

The background of the slide is a repeating pattern of various ice cream cones. Some have a single pink scoop, some have a double scoop of pink and orange, and some have a pink scoop on a polka-dot wafer cone. The cones are scattered across the white background.

**I scream!
You scream!!
We all scream!!!**

**ice
Cream**

Preeti Vyas

UDLS September 11, 2020

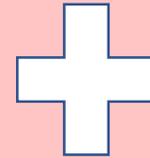
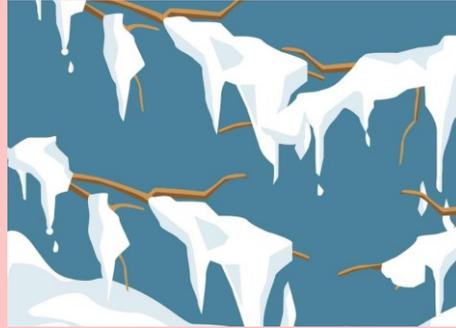
The background of the slide is a repeating pattern of ice cream cones. There are two main types: one with a pink scoop on a plain waffle cone, and another with a pink scoop on a polka-dot waffle cone. The cones are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with some appearing slightly faded or offset. A large, solid pink rectangular box is centered on the page, containing the text "content warning".

content warning

history

4000 years old

snow and nectar





618-907 AD



1254 AD





A waiter (in the brown coat) bears a tray of *espumas heladas*, a Spanish frozen mousse, in this 18th-century Valencian tilework. Museum of Decorative Arts, Madrid.

20th century

Home >> Business >> Tourism

Ice cream makers gather in Las Vegas for scoop on flavors, trends



Attendees of the Ice Cream Technology Conference, sample ice cream flavors apart of an innovative flavor contest during the convention at the Hilton Lake Las Vegas Resort & Spa, Henderson, Tuesday, March 7, 2017. (Elizabeth



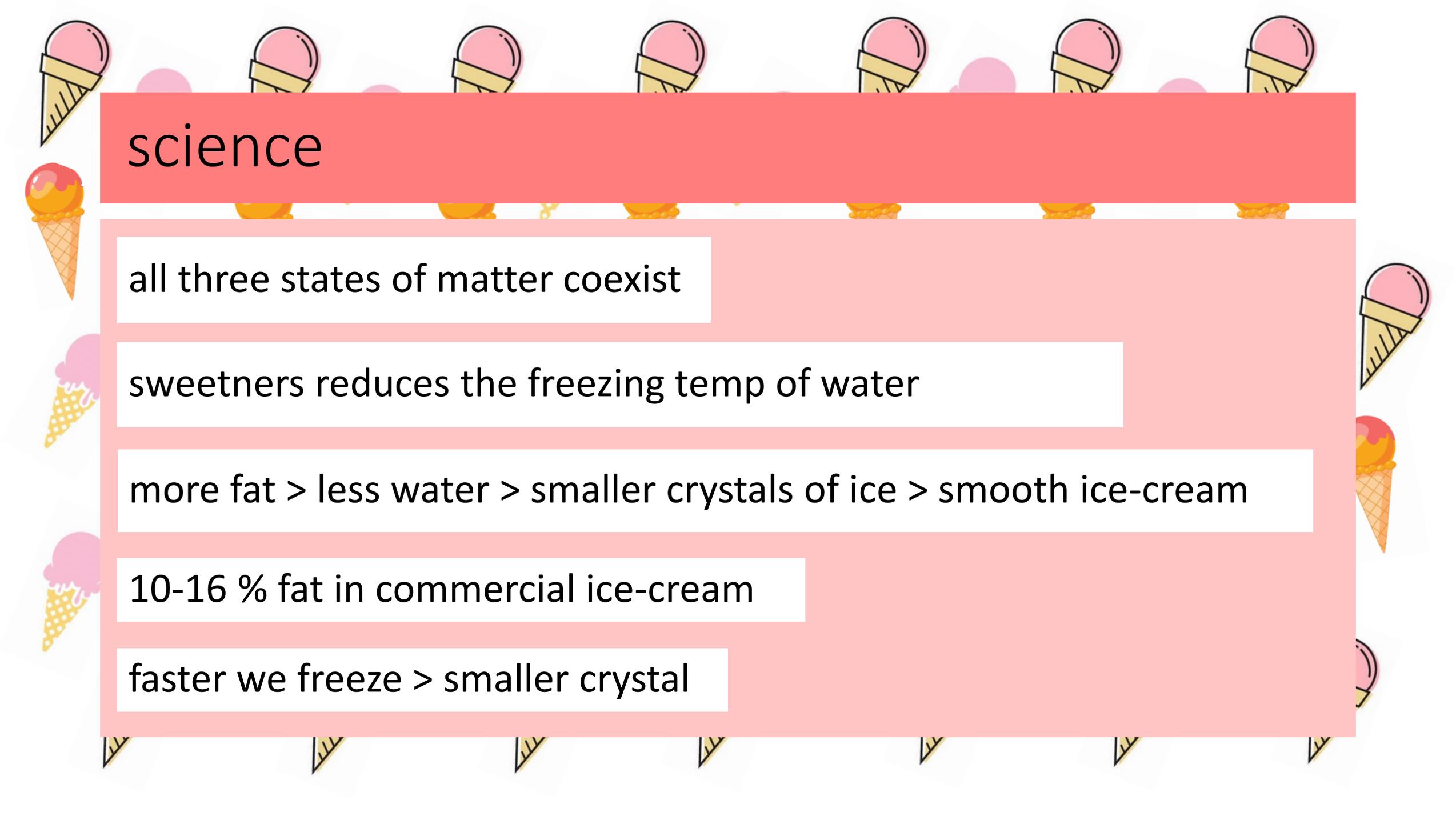
A Man Licked a Carton of Ice Cream for a Viral Internet Challenge. Now He's in Jail.



Blue Bell ice cream at a grocery store in Austin, Tex. The authorities are wrestling with how to stop a series of videos made by people licking ice cream and putting it back in a store's freezer. Lynda M. Gonzalez/Austin American-Statesman, via Associated Press

tech and mech



A decorative border of various ice cream cones surrounds the text. The cones feature different colors like pink, orange, and yellow, and some have swirls or sprinkles. They are arranged in a repeating pattern along the top, bottom, and sides of the page.

science

all three states of matter coexist

sweeteners reduces the freezing temp of water

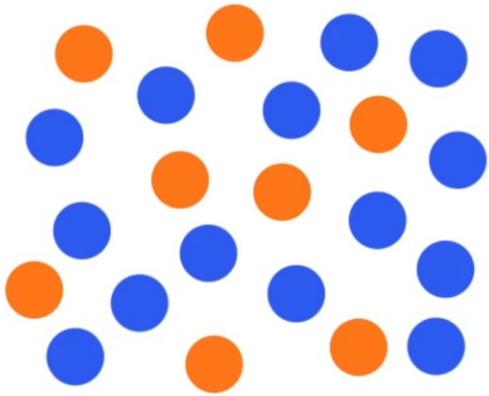
more fat > less water > smaller crystals of ice > smooth ice-cream

10-16 % fat in commercial ice-cream

faster we freeze > smaller crystal

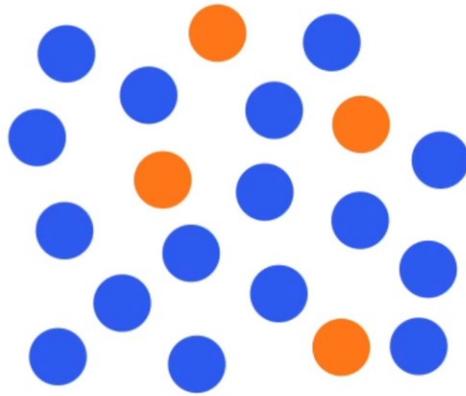
MIXTURES HAVE GREATER ENTROPY

Liquid + More Solute

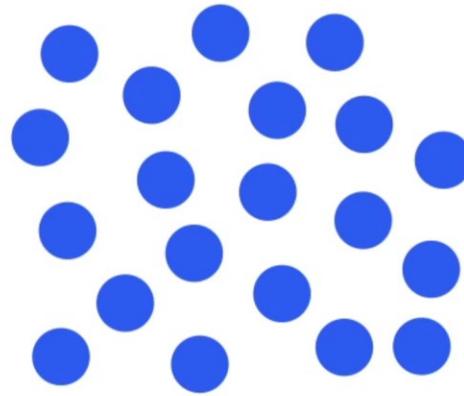


Higher Entropy

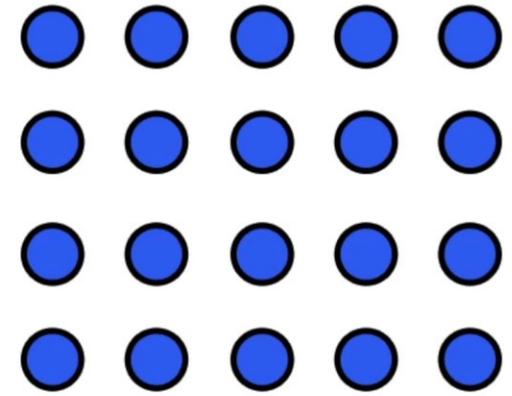
Liquid + Less Solute



Liquid Water



Solid Ice

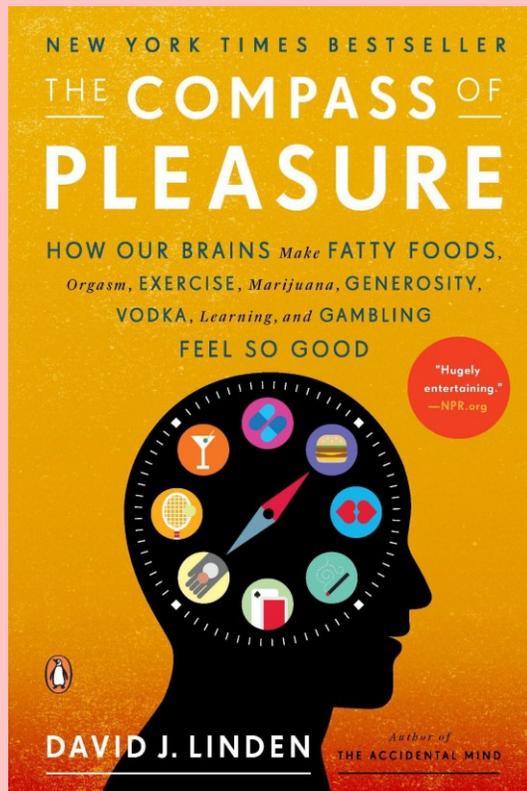


Lower Entropy

Greater change of entropy of mixture can only be offset by lower temperatures

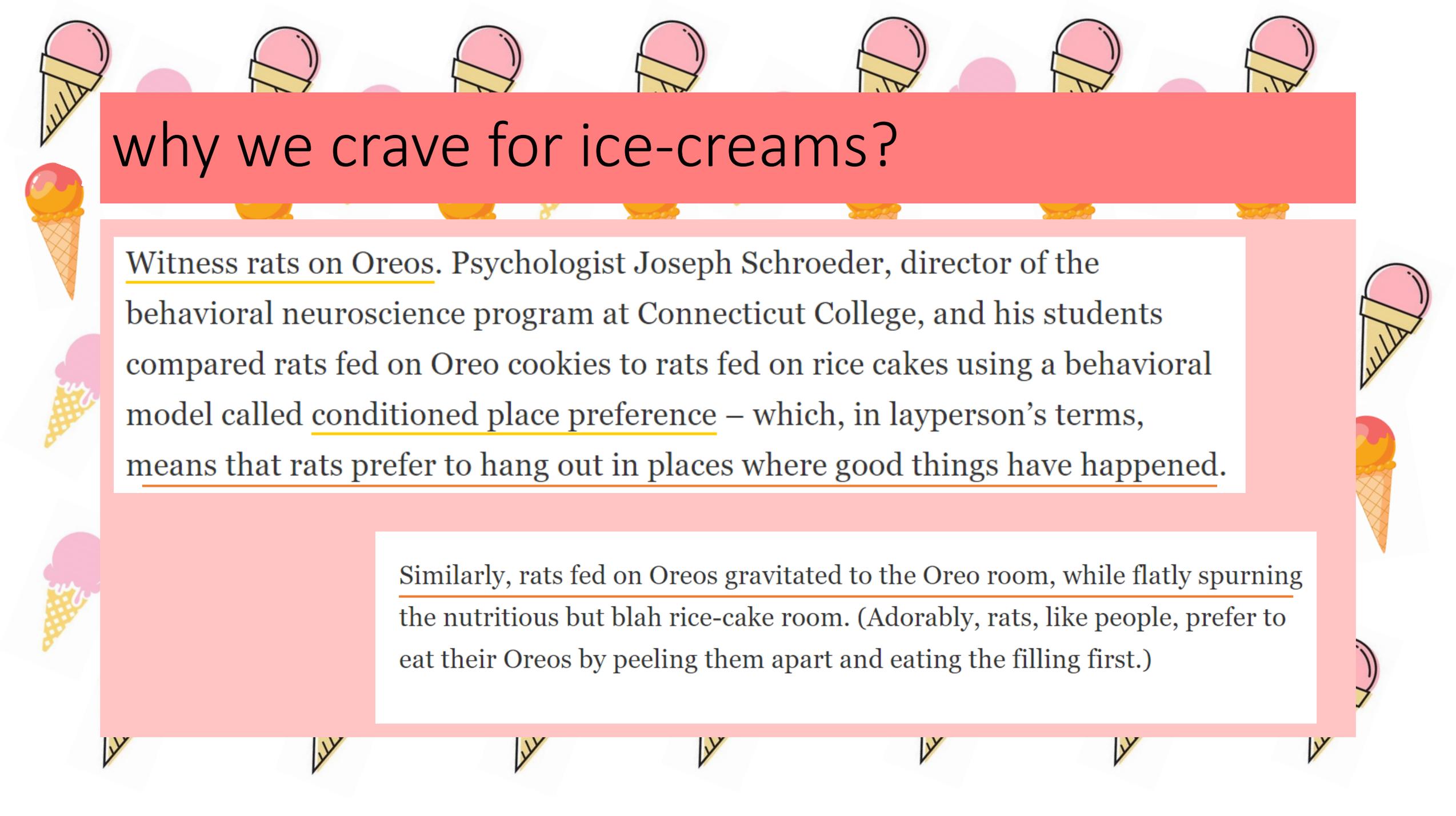


why we crave for ice-creams?



While our ancestral human diet varied for different groups of our forebears who lived in different habitats, it did have certain common features. It was a diet that was mostly vegetarian, with very little fat (probably about 10 percent of total calories) and very little sugar. Sweet flavors were rarely encountered—they typically occurred in ripe fruit or wild honey—and meat was a rare luxury and was usually quite lean when it could be obtained. For inland peoples, salty flavors were almost unknown. There were few foods with high moisture and oil content that would enable them to be chewed and swallowed quickly. Most important, in many locations intermittent famines were regular occurrences, so when energy-dense foods containing fat and sugar were available, it made sense to gorge on them to establish a body fat reserve for anticipated hard times.¹⁴

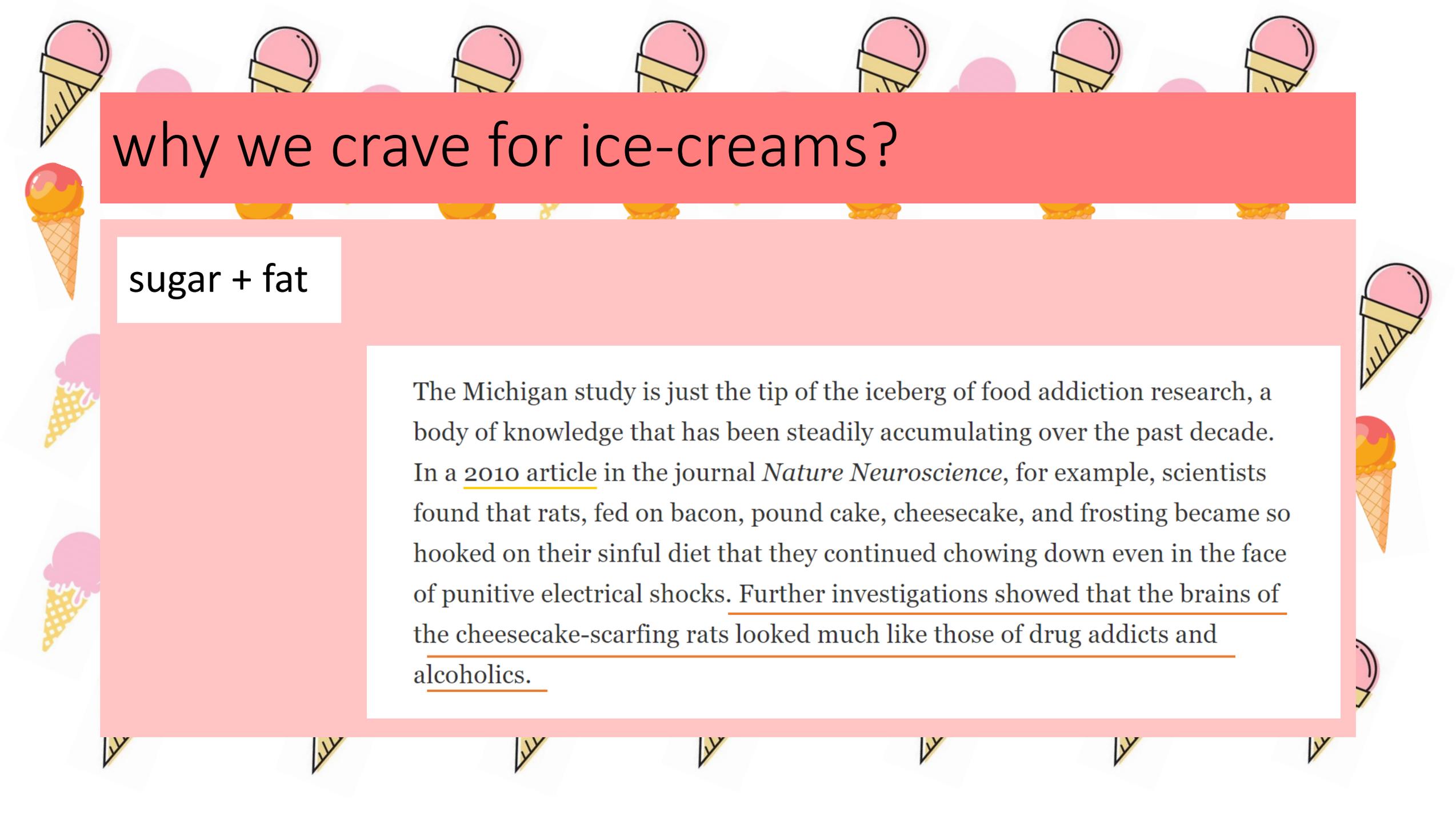
The result of this ancestral diet is that we are hardwired from birth to like certain tastes and smells, most notably those of sugar and fat, but also salt.

A decorative border of various ice cream cones surrounds the text. The top border features pink and yellow cones, while the bottom border features yellow and pink cones. The sides also have pink and yellow cones.

why we crave for ice-creams?

Witness rats on Oreos. Psychologist Joseph Schroeder, director of the behavioral neuroscience program at Connecticut College, and his students compared rats fed on Oreo cookies to rats fed on rice cakes using a behavioral model called conditioned place preference – which, in layperson's terms, means that rats prefer to hang out in places where good things have happened.

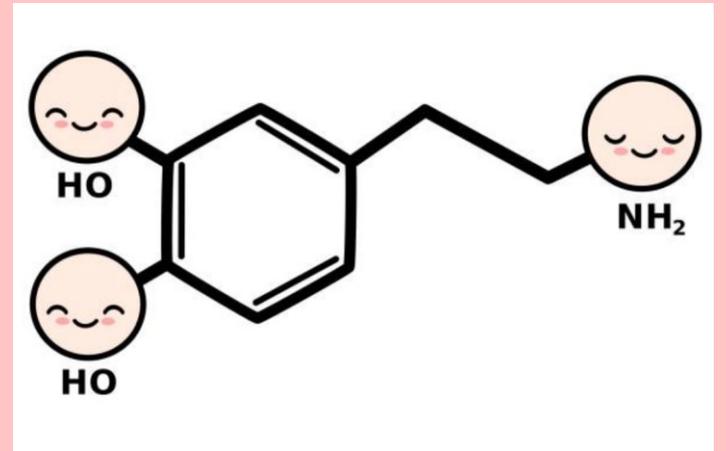
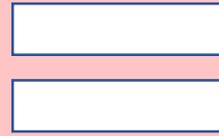
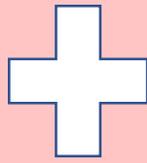
Similarly, rats fed on Oreos gravitated to the Oreo room, while flatly spurning the nutritious but blah rice-cake room. (Adorably, rats, like people, prefer to eat their Oreos by peeling them apart and eating the filling first.)

A decorative border of various ice cream cones surrounds the slide. At the top, there are several pink ice cream cones. Below them are yellow and orange ice cream cones. On the left and right sides, there are more pink and orange ice cream cones. At the bottom, there are several yellow and orange ice cream cones.

why we crave for ice-creams?

sugar + fat

The Michigan study is just the tip of the iceberg of food addiction research, a body of knowledge that has been steadily accumulating over the past decade. In a 2010 article in the journal *Nature Neuroscience*, for example, scientists found that rats, fed on bacon, pound cake, cheesecake, and frosting became so hooked on their sinful diet that they continued chowing down even in the face of punitive electrical shocks. Further investigations showed that the brains of the cheesecake-scarfing rats looked much like those of drug addicts and alcoholics.



round the globe, facts

Largest consumer?

Tallest icecream?

Most popular icecream topping?

Average licks to finish a scoop?



round the globe, facts

Biggest icecream sundae?

Most popular flavor?

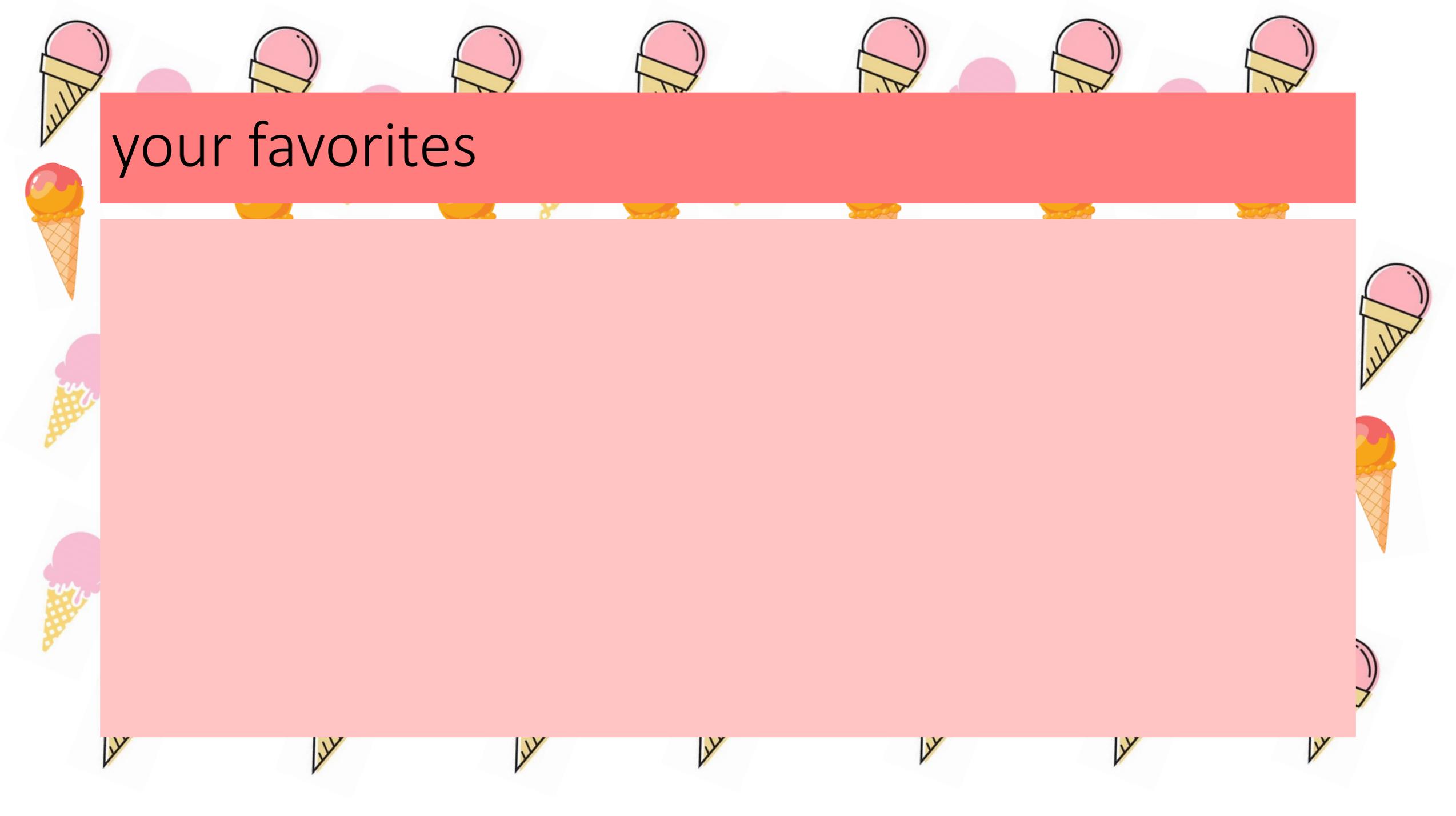
National icecream month?

Approx. calories in one cup of vanilla?



round the world: icecreams



A decorative border of various ice cream cones surrounds the page. The top border features pink and orange cones. The left and right sides feature pink cones with white swirls. The bottom border features plain cones.

your favorites