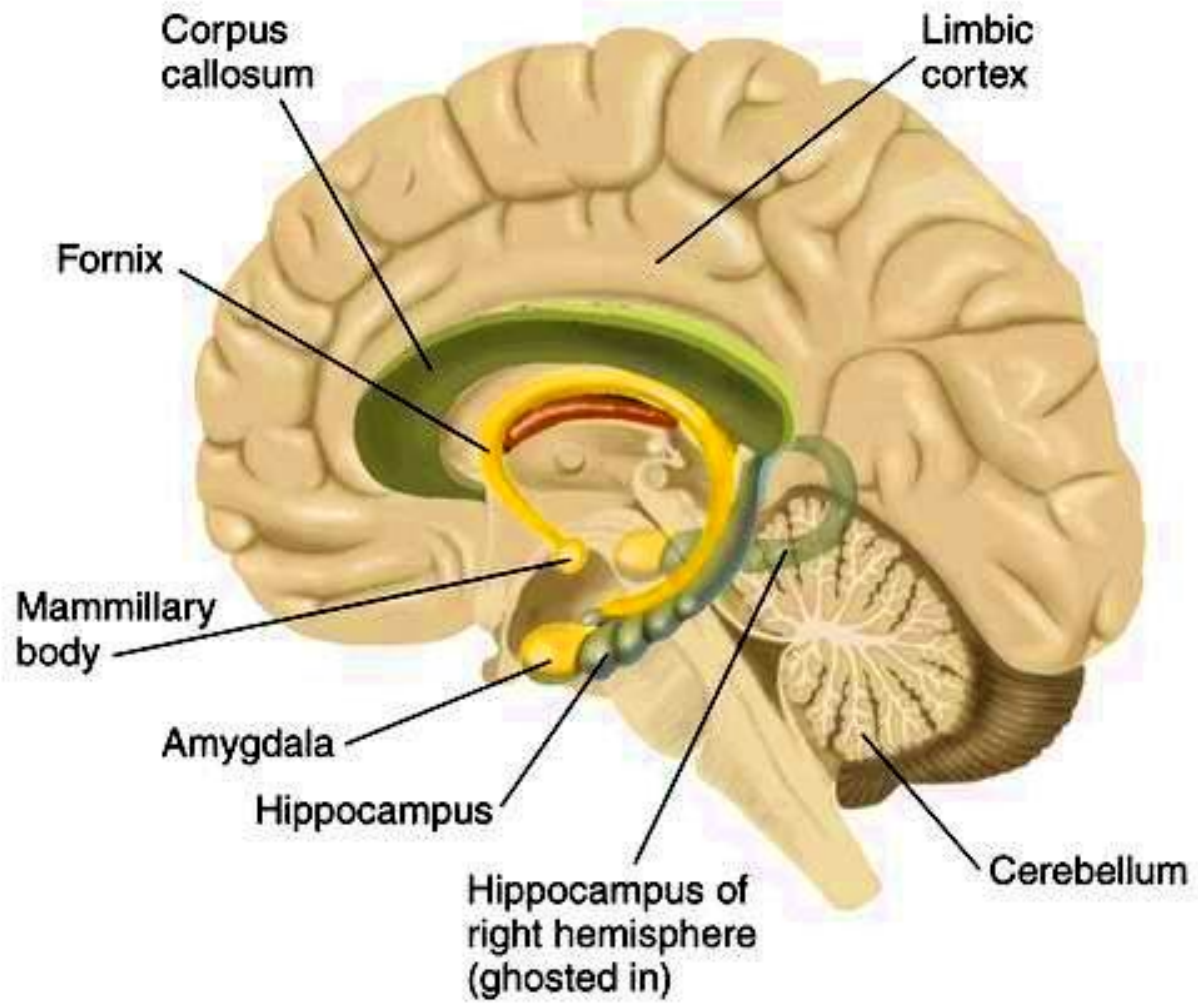
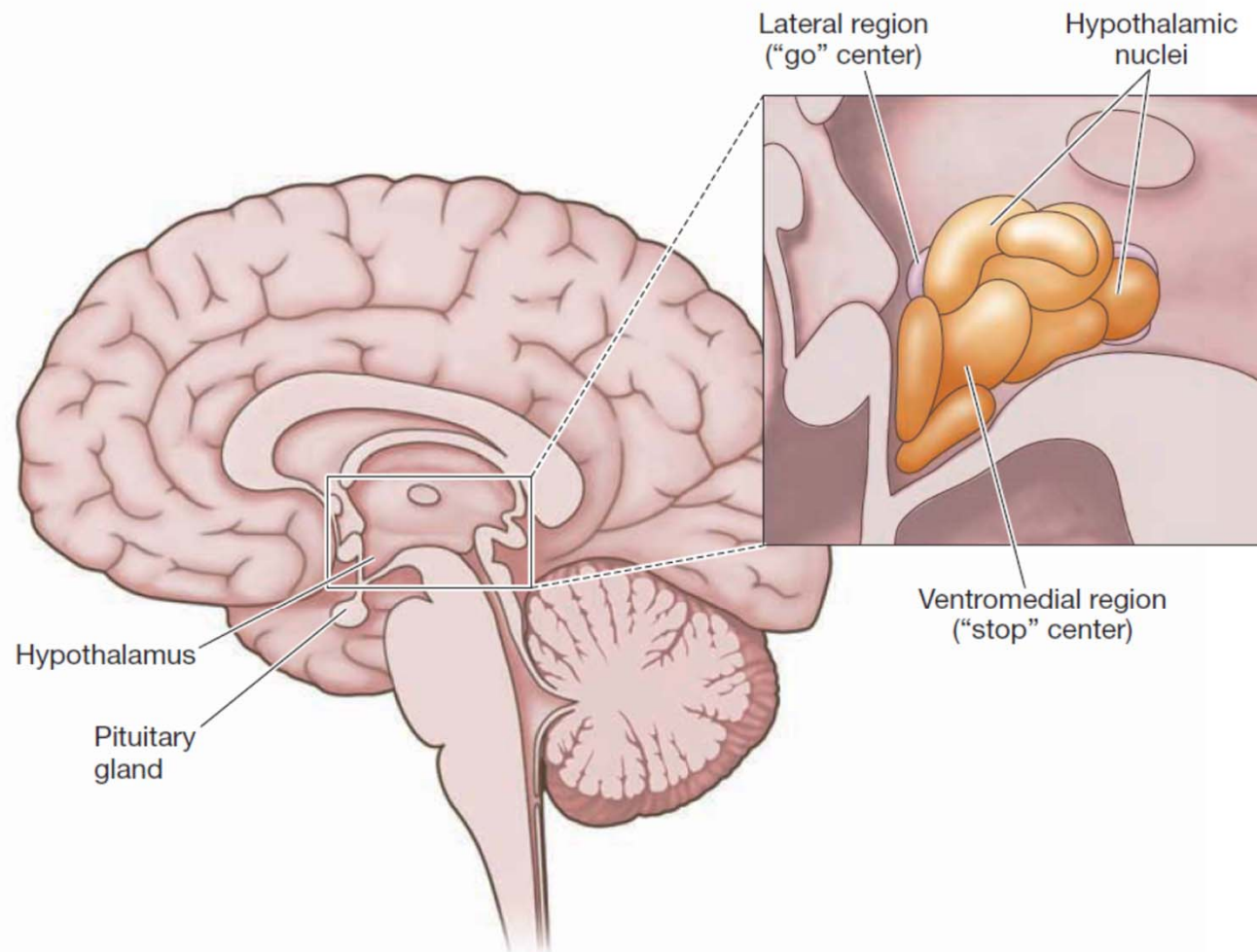
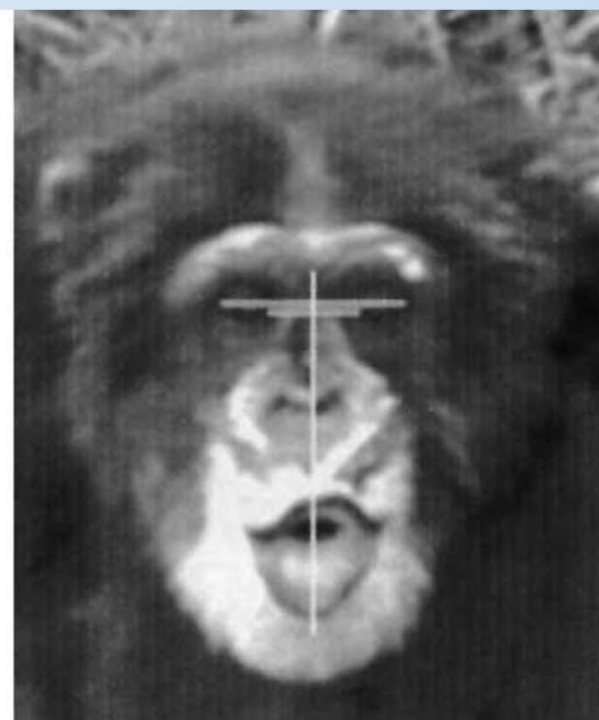
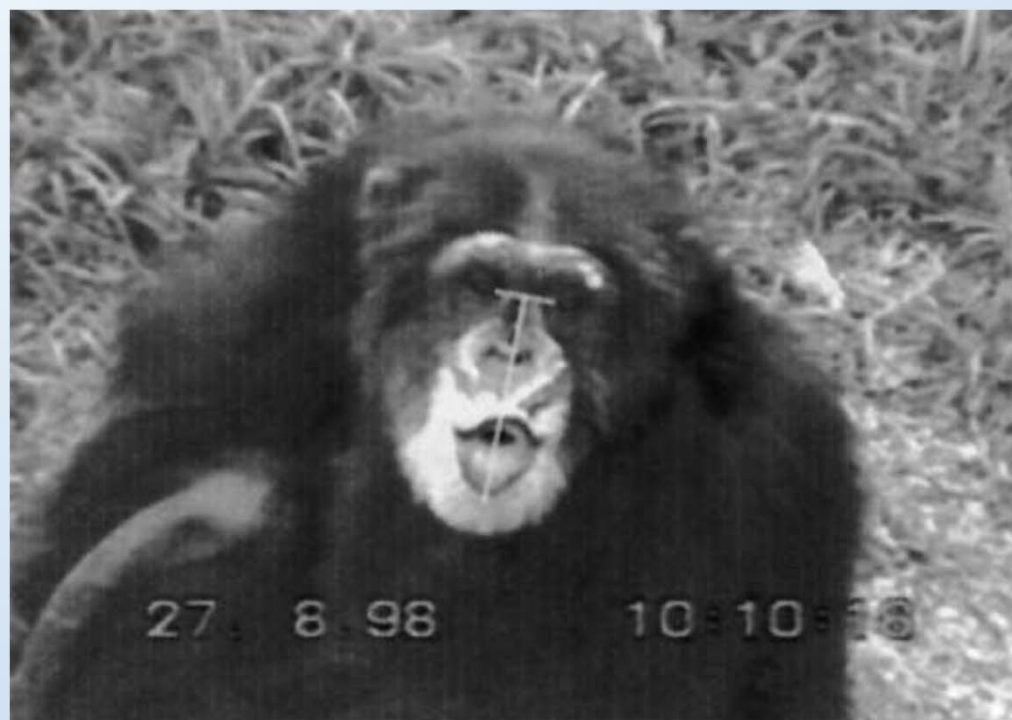


► **Major Components of the Limbic System**







The Fraternal Kiss

My God, Help Me to Survive This Deadly Love

In Berlin wall by Dmitri Vrubel



性与情绪

- 性别根据什么而定义
- 不同性别之间的相互关系如何建立？
- 与性相关的情绪，如吸引力和偏好，如何形成？
- 性别差异.



Susanna and Elder 苏珊娜与年长者

圣经故事;

大概是中世纪几百年唯一可以合理流传的裸体艺术
持久不衰~





但是为什么是这个
故事？

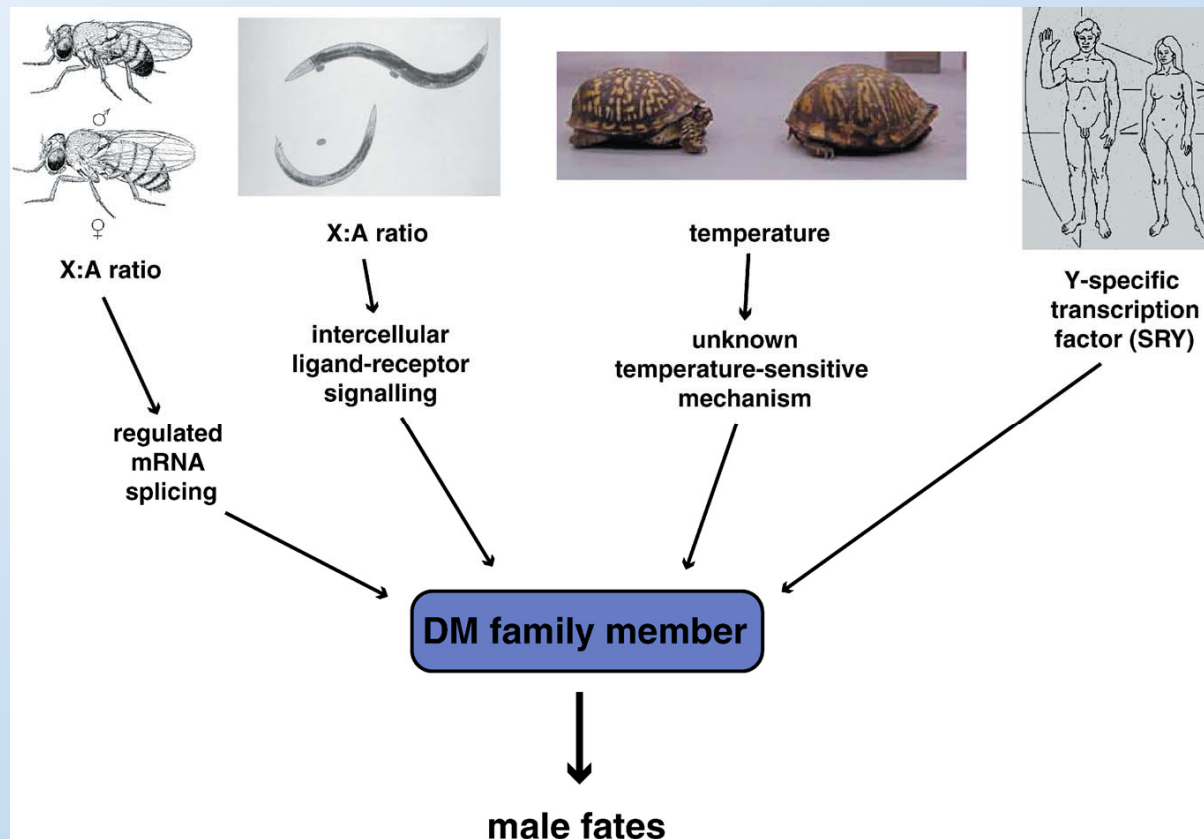
作业~~



1. 性别的定义

- 性别的确定
- 生育投资的概念.

多种性别定义方式

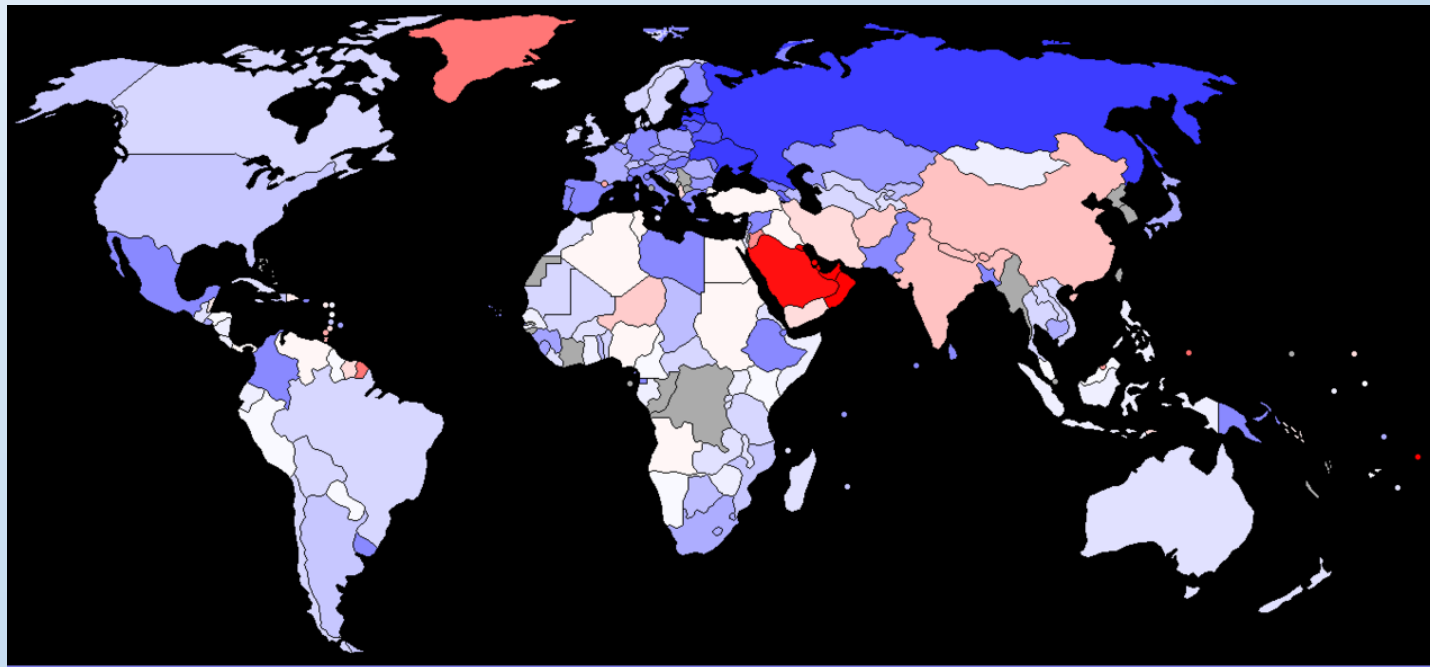


Haag ES1, Doty AV. Sex determination across evolution: connecting the dots. PLoS Biol. 2005 Jan;3(1):e21.

人类

- 自然出生率 Boy/girl = 1.06

Girl more than boy

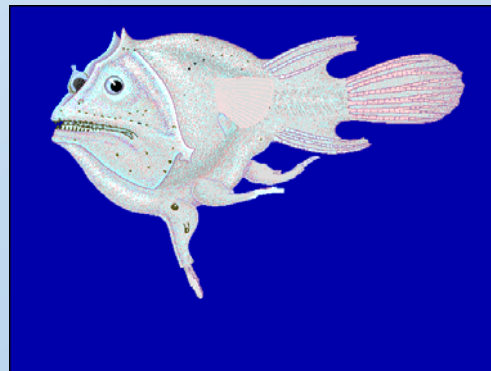


Grech, V; Savona-Ventura, C; Vassallo-Agius, P (2002). "Unexplained differences in sex ratios at birth in Europe and North America". BMJ (Clinical research ed.). 324 (7344): 1010

Mating system



	Single female	Multiple females
Single male	<u>Monogamy</u>	<u>Polygyny</u>
Multiple males	<u>Polyandry</u>	<u>Polygynandry</u>



基本原则

- 性细胞大小不一
- 对于提供小的性细胞的一方，最好的策略是：尽可能多的交配，尽可能少的投资
- 有一个问题: other male,
- 体型大小与生育投资显著相关

Men vs women

- Men were more aggressive
- Men were more mean to others
- Men are less social
- Men want more sex

2 不同性别之间的相互作用模式

- Sex selection.
- 不同性别之间，为了生育而合作，但是二者的兴趣所在不同
- 竞争大于合作
- male/male and female/male

