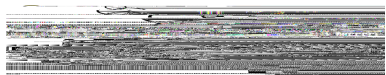


SOLUÇÕES

C6E ! : UgY J =



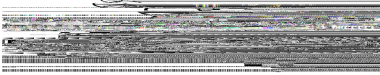
G/A&

% (4 pt)

$2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{e}$

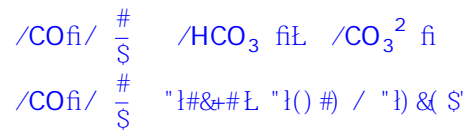
$\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{OH}$

C6E ! : UgY J =



%- (20 pt)

Para o monóxido de carbono formado em cada semi-reação, temos:



Logo:

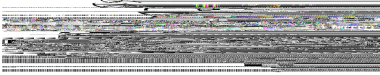
/

OBQ - Fase VI



S2-1

OBQ - Fase VI

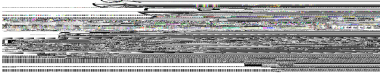


S2-2

22 ft dlt



B" XY 1/2ca cgXY 7i .



24 f) dtt

- I]Xc L. CuO f&dtt

FYUÁÑYg VU'UbWUXUg.

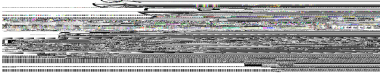
7i &C (g



27 f%\$ dtt



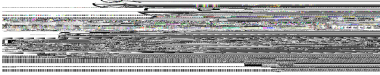
f) dh



28f9 dtt



OBQ - Fase VI



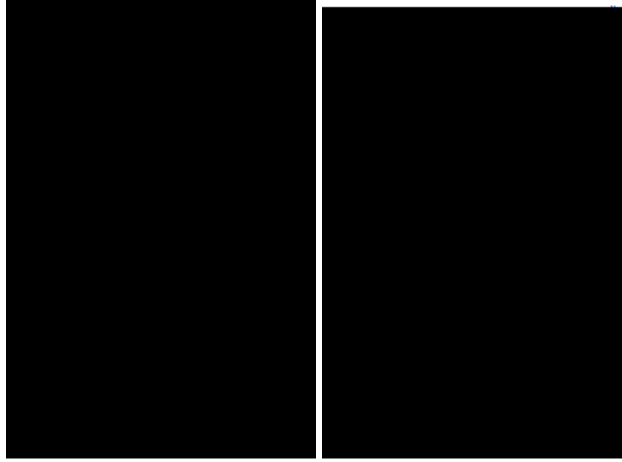
S2-6

29f) dlt



211 f&) dlt

8YdYbXYbXc XU YgWt` \U XY X]fYÃç c Xcg Y]I cgI Y nãXi Ug fYgdcghUg gç c dçggj Y]g.



f) DhduFU WUXUŁ

OBQ - Fase VI

OBQ - Fase VI



S3-3



FYUÑYg WcW



$f^{\wedge} =$

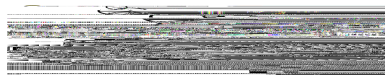


19% dtt
8Y a UbY]fU Ub 1/2c[U Uc]hYa (") hYa cg.

$$\frac{=}{\#} / \frac{\#}{S}$$

$\frac{(S^*)}{\#}$

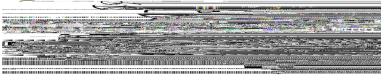
C6E ! : UgY J =



G) !%

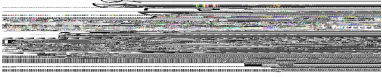
Síntese da vanilina

C6E !: UgY J =



G) !&

C6E !: UgY J =



G*!%

(&\$

C6E ! : UgY J =



G*!'

*" (&\$ dh)

(g]a d'] WçõYg dUfU cg [fi dcgei Y gY a Ubhéa][i U]g gác UW]HJg gYa dYbU]zUçãc)

*"+ (&\$ dh)

A dcfWbHJ[Ya XY Wçbj Yfgác WçffYgdc bXY à ZfUçãc a c`Uf XY D bUa]ghi fU.

$$\begin{aligned} &() = \quad + \quad 1 \\ \frac{()}{()} &= \quad + \quad \frac{1}{1} \end{aligned}$$

Cca c cg íbX]Wg XY X]gdYfgác gác][i U]g, hYa cg.

$$() = \quad + \quad 1$$

(%)

OBQ - Fase VI

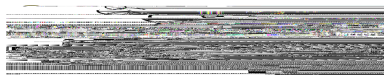


S7-1

GYgei]hYfdYbcg

15% do total

OBQ - Fase VI



S7-2

7.6 (10 pt)

Fórmula de ,

Fórmula de **fjk**

Nome IUPAC: (S)-2-amino-3-metilbutan-1-ol

7.7 (10 pt)

Fórmula de %%

O, -

Fórmula de %&

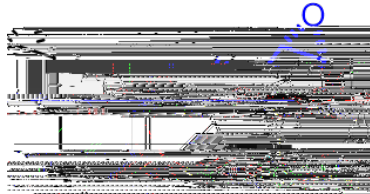


7.10 (20 pt)

Alqueno %



Epóxido %*



7.11 (10 pt)

