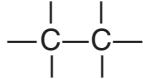
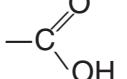
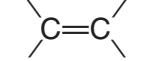
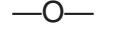
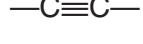
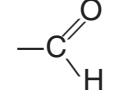
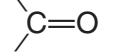


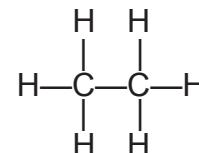
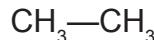
SERIES HOMÓLOGAS Y FÓRMULAS DESARROLLADAS Y SEMIDESARROLLADAS

A continuación veremos algunos ejemplos de compuestos pertenecientes a las series homólogas estudiadas en este curso y a otras nuevas, representados cada uno de ellos mediante sus fórmulas semidesarrollada y desarrollada:

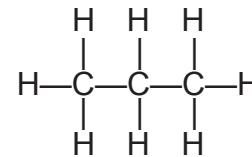
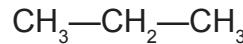
Compuestos de carbono			
Serie homóloga	Grupo funcional	Serie homóloga	Grupo funcional
Alcanos		Ácidos carboxílicos	
Alquenos		Éteres	
Alquinos		Aldehídos	
Alcoholes		Cetonas	

Alcanos

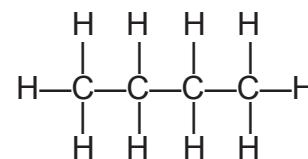
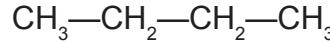
Etano



Propano



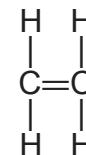
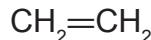
Butano



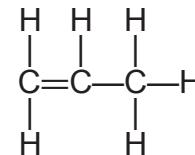
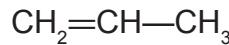
SERIES HOMÓLOGAS Y FÓRMULAS DESARROLLADAS Y SEMIDESARROLLADAS

Alquenos

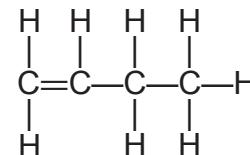
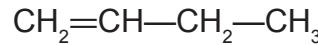
Eteno



Propeno



1-buteno



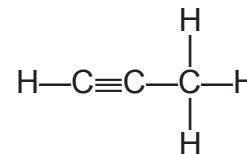
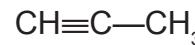
SERIES HOMÓLOGAS Y FÓRMULAS DESARROLLADAS Y SEMIDESARROLLADAS

Alquinos

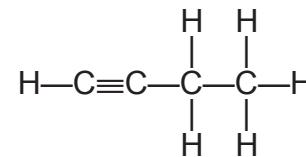
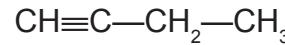
Etino



Propino



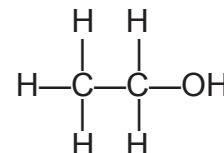
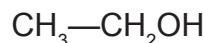
1-butino



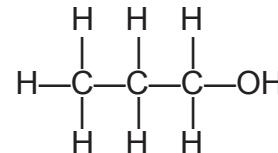
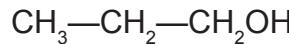
SERIES HOMÓLOGAS Y
FÓRMULAS DESARROLLADAS Y SEMIDESARROLLADAS

Alcoholes

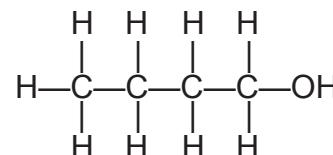
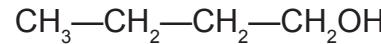
Etanol



Propanol

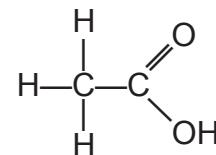
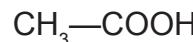


1-butanol

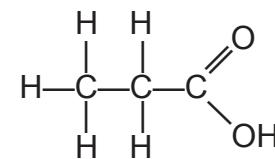
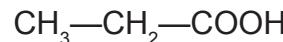


Ácidos carboxílicos

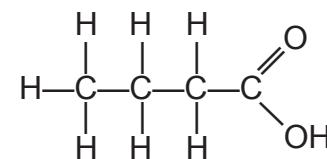
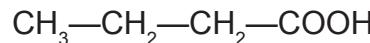
Ácido etanoico



Ácido propanoico



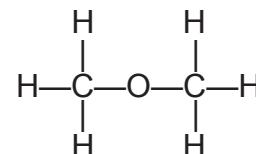
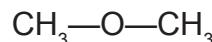
Ácido butanoico



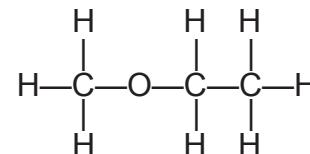
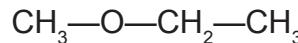
SERIES HOMÓLOGAS Y
FÓRMULAS DESARROLLADAS Y SEMIDESARROLLADAS

Éteres

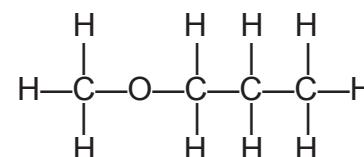
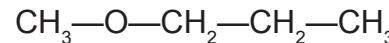
Dimetiléter



Etilmetiléter

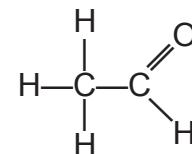
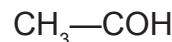


Etilpropiléter

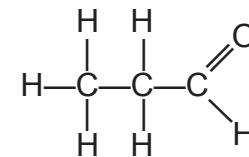
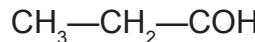


Aldehídos

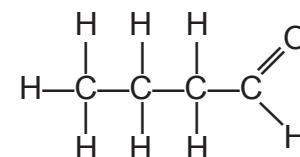
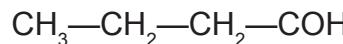
Etanal



Propanal

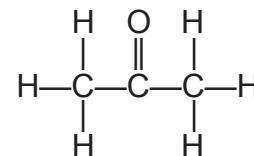


Butanal

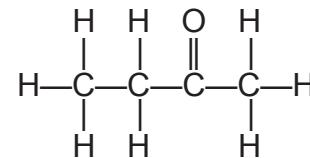
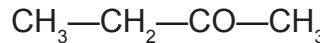


Cetonas

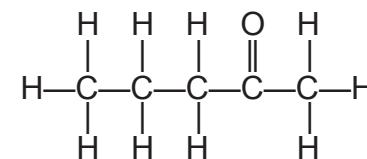
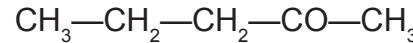
Propanona



Butanona



2-pentanona



Actividades

- 1 Escribe las fórmulas semidesarrollada y desarrollada de un alquino lineal de ocho átomos de carbono en el que el grupo funcional se encuentre en el tercer átomo de la cadena carbonada. ¿Cuál es el nombre de este compuesto?

- 2 Escribe las fórmulas semidesarrollada y desarrollada del 2-pentanol. ¿A qué serie homóloga pertenece este compuesto?

- 3 ¿Puede existir algún ácido carboxílico en el que el grupo funcional no se encuentre en el extremo de la cadena? Justifica tu respuesta y pon otros ejemplos de ácidos carboxílicos.

- 4 ¿Qué diferencia a los aldehídos de las cetonas?

- 5 Justifica, a partir de la estructura del grupo funcional de las cetonas, si puede existir la etanona.
