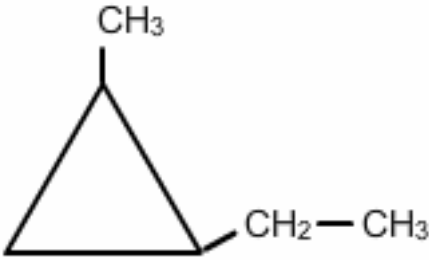
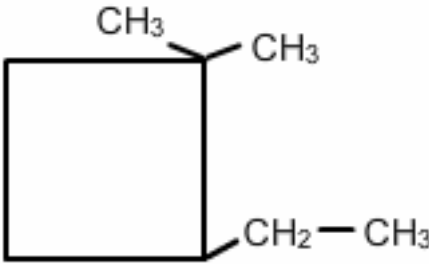
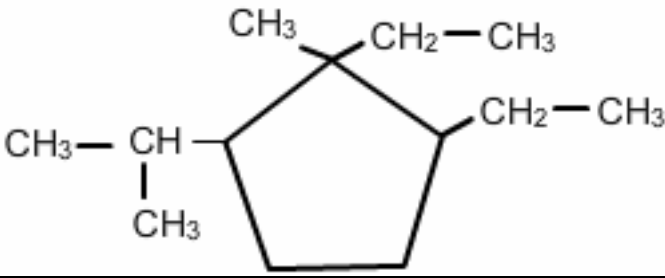
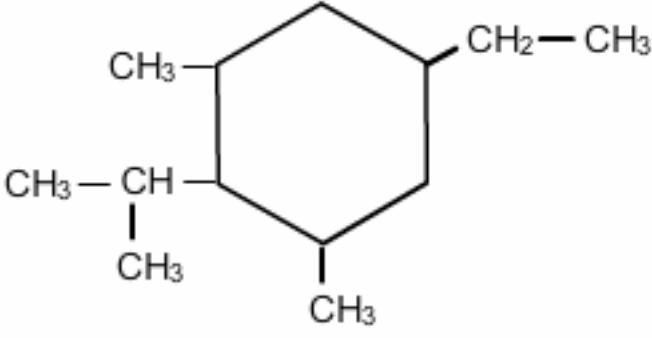
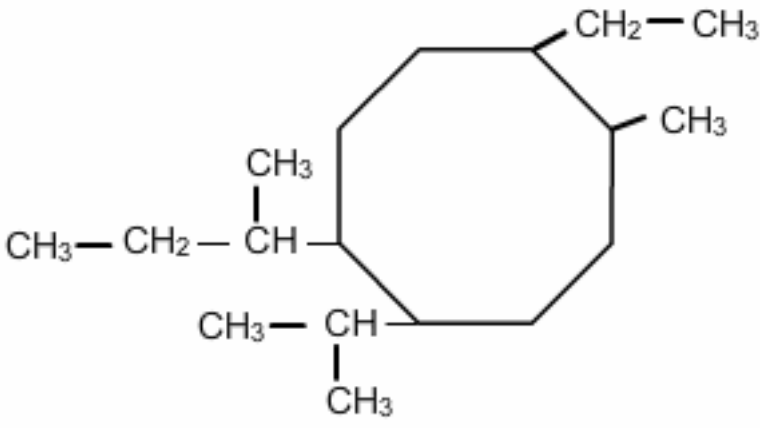
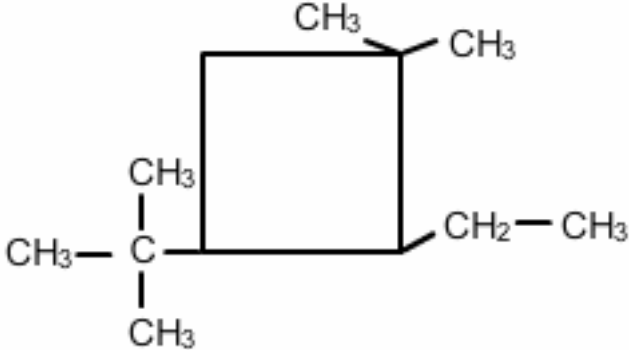
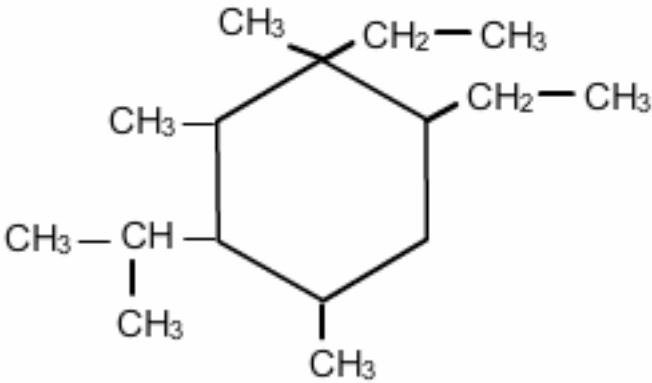
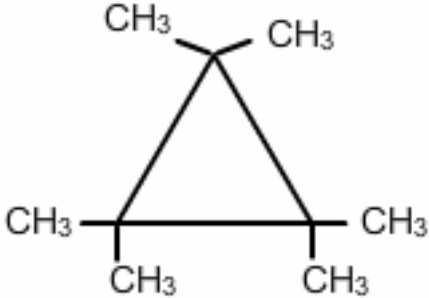
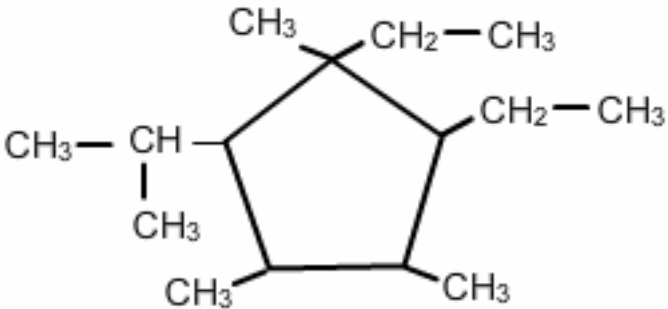
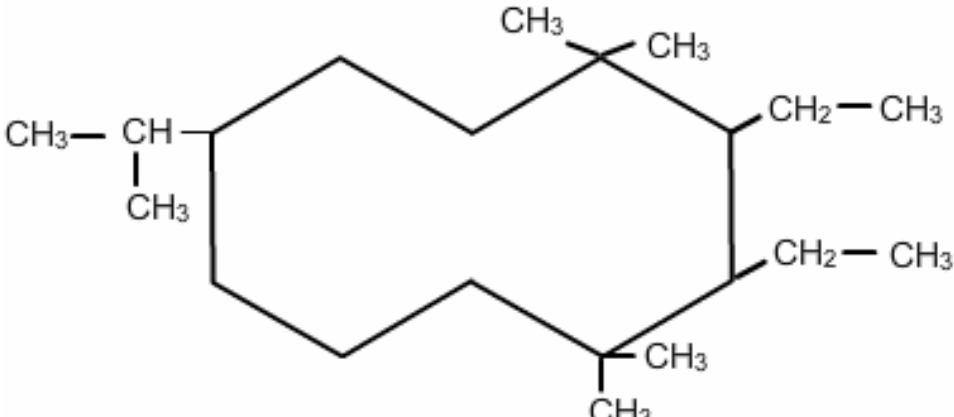
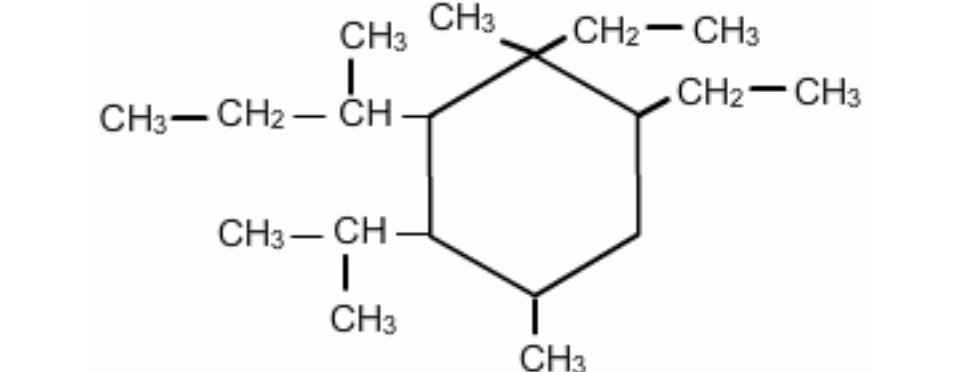
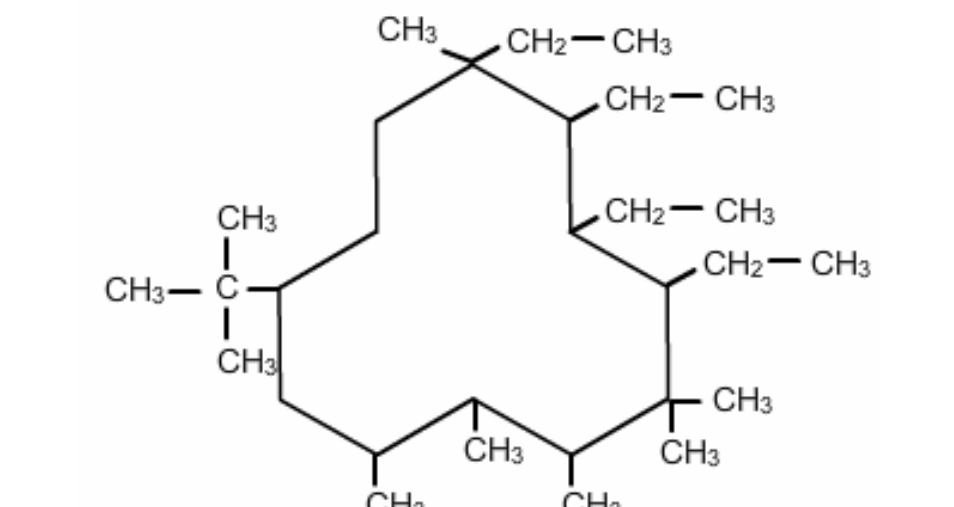
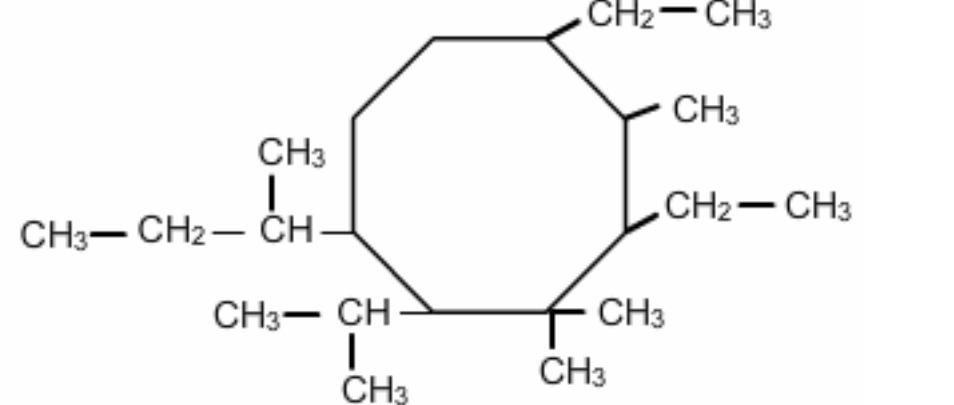
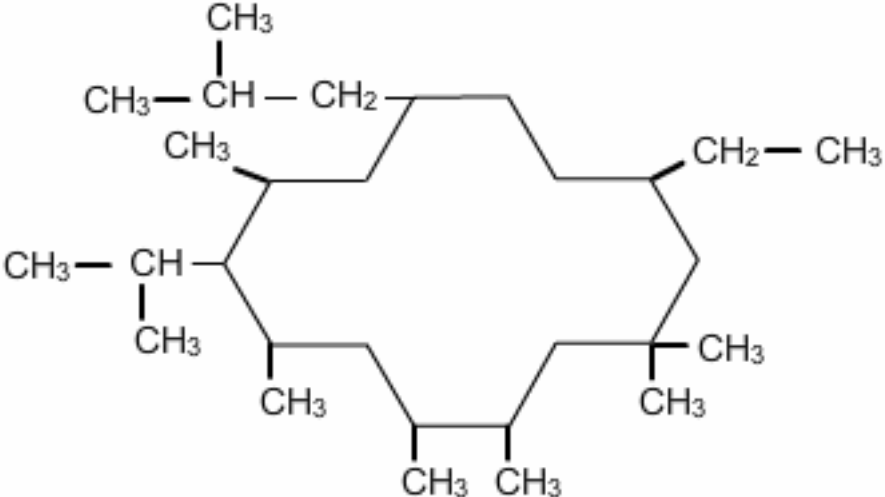
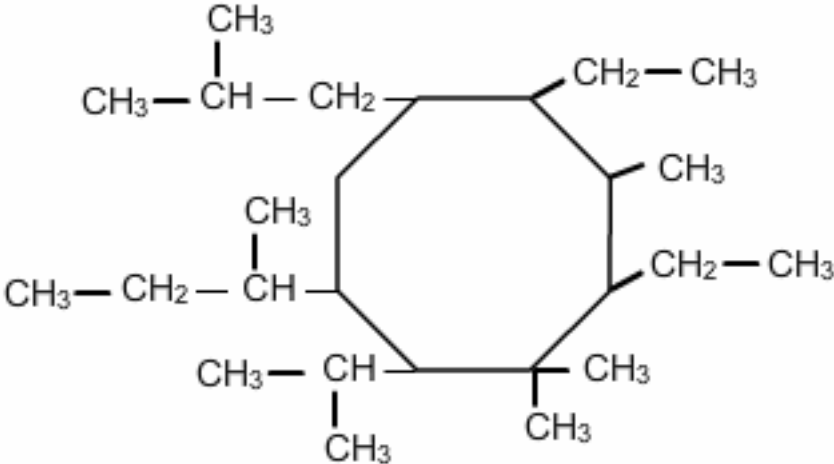
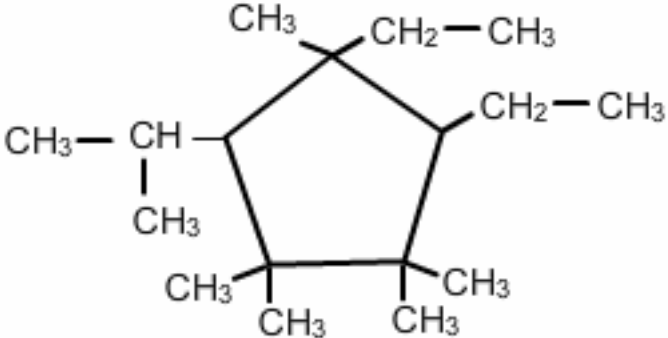


EJERCICIOS NOMENCLATURA DE CICLOALCANOS

N°	Fórmula	Nombre
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

6	 <p>Chemical structure of 1-ethyl-1,2,3-trimethylcyclobutane. It consists of a four-membered cyclobutane ring. One carbon atom is bonded to an ethyl group (CH₂-CH₃) and two methyl groups (CH₃). The adjacent carbon atom is bonded to one methyl group (CH₃). The other two carbon atoms are bonded to one methyl group (CH₃) each.</p>	
7	 <p>Chemical structure of 1-ethyl-1,2,3,4,5-pentamethylcyclohexane. It consists of a six-membered cyclohexane ring. One carbon atom is bonded to an ethyl group (CH₂-CH₃) and two methyl groups (CH₃). The adjacent carbon atom is bonded to one methyl group (CH₃). The other three carbon atoms are bonded to one methyl group (CH₃) each.</p>	
8	 <p>Chemical structure of 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexamethylcyclopropane. It consists of a three-membered cyclopropane ring. Each carbon atom is bonded to two methyl groups (CH₃).</p>	
9	 <p>Chemical structure of 1-ethyl-1,2,3,4,5-pentamethylcyclopentane. It consists of a five-membered cyclopentane ring. One carbon atom is bonded to an ethyl group (CH₂-CH₃) and two methyl groups (CH₃). The adjacent carbon atom is bonded to one methyl group (CH₃). The other three carbon atoms are bonded to one methyl group (CH₃) each.</p>	

10		
11		
12		
13		

14		
15		
16		
17	