Introduction

If life has a purpose, it could be argued, that purpose is making more life. The instructions passed down from parents to children, encoded using life’s DNA API, come with a few random changes at each iteration. These random changes ensure that every new generation ends up looking and behaving slightly different from the generation that came before.

These differences or “mutations” allow for individuals in a generations to develop traits unique to them.

Some of these changes passed on could literally mean the difference between life and death for new individuals, as nature does not make survival easy.

So any individuals able to survive long enough to make more life has a higher chance of passing on it’s trait more often therefore increasing the chance that it’s children will survive.

This is what Charles Darwin figured out, the beautiful theary of evoloution that we still study. The theory might not directly explain how life begain, but it does tell us how all living things we see today, came to be the way they are.

Looking at the diversity of solutions which nature has implemented to try and solve the ambiguous problem of survival,