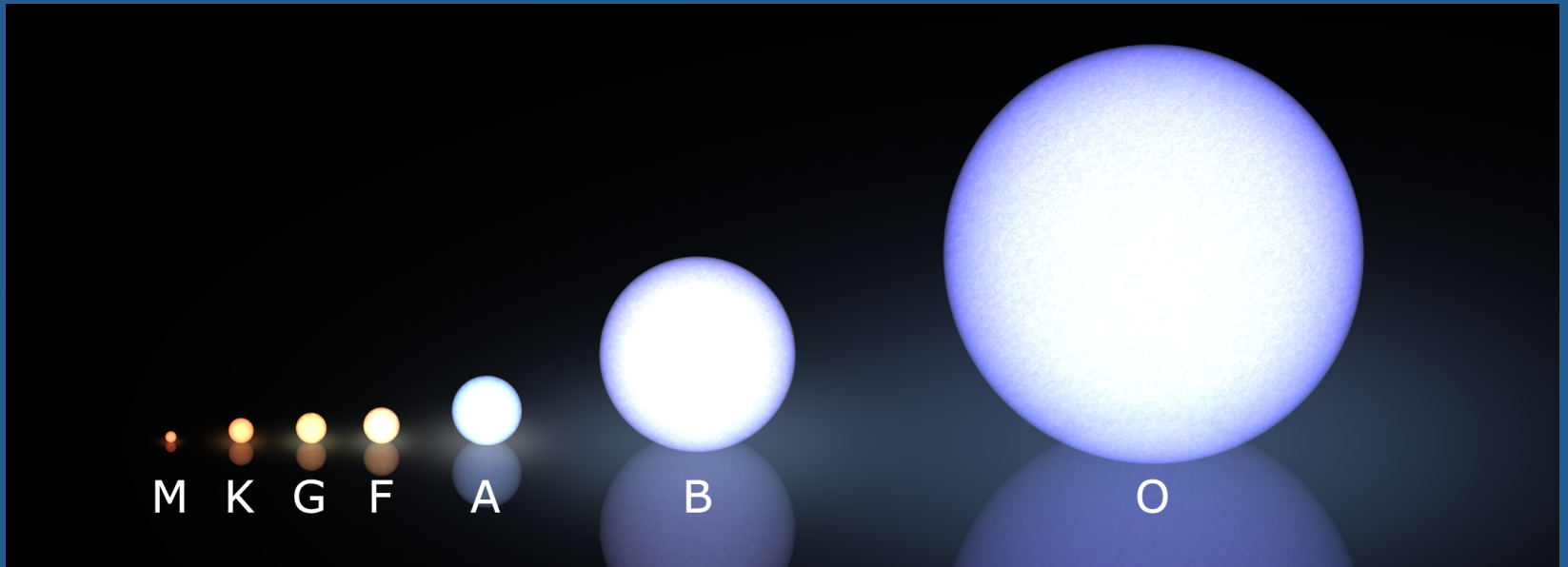
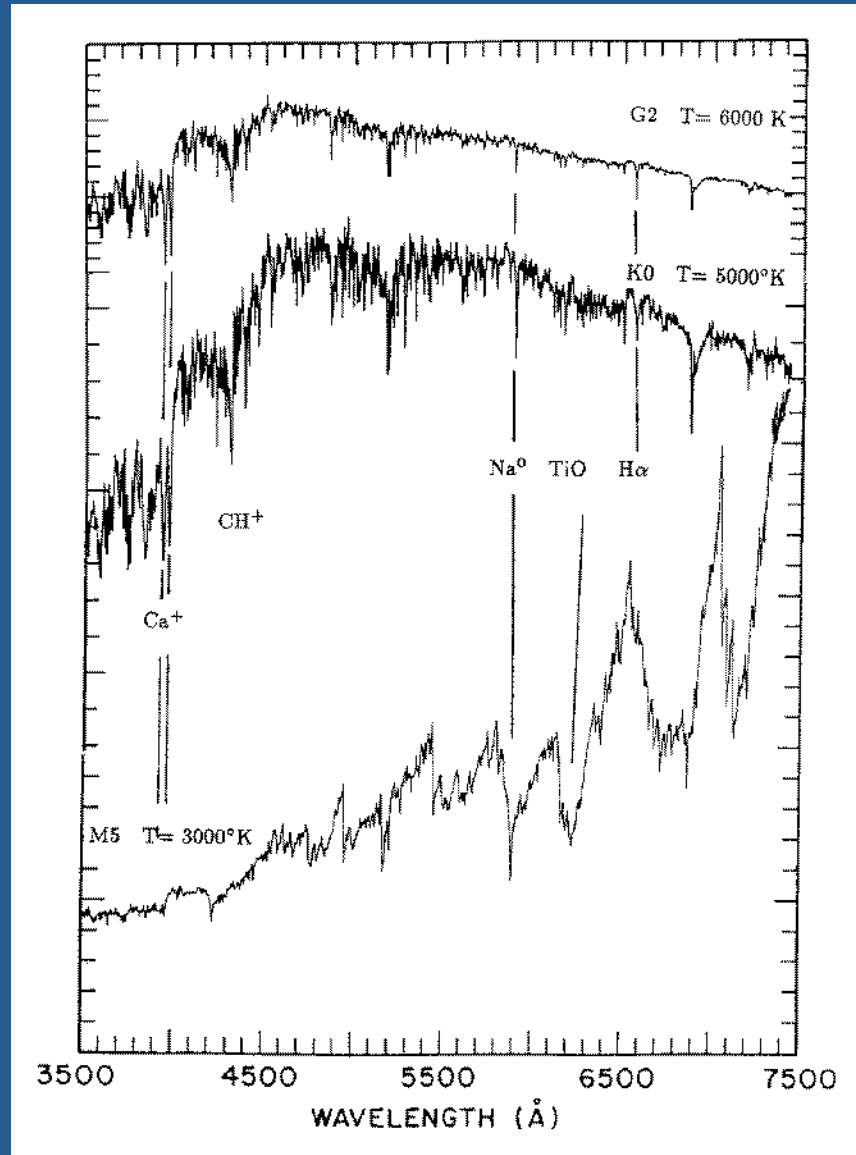
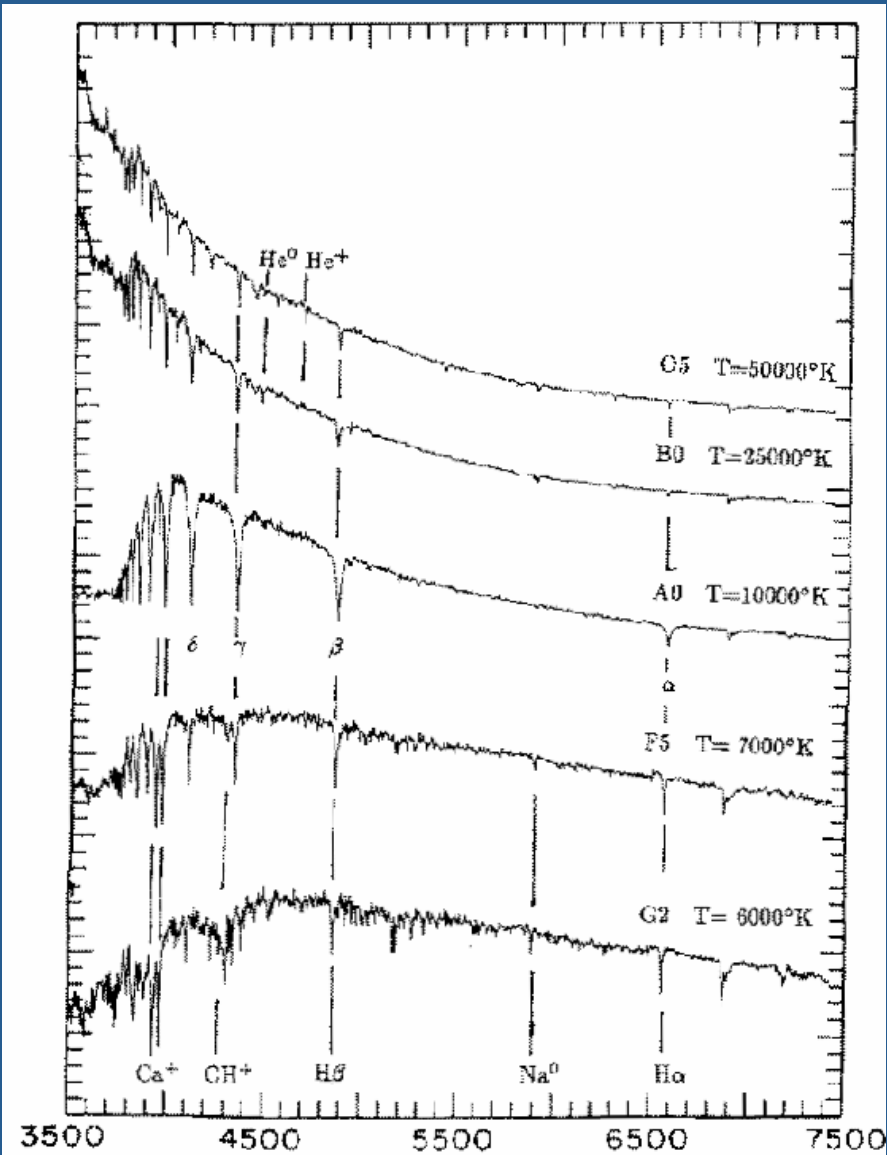


A little about me:

- Age 37, Married, 2 kids: Finn (6 ½) and Graham (5)
- I grew up near St. Paul/Minneapolis, Minnesota
- My wife is a librarian in UC Library system (Oakland)
- BS in Physics from Iowa State University, 1999
- PhD in Planetary Sciences from University of Arizona, 2004
- I was a postdoc at NASA Ames in Mountain View from 2004-2007
- I turned to science after my professional baseball career looked like it wouldn't pan out, around the age of 14
- This is the 4th time I've taught this class

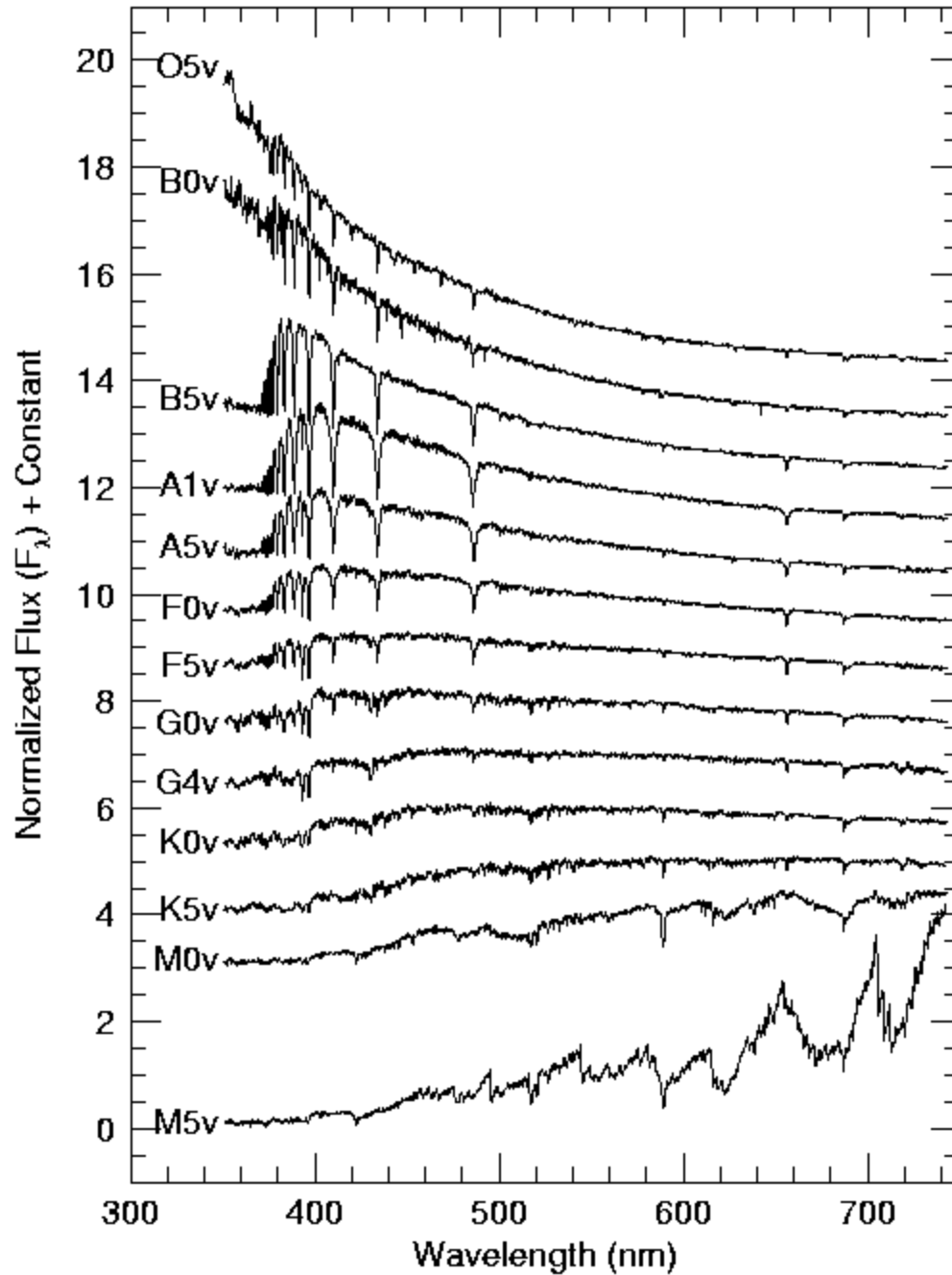


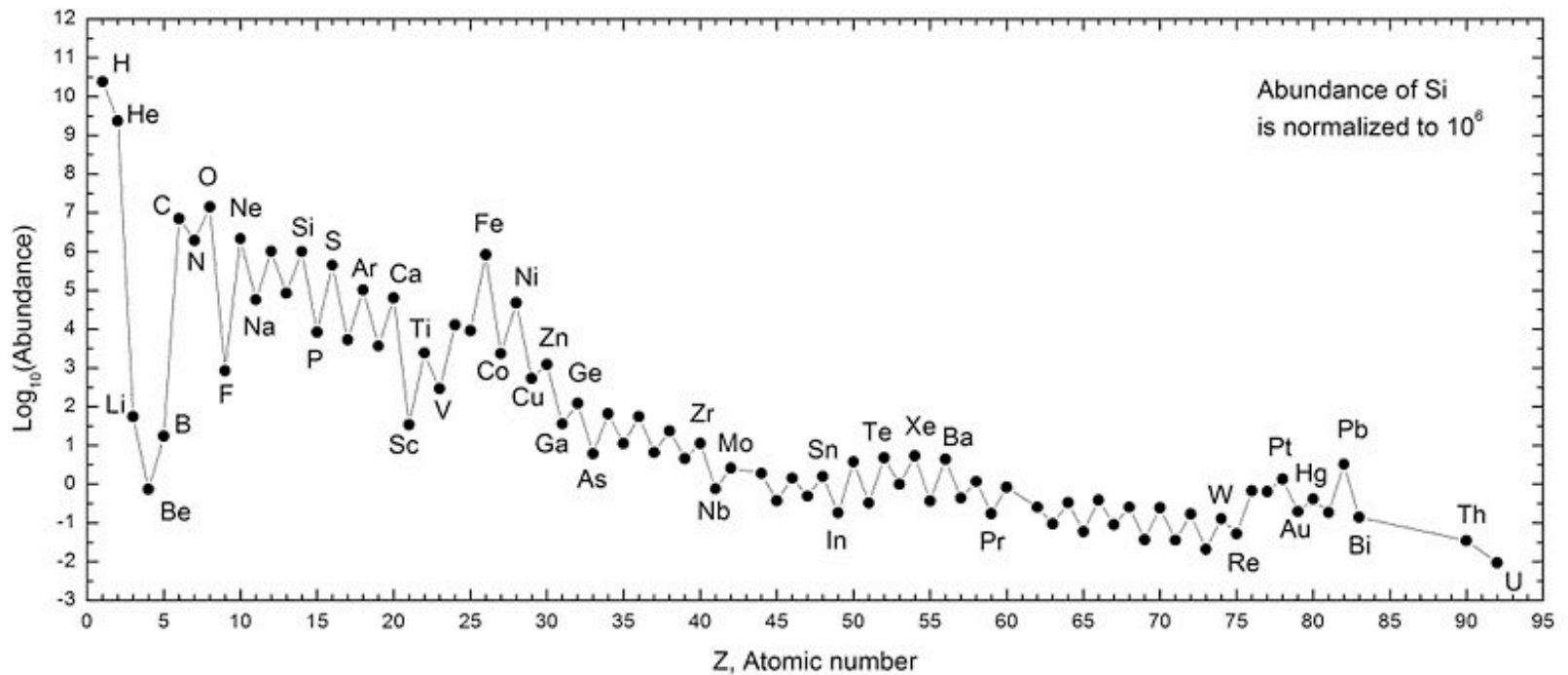




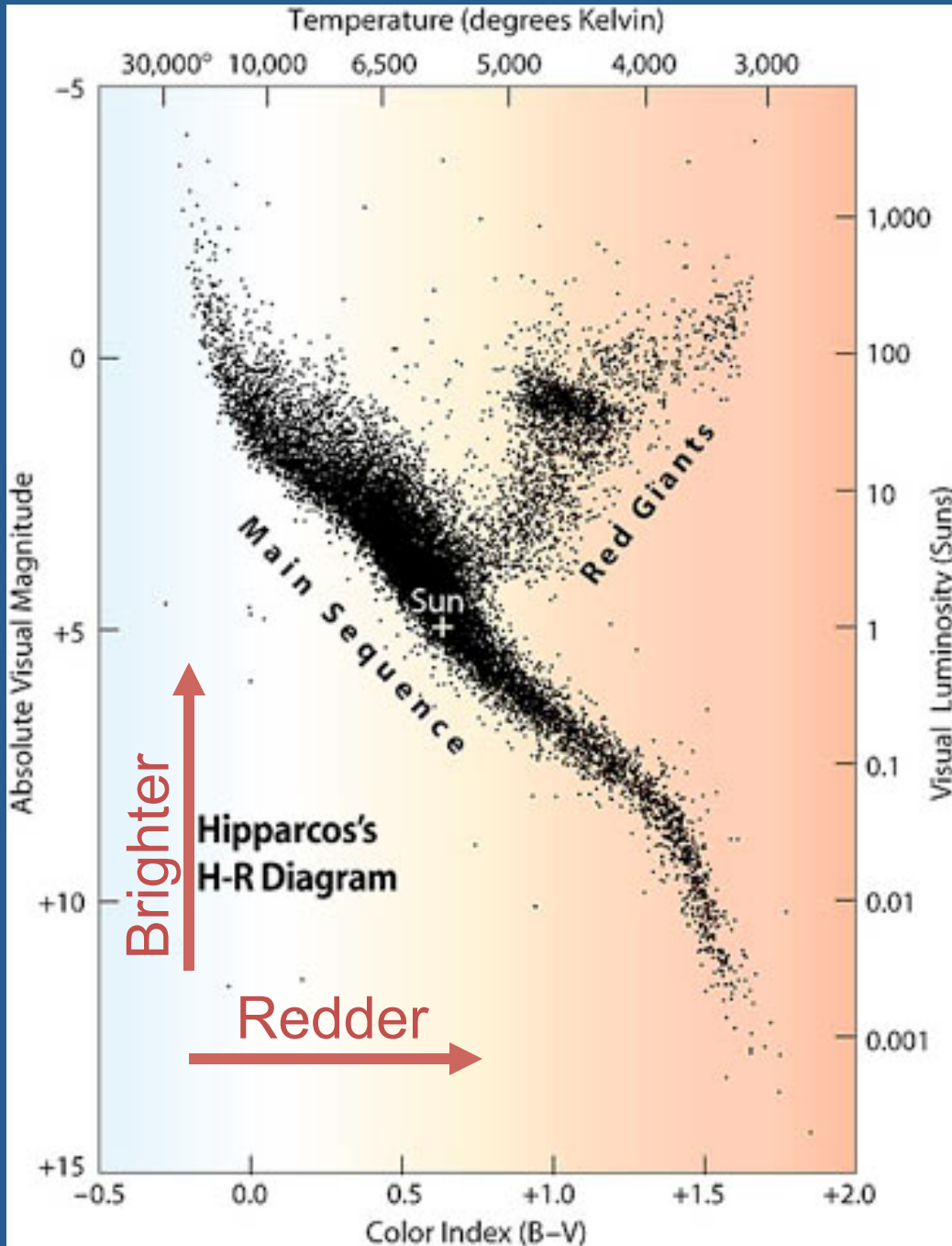
Spectra for O - G stars (left) and G - M stars (right)

Dwarf Stars (Luminosity Class V)

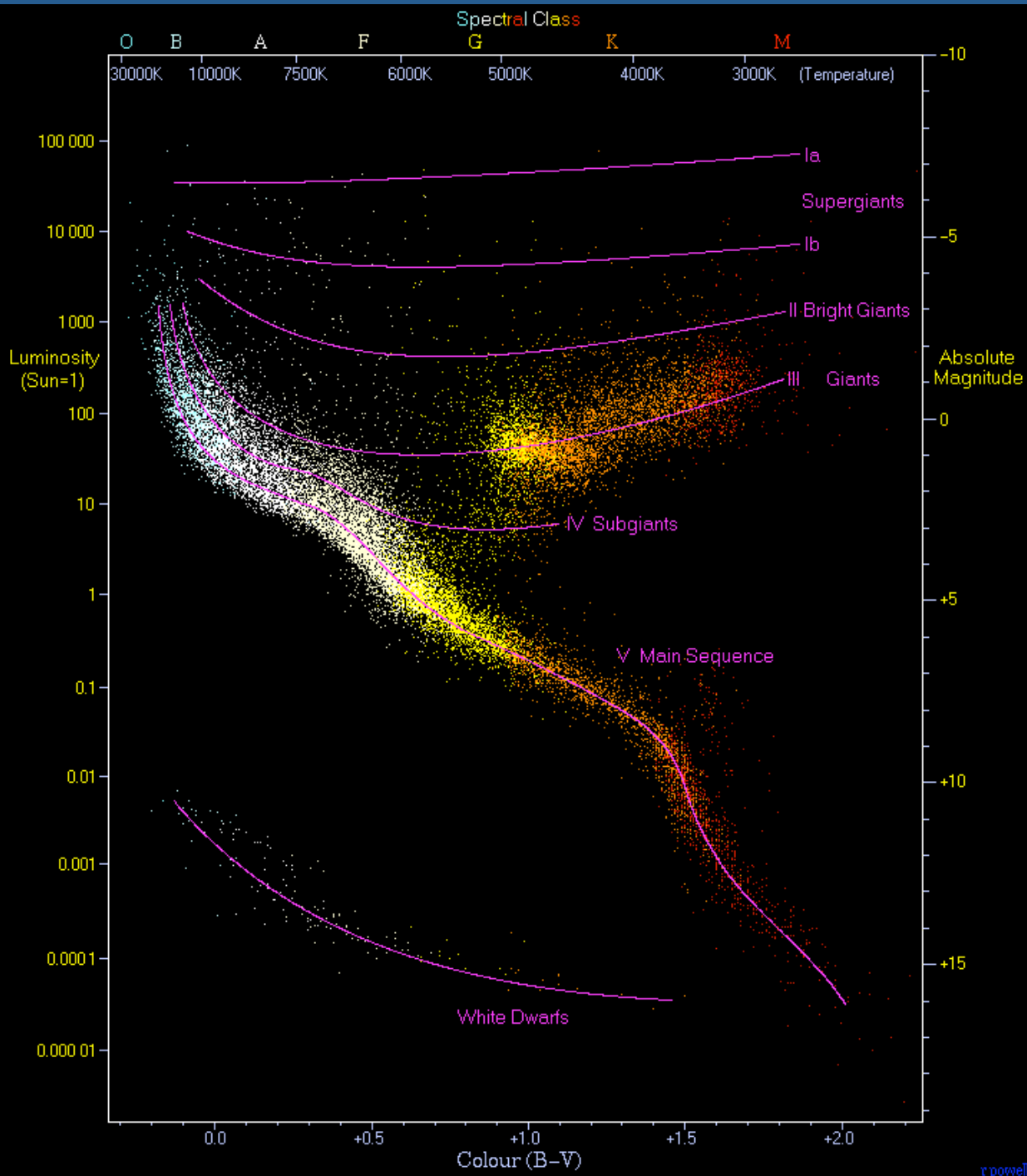




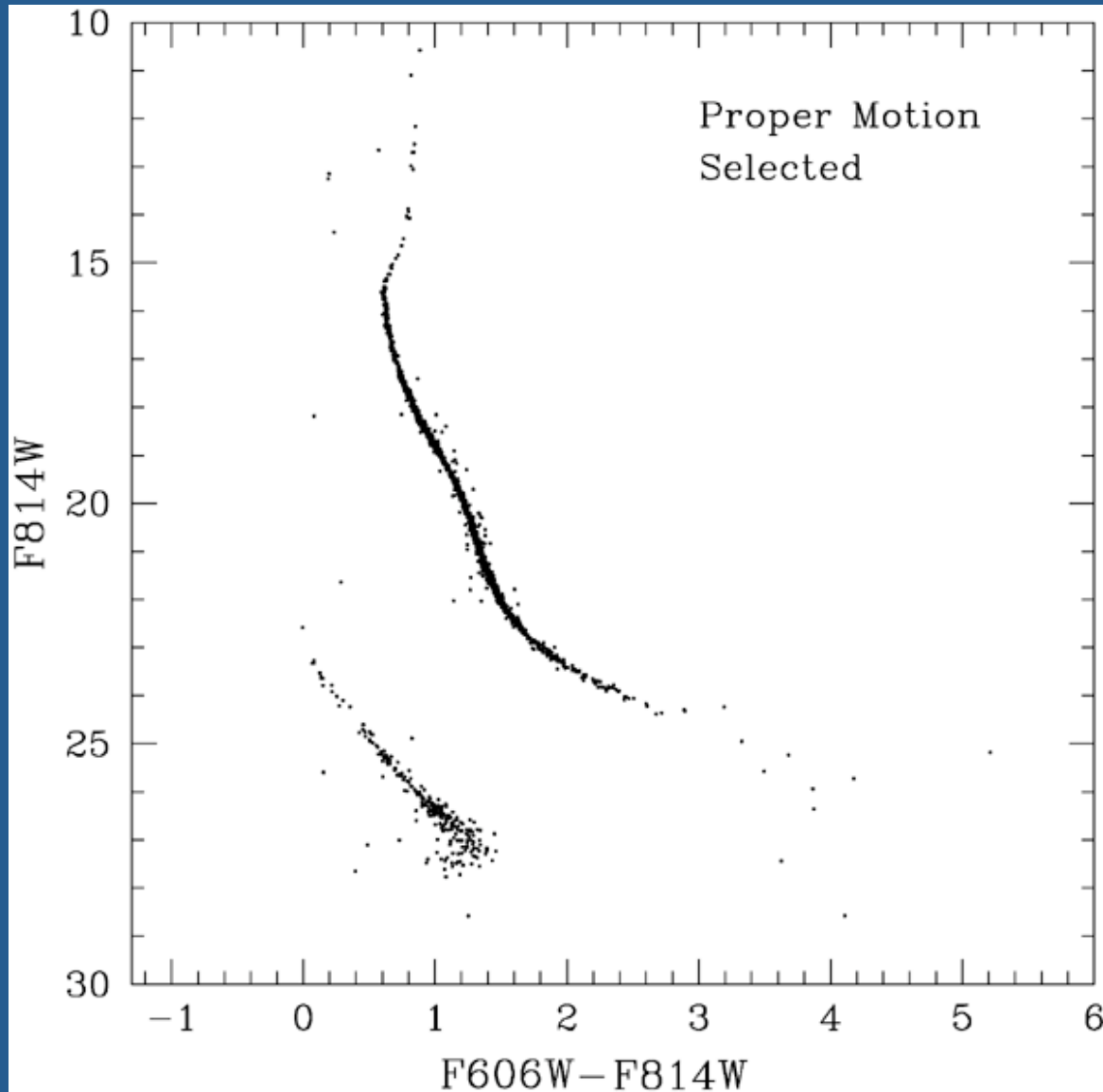
Element abundances in the Solar system (data from Lodders 2003)



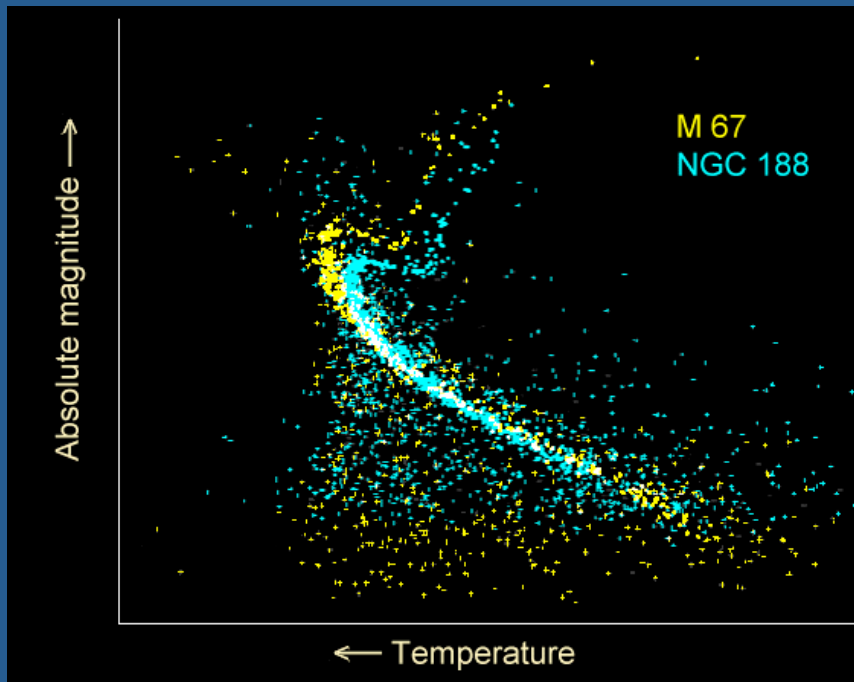
HR diagram of 20,853 stars with distances and colors measured by Hipparcos (borrowed from Catherine Turon's web site).



Extended HR
 diagram combining
 stars from
 Hipparcos with
 stars from the
 Gliese catalog

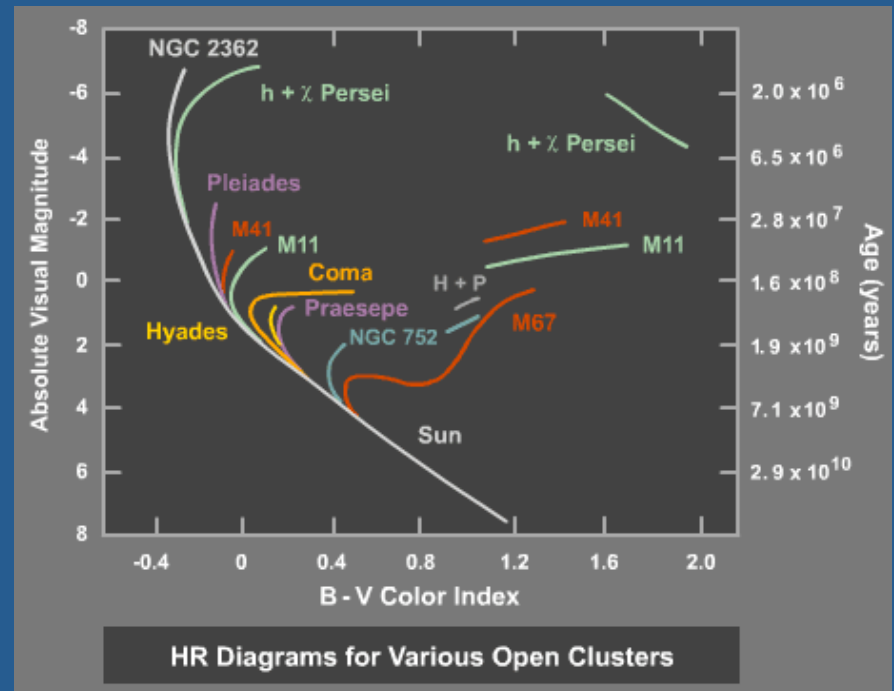


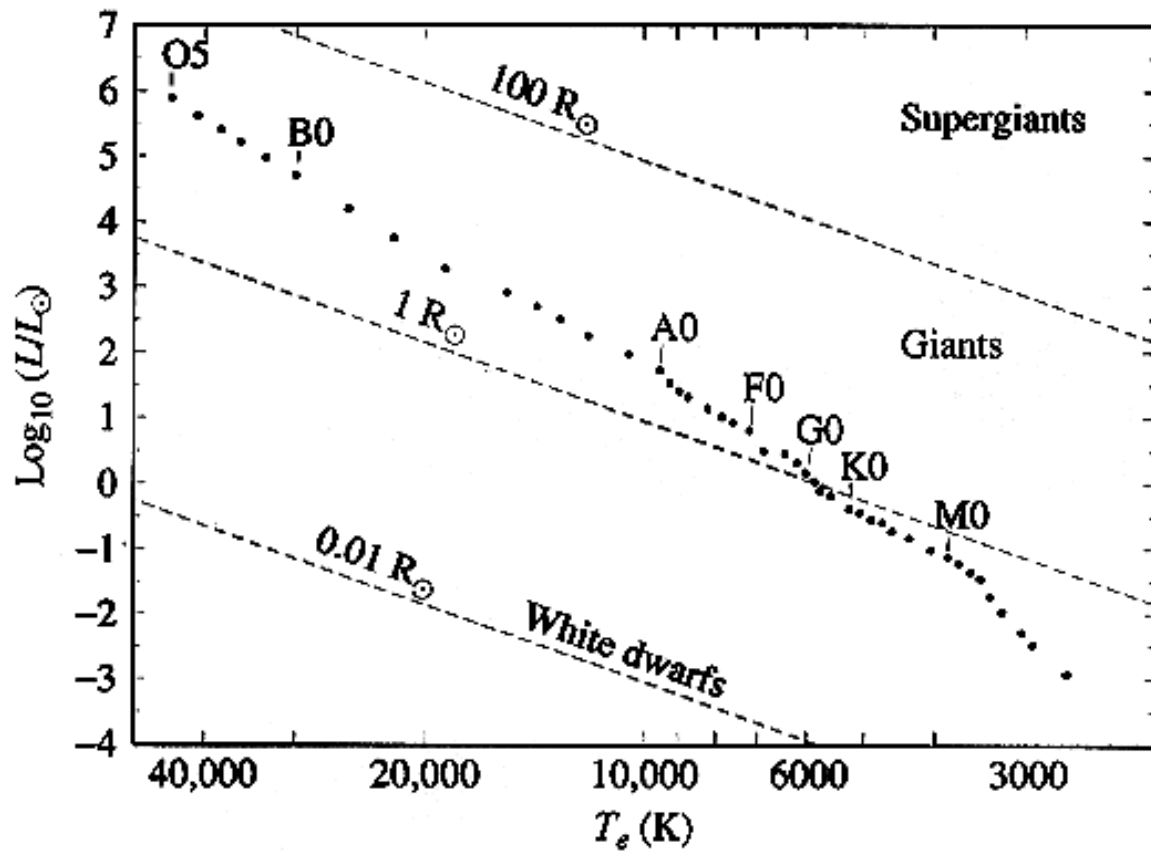
HR diagram of the globular cluster NGC 6397. The y axis shows magnitude in one filter, and the x axis shows color as measured by the ratio of two different filters (from Richer et al., 2008, *Astronomical Journal*, vol. 135)



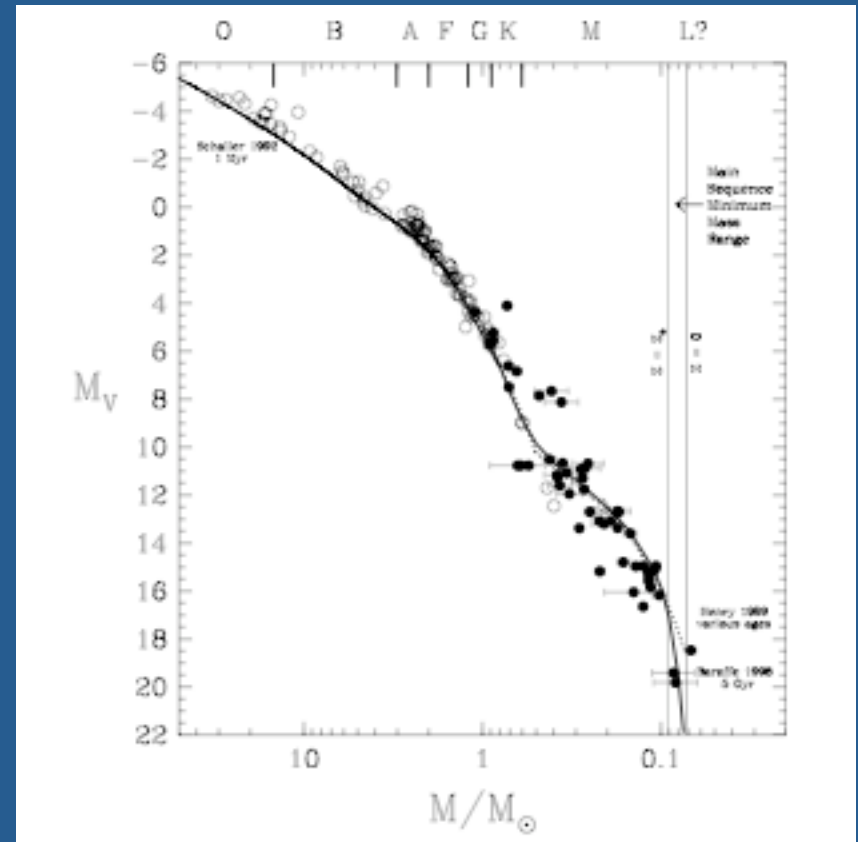
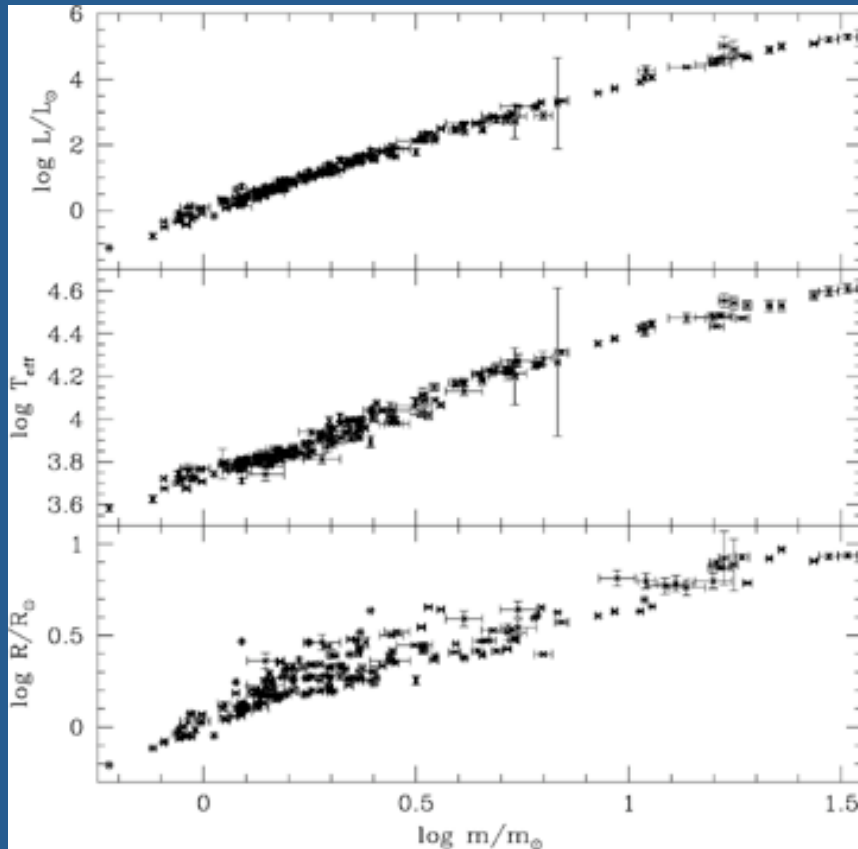
HR diagrams for open clusters M 67 and NGC 188

Schematic representation of HR diagrams and main sequence turn-offs observed for different open clusters





A theorist's HR diagram: luminosity vs. temperature, with lines of constant radius. The dots show the main sequence.



Two views of the mass-luminosity relation (Malkov 2007, left, and Henry 2004, right)