

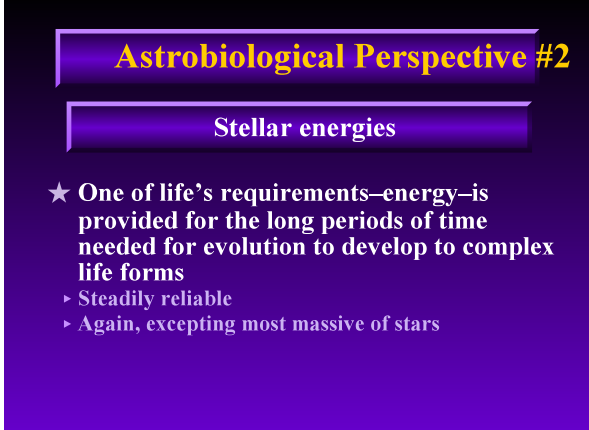
 <p><b>Astrobiological Perspective</b></p>	<p><b>Slide 1</b>                      <b>Astrobiological Perspective</b></p> <p><b>On Stars...</b></p> <p><b>AST 102-02</b></p>
 <p><b>The importance of Stars</b></p> <p>The roles played by stellar origins &amp; evolution on life's origins &amp; evolution</p>	<p><b>Slide 2</b>                      <b>The importance of Stars</b></p>
 <p><b>Astrobiological Perspective #1</b></p> <p><b>The births of stars</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Planets and such are natural bi-products of star formation</li> <li>★ Terrestrial planets and other smaller solid objects provide abodes for life <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Except, probably, for the most massive stars</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Slide 3</b>                      <b>Astrobiological Perspective #1</b></p>
 <p><b>Astrobiological Perspective #2</b></p> <p><b>Stellar energies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ One of life's requirements—energy—is provided for the long periods of time needed for evolution to develop to complex life forms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Steadily reliable</li> <li>▸ Again, excepting most massive of stars</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Slide 4</b>                      <b>Astrobiological Perspective #2</b></p>

## Astrobiological Perspective #3

### Stellar Nucleosynthesis

- ★ Another requirement of life is having sufficient chemicals
- ★ Stars create those chemical elements and disperse them throughout space
  - Resulting in formation of planets and such
  - Here, we can thank mostly the more massive stars
- ★ Radioactive isotopes cause mutations
  - Enabling evolutionary changes