

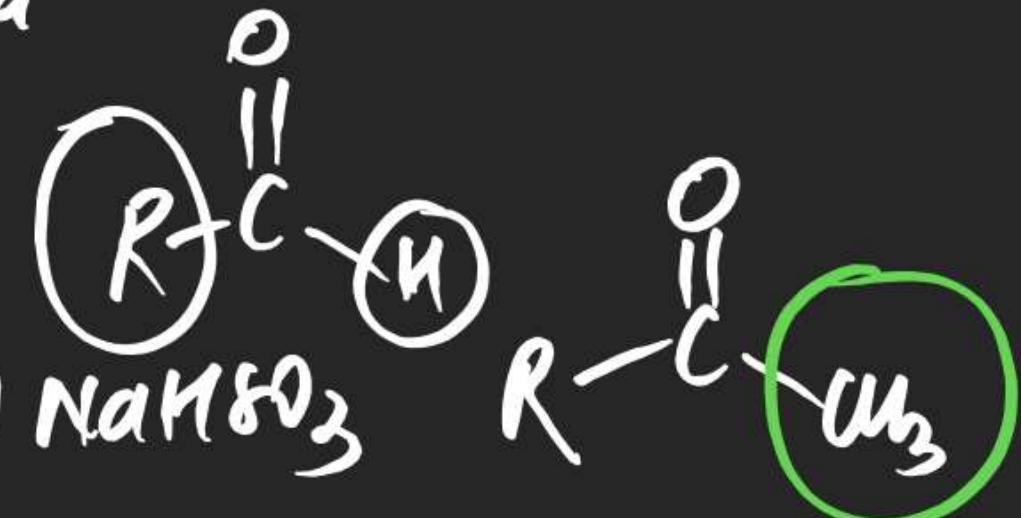
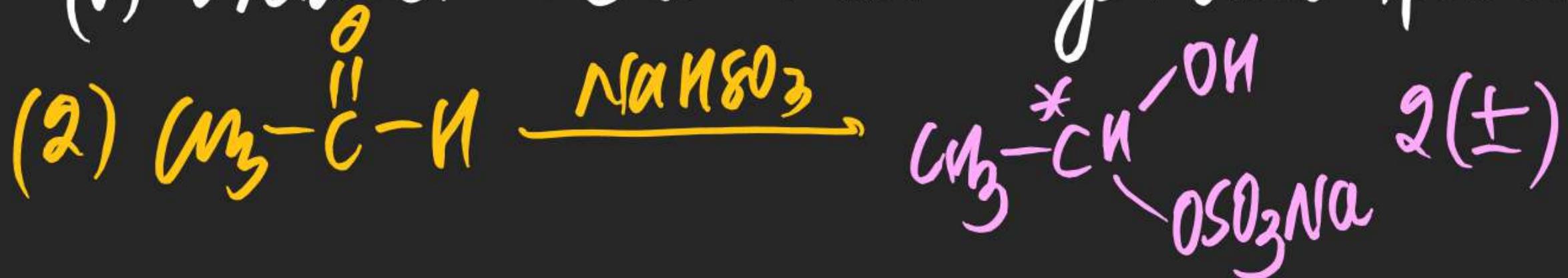
Note :- (i) All aldehydes React with NaHSO_3

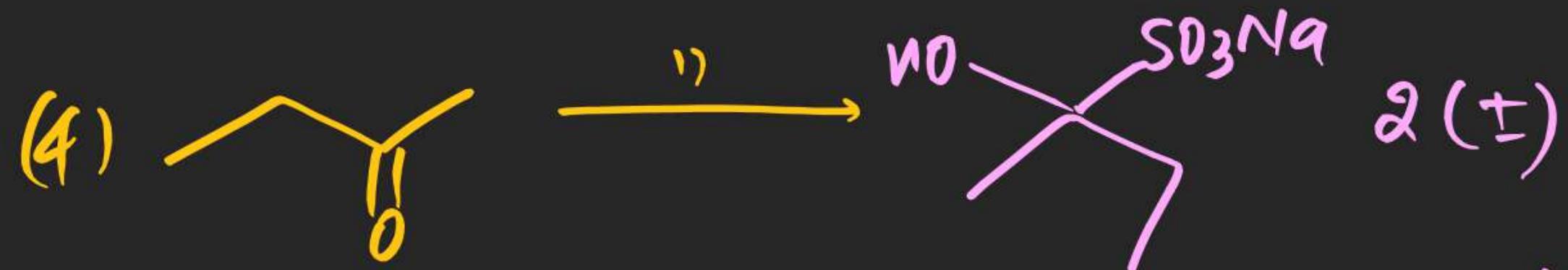
(ii) Only methyl ketones show Rxn with NaHSO_3

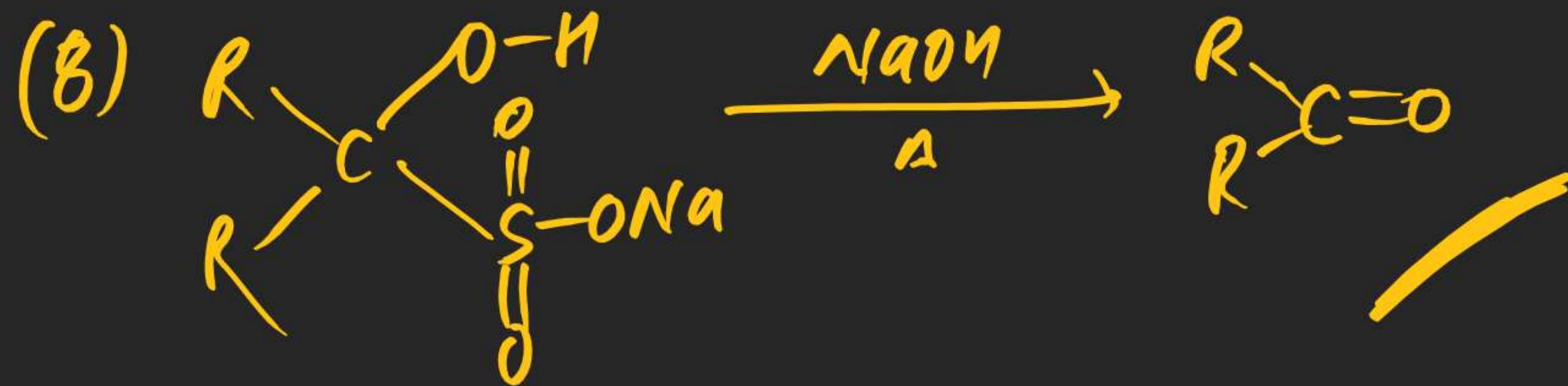
(iii) Rxn is used for distinction b/w methyl & non methyl ketones

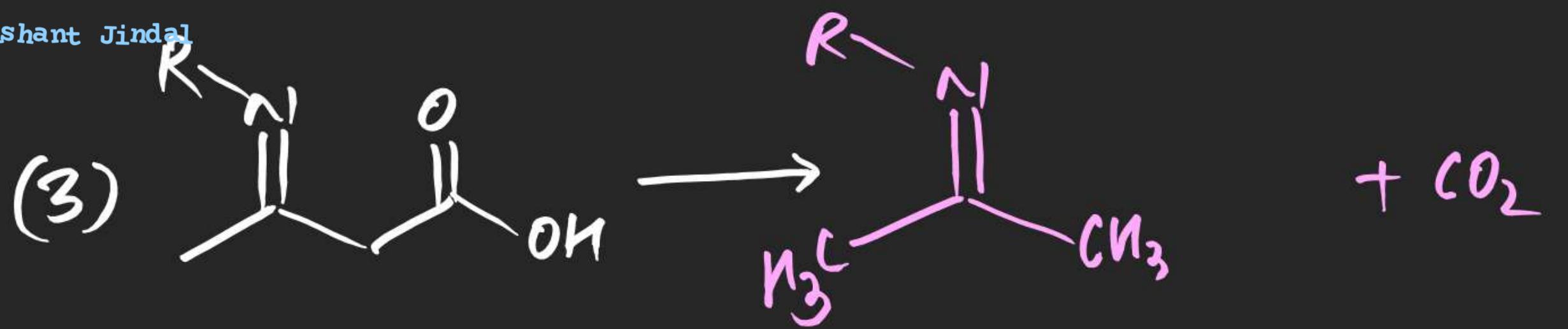
(iv) Cyclic ketones show positive Rxn

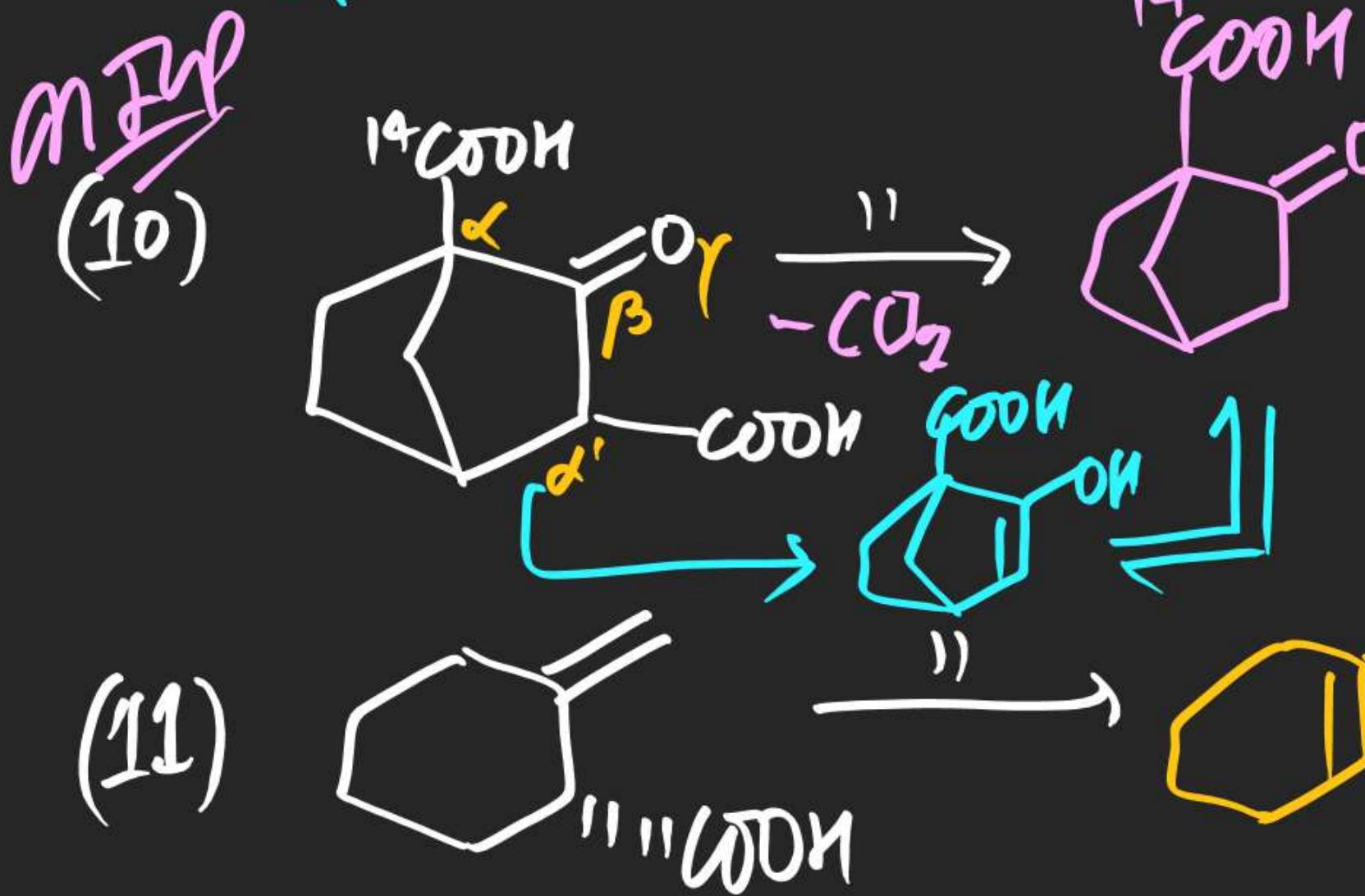
(v) Adduct in Basic medium get decomposed into

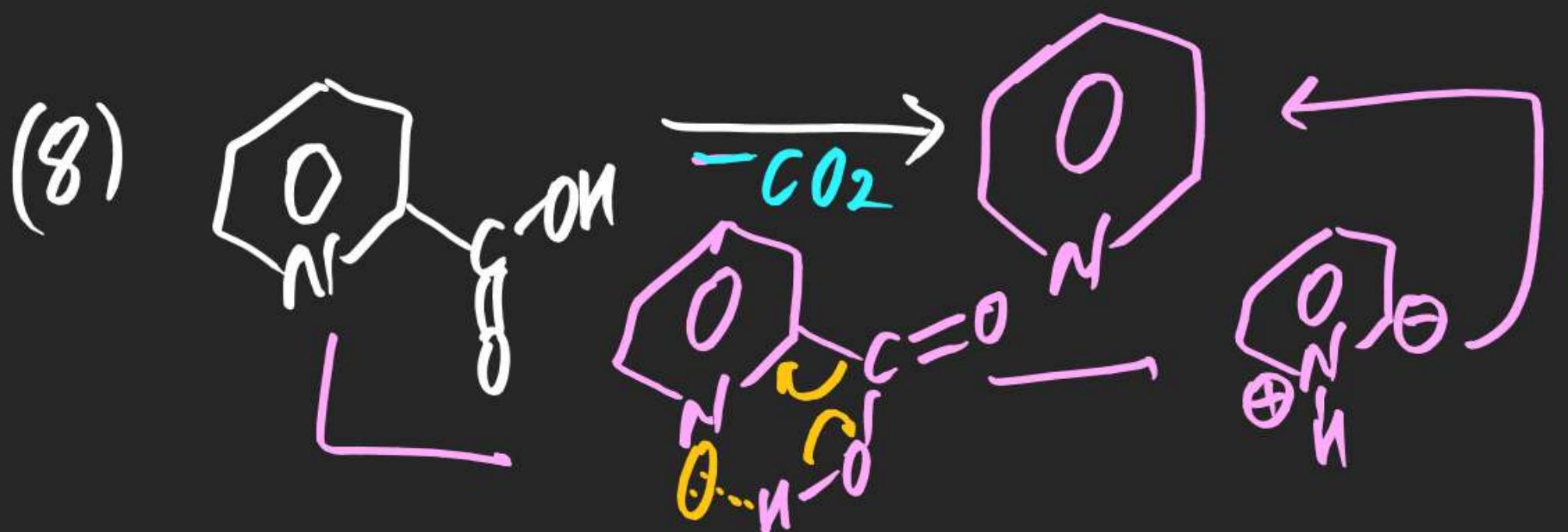
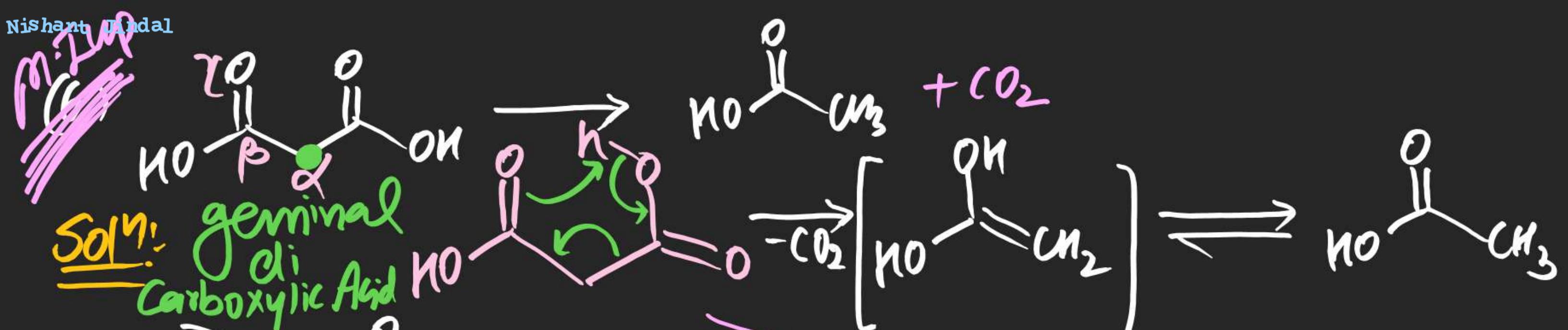


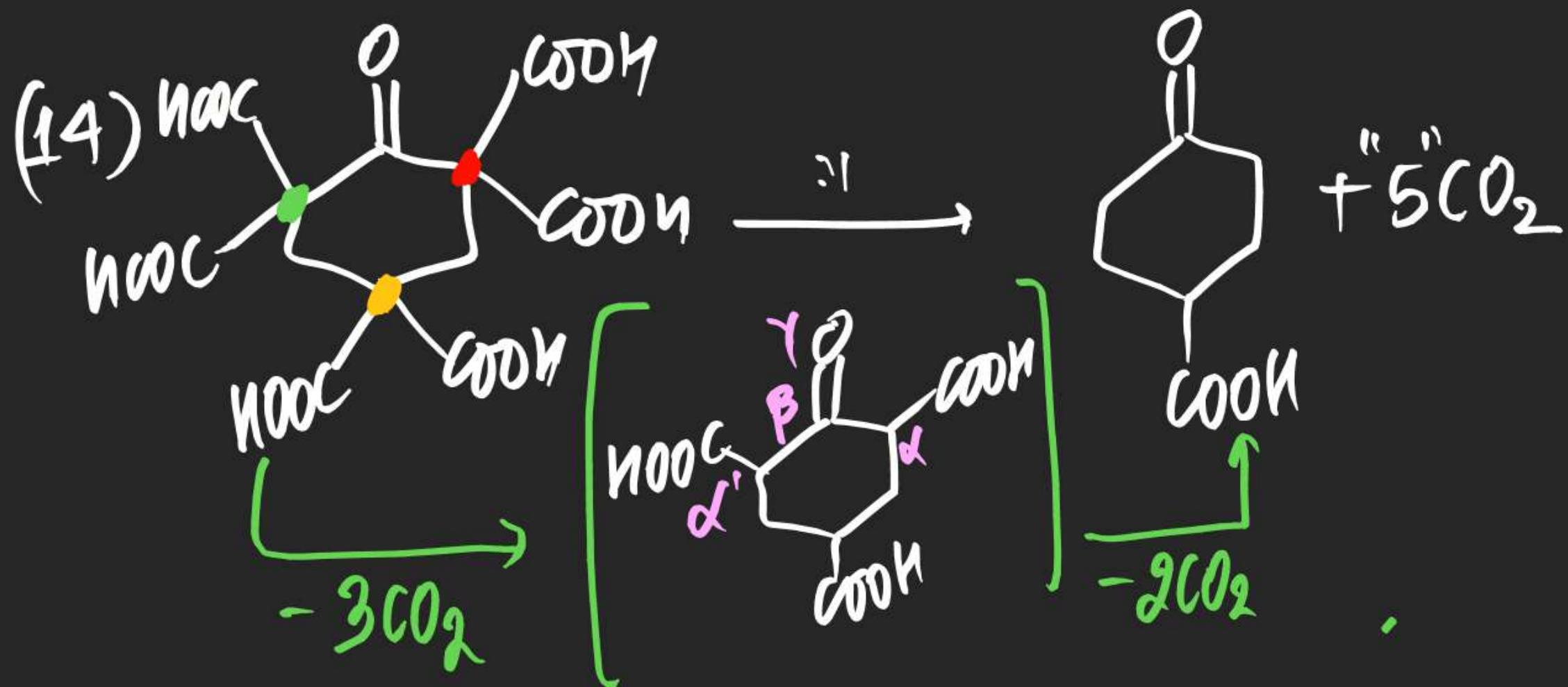
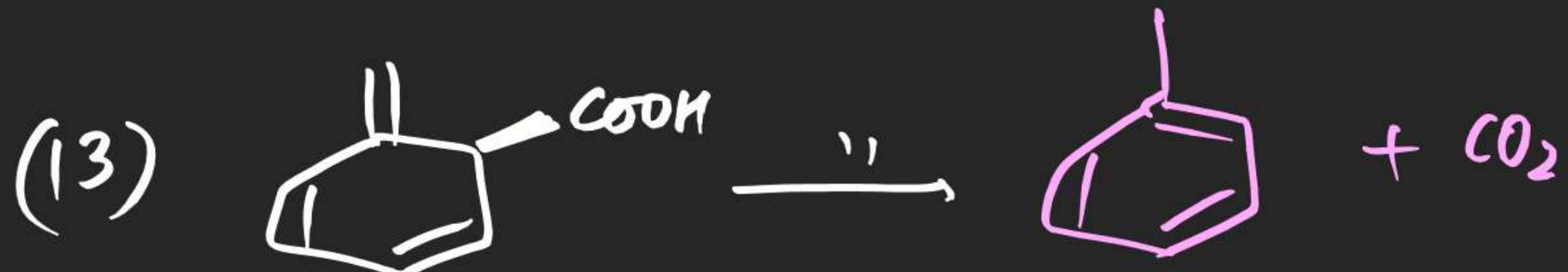


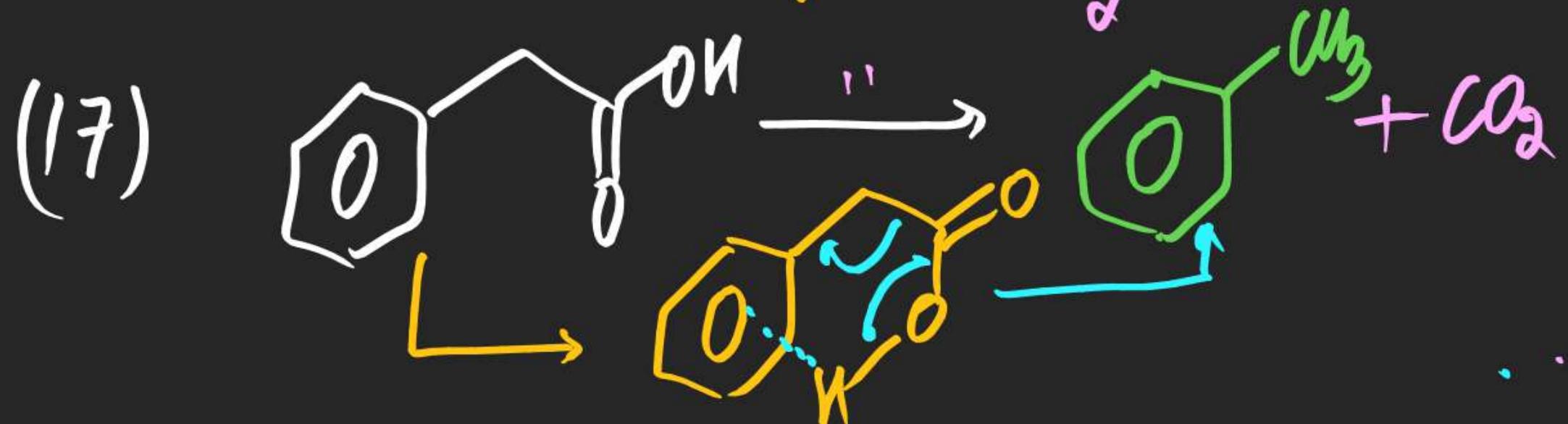
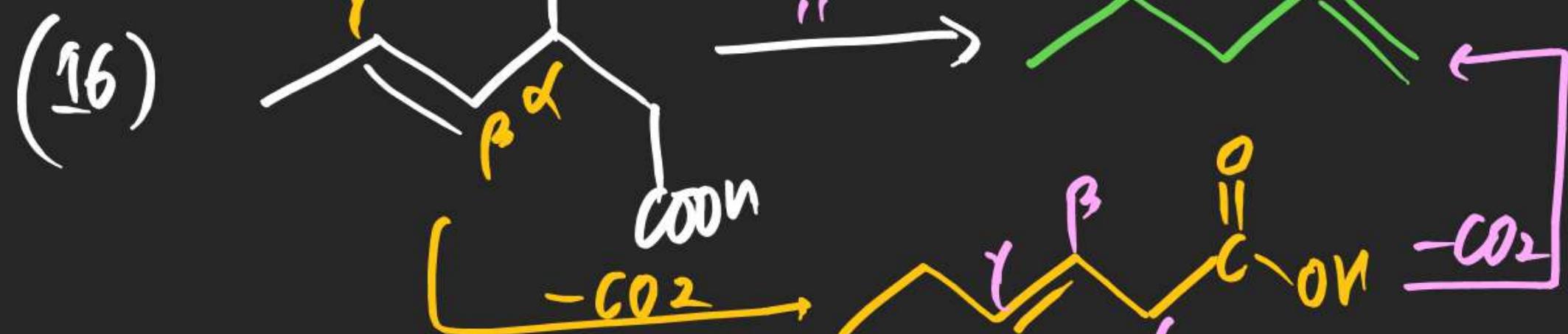
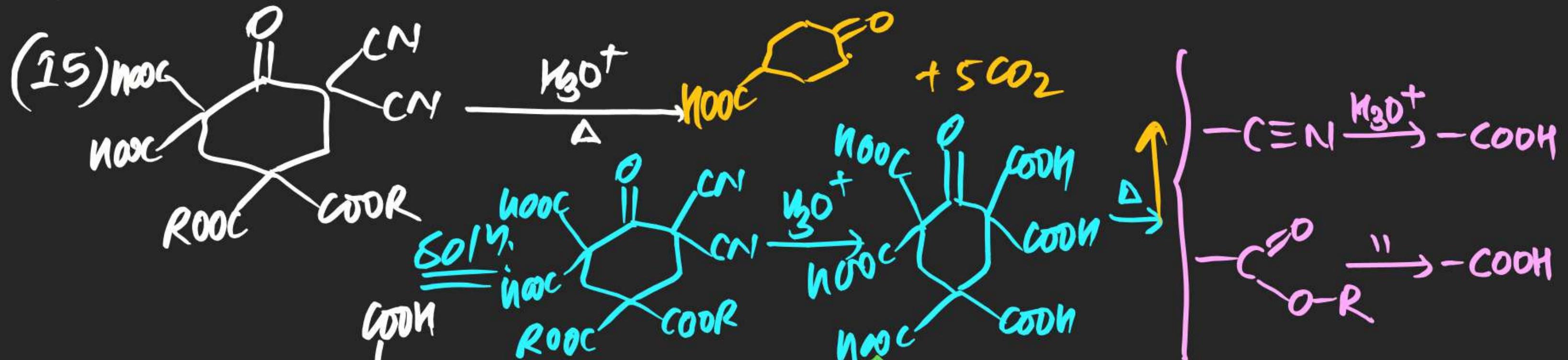


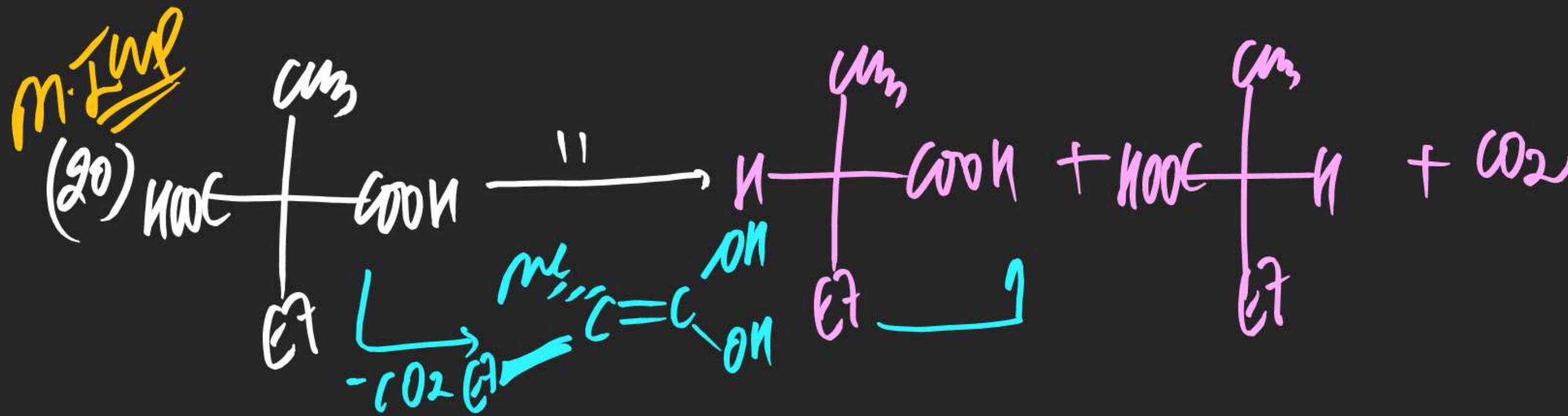
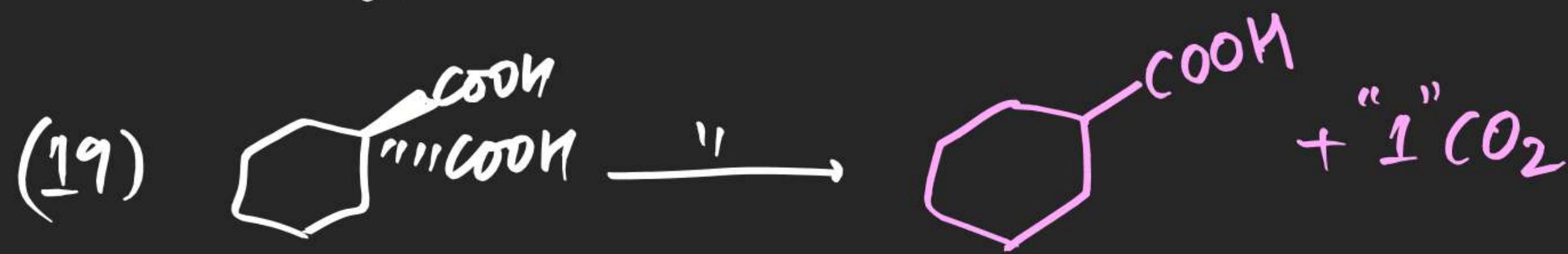
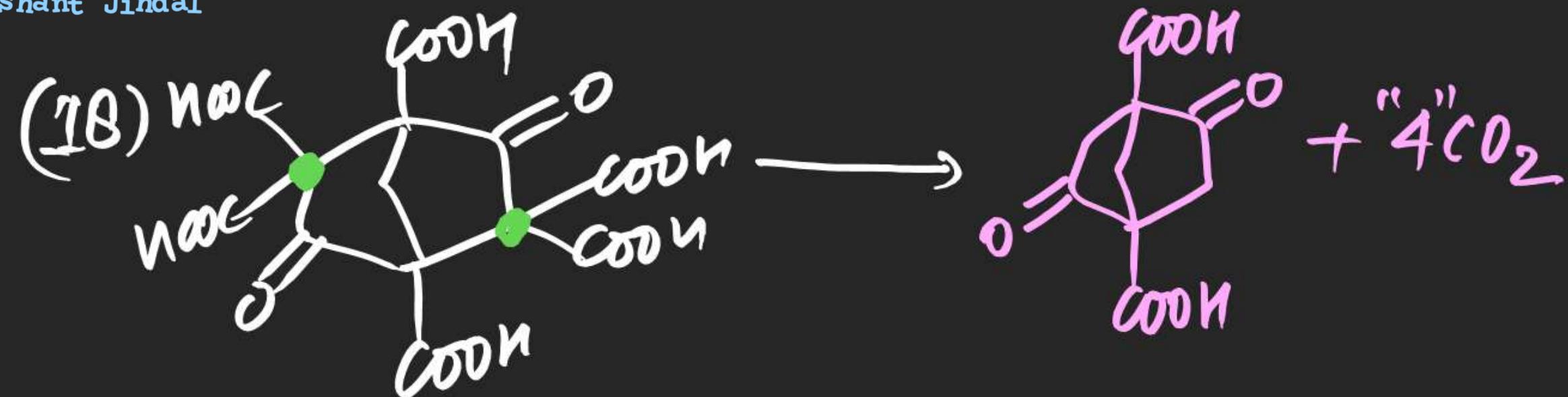












(#) Heating of Di Carboxylic Acid!



	O	M	S	G	A	P
H ₂ O	✓				✓	✓
CO ₂	✓	✓			✓	✓

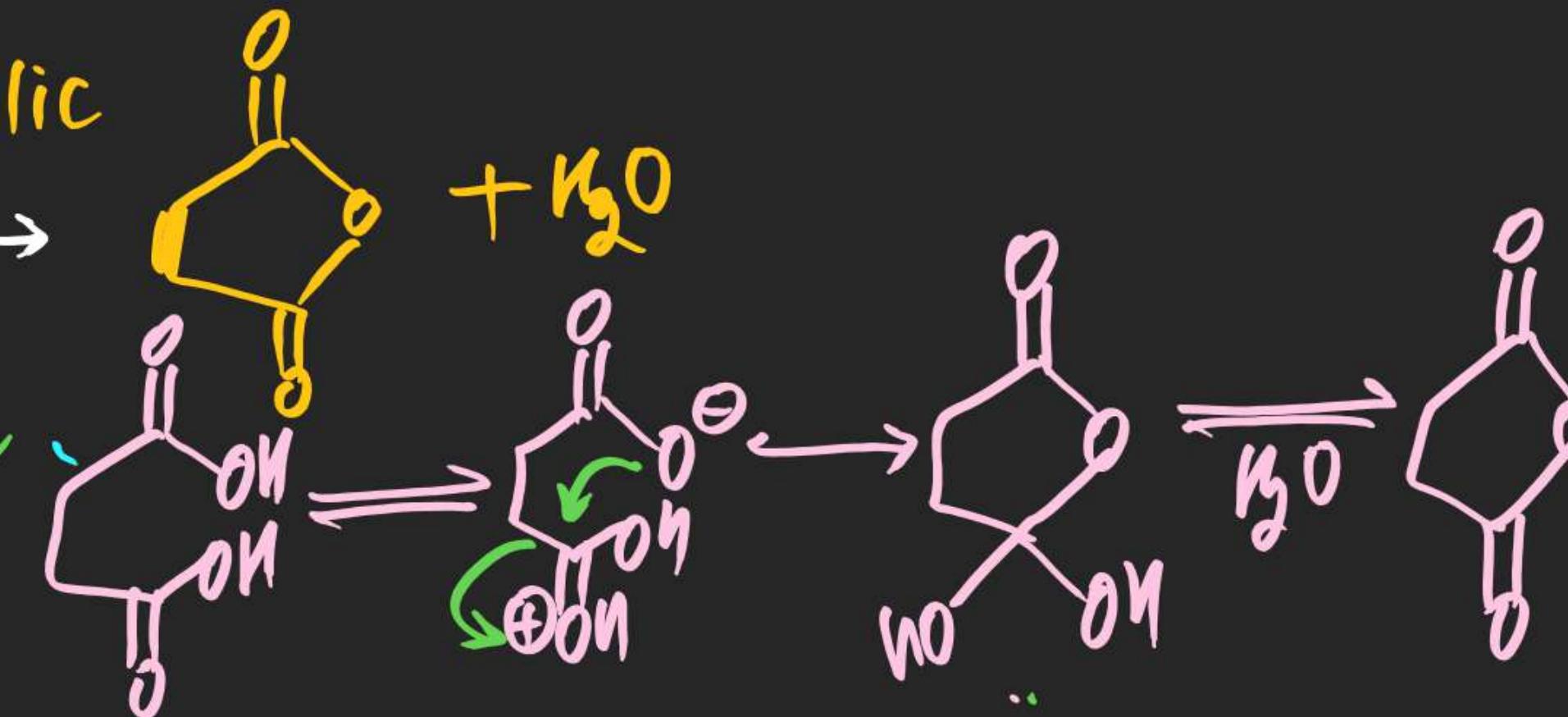
Oxalic Acid

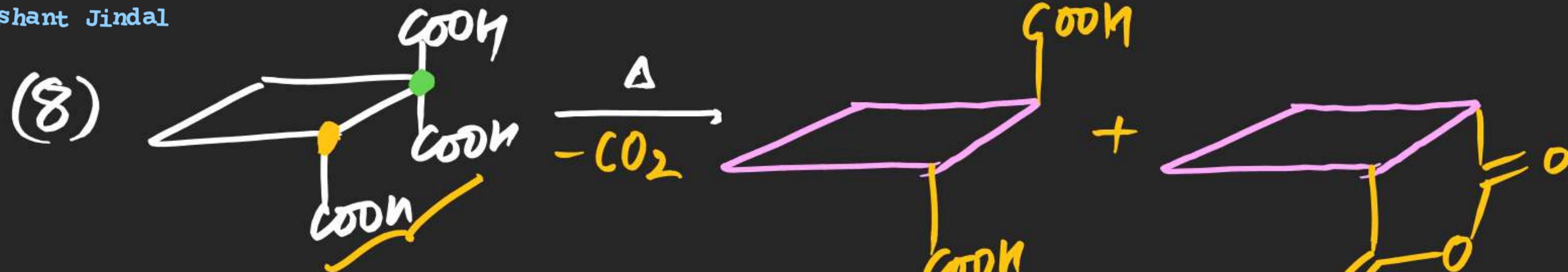


Geminat di Carboxylic



Vicinal di Carboxylic
mechn!



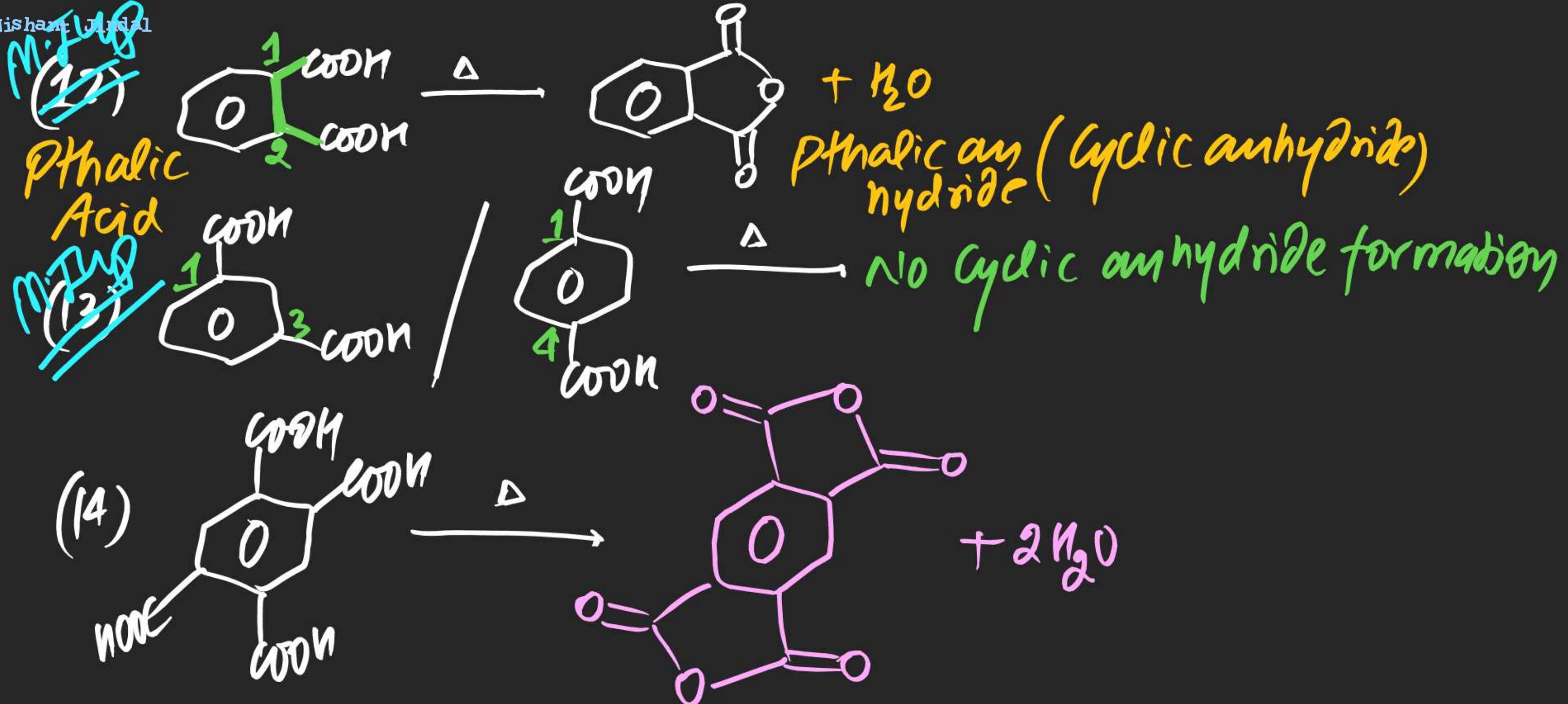


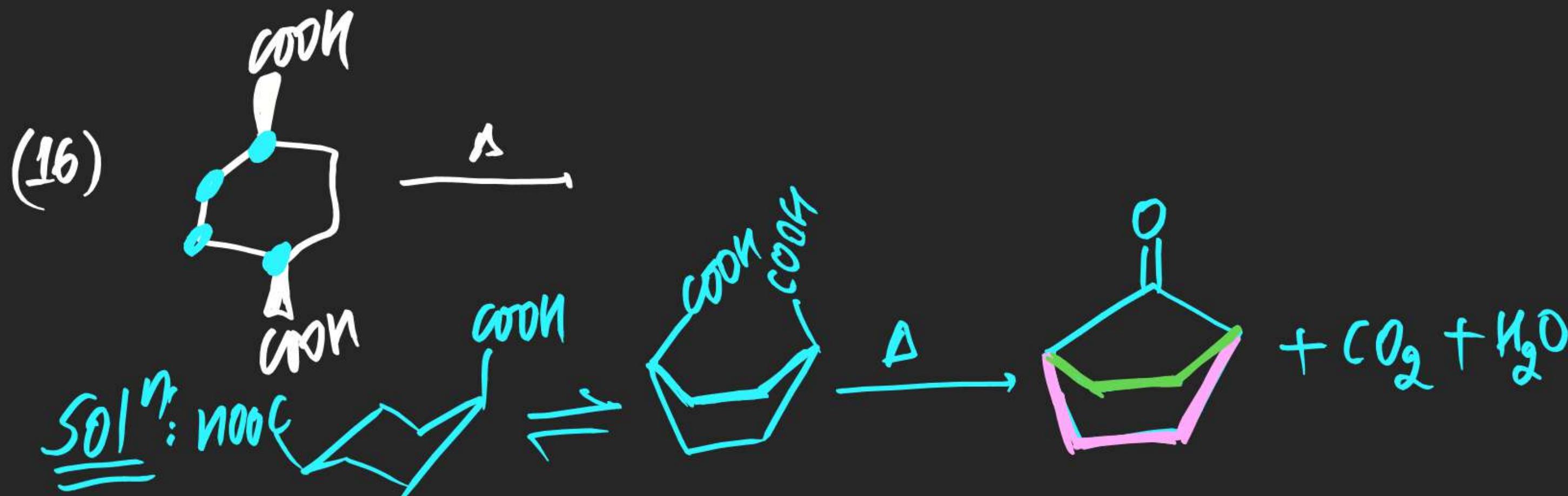
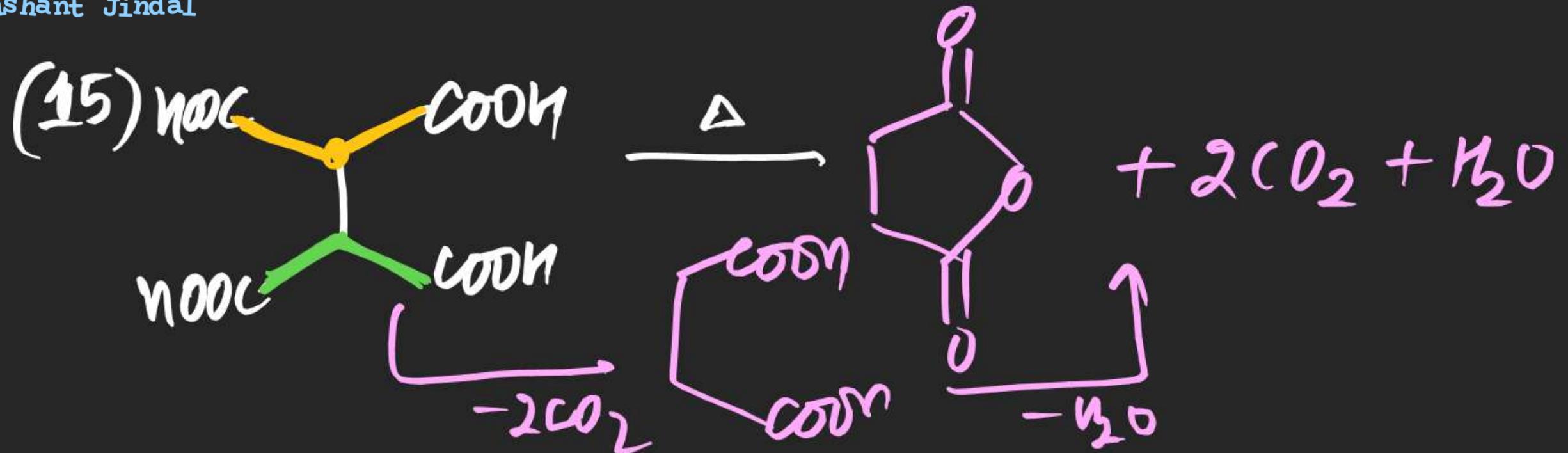
maleic Acid

~~(11)~~

fumaric Acid

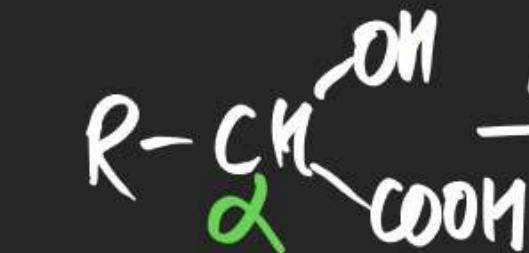
maleic anhydride (cyclic anhydride)
No cyclic anhydride formation.





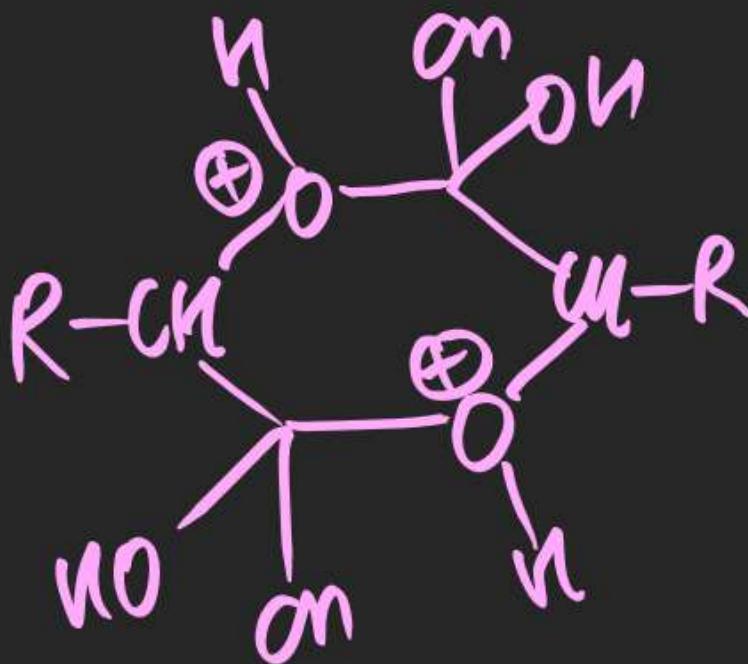
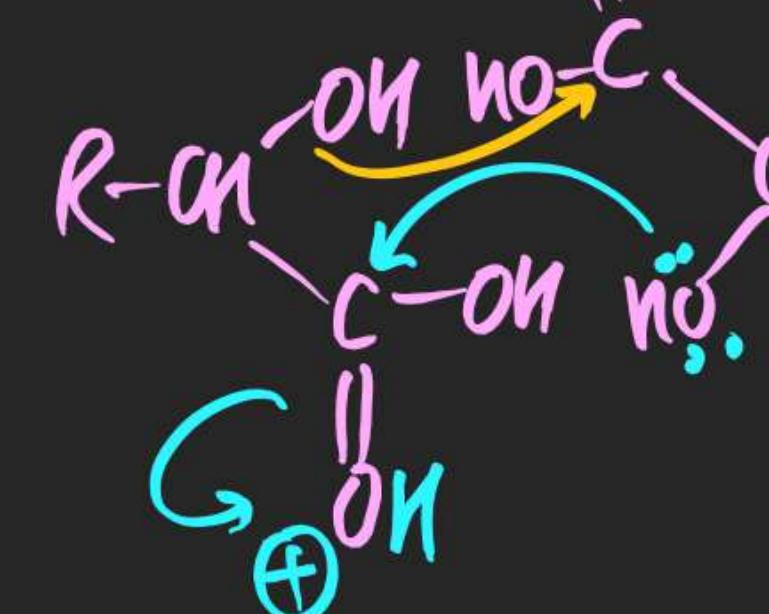
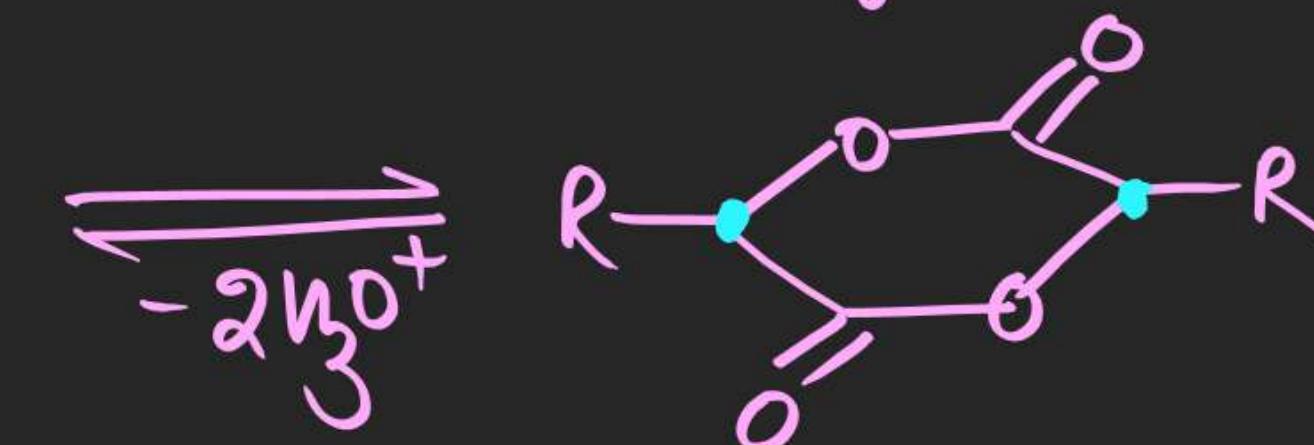
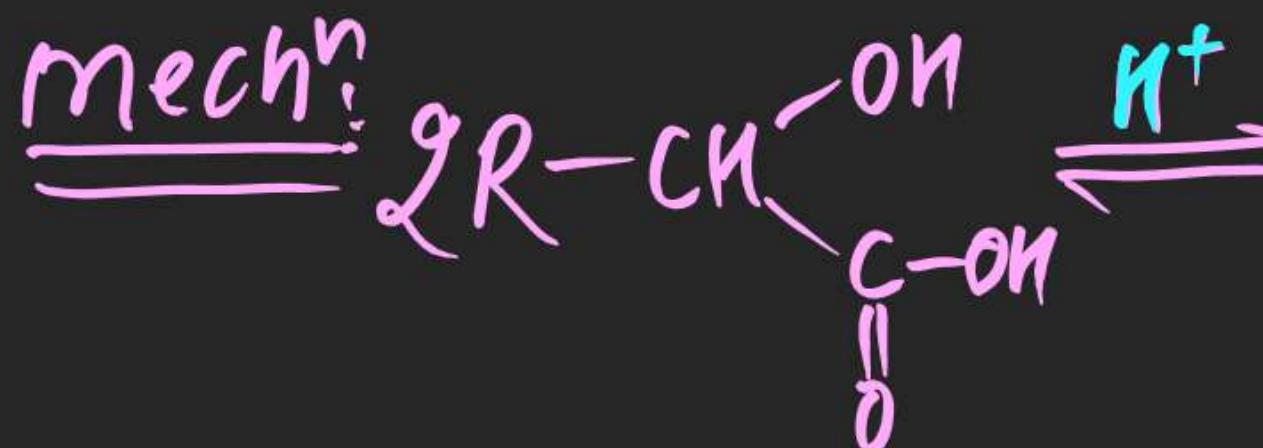
(#) Heating of Hydroxy Acid :

(1) α -Hydroxy Acid:

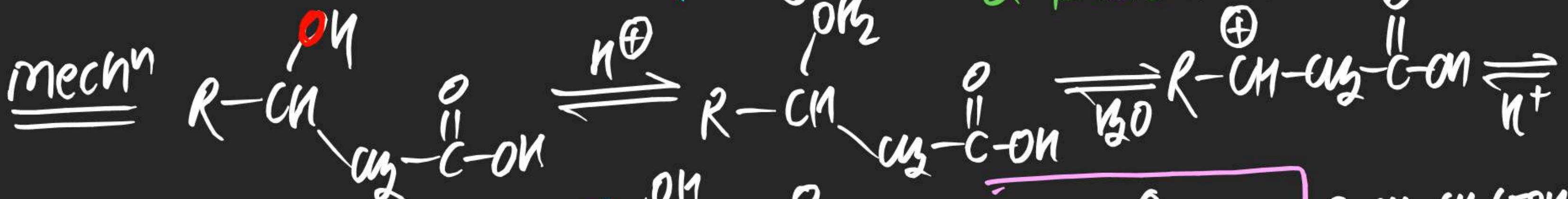
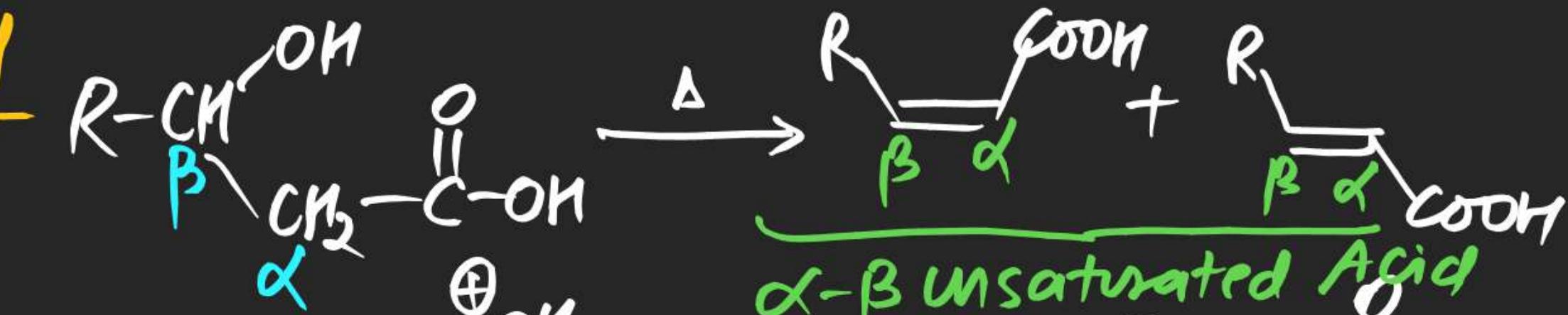


(*) Trans/COS (*) Cis/O Active
+ optically Inactive

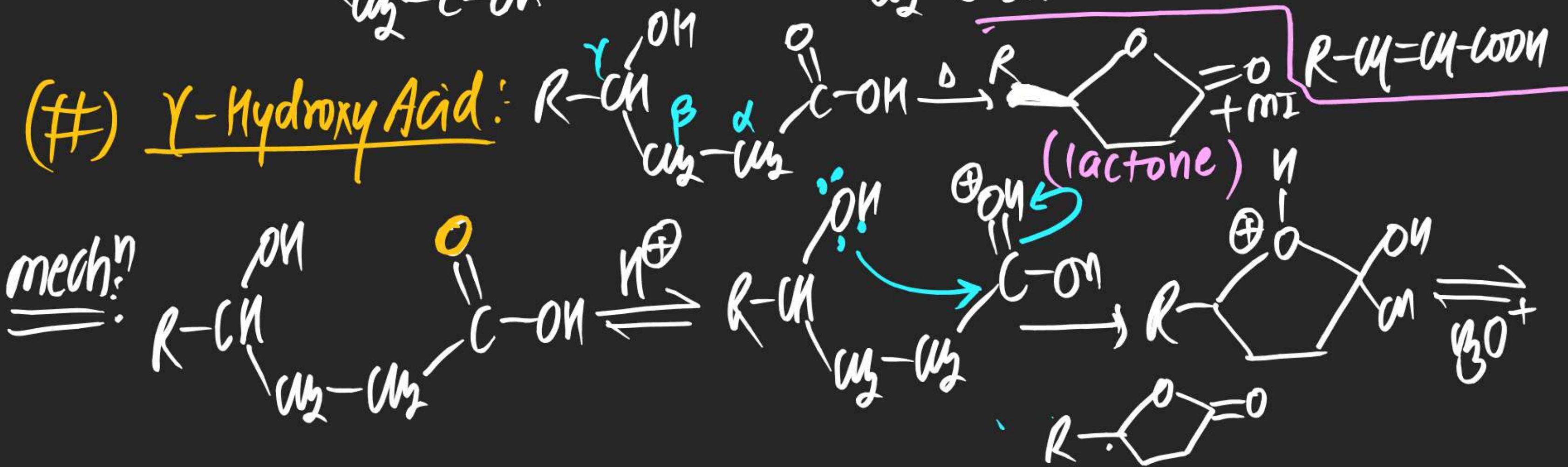
mechⁿ:

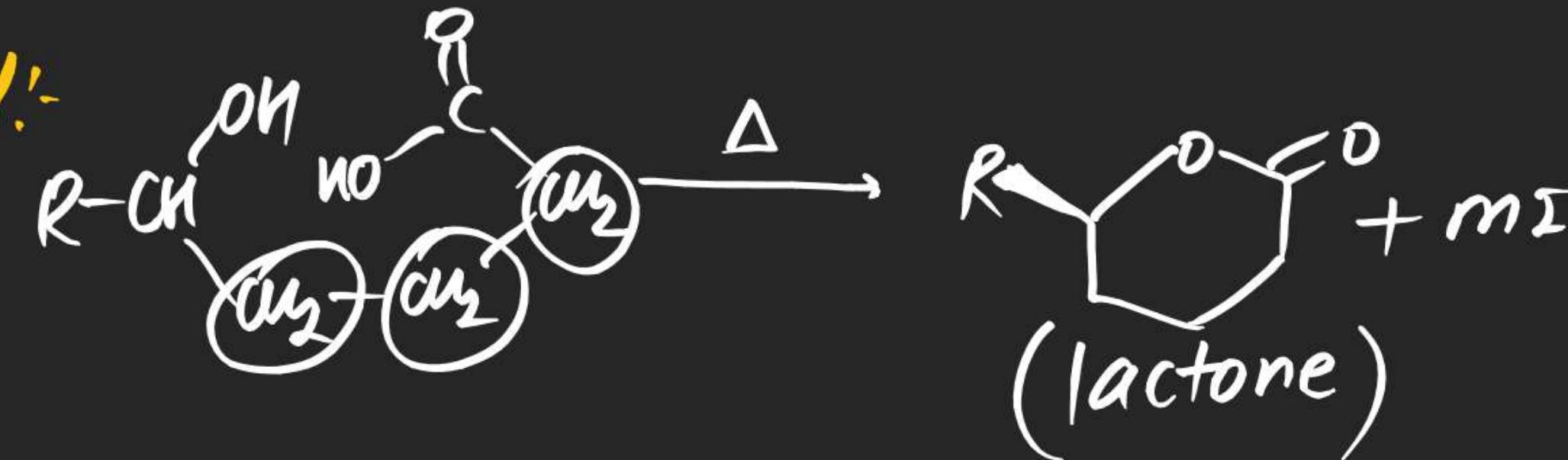
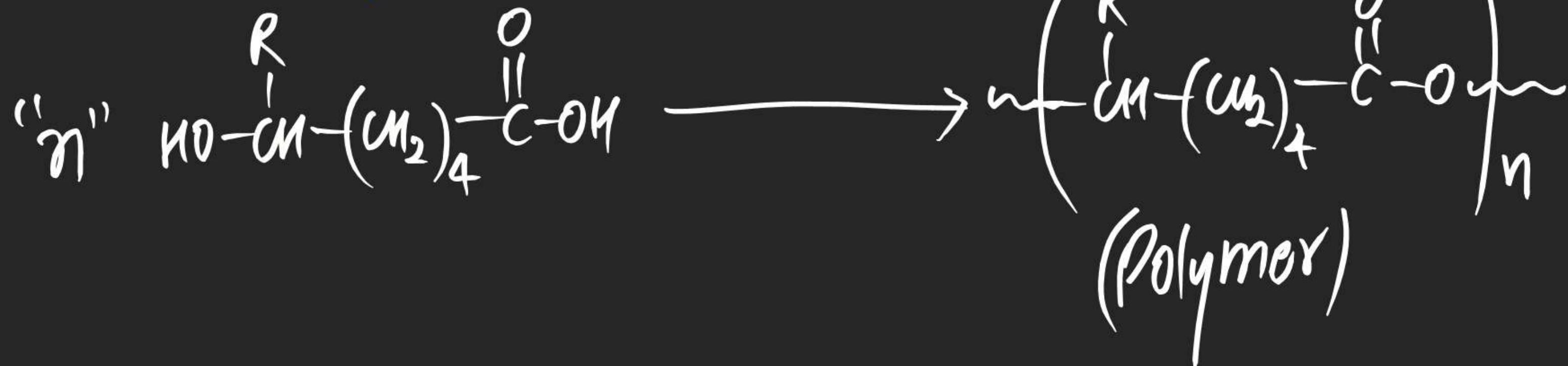


(#) β -Hydroxy Acid



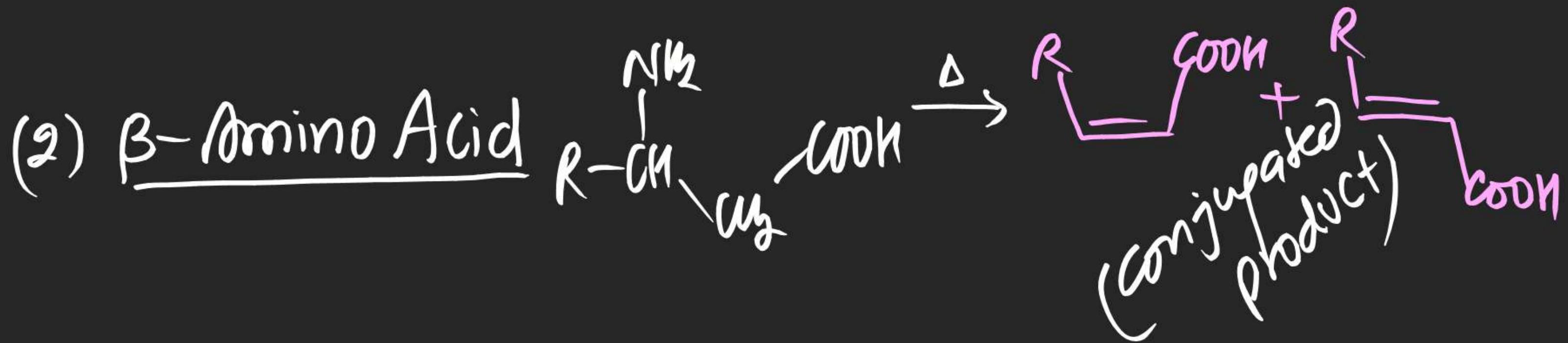
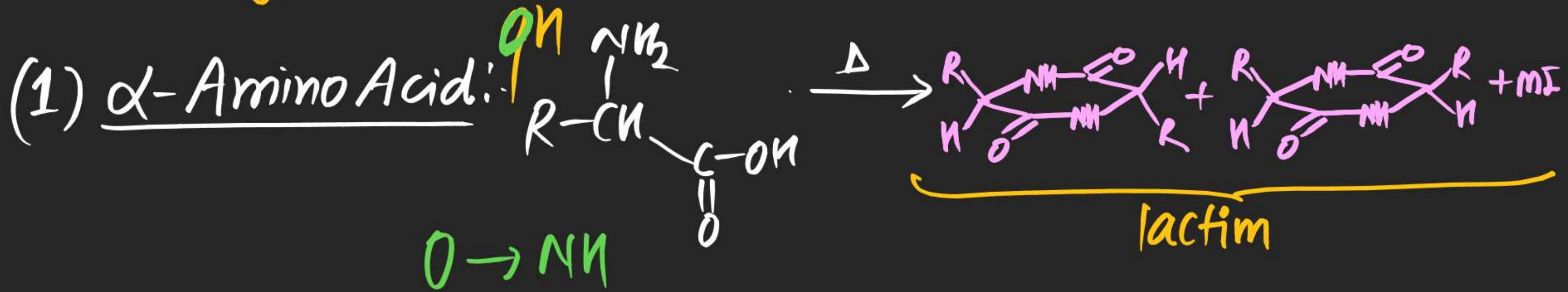
(#) γ -Hydroxy Acid:

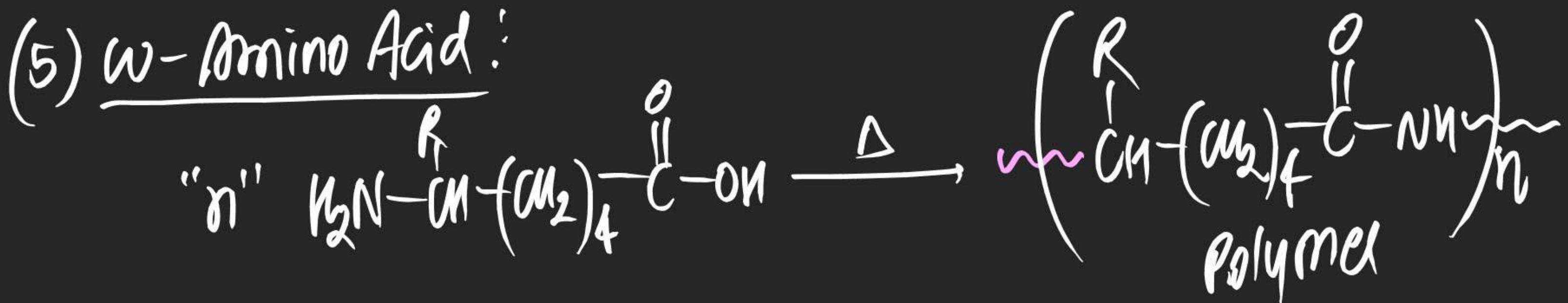
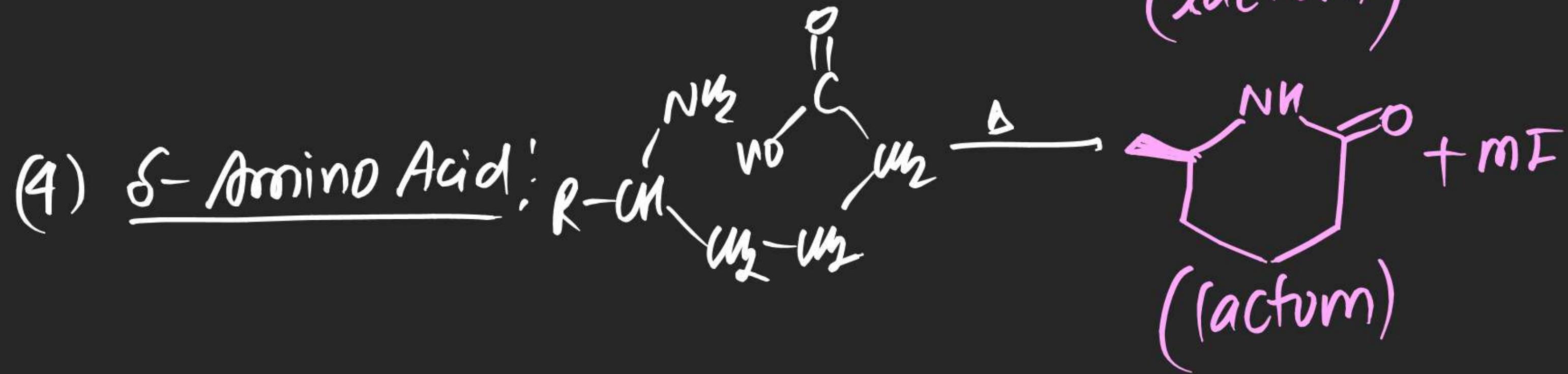
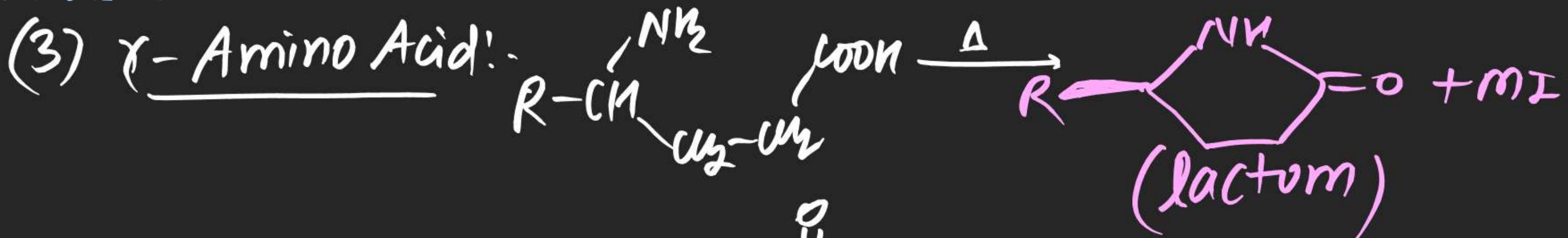


(##) δ -Hydroxy Acid:-mechⁿ:(##) ω -Hydroxy Acid:-

Nishant Jindal

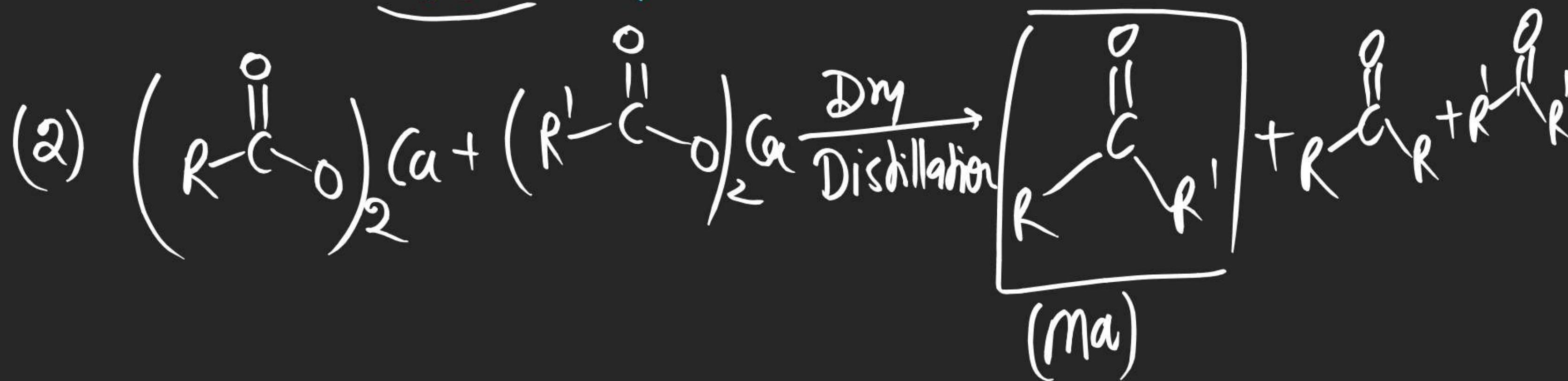
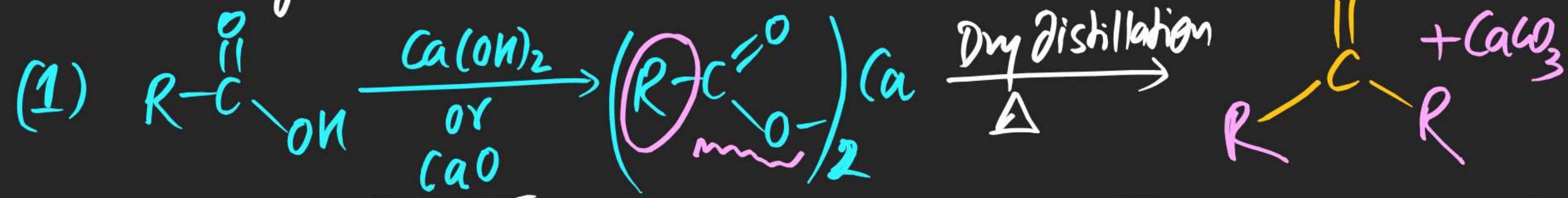
(#) Meaning of Amino Acid :

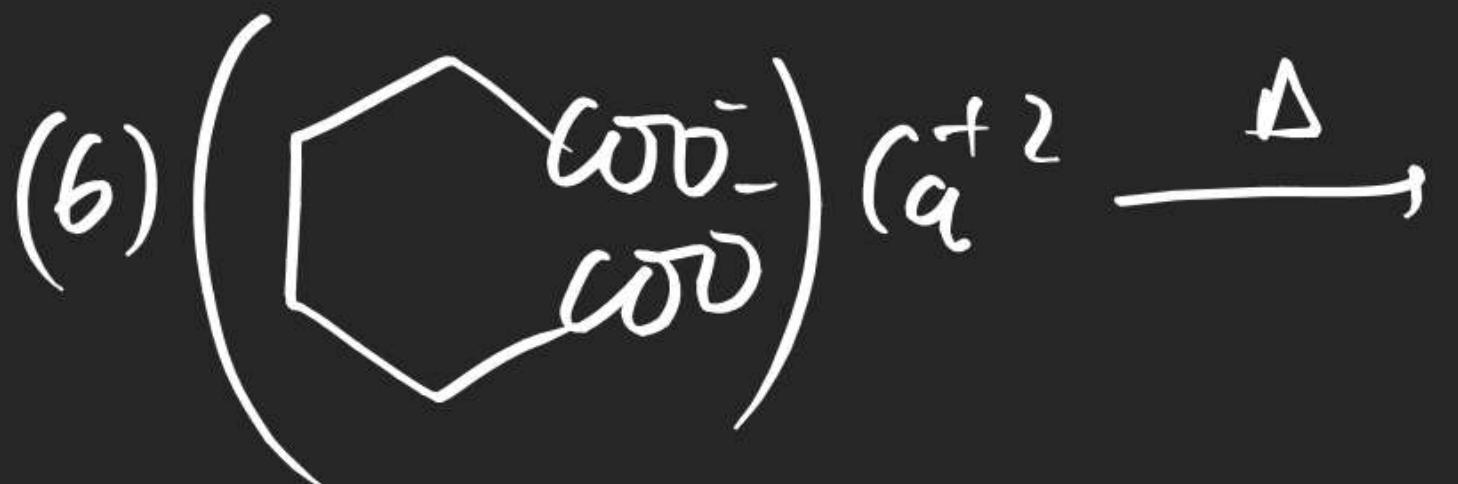




Dry Distillation of Calcium Salt Of Carboxylic Acid

⇒ On Dry Distillation of Calcium salt of Carboxylic Acid
Carbonyl compounds are obtained as a product.







(#) Soda lime decarboxylation (Oakwood degradation) :-