

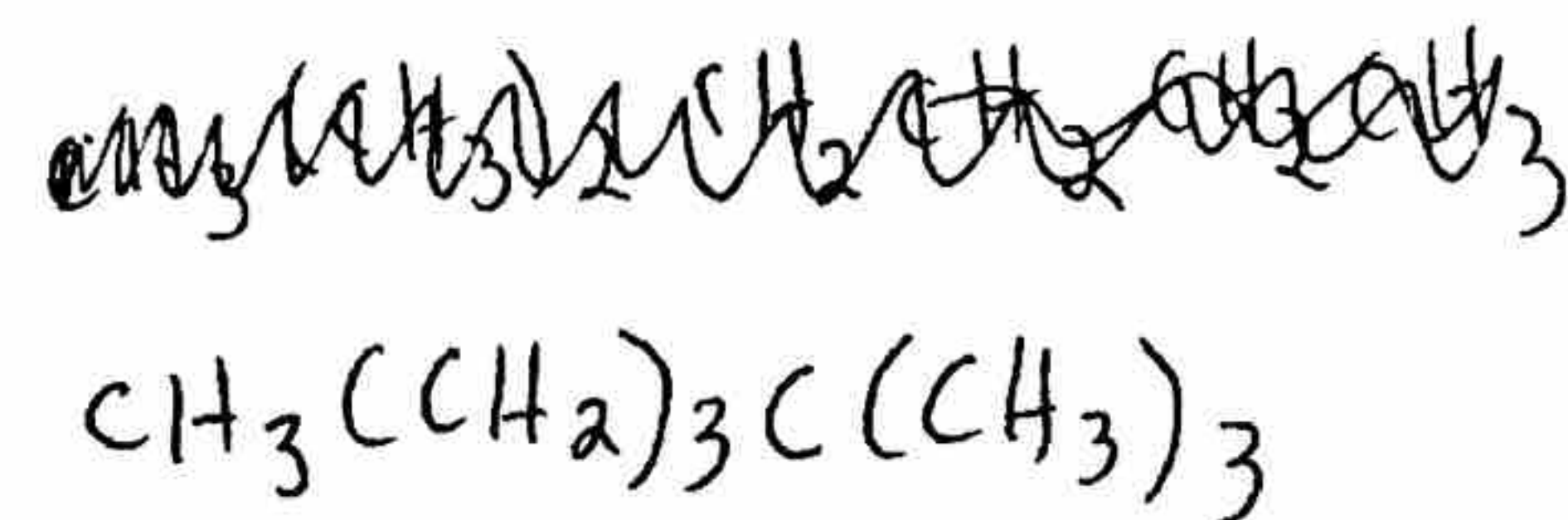
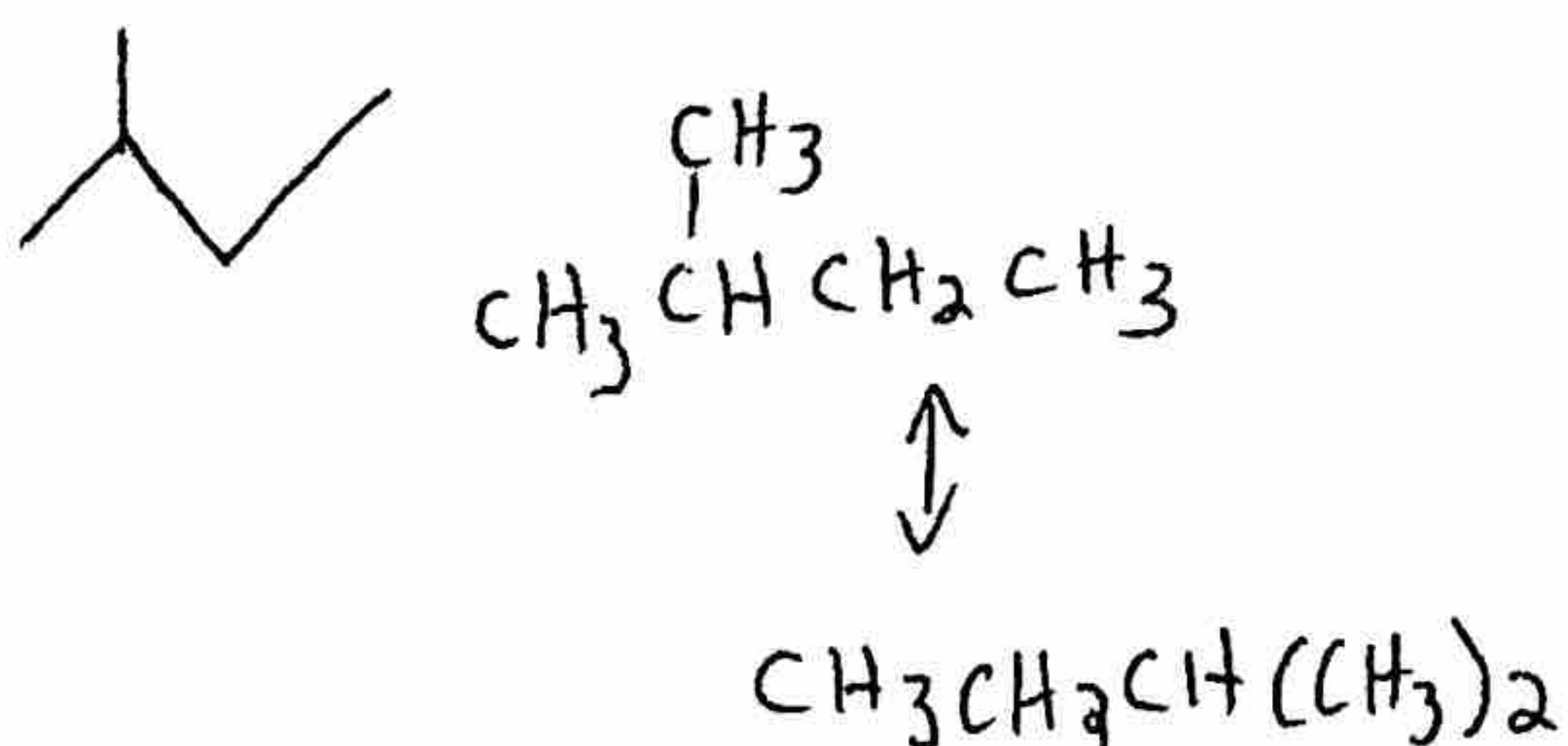
2. Name the following organic molecules drawn as condensed structures:

- a. $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ Octane
- b. $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_3$ 2,2-dimethylpropane
- c. $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ 3-ethyl-2-methylhexane
- d. $(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{C}$ 2,2-Dimethylpropane
- e. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ 2-pentene
- f. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ 2-methylpent-2-ene
- g. $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\text{C}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ 3-(propan-2-yl)hex-2-ene
- h. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHC}\equiv\text{CCH}_3$ 4-methylpent-2-yne
- i. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$ 2-butanol
- j. $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CHOH}$ 3-methyl-1-butanol

3. Draw the following molecules as a line structure and a condensed structure.

a. 2-methylbutane

b. 2,2-dimethylhexane



c. 2,2,3,3-tetramethylpentane

d. 3-ethyl-2,3-dimethyloctane

