

1 → 4. These should be in your notes from lecture

S.a. 2 → 2 consumed in the preparation phase or 4 produced in payoff phase

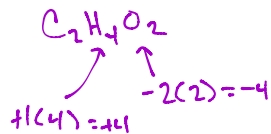
b. 2.

c. 1,3 BPG + PEP.

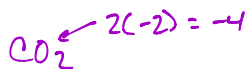
b.a. 4

b. 4 Acetyl-CoA is made of 2 carbons, so 2 CO₂ are produced for each acetyl CoA

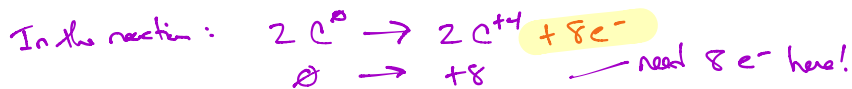
7. Vinegar:



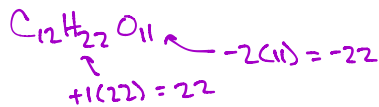
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Carbon: } 2x + 4 - 4 = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{array}$$



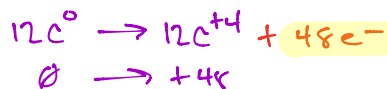
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Carbon: } x - 4 = 0 \\ x = +4 \end{array}$$



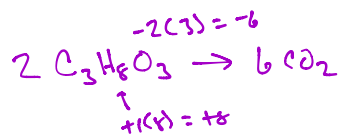
Sucrose:



$$C = 0$$



Glycerol:



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Carbon: } 3x + 8 - 6 = 0 \\ x = -2/3 \end{array}$$



$$-4 \rightarrow +24 + 28e^-$$

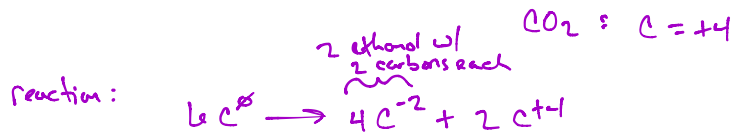
(or 14 per glycerol)



$C=0$ (as shown in class)



Carbon: $2x + 6(-2) = 0$
 $x = -2$



total charge $0 \rightarrow -8 + 8$

0

- same charge on both sides

- NO e^- produced!



all carbons are zero here, so no e^- product!

That's the thing with anaerobic respiration - O_2 is not around to accept e^- , so there cannot be any e^- produced!