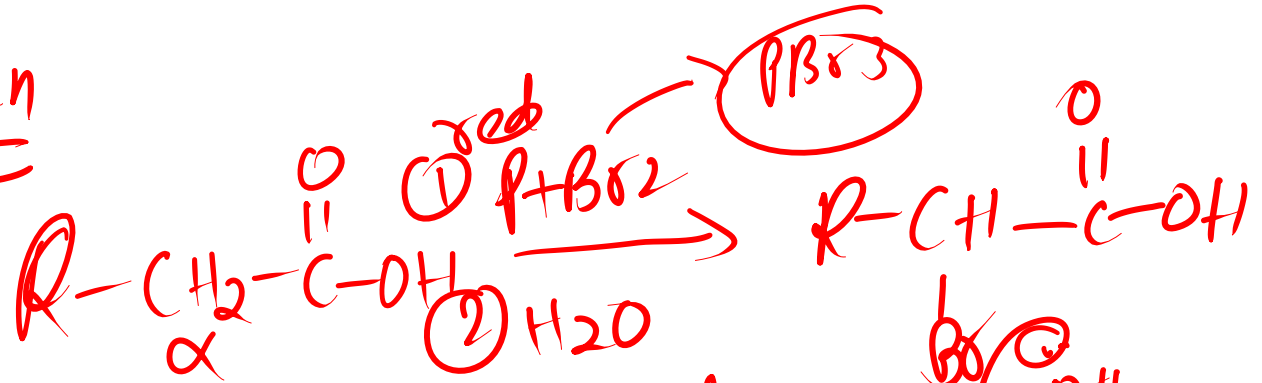
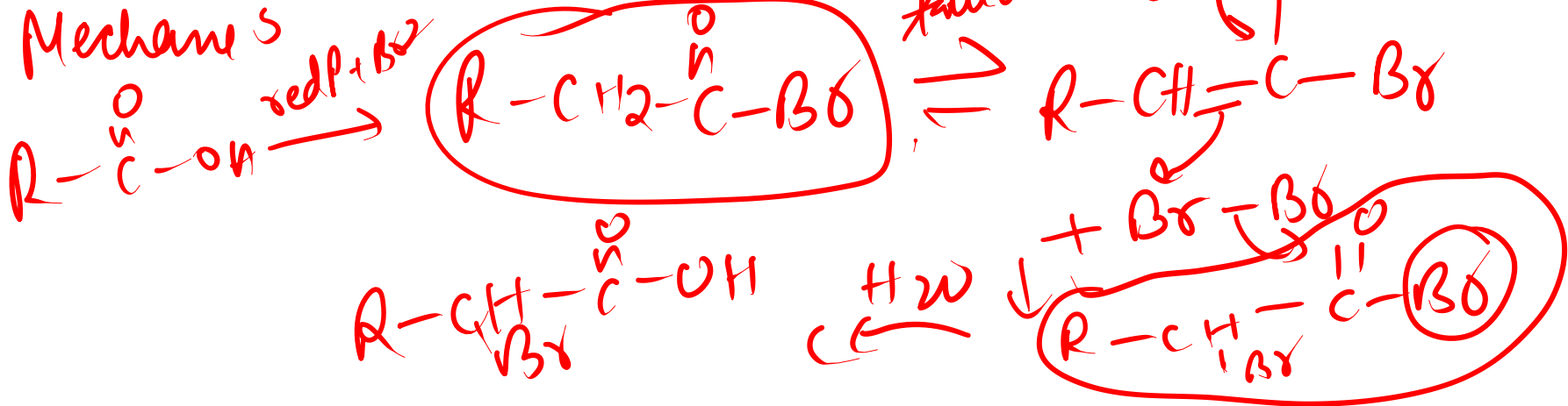


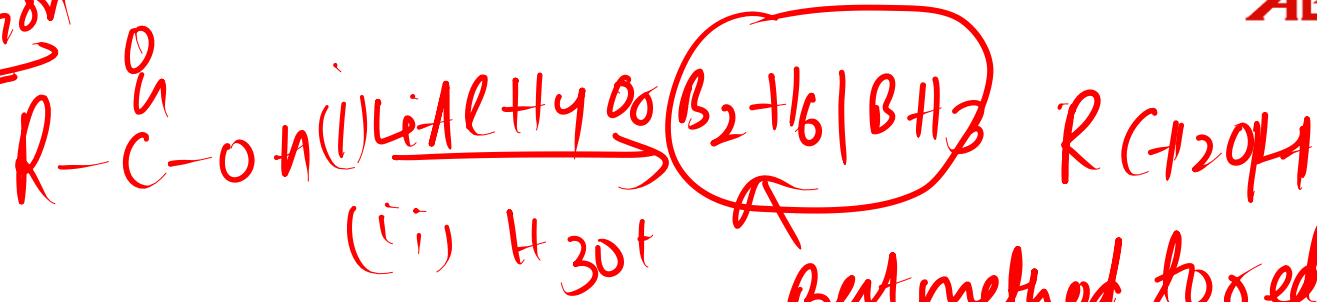
HVZ Rxn



Mechanism

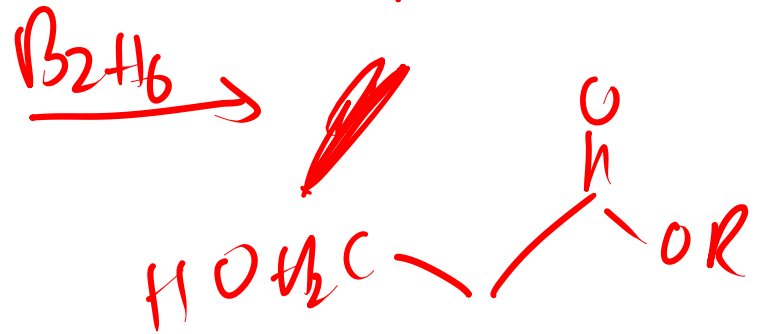
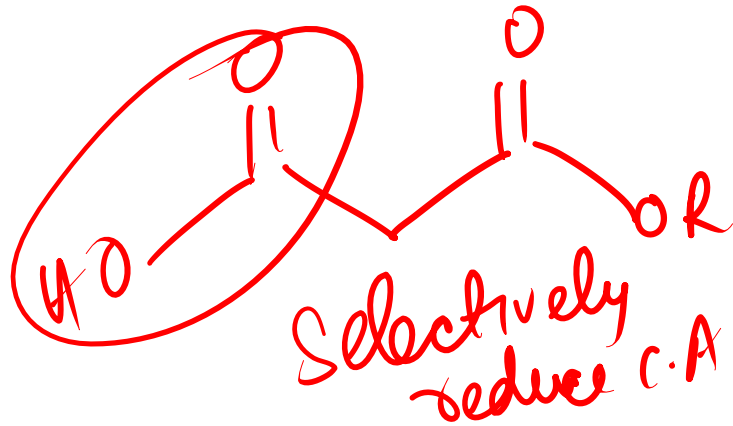


Reduction

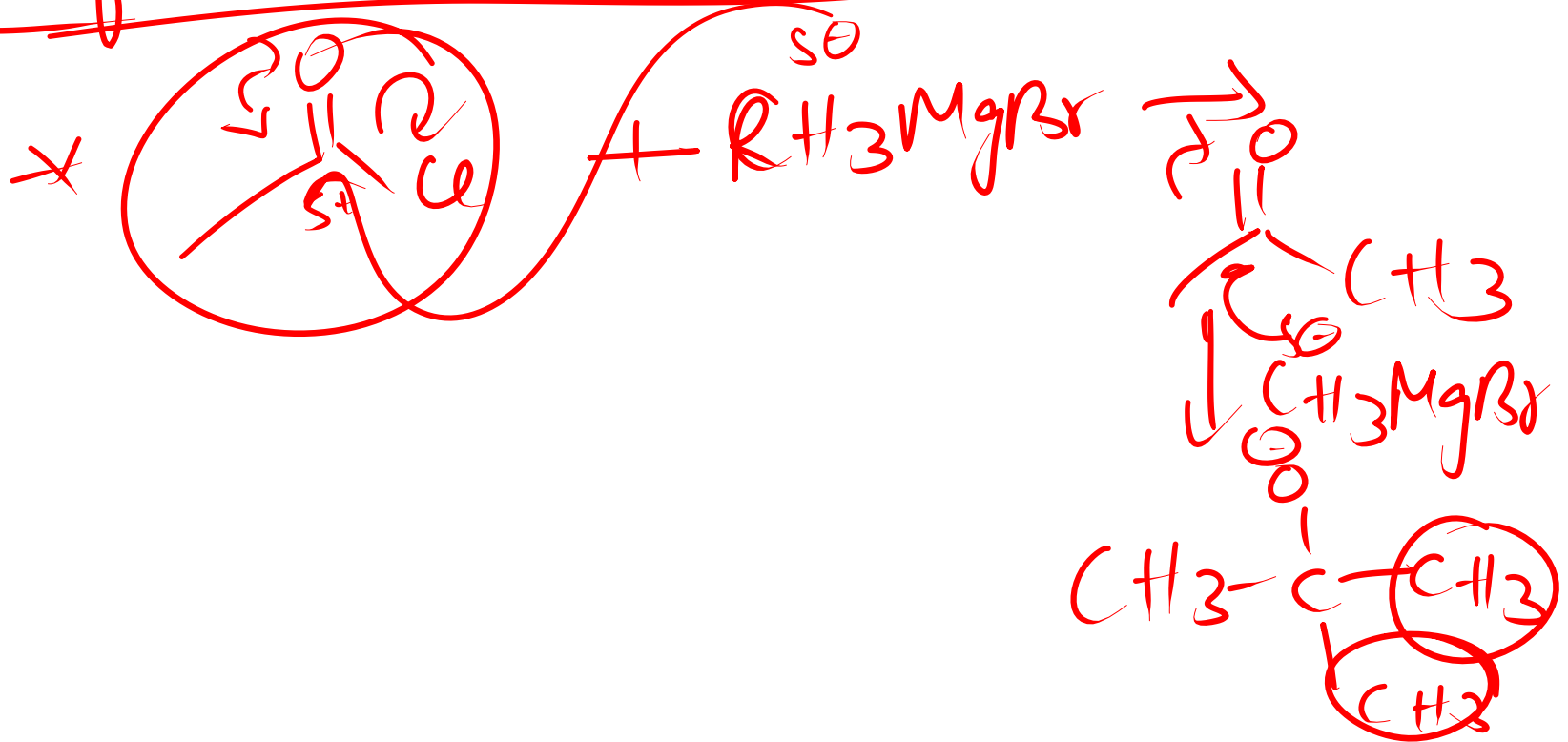


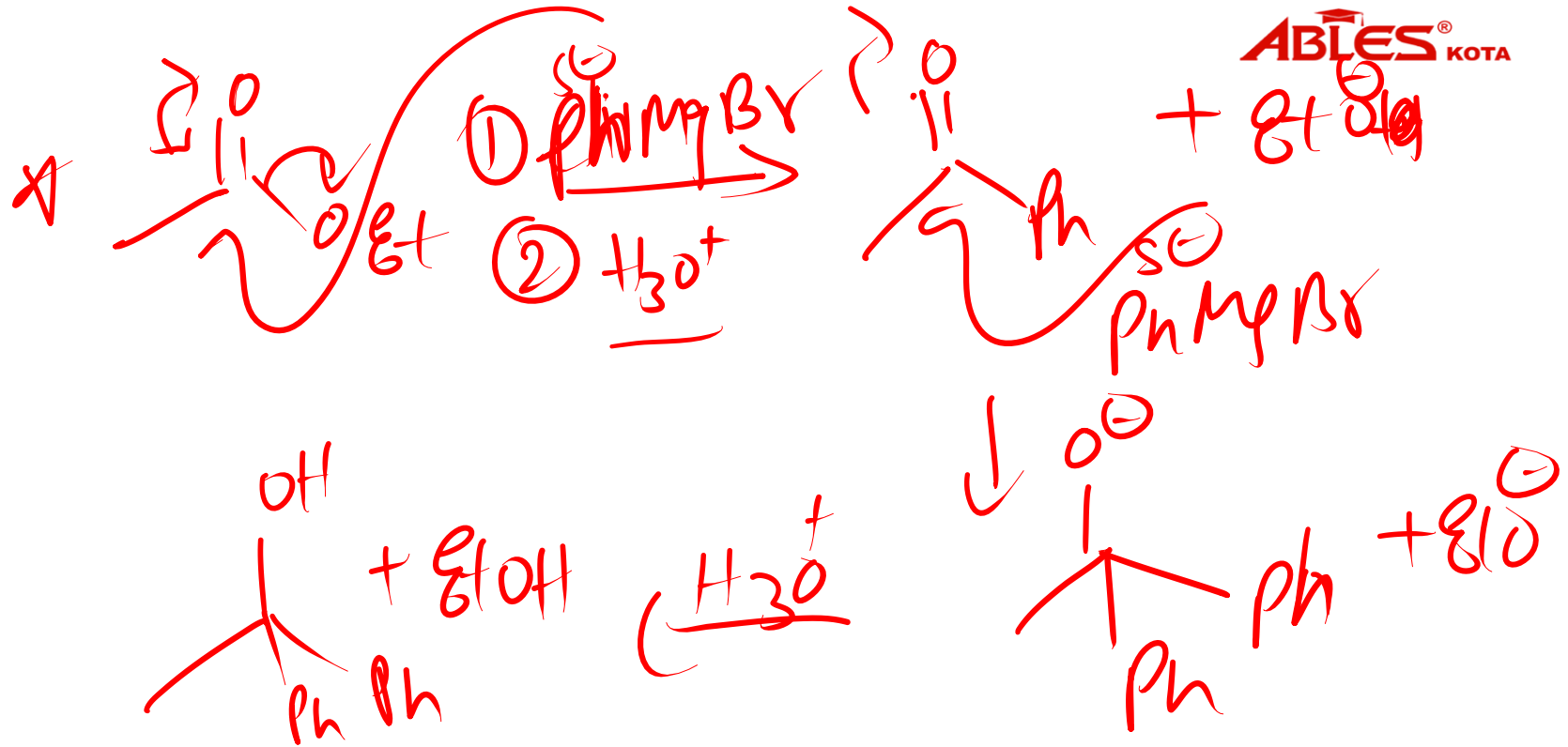
B_2H_6 / BH_3

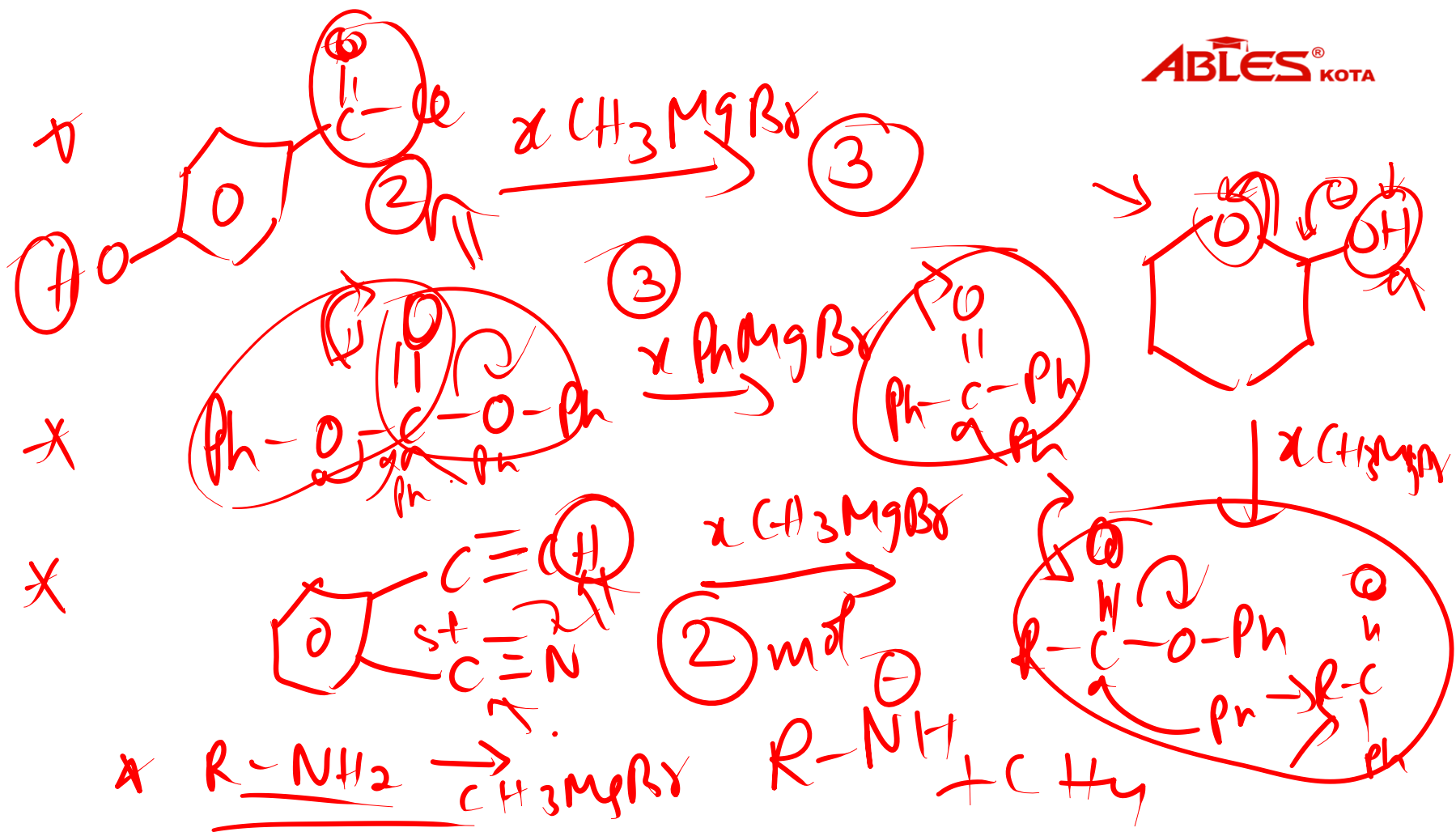
Best method to reduce C.A

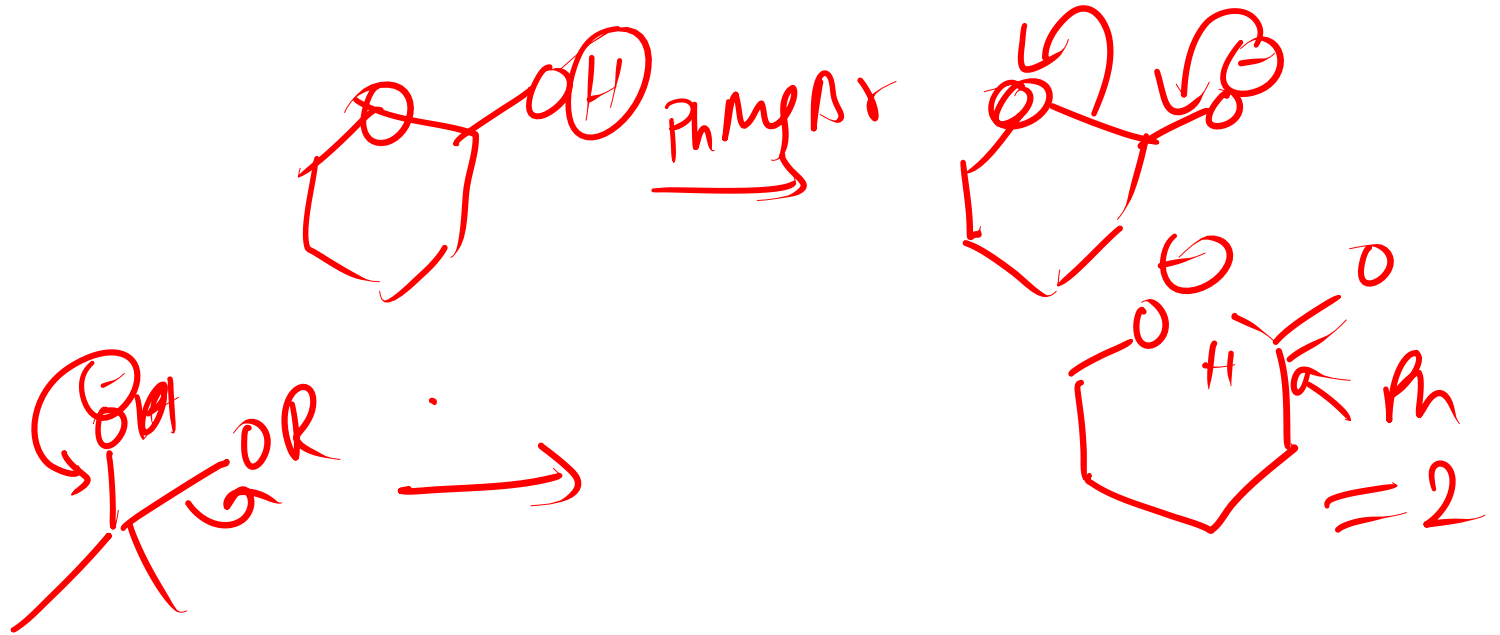


Rxn of C-A derivatives with Gr.R





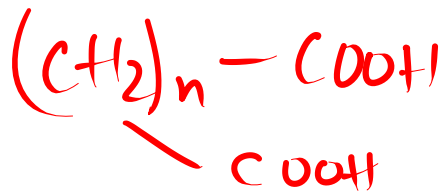




Heating of Carboxylic acid

OMSGAPS

~~OMSGAPS~~



n=0

Oxalic Acid $COOH - COOH$

n=1

Malonic Acid $COOH - CH_2 - COOH$

n=2

Succinic Acid $HOOC - CH_2 - CH_2 - COOH$

n=3

Glutaric Acid

n=4

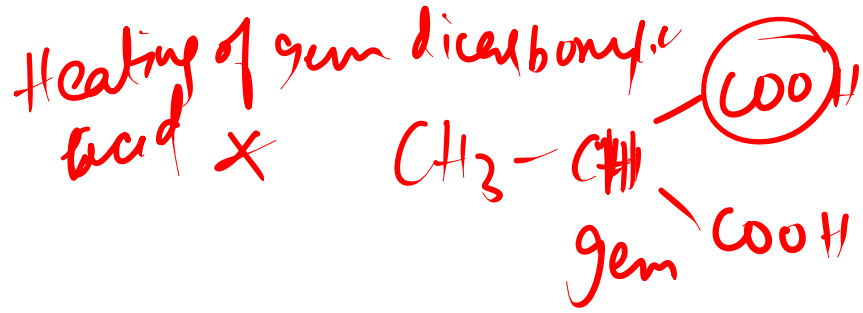
Adipic Acid

n=5

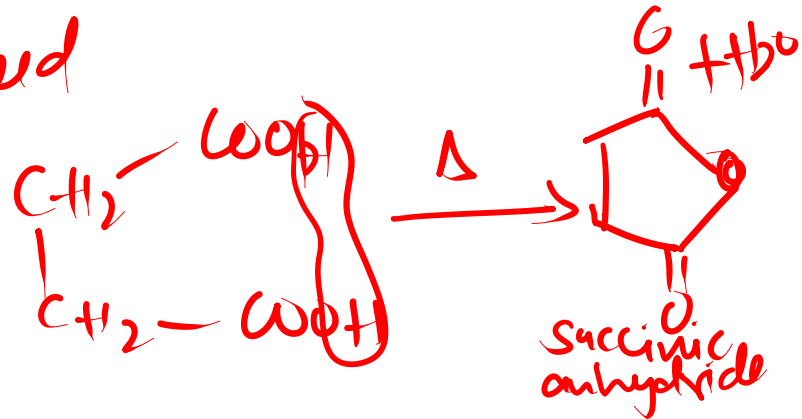
Pimelic Acid

n=6

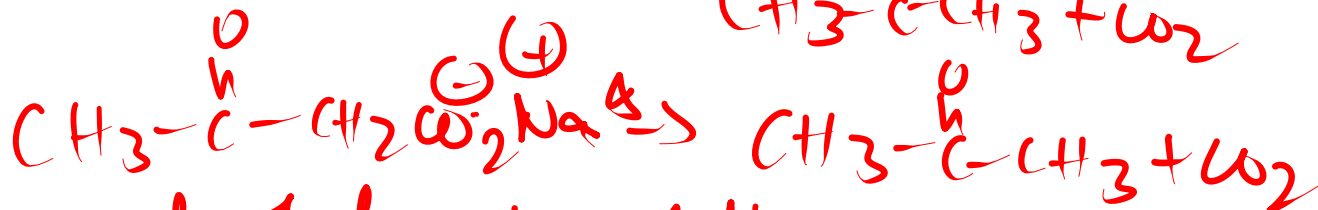
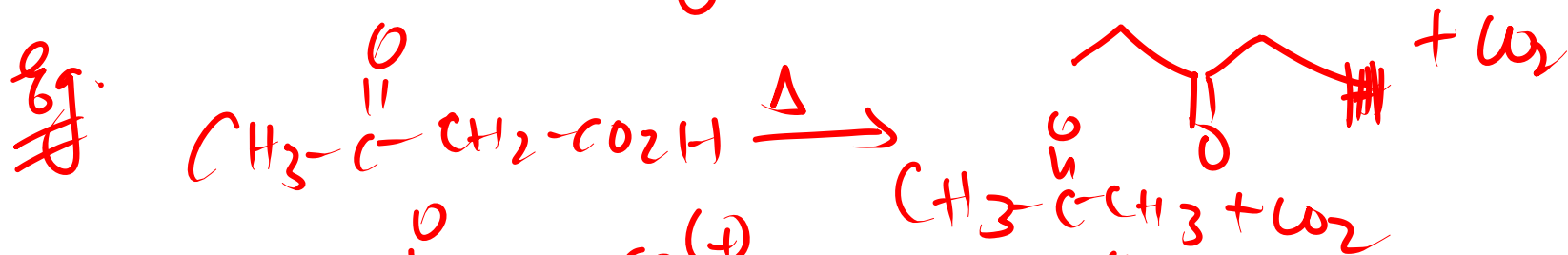
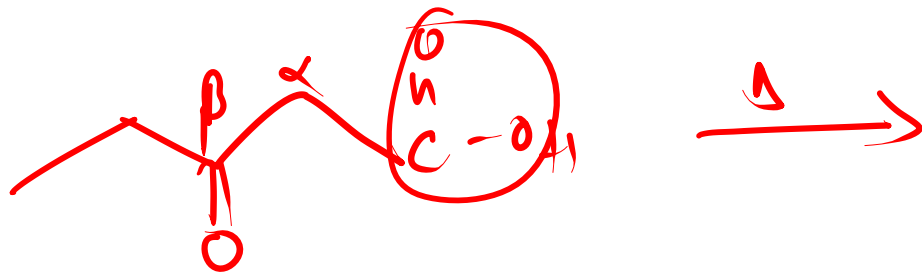
Suberic Acid



~~Heating of vicinal dicarboxylic acid~~

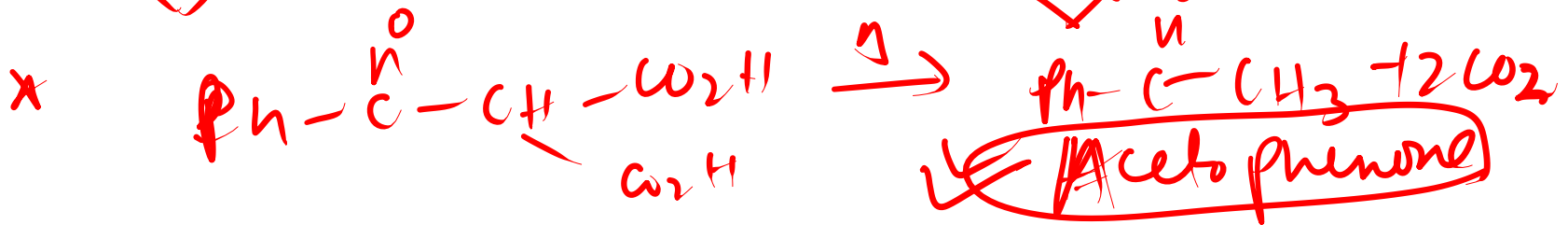
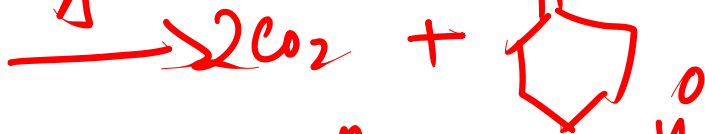
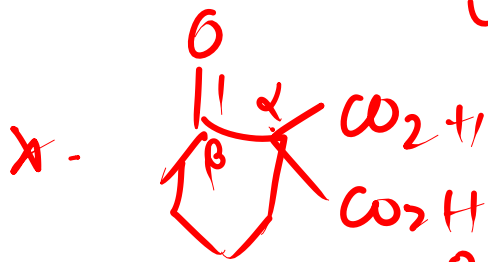
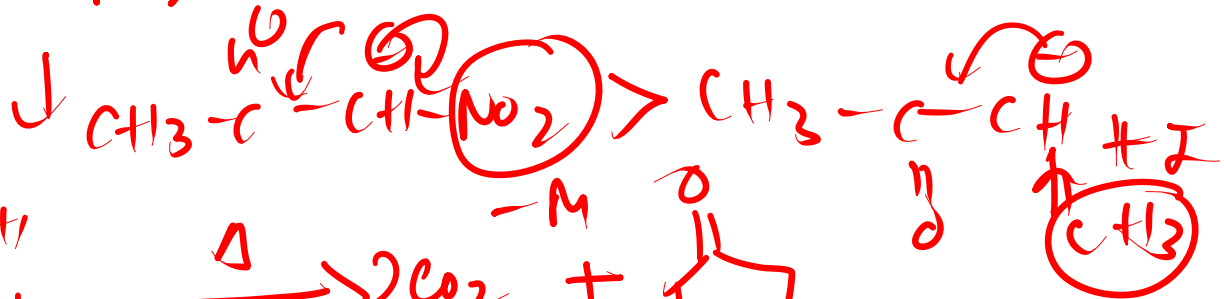
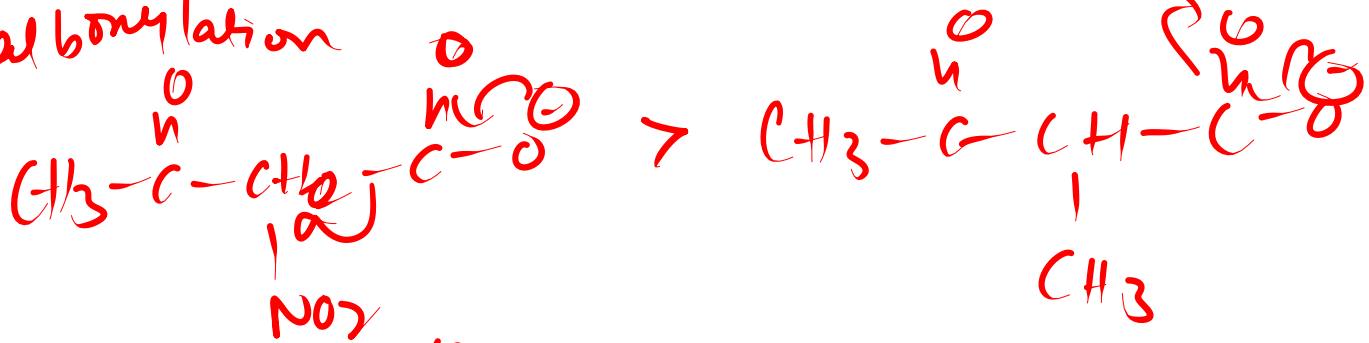


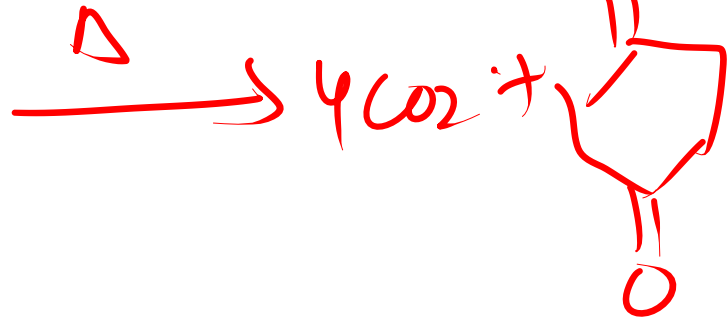
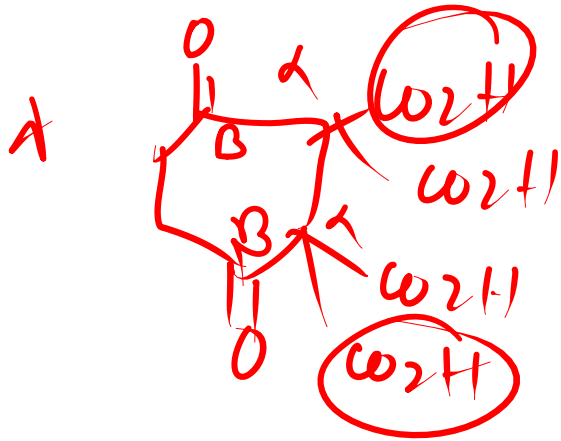
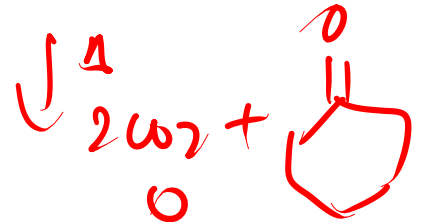
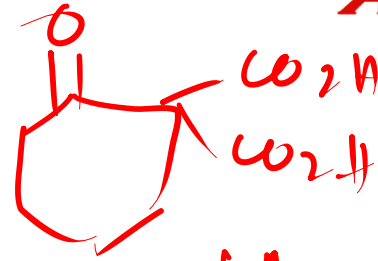
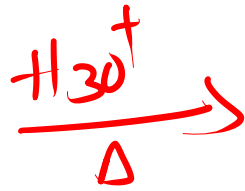
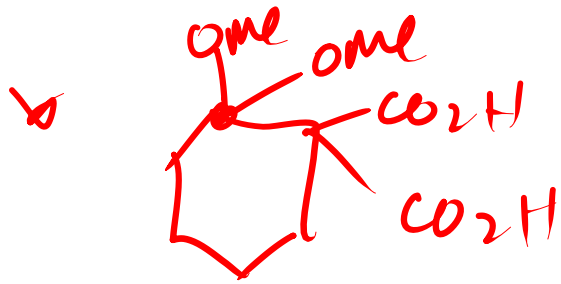
Heating of β keto Acid / Salt

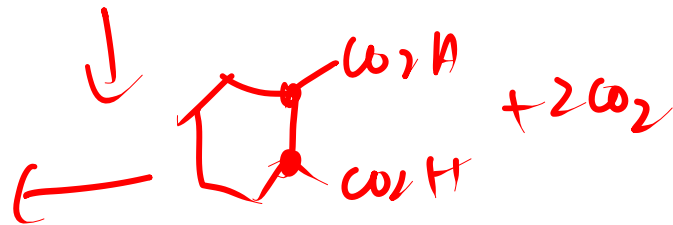
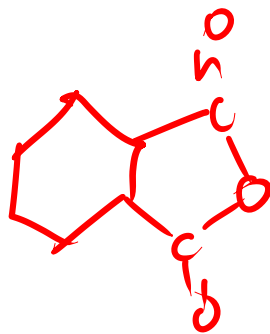
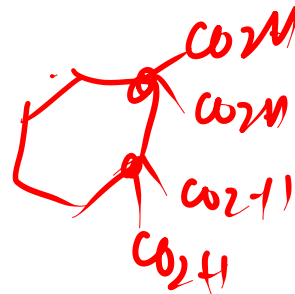
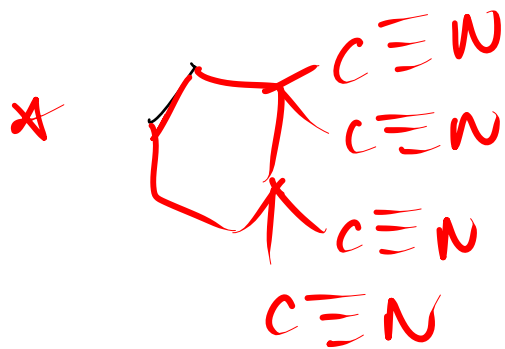


rate of decarboxylation \propto stability of anion formed

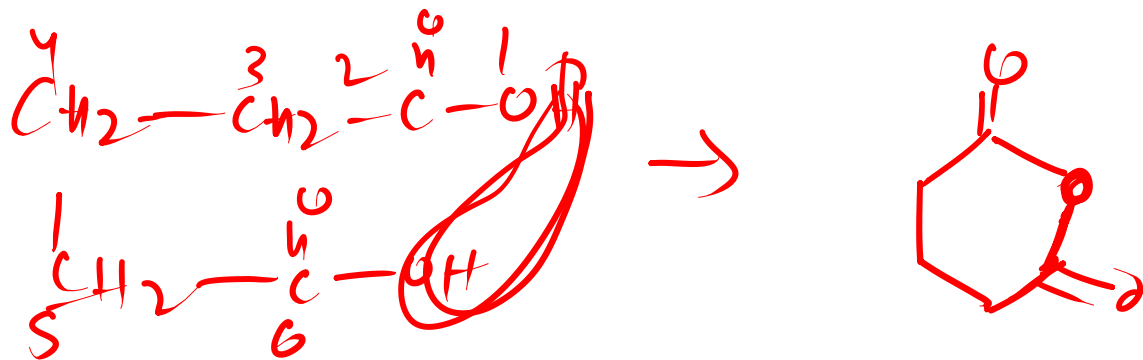
Q. Rate of decarboxylation



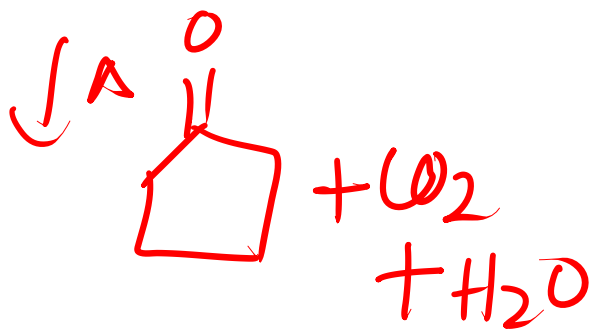




Glutaric Acid



Blanc's Rule



Reactant	DI BAL H	LiAlH ₄	NaNH ₂
$\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{Cl}$	CH_3CHO	$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
$\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{OEt}$	CH_3CHO	$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{EtOH}$	X
$\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}_2$	CH_3CHO	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$	X
$\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$	X	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (B ₂ H ₆)	X
$\text{CH}_3-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$	$\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{R}}{\text{C}}-\text{H}$	$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$	X
$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$	$\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{H}}{\text{C}}-\text{H}$ (H ₂ -N)	$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$	$\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

