## ASTR/GEOL-2040-001: Search for Life in the Universe

Homework #2

1. Given what you heard in the lecture (see also Section 6.1.2.3 on page 161 of Longstaff's book or my temporary link on: http://lcd-www.colorado.edu/~axbr9098/teach/ASTR\_2040/material/), discuss whether life produces more disorder inside the cell, more disorder outside the cell, and/or more disorder everywhere (i.e., the system as a whole)?

2. Is methane  $(CH_4)$  a polar or a nonpolar (or apolar) molecule? Draw a sketch of the molecule to help explain your answer. Given your answer, would you say it is a hydrophilic, hydrophobic, or an amphiphilic molecule?

3. The biochemistry on the early Earth (or on another world) could easily be slightly different from the biochemistry as we know it.

- (i) Briefly explain why it is plausible that the early genetic code might have been a binary code with just two base pairs. Make reference to related modern findings mentioned during the lecture.
- (ii) How many different amino acids would an early protein contain if it was the result of such a binary code?
- (iii) Suppose the early genetic code used just G bases (guanine) and C bases (cytosine), and suppose further that the words (=codons) of the early genetic code contained already three letters (similar to the modern one; see below), which amino acids would you expect in such early proteins?
- (iv) Is it reasonable that the early code contained glycine (Gly)?

Second Letter											
		U		с		А		G			
1st letter	υ	UUC	Phe Leu	UCU UCC UCA UCG	Ser	UAU UAC UAA UAG	Tyr Stop Stop	UGU UGC UGA UGG	Cys Stop Trp	U C A G	C G U C A G 3rd U letter C A
	C	CUU CUC CUA CUG	Leu	CCU CCC CCA CCG	Pro	CAU CAC CAA CAG	His Gln	CGU CGC CGA CGG	Arg	JC∢G	
	A	AUU AUC AUA AUG	lle Met	ACU ACC ACA ACG	Thr	AAU AAC AAA AAG	Asn Lys	AGU AGC AGA AGG	Ser Arg	UCAG	
	G	GUU GUC GUA GUG	Val	GCU GCC GCA GCG	Ala	GAU GAC GAA GAG	Asp Glu	GGU GGC GGA GGG	Gly	U C A G	

## Second Letter