

Phys 4075

2/1

1. Family \rightarrow had a baby \rightarrow bought a computer - bought a car, ~~the~~ \rightarrow someone died (mom or dad) father, William Sr.

2. William ~~and~~ buys sporting goods \rightarrow marries Vicki \rightarrow Vicki give birth to Bill \rightarrow Bill goes to summer camp \rightarrow Bill ~~he~~ buys a car, medical treatment for William \rightarrow Bill goes to prom \rightarrow William gets medical treatment, \rightarrow William dies

3. William buys sporting goods \rightarrow ~~marries~~ Vicki buys toys \rightarrow marriage ^{counseling} \rightarrow will goes to drug rehab \rightarrow will gets sick, will dies

4.

4 1 05 1 2
1 2
2 or 4

1 2
or
2 1

1
2
3
4
5

5	1	2	4	3
3	2		5	4
4	3		2	5
2	4		3 3 3 2 5 3	1
1	5			2

5 1 3 4
1 5 4 3

4 5

5 4

~~4 5 3~~
~~3 4~~

1.1 About 70% confident.

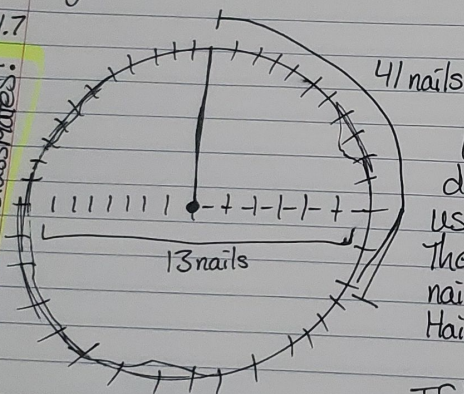
1.4 No, we can't be sure that our narrative exactly represents the real-life events. A check can only tell you so much about what is happening.

1.5 Yes, this can be related to science in the sense that we make hypothesis' which we try to prove. However, we can't always observe the outcome's process. Only the outcome.

1.6 The key difference is that with normal scientific inquiry you can perform experiments, but with the checks, they are your only source of information.

1.7

Diagram is based off of classmates!



Using bodyparts to measure distances. In this example we used Haillie's nails to measure. The circumference was 41 Haillie nails and the diameter was 13 Haillie nails.

$$\frac{41}{13} \rightarrow \boxed{3.1538}$$

If her nail was able to conform to the curve of the circle, then our results would be more accurate.

1 2
2
or
4 1

1
4, 1 3, 1 4, 2

	2^- 5	4×4	1	1^- 2	3	
	3	1	3^- 2	3^- 4	9^+ 5	4, 3
2, 4	1^- 2	3	5	1	4	3, 4
2, 4	$2 \div 4$	2	2^- 3	5	$2 \div$ 1	1, 4
	4^- 1	5	$12 \times$ 4	3	2	
	1 5	5 1	3 4	4 3		

	1^-	1^-		1^-	$3 \div$
		3^+	$246 \times$	$3 \div$	
	7×4				5^-
	6	3		7^+ 11	7^+
2, 6	4^- 2	6	1	3	1^-
	$3 \div$ 3	1	12	5	2^-