Marks • Below is the structure of an ether, J. 5 .Ο \mathbf{J} Draw a constitutional isomer of **J**. Any of the following: .OH ,OH Draw a conformational isomer of J. There is an infinite number of conformational isomers. Only one is given There are no configurational isomers of **J**. Why not? As there are no rings, double bonds or stereogenic centres, the molecule does not have any diastereomers or enantiomers. Below is the structure of an alkene, K, which does have a configurational isomer. Κ Draw this configurational isomer. Name K, making sure your name distinguishes K from its isomer. (E)-2-butene