Question #61601 - Chemistry - General Chemistry

From the IUPAC perspective, the numeration will be following:

 $C^{1}-C^{2}=C^{3}-C^{4}-C^{5}$

Though, completely drawn molecule has a structure (below), **the answer** is 1(one).

$$H$$
 H H H H H H H H (or) $H_3C-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_3$

The calculation was operated counting that a Carbon has a valence number 4 when zero electric charges.

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