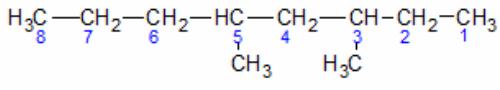
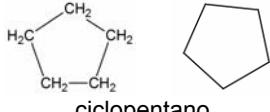
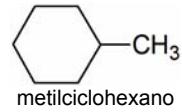
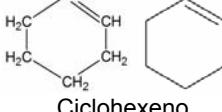
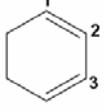
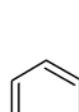
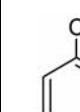
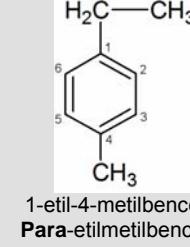
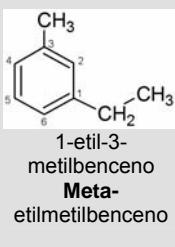
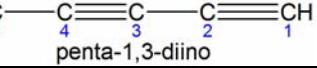
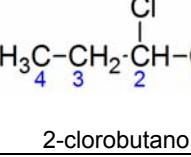
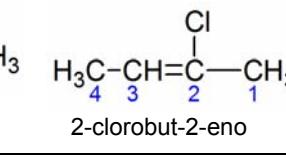
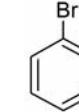
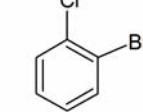
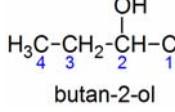
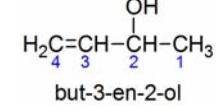
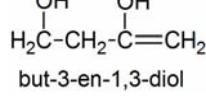
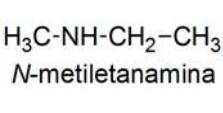
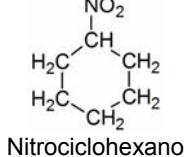
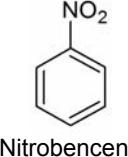
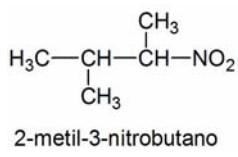
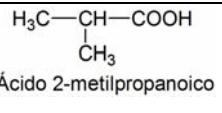
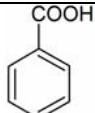
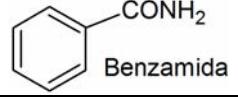


# TABLA RESUMEN. FORMULACIÓN Y NOMENCLATURA EN QUÍMICA ORGÁNICA

ALCANO $C_nH_{2n+2}$	R-H	$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$ n-butano			
		 <p>3,5-dimethyloctano</p>			
		 <p>ciclopentano</p>	 <p>metilciclohexano</p>		
ALQUENO $C_nH_{2n}$	R-CH=CH-R'	$CH_3-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$ Hex-2-eno			
		 <p>Ciclohexeno</p>	 <p>Ciclohexa-1,3-dieno</p>		
		 <p>Benceno</p>	 <p>Metilbenceno (Tolueno)</p>	 <p>1-ethyl-4-metilbenceno Para-ethylmetilbenceno</p>	 <p>1-ethyl-3-metilbenceno Meta-ethylmetilbenceno</p>
ALQUINO $C_nH_{2n-2}$	R-C≡C-R'	$CH\equiv C-CH_2-CH_3$ But-1-ino			
		 <p>penta-1,3-diino</p>			
HALOGENURO DE ALQUILO	R-X (X=F,Cl,Br,I)	 <p>2-clorobutano</p>	 <p>2-clorobut-2-eno</p>	 <p>Bromobenceno</p>	 <p>1-bromo-2-clorobenceno</p>
ALCOHOL	R-OH	 <p>butan-2-ol</p>	 <p>but-3-en-2-ol</p>	 <p>but-3-en-1,3-diol</p>	 <p>Fenol (hidroxibenceno)</p>
ÉTER	R-O-R'	$CH_3-O-CH_2-CH_3$ Etilmetiléter			
AMINA (Se coge cadena mas larga unida al N)	R-NH <sub>2</sub> R-NH-R' R-N(R'')-R'	$H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$ propan-1-amina			 <p>N-metiletanamina</p>
NITRILO	R-C≡N	$CH_3-CH_2-CN$ Propanonitrilo		 <p>3-metilpent-3-enonitrilo</p>	
NITRO- COMPUESTOS	R-NO <sub>2</sub>	 <p>Nitrociclohexano</p>	 <p>Nitrobenceno</p>	 <p>2-metil-3-nitrobutano</p>	
ALDEHIDO		$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CHO$ Pentalal			
CETONA		$CH_3-CH_2-CO-CH_2-CH_3$ Pantan-3-ona			
ÁCIDO		$CH_3-COOH$ Ácido acético- Ácido del vinagre - ácido etanoico	 <p>Ácido 2-metilpropanoico</p>	 <p>Ácido benzoico</p>	
ÉSTER		$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-COO-CH_2-CH_3$ Butanoato de etilo		$CH_3-COO-CH_3$ Acetato de metilo	
AMIDA		$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CONH_2$ Butanamida		 <p>Benzamida</p>	