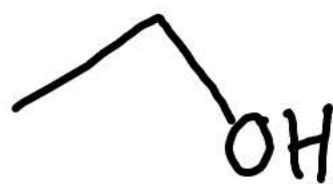
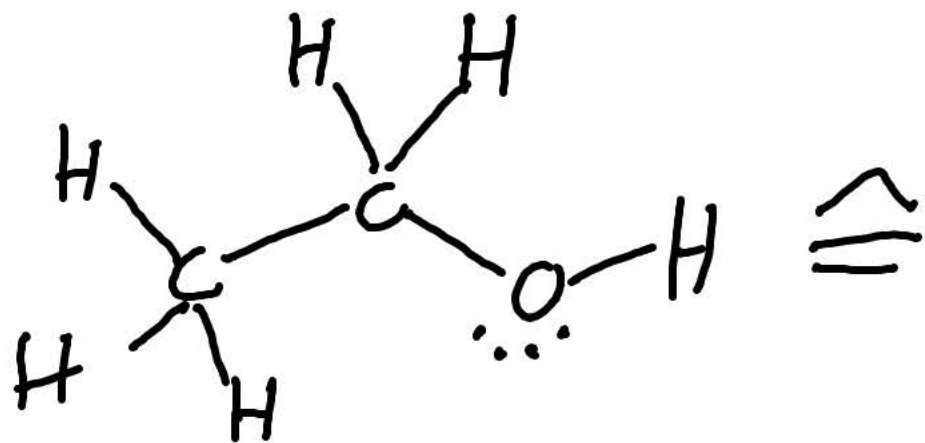
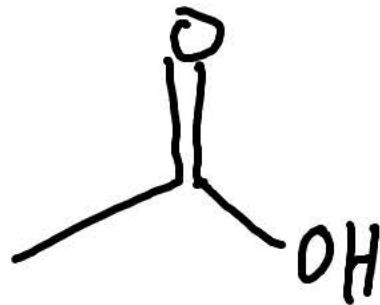
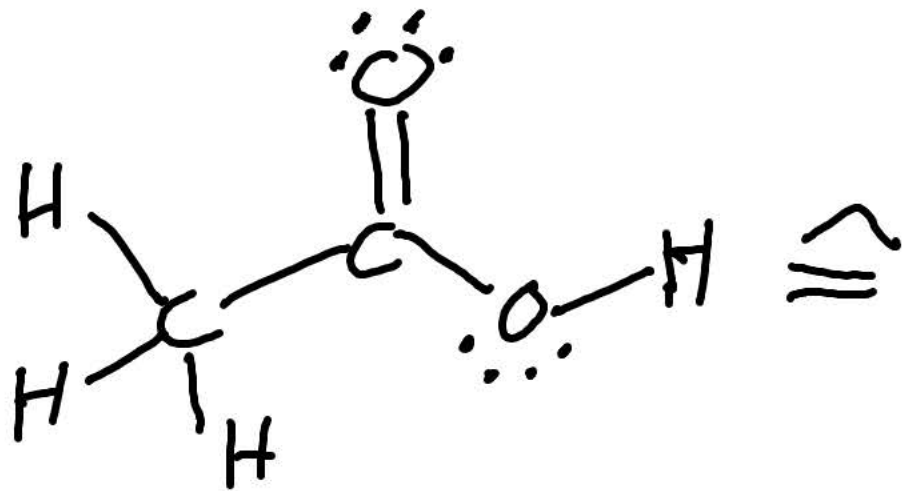


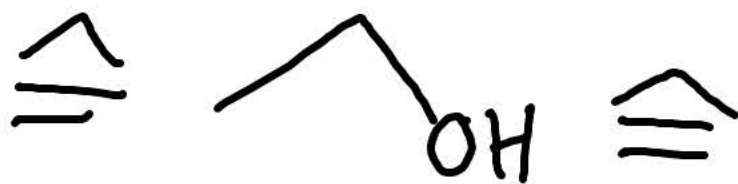
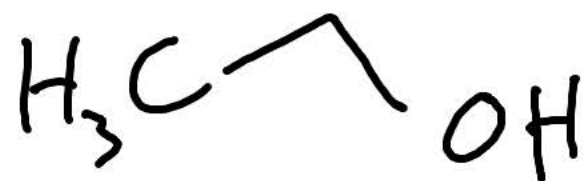
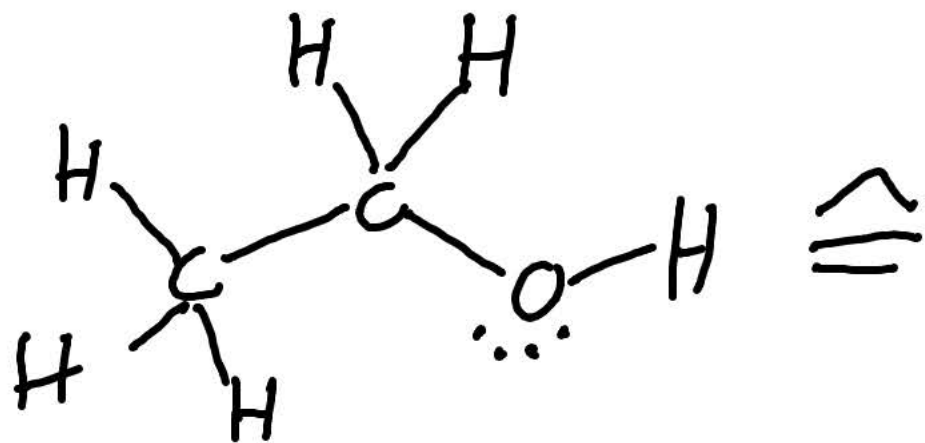
ethanol



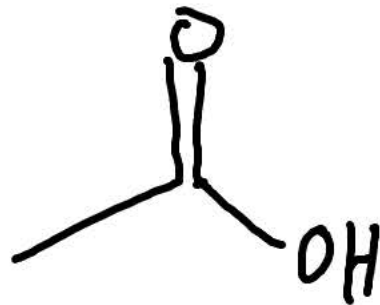
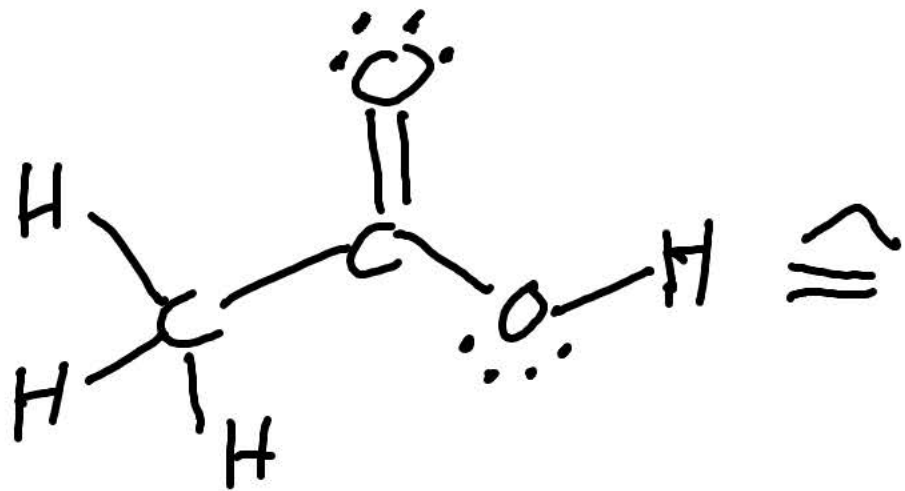
acide acétique



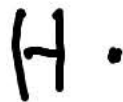
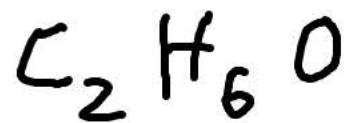
ethanol



acide acétique



éthanol: de la formule brute à la structure

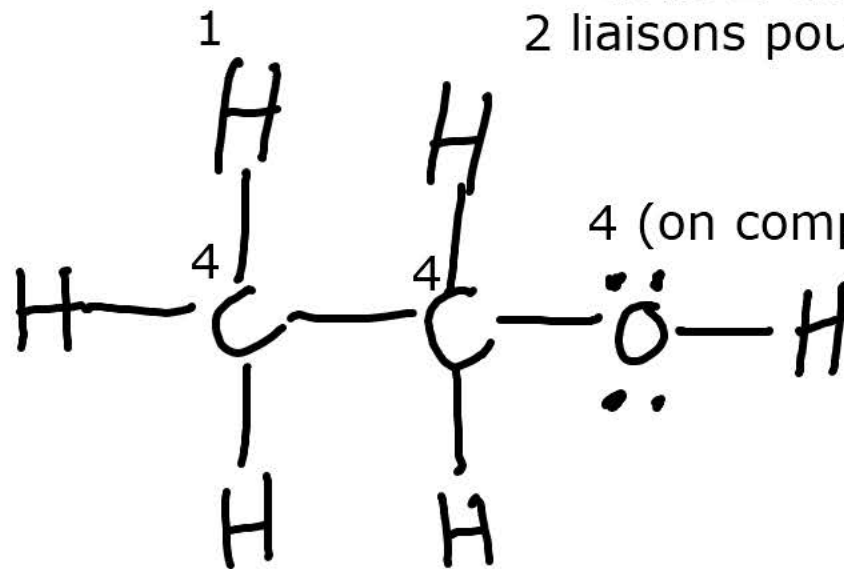
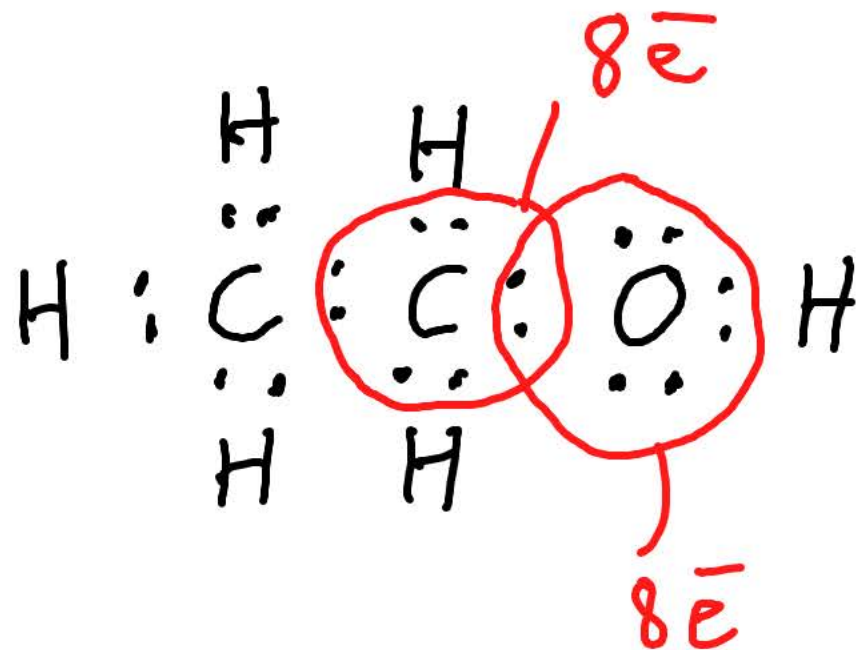


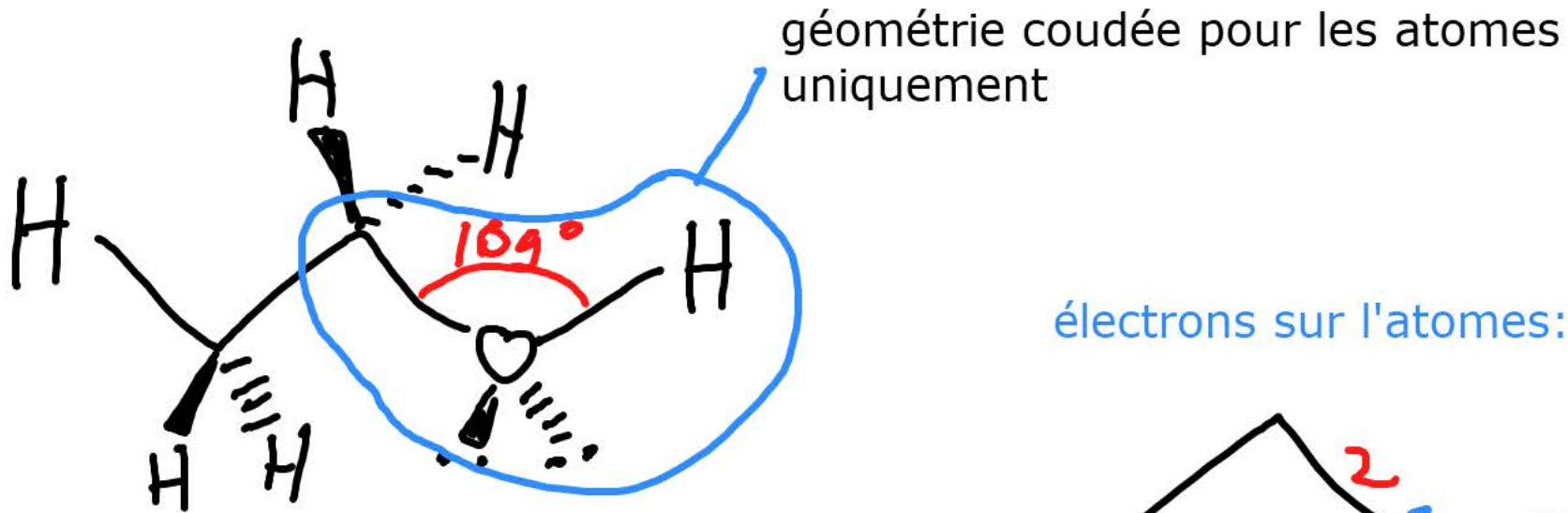
oxygène:

6 électrons de valence  
mais 2 paires

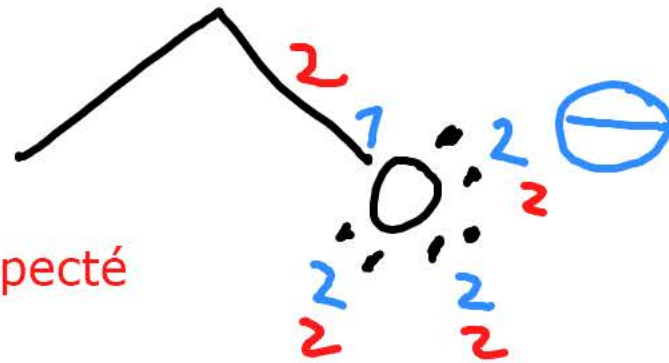
donc 2 électrons libres

2 liaisons pour O





électrons sur l'atomes: charge formelle



8 électrons, octet respecté

7 électrons sur O: un de plus que l'atome neutre: une charge négative

pour l'octet: on compte les 2 électrons des liaisons