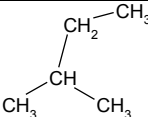
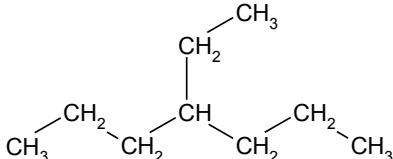
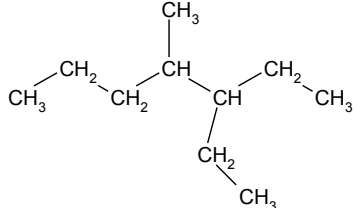
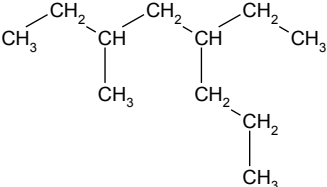
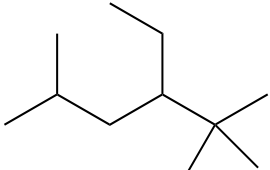
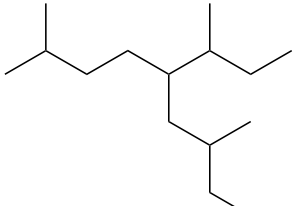
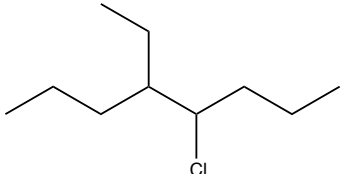
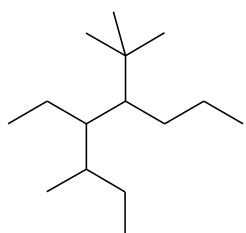
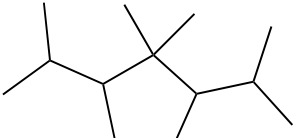
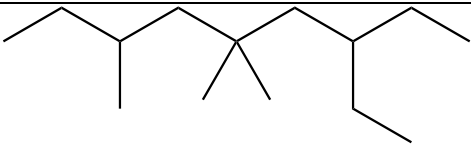
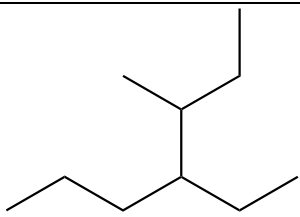
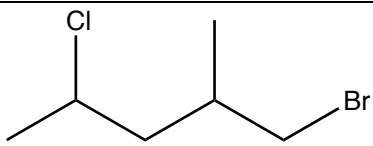
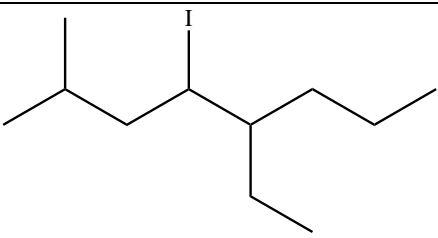
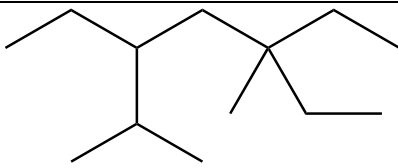
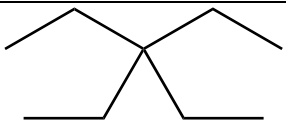
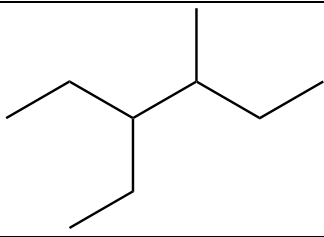
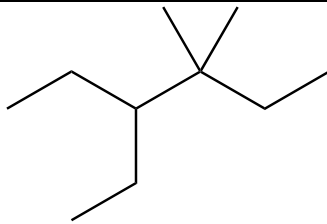
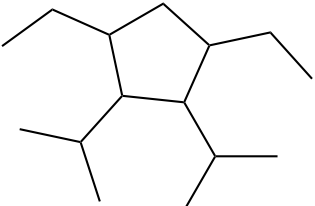
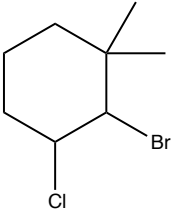
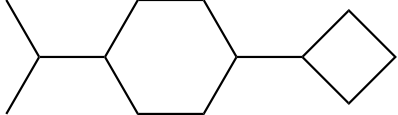
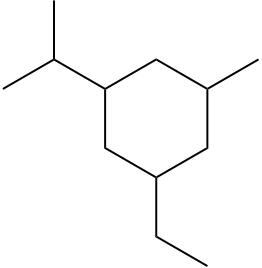
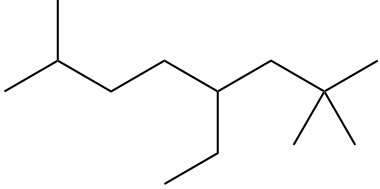
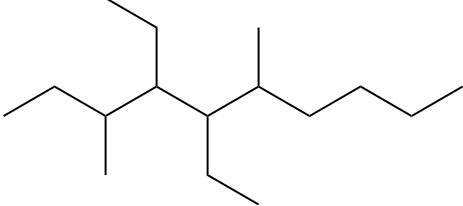
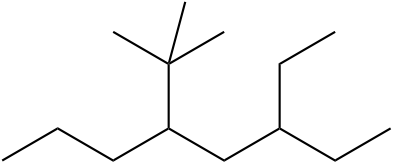
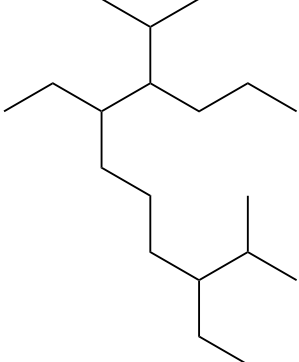
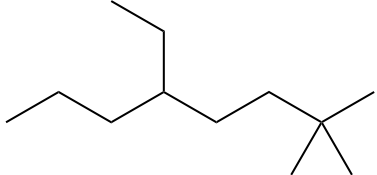
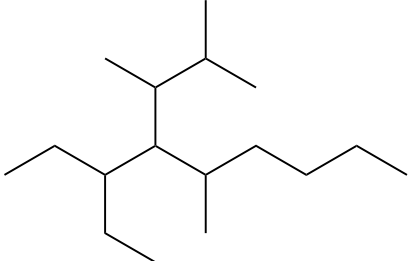
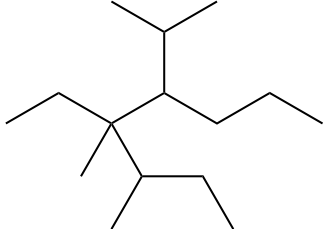
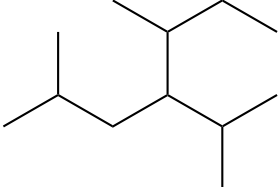
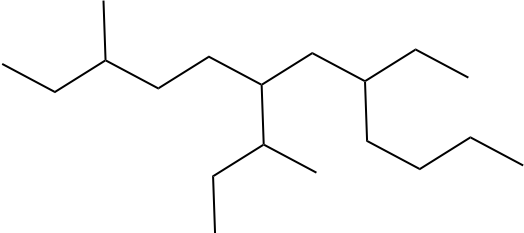


Practice Problems on Alkane Nomenclature

1	 <p>Structural formula of 2,2-dimethylpropane (neopentane): a central carbon atom bonded to four methyl groups.</p>	
2	 <p>Structural formula of 3-ethyl-2,2,4-trimethylhexane: a six-carbon main chain with methyl groups at C2 and C4, and an ethyl group at C3.</p>	
3	 <p>Structural formula of 3-ethyl-2,3,4-trimethylhexane: a six-carbon main chain with methyl groups at C2, C3, and C4, and an ethyl group at C3.</p>	
4	 <p>Structural formula of 3-ethyl-2,4-dimethylhexane: a six-carbon main chain with methyl groups at C2 and C4, and an ethyl group at C3.</p>	
5	 <p>Skeletal structure of 3-ethyl-2,2,4-trimethylhexane.</p>	
6	 <p>Skeletal structure of 3-ethyl-2,4-dimethylhexane.</p>	
7	 <p>Skeletal structure of 3-chloro-3-ethylhexane.</p>	
8	 <p>Skeletal structure of 3-ethyl-2,2,4-trimethylhexane.</p>	
9	 <p>Skeletal structure of 2,2,3,4-tetramethylcyclopentane.</p>	

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Draw structural formulas for each of the following.

1) 4-ethyloctane

2) 2-methylnonane

3) 3,3-dimethylpentane

4) 3-ethylpentane

5) 3-ethyl-2-methylheptane

6) 3-ethyl-4-(1-methylpropyl)-2,2-dimethyloctane

7) 3,4,5-trimethyl-4-propyloctane

8) 3-ethyl-3-fluorohexane

9) 5-(2-methylpropyl)nonane

10) 4-*tert*-butylheptane

11) 4-(1-chloroethyl)-3,3-dimethylheptane

12) 5,5-dimethyl-6-(1,2,2-trimethylpropyl)decane