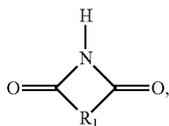


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the converting comprising one or both of thermal and catalytic processing, the cyclic compound being present in a mixture comprising one or more additional components; and

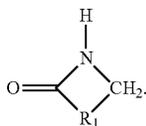
performing a purification to remove at least some of the one or more additional components.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the converting and purification are conducted in a single reactor.

3. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

providing the purified form of compound (B) to a second reactor; and

in the presence of a catalyst, hydrogenating the purified compound (B) to produce a pyrrolidinone compound having formula (C)



4. The method of claim 3 wherein the converting further comprises providing a first solution into a first reactor, the first

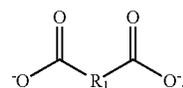
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(B) solution comprising ammonia and the initial compound having formula (A), the first solution having a first ratio of ammonia to the initial compound.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the converting further comprises:

adjusting the ratio of ammonia to produce a second solution having a second ratio of ammonia relative to the initial compound of from 1:1 to 1.5:1; and
cyclizing the initial compound to form the compound having the formula (B).

6. The method of claim 4 wherein the initial compound comprises



(A)

7. The method of claim 6 wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of branched and un-branched hydrocarbons having from 1 to 10 carbons.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the performing the purification comprises at least one of decanting, distillation, sublimation, reactive distillation, steam distillation, extraction and crystallization.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the converting is conducted at a temperature of from greater than about 100° C. to about 400° C.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein the converting is a catalytic process.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the catalyst comprises one or more of Fe, Ni, Pd, Sn, Pt, Co, Re, Rh, Ir, Os, Ag, Au, Ru, Zr, and Cu.

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