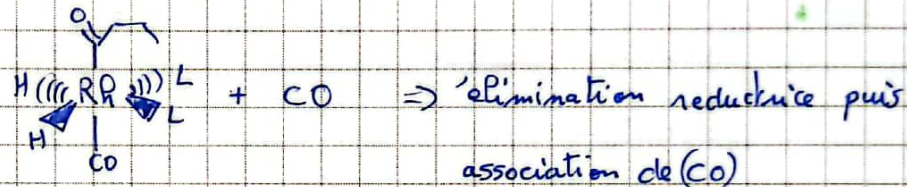
2.

Etape 1: Association ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$) et dissociation (CO)Etape 2: Association (CO) et insertion ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$)Etape 3: Association + insertion de (CO)

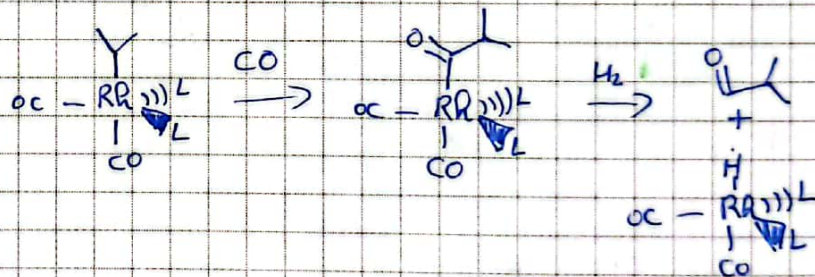
3.



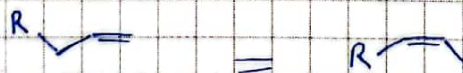
4.



5.

Ex 2

1.



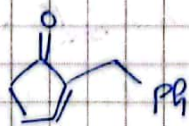
2.

Etape 1: Association

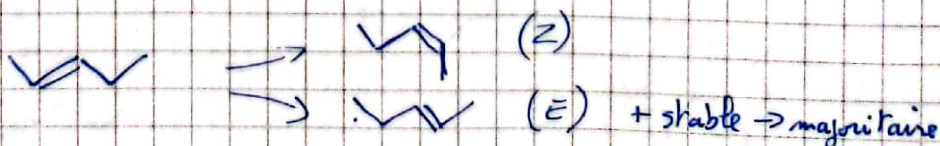
Etape 2: Insertion

Etape 3-4: élimination ($n \rightarrow \pi$)

3.



4.



N°

.../...

Ex 3

- | cplx | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------|----|------|------|------|
| m.o. | +I | +III | +III | +III |

2. Etape 1: Addition oxydante

Etape 2: dissociation puis insertion

Etape 3: Association

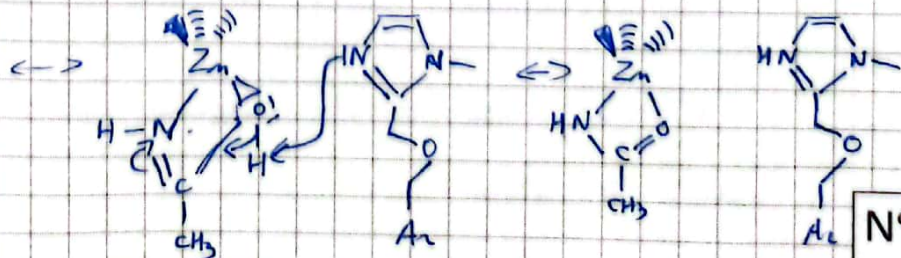
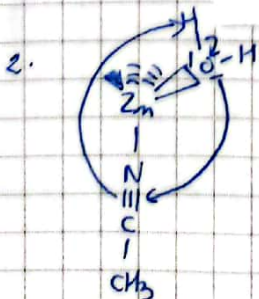
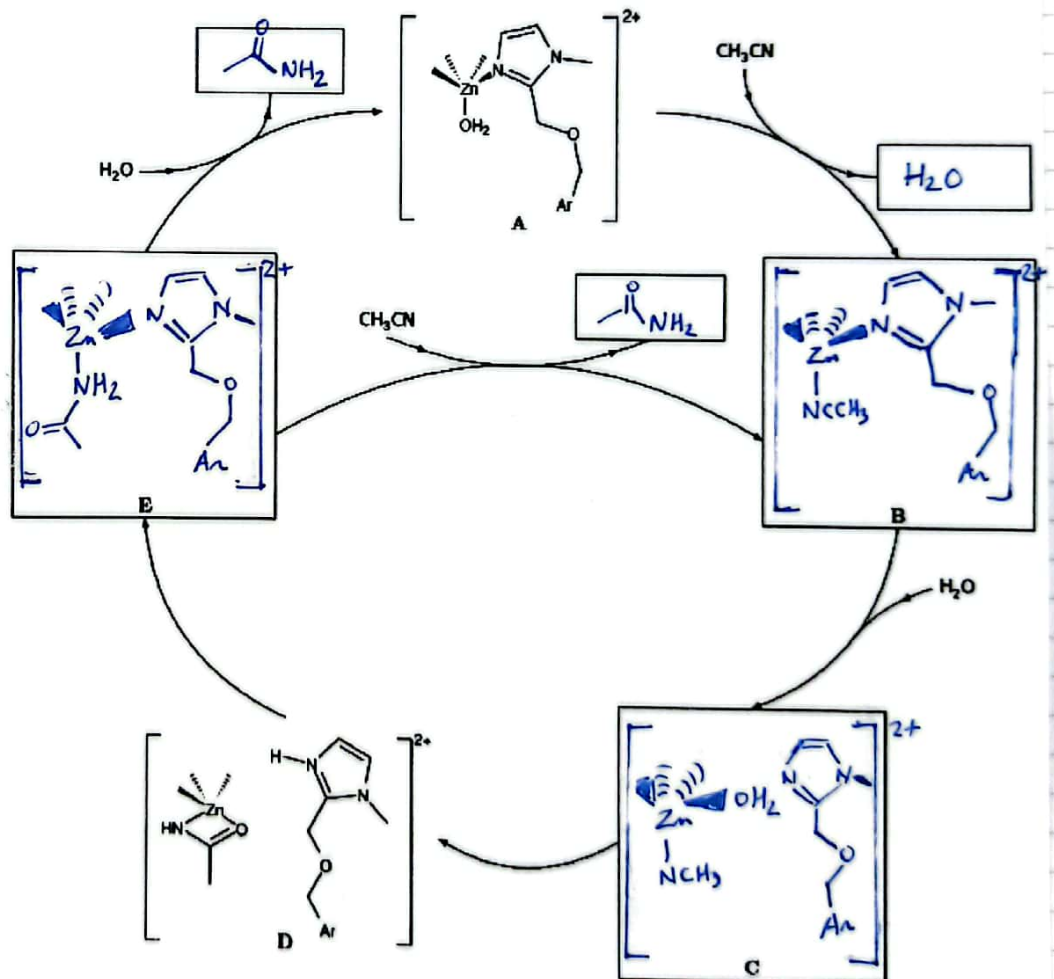
Etape 4: Elimination reductive



Approfondir

Ex 1

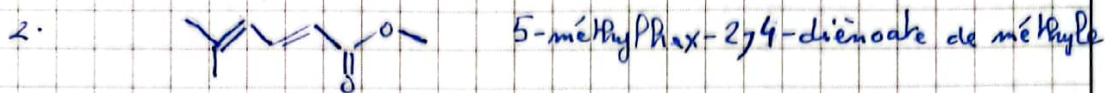
1.



N°

.../...

Ex 2



3. C'est le précurseur

4. n.o. passe de 0 à +II

5. Etape 1: Addition oxydante

Etape 2: Association de l'alcyne

Etape 3: insertion

Etape 4: Elimination (n-n)

Etape 5: Elimination réductrice

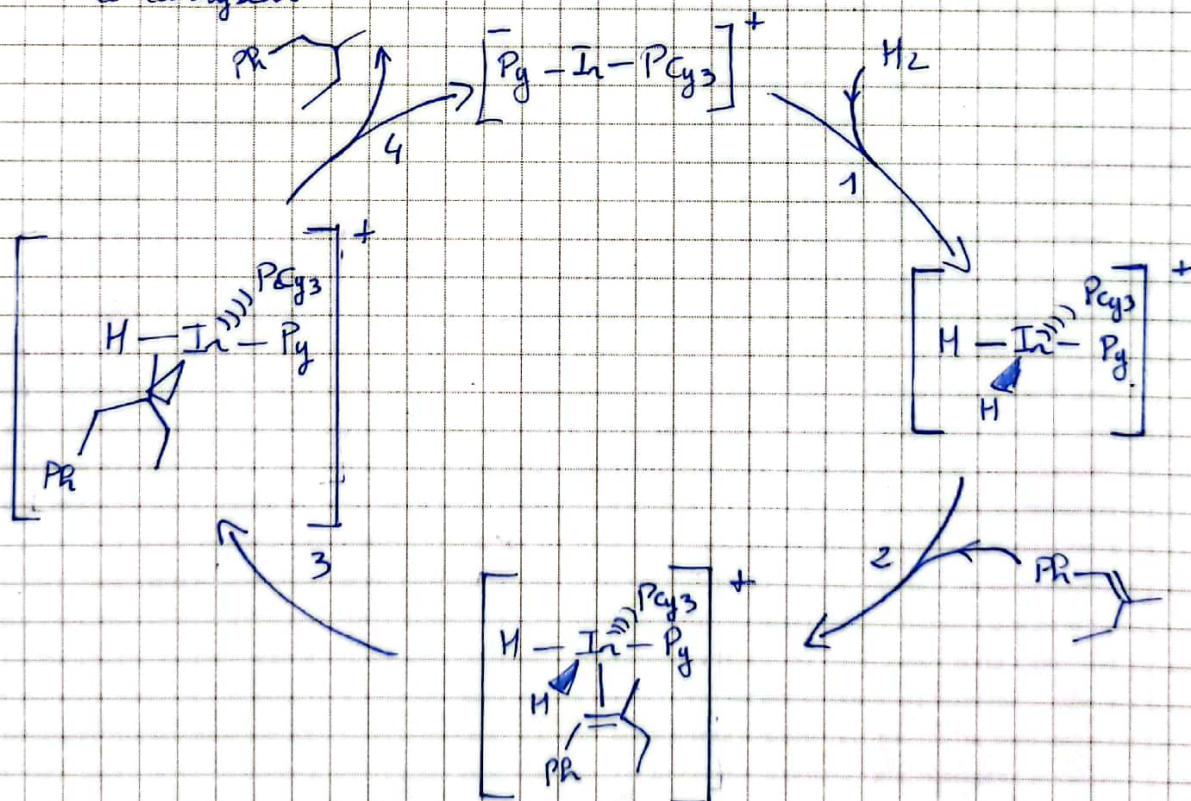


ne rien
écrire
dans

la
partie
barrée

Ex 3

Pour les 1^{re} étapes H_2 et $PR-CH=CH_2$ viennent se fixer sur le catalyseur



3^{re} étape, insertion de l'alcyne puis éjection du produit à la 4^{re} étape

N°

.../...