#### Review

#### Exam 2 tomorrow

#### Presentation next week:

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Bacteria – Jonathan Coulton

## Key ideas

- Exoplanets
- Possible places for life in our solar system
- Life...
  - Basic structure of life
  - Protein and nucleic acids (DNA and RNA)
  - Progress of chemical evolution
  - History of life on Earth
  - Evolution to intelligence
- fs, fi, fi How do we estimate them?

## Exam 2

- Will be similar to Exam 1 (class voted for 40 questions + 3 extra credit).
- Cover from last exam up to last Thursday's lecture.
- Again, one sheet of notes will be allowed.
  - We don't care how it's made or looks, and we won't collect it.



- What are exoplanets?
- What are the 4 ways to detect them?
- Why do we only detect the more massive planets?
- What is the newest mission to find Earthlike planets? What technique does it use?
- Why are the Solar System planets separated into rocky and gas planets?

# Ne

- What is ne? What terms do we break it into?
- What is the habitable zone?
- What is the greenhouse effect?
- n<sub>p</sub>
  - List some important factors to consider when estimating n<sub>p</sub>.
- fs
  - $^\circ$  List some important factor to consider when estimating  $f_{\text{s}}$

## Basic Structure of Life

- Monomers and polymers
- What is a protein? What does it do?
  - What is the monomer for proteins?
  - What is an enzyme?
- What is a nucleic acid?
  - What is DNA? RNA?
    - What does DNA looks like? What does DNA do?
  - Three basic types of monomers for DNA/ RNA?
  - What is the function of the bases?

#### Basic Structure of Life – Continue

- What is the Codon code?
- What is a gene?
- What is a chromosome?
- Chirality
  - What is it?
  - What is the chirality we have?
- Murchison meteorite
  - What is it? Why is it important?

#### **First Life**

- What elements make up life? How abundant are they?
- Why does carbon play a main role?
- What role does water play?
- When did life first occur?
- What is the "chicken and egg" problem?
- Three steps for chemical evolution
  - Synthesis of monomers
  - $^{\circ}$  Synthesis of polymers
  - Transition of life



# **Chemical Evolution**

- Synthesis of monomers
  - What are the condition required?
  - Where might this happen?
  - What is the Miller and Urey Experiment?
  - What was its legacy for this class?
- Synthesis of polymers
  - What are the condition required?
  - Where might this happen?
- Transition of life
  - Two possibilities? Which one is more likely?
  - Protolife
  - Two concepts for protolife?
  - Which one is more popular?

# Pathways to Life on Earth



#### Life – Elsewhere in the Solar System

- What are extremophiles?
- Where might we find life in the solar system?
  - Venus
    - Where? Why?
  - Mars
    - Where? Why?
    - Evidence for ice?
  - Jupiter? Jupiter's Moon?
    - Where? Why?
  - Saturn? Saturn's Moon?
    - Where? Why?

#### Life on Earth

- Classification of life
  - Three types of life?
    - Bacteria, archaea, eukarya
  - Prokaryotes
    - Two domains? What are the definitions?
  - Eukaryotes
    - What is the definition?
  - Which one came first?
  - Which one is more closely related to humans?
- What is the importance of sexual reproduction?
- fi
  - $^\circ\,$  List some important factors to consider when estimating fi

#### Life on Earth – cont.

- What was the early atmosphere like?
- How was the Moon formed?
- Oxygenation of the atmosphere
  - When did it happen?
  - How did it happen?
  - Cyanobacteria
- For how long has life been on Earth?
- How long was life microscopic?
  - How do we determine the age of a fossil?
    - Radioactive dating (What is a half-life?)
    - C-14 (What does it work on? How does it work? How long can it trace back into history?)
    - K-40, U-235 (What does it work on? How long can it trace back into history?)

#### Life on Earth - intelligence

- What is the class definition of intelligence?
- What is the key aspect of the genetic code allows for eventual intelligence?
- Even though we have less info storage in our DNA than some animals, humans are more intelligent. Why?
- Describe hominid evolution.
- Examples of intelligence of animals other than human
  Koko the Gorilla (What can she do?)
  - Alex the parrot (What could he do?)
- fi
  - What are the important factors to consider when estimating fi?

# **f**<sub>i</sub> Considerations

- Intelligent life is a <u>very</u> recent development on Earth with the emergence of the primates, hominids, and H. sapiens.
- Everyone agrees that this particular evolution <u>will not</u> <u>occur</u> on other planets.
- The main point of our discussion has been the diversity of life and environment or pressures leads to unique life forms or species.
- That diversity, which is manifest in the genes, can lead to intelligence.
- It happened on this planet.
- It is likely to happen on other planets given the right conditions.
- But, we don't know what those conditions are.

# **f**<sub>i</sub> **Considerations**

- Intelligence on this planet is best described as a continuum.
- How unique is our intelligence?
- Teaching sign language to chimps and gorillas have shown they are more intelligent than we thought.
- Don't forget <u>Alex the parrot</u>!





Alex (1976 - September 6, 2007)

Dr. Patterson persuades Koko not to smoke. "Kitten hates it, Koko

# **f**<sub>i</sub> Considerations



- Whales and dolphins are speculated to be of high intelligence, but communicating is difficult.
- With all of this in hand, we are ready to make the next estimate in the Drake equation.
- This term is only intelligent life that can communicate abstract thought to each other, not technological able to communicate.



# What is f<sub>i</sub>



- What is the fraction of life that forms human or better intelligence in less than about 4.5 billion years?
- If you think that it always does, then  $f_i = 100\%$
- If you think that it is a statistical fluke or required supernatural invention then you could use 1/billion or 10<sup>-70</sup>%.
- Anywhere in between is fair game.