Course introduction

Outline

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Algebra

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Hockey

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Outline

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Steve Gschmeissner/Science Source

Figure 1.9b
Biology: How Life Works
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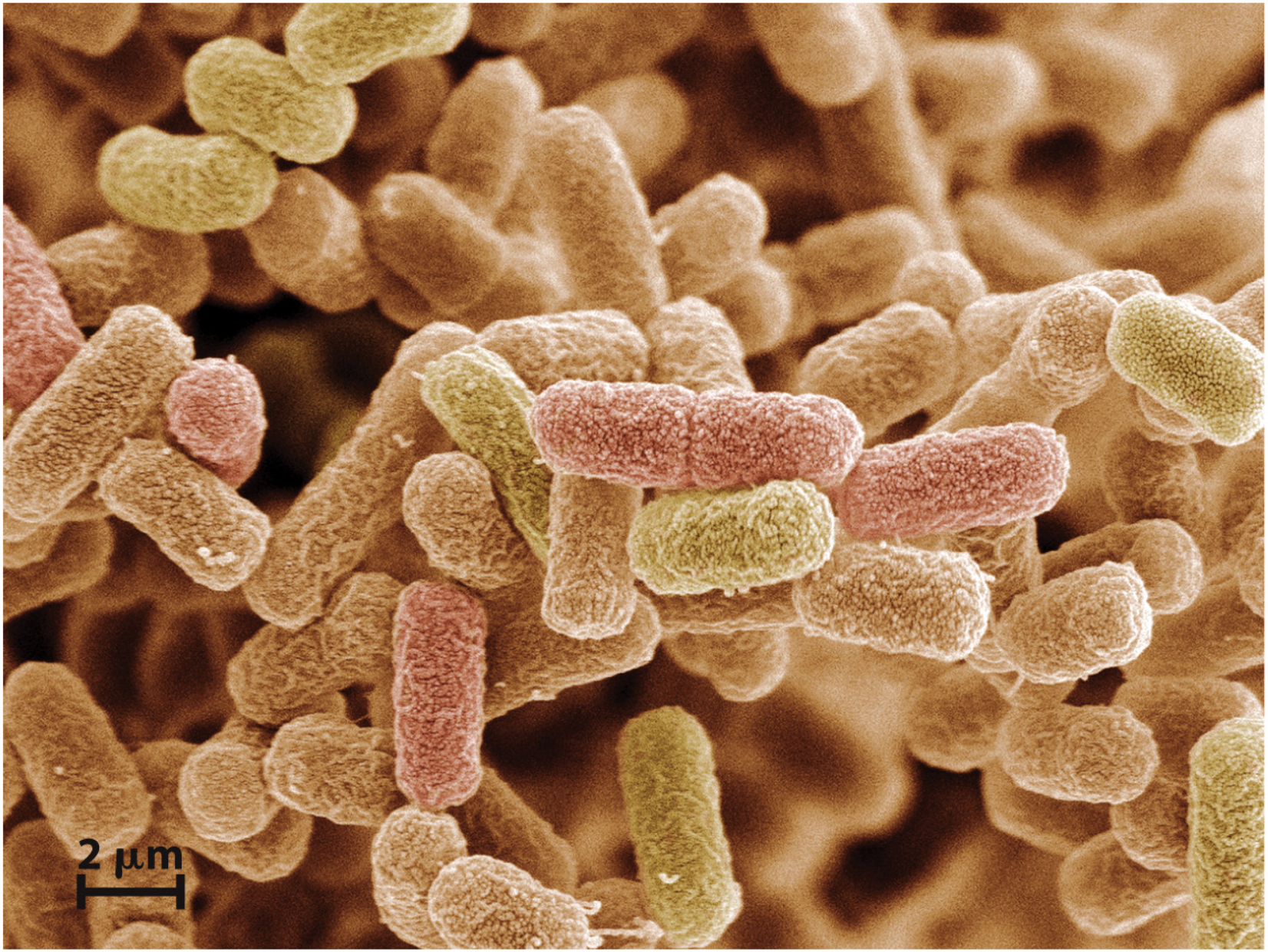

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Figure 1.9a
Biology: How Life Works

OUTSLIDE Cells

Figure 1.9d
Biology: How Life Works

OUTSLIDE Cells

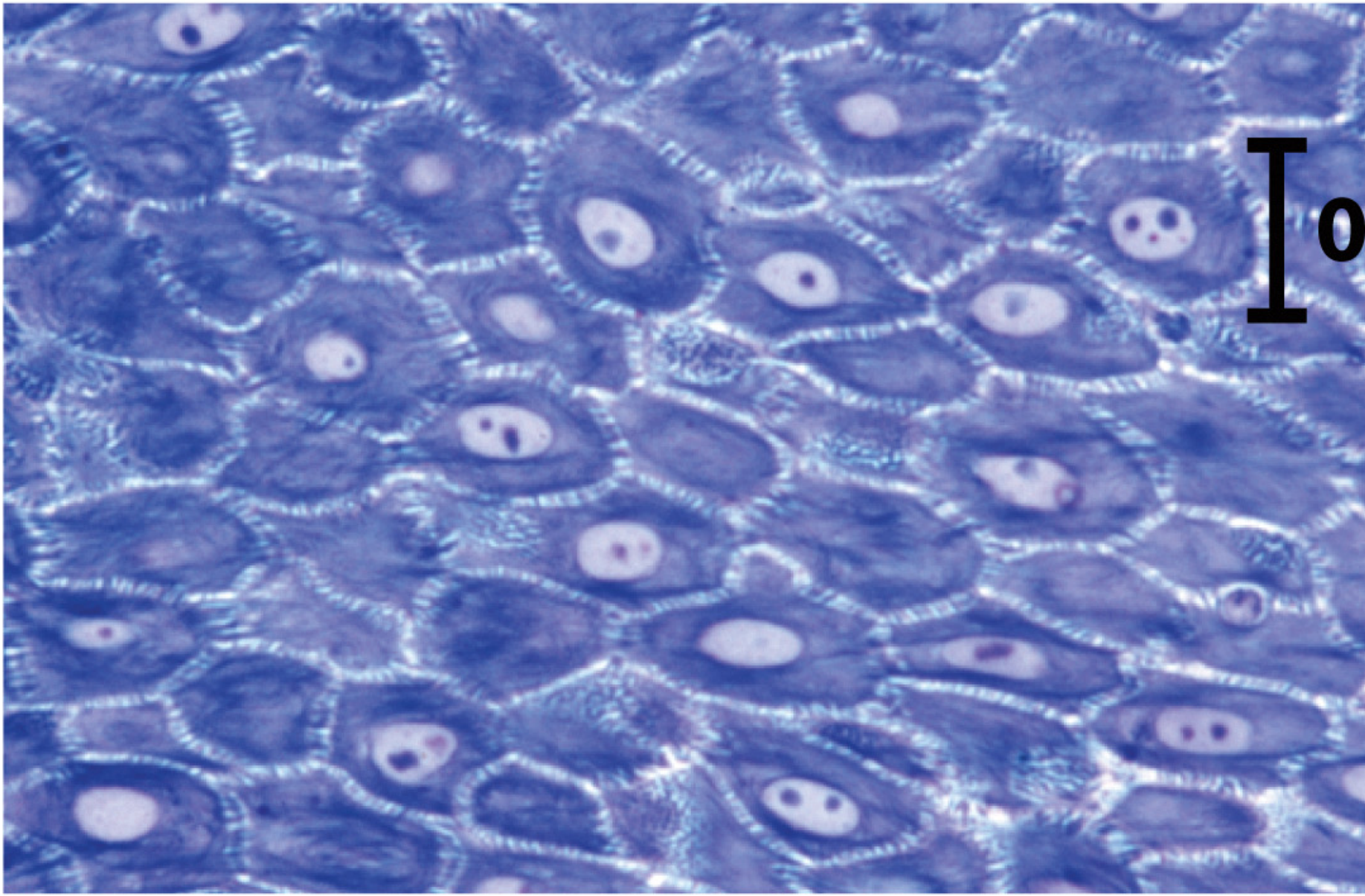

Figure 1.10a
Biology: How Life Works

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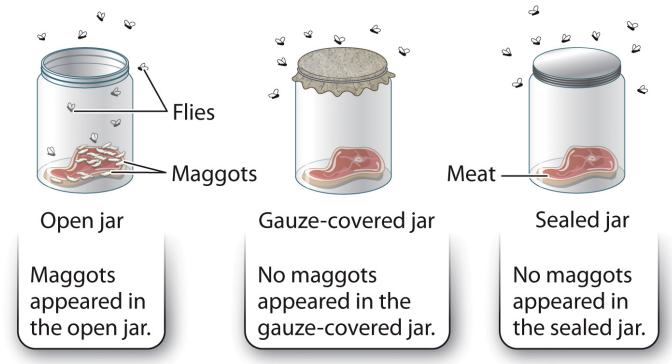

Figure 1.7
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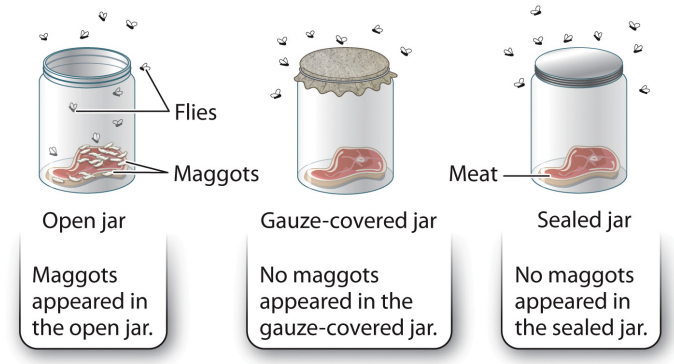

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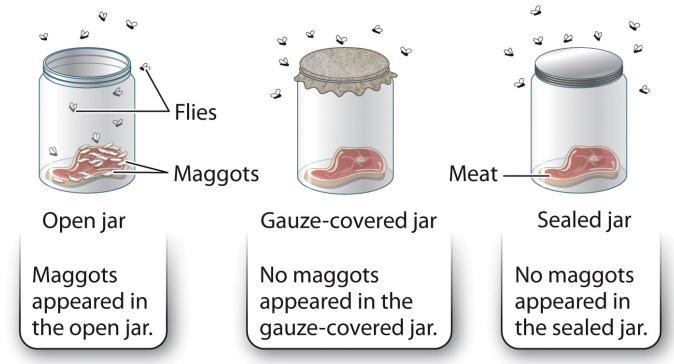

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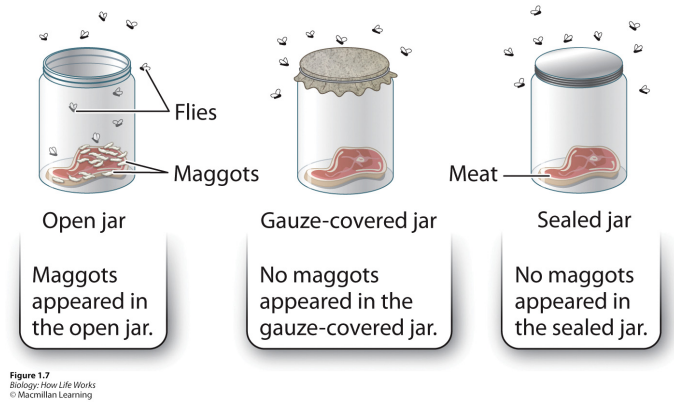

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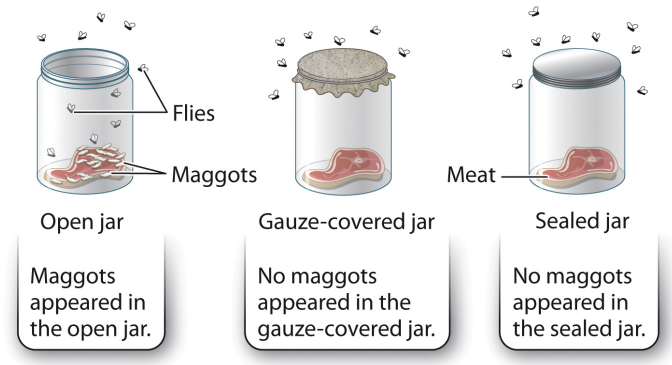

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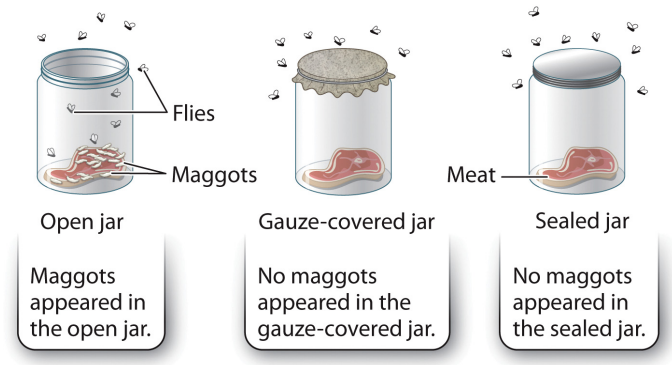

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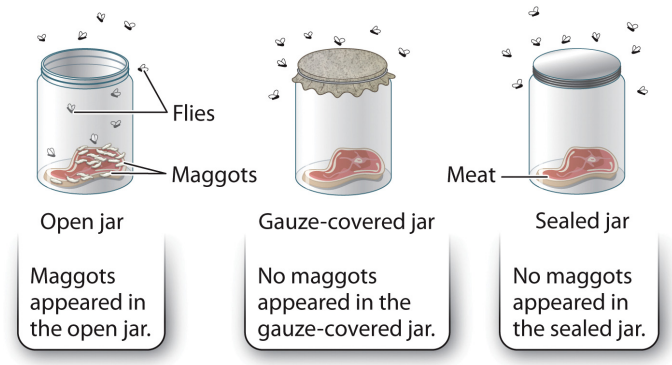

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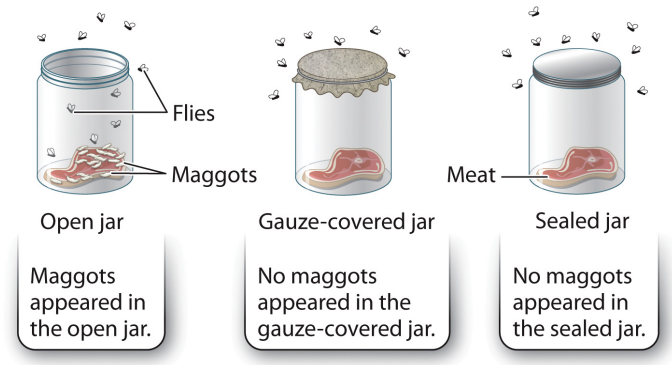

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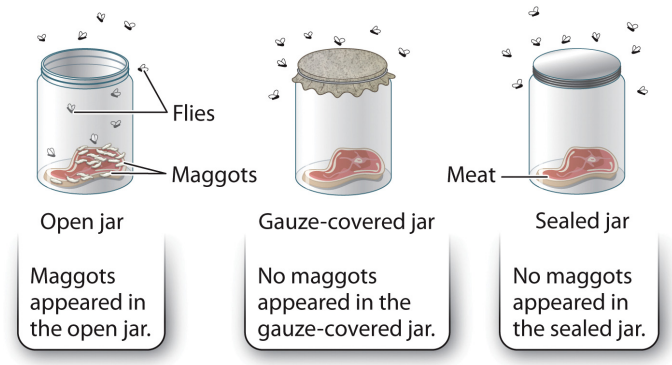

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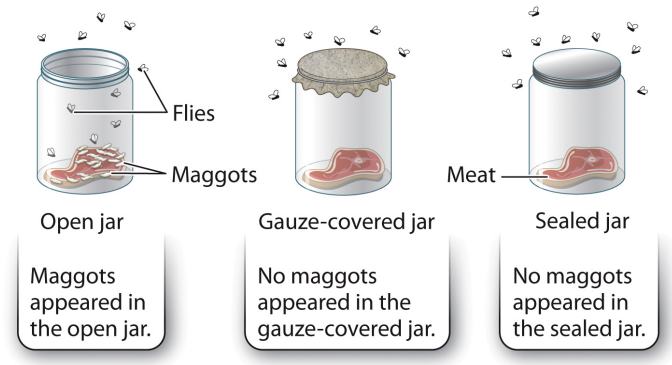

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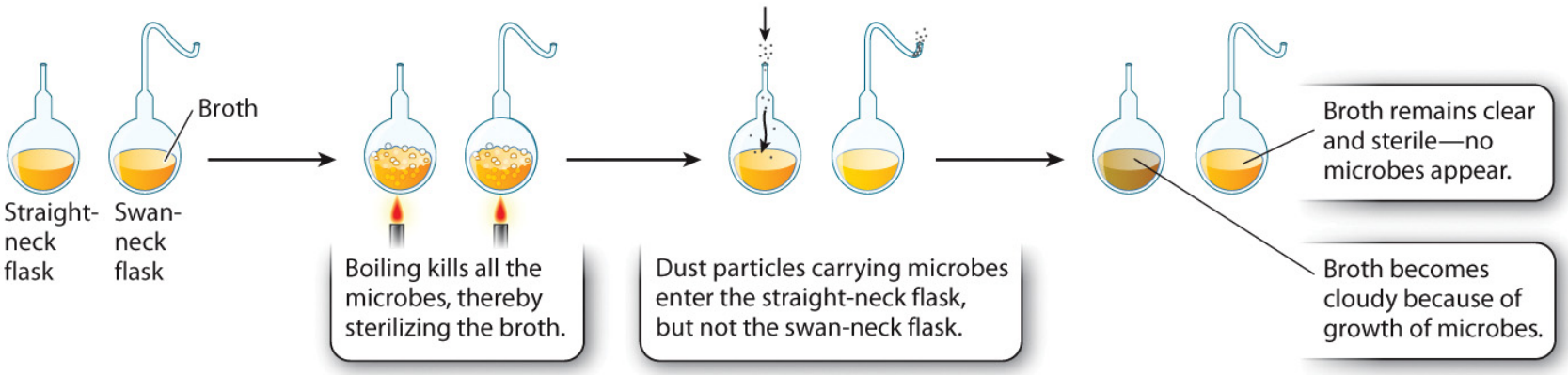

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OUTSLIDE Scientific inquiry

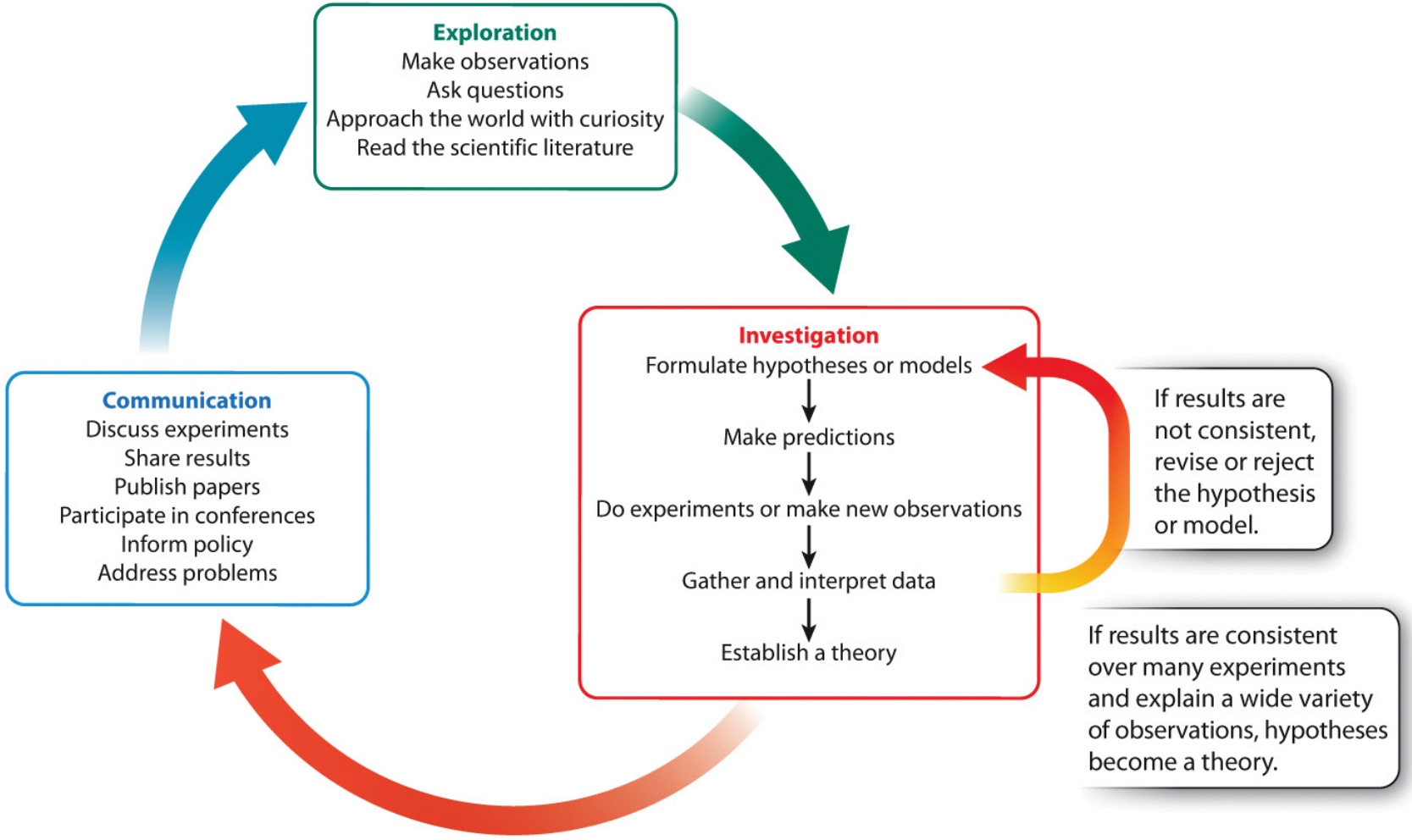

Figure 1.2
Biology: How Life Works

Outline

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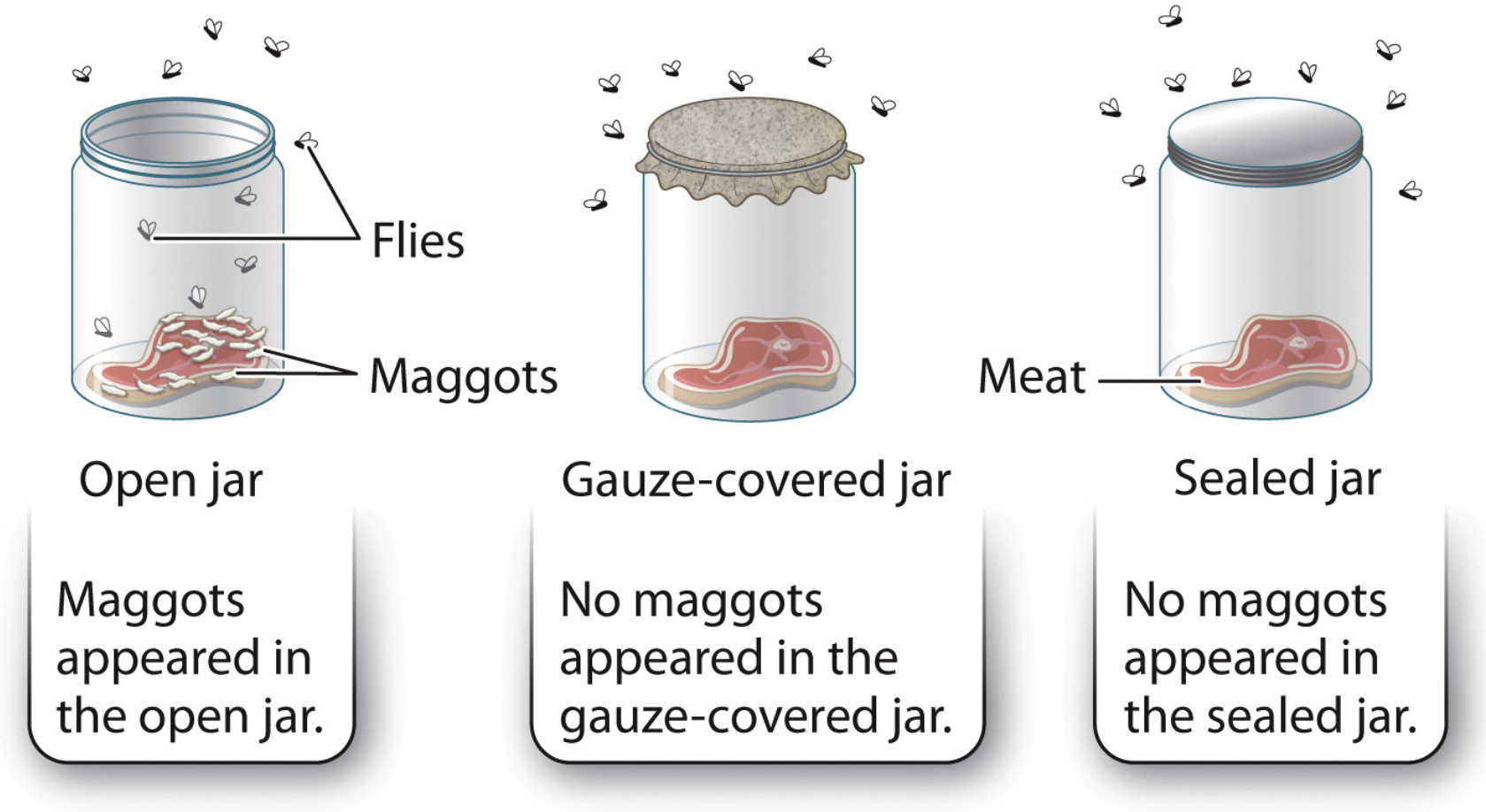

Figure 1.7
Biology: How Life Works

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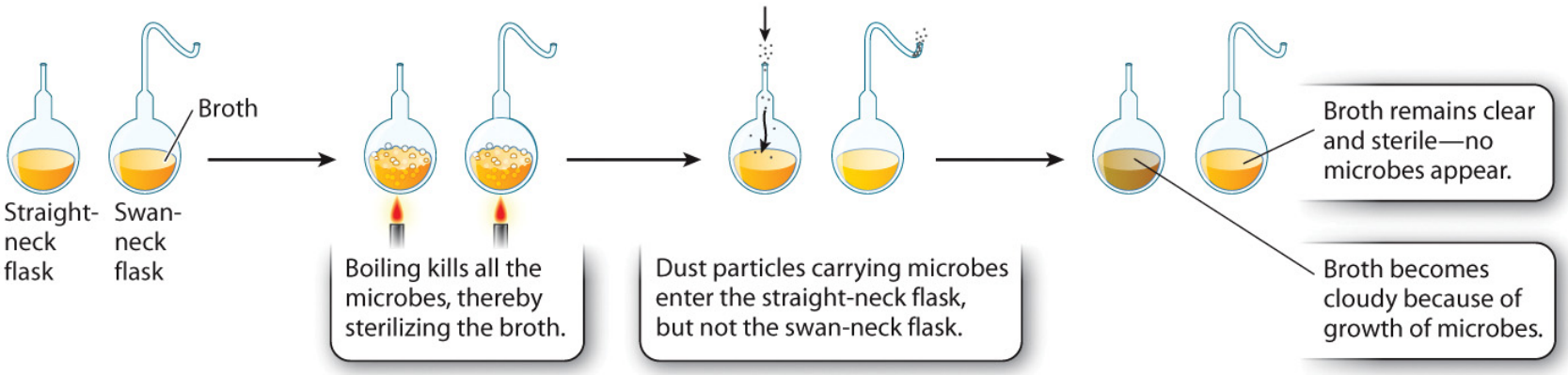

Figure 1.8
Biology: How Life Works

Outline

Observational studies

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OUTSLIDE Dinosaurs

At Gubbio, Italy, the recessed clay layer in the center of the photo (arrow) marks the end of the Cretaceous Period, when many species became extinct. As shown in the diagram on the right, this layer shows strong enrichment in iridium, rare in most rocks on Earth but relatively common in meteorites.

Andrew Knoll, Harvard University

Figure 1.3 (Part 1a)
Biology: How Life Works

OUTSLIDE Dinosaurs

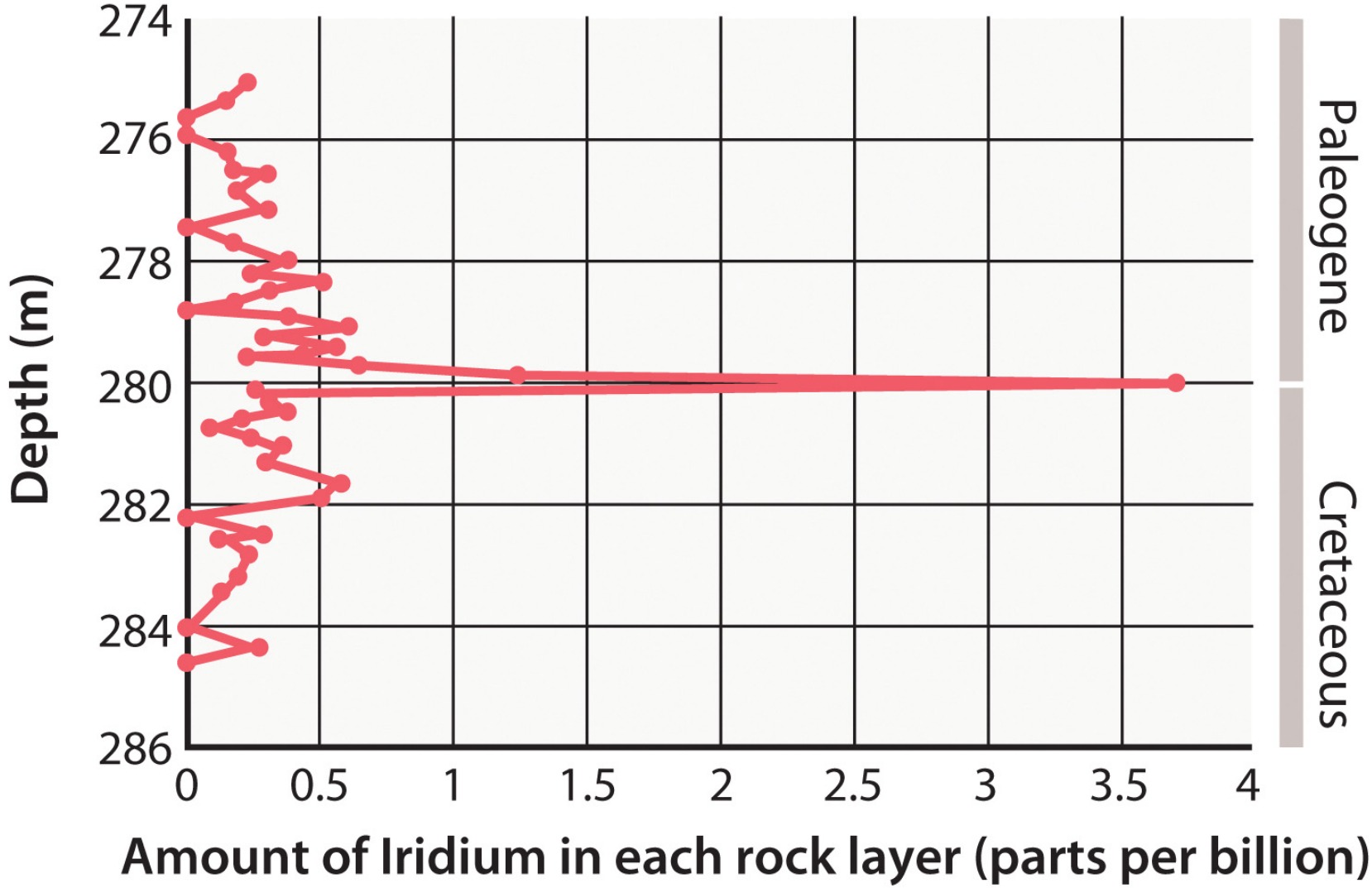
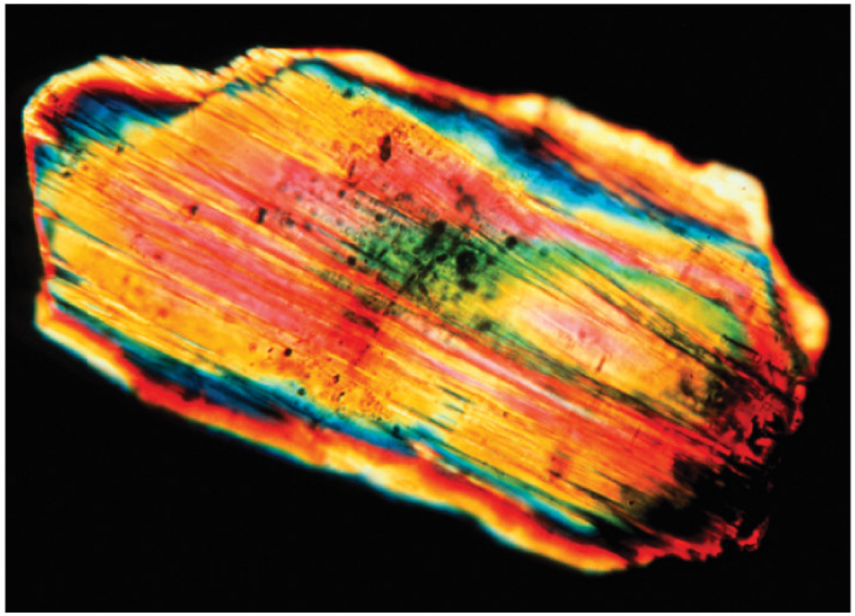


Figure 1.3 (Part 1b)
Biology: How Life Works

OUTSLIDE Dinosaurs

Quartz crystals that form only at high temperature and pressure—conditions met by giant meteors as they crash into Earth—occur abundantly in rock layers dated to the time of the extinction.



Dr. David Kring/Science Source

Figure 1.3 (Part 2a)
Biology: How Life Works

OUTSLIDE Dinosaurs

By 1990, geologists had located a crater of just the right size and age in the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico (image to the right created by mapping subtle variations in Earth's gravitational field).

Figure 1.3 (Part 2b)
Biology: How Life Works

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