Critical thinking is novel in that you don’t simply remember a solution or a situation that is similar enough to guide you. For example, solving a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking. Knowing that one should think critically is not the same as being able to do so. That requires domain knowledge and practice. Both the conclusion and the argument in a complex but familiar physics problem by applying a multi-step algorithm isn’t critical thinking because you are really drawing on memory to solve the problem. But devising a new algorithm is critical thinking.