

Il Computer Dimenticato Charles Babbage Ada Lovelace E La Ricerca Della Macchina Perfetta

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The Origins of Digital Computers
B. Randell 2012-12-06
My interest in the history of digital computers became an active one when I had the fortune to come across the almost entirely forgotten work of PERCY LUDGATE, who designed a mechanical program-controlled computer in Ireland in the early 1930s. I undertook an investigation of his life and work, during which I began to realise that a large number of early developments, which we can now see as culminating in the modern digital computer, had been most undeservedly forgotten. Hopefully, historians of science, some of whom are now taking up the subject of the development of the computer and accumulating valuable data, particularly about the more recent events from the people concerned, will before too long provide us with comprehensive analytical accounts of the invention of the computer. The present book merely aims to bring together some of the more important and interesting written source material for such a history of computers. (Where necessary, papers have been translated into English, but every attempt has been made to retain the flavour of the original, and to avoid possibly misleading use of modern computing terminology.

ANNO 2022 FEMMINE E LGBTI PRIMA PARTE
ANTONIO GIANGRANDE
Antonio Giangrande, orgoglioso di essere diverso.
ODIO OSTENTAZIONE ED IMPOSIZIONE. Si nasce senza volerlo. Si muore senza volerlo. Si vive una vita di prese per il culo. Tu existi se la tv ti considera. La Tv esiste se tu la guardi. I Fatti son fatti oggettivi naturali e rimangono tali. Le Opinioni sono atti soggettivi cangianti. Le opinioni se sono oggetto di discussione ed approfondimento, diventano testimonianze. Ergo: Fatti. Con me le Opinioni cangianti e contrapposte diventano fatti. Con me la Cronaca diventa Storia. Noi siamo quello che altri hanno voluto che diventassimo. Facciamo in modo che diventiamo quello che noi avremmo (rafforzativo di saremmo) voluto diventare. Rappresentare con verità storica, anche scomoda ai potenti di turno, la realtà contemporanea, rapportandola al passato e proiettandola al futuro. Per noi reiterare vecchi errori. Perché la massa dimentica o non conosce. Denuncino i difetti e caldeggio i pregi italici. Perché non abbiamo orgoglio e dignità per migliorarci e perché non sappiamo apprezzare, tutelare e promuovere quello che abbiamo ereditato dai nostri avi. Insomma, siamo bravi a farci del male e qualcuno deve pur essere diverso!

F*ing genius**
Massimo Temporelli 2020-09-03T00:00:00+02:00
LE VITE DI OTTO GRANDI SCIENZIATI CHE CON LA LORO VISIONE E LA LORO OPERA HANNO CAMBIATO PER SEMPRE LA NOSTRA STORIA. PER IMPARARE A DIVENTARE UN PO' SIMILI A LORO. L'evoluzione dell'umanità è un processo costante e, al tempo stesso, un processo che ha subito improvvise accelerazioni, frutto del contesto, di tempi maturi ad accoglierle, certo. Ma anche frutto di rivoluzioni portate avanti da singoli individui. O, meglio, da grandissimi geni. Come è noto, però, per innovare e cambiare per sempre il corso della storia umana questi geni sono dovuti passare attraverso sfide, difficoltà, scetticismi, resistenze, tanto teoriche quanto, spesso, sociali. Così le loro vite non sono soltanto avvincenti ed epiche, ma sono anche un esempio da cui possiamo trarre ispirazione e, come fa Massimo Temporelli, delle regole che accomunano molti grandi innovatori: otto "regole del genio". Con il giusto misto di rispetto, irriverenza e (tanto) divertimento, Massimo Temporelli, fisico, divulgatore e innovatore, ricostruisce le vite e le straordinarie idee degli ingegni che hanno cambiato la storia, da Marie Curie a Steve Jobs, da Leonardo da Vinci a Elon Musk, passando per Albert Einstein, Ada Lovelace, Isaac Newton e Charles Darwin, spiegando le loro intuizioni e raccontando la cultura scientifica, spesso trascurata in Italia. E le storie degli otto protagonisti sono inframmezzate da piccoli "lampi di genio", episodi di illuminazioni improvvise, brevi e fulminanti come dei tecnologici racconti zen. Tratto dall'omonimo podcast di grande successo **F***ing Genius** non è soltanto la storia di otto straordinari geni, ma un libro che spera di offrire terreno fertile per la nascita di nuovi "fottuti geni" e, nel frattempo, di far crescere anche il genio che dorme dentro di noi. Per ascoltare il podcast: https://storielibere.fm/fottuti-geni/

Writing about Lives in Science
Zelda Alice Franceschi 2014
This volume addresses processes of human mobility in times of crisis from different scientific perspectives and at a global and trans-regional level. The first part sets out to discuss established paradigms in migration studies and politics in order to suggest new approaches to analyse mobility, migration and to challenge boundary making approaches. The second part presents empirical cases from Latin America and Spain to demonstrate how migrants challenge, negotiate and mobilize citizenship and belonging. The third part deals with the question how belonging is produced and identity is constructed at a transnational level. New information and communication technologies, human mobility but also the mobility of concepts, ideas and values foster these collectivization processes across and within physical and symbolic borders.

Atlas of Cities
Paul Knox 2014-08-24
Examines different cities from all over the world and looks at their physical, economic, social, and political structure, as well as their relationships to each other and where future urbanization might be headed.

On the Principles and Development of the Calculator and Other Seminal Writings
Charles Babbage 2013-10-17
Charles Babbage (1792-1871) articulated the principles behind modern computing machines. This compilation of his writings, plus those of several of his contemporaries, illuminates the early history of the calculator.

Out of the Shadows
Nina Byers 2006-08-17
Authoritative 2006 description of pioneering women who made important contributions to physics from the twentieth century.

The Suspicion of Virtue
John J. Conley 2018-10-18
The salon was of particular importance in mid- to late-seventeenth-century France, enabling aristocratic women to develop a philosophical culture that simultaneously reflected and opposed the dominant male philosophy. In *The Suspicion of Virtue*, John J. Conley, S. J., explores the moral philosophies developed by five women authors of that milieu: Madame de Sablé, Madame Deshoulières, Madame de la Sablière, Mlle de la Vallière, and Madame de Maintenon. Through biography, extensive translation, commentary, and critical analysis, *The Suspicion of Virtue* presents the work of women who participated in the philosophical debates of the early modern period but who have been largely erased from the standard history of philosophy. Conley examines the various literary genres (maxim, ode, dialogue) in which these authors presented their moral theory. He also unveils the philosophical complexity of the arguments presented by these women and of the salon culture that nurtured their preoccupations. Their pointed critiques of virtue as a mask of vice, Conley asserts, are relevant to current controversy over the revival of virtue theory by contemporary ethicians.

The Paternity Promise
Merline Lovelace 2012-06-05
"You're the father." After leaving her late cousin's baby on the Dalton doorstep, Grace Templeton poses as a nanny to discover which of the billionaire twins is the father. Grace promised to protect the child, but she didn't plan to fall for the seductive brother she learns is the daddy. For single dad Blake, there's only one priority-protecting his daughter from whatever secrets Grace won't reveal. He'll get the truth from her-any way he can. And until she talks, he'll keep the temptress at his side all day...all night. Not as the nanny, but as his wife!

The Cogwheel Brain
Doron Swade 2001
In 1821, 30-year-old inventor and mathematician Charles Babbage was poring over a set of printed mathematical tables with his friend, the astronomer John Herschel. Finding error after error in the manually evaluated results, Babbage made an exclamation, the consequences of which would not only dominate the remaining 50 years of his life, but also lay the foundations for the modern computer industry: 'I wish to God these calculations had been executed by steam!' A few days later, he set down a plan to build a machine that would carry out complex mathematical calculations without human intervention and, at least in theory, without human errors. The only technology to which he had access for solving the problem was the cogwheel escapement found inside clocks. Babbage saw that a machine constructed out of hundreds of escapements, cunningly and precisely linked, might be able to handle calculations mechanically. The story of his lifelong bid to construct such a machine is a triumph of human ingenuity, will and imagination.

Ada, the Enchantress of Numbers
Ada King Countess of Lovelace 1992
Toole did research for more than eight years, burying herself in British archives and libraries to narrate and edit this extraordinary collection of letters written by Ada Lovelace. Not only do they outline Ada's ingenuity for the sciences, but they also enlighten us on all aspects of Lady Lovelace's multidimensional life: her passionate desire to flourish in a "man's world," her battle with drug addiction and chronic sickness, and her efforts as a mother and wife. Lovelace also had a reputation as a wild gambler and a lover. Ada was one of the first to write programs of instructions for Babbage's Analytical Engines, the famous precursors to the modern digital computer. Ada's letters are some of the classic founding documents of cybernetics and computer science, written nearly a century before ENIAC.

Galileo and His Condemnation
Ernest R. Hull 2018-02-05
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The Athena Factor 2008

Zeroes
Scott Westerfeld 2015-09-24
A gripping sci-fi adventure from the New York Times bestselling author, Scott Westerfeld, and award-winning co-authors Margo Lanagan and Deborah Biancotti about a group of teens with amazing abilities. 'Zeroes is expansive and evocative' -- NPR
Who are the Zeroes? Six teens with powers that set them apart from the ordinary, and definitely not heroes. When a bank robber goes wrong, the scattered Zeroes must agree to come back together to save one of their own. But what if there was someone else that could help too? Perhaps there's a new Zero on the block? Filled with high-stakes action and drama, Zeroes unites three powerhouse authors for the opening installment of a thrilling series.

Erfindung des Computers, Rechnerbau in Europa, weltweite Entwicklungslern, zweisprachiges Fachwörterbuch, Bibliografie
Herbert Bruderer 2020-10-12
Das preisgekrönte Werk „Meilensteine der Rechentechnik“ liegt in der 3., völlig neu bearbeiteten und stark erweiterten Auflage vor. Die beiden Bände, die im Ganzen rund 2000 Seiten umfassen, sind ein Gesamtwerk, lassen sich aber auch einzeln nutzen. Das Buch behandelt sowohl analoge wie digitale Geräte und geht auch auf benachbarte Bereiche wie historische Automaten und Roboter sowie wissenschaftliche Instrumente aus den Bereichen Mathematik, Astronomie, Vermessungswesen und Zeitmessung ein. Gestreift werden zudem frühe Schreibmaschinen und programmgesteuerte mechanische Webstühle. Der zweite Band widmet sich überwiegend den Elektronenrechnern: Erfindung des Computers, weltweite Entwicklung der Rechentechnik (mit Schwerpunkt Europa, besonders Deutschland, England, Schweiz). Er schließt überdies je ein umfangreiches Fachwörterbuch Deutsch-Englisch und Englisch-Deutsch ein. Hinzu kommt eine umfassende weltweite Bibliografie mit Einträgen deutscher, englischer, französischer, italienischer und spanischer Schriften. Schwerpunkte des ersten Bandes sind: Grundlagen, mechanische Rechenmaschinen, Rechenschieber, historische Automaten und Roboter sowie wissenschaftliche Instrumente, Entwicklung der Rechenkunst, Schritt-für-Schritt-Anleitungen für analoge und digitale Rechengерäte. Eine Fülle prächtvoller Rechenmaschinen, Rechenbretter, Androiden, Figurenautomaten, Musikautomaten, Uhren, Globen und Webmaschinen wird in Farbbildern vorgestellt. Das Buch enthält ferner grundsätzliche Betrachtungen zu Themen wie digitaler Wandel und künstliche Intelligenz sowie zur Rolle der Technikgeschichte und der Erhaltung des technischen Kulturguts. Beide Bände berichten über aufsehenerregende neue Funde von Dokumenten und Gegenständen (u.a. weltgrößte serienmäßig gefertigte Rechenwalze, weltweit kleinster mechanischer Parallelrechner, erster mechanischer Prozessrechner). Das Buch, das sich auch als Nachschlagwerk eignet, ist allgemein verständlich. Es richtet sich an alle, die Freude haben an Technik-, Mathematik-, Informatik- und Kunstgeschichte. Einige Merkmale: - Mehrsprachige Bibliografie zur Mathematik-, Informatik-, Technik- und Naturwissenschaftsgeschichte mit über 6000 Einträgen - deutsch-englisches und englisch-deutsches Fachwörterbuch - 20 Schritt-für-Schritt-Anleitungen für die Bedienung historischer analoger und digitaler Geräte - >700 Abbildungen, >150 tabellarische Übersichten, zahlreiche Zeittafeln - ausführliches Personen-, Orts- und Sachverzeichnis. Herbert Bruderer ist Dozent i.R. am Departement für Informatik der ETH Zürich und Technikhistoriker. Er hat zahlreiche Bücher zur Informatik verfasst und ist mehrfacher Preisträger.

Little Girls
Elena Gianini Belotti 1975
Traslation of dalla parole delle bambine.
Charles Babbage
Bruce Collier 2000-09-28
Charles Babbage, "the grandfather of the modern computer," did not live to see even one of his calculating machines at work. A dazzling genius with vision extending far beyond the limitations of the Victorian age, Babbage successfully calculated a table of logarithms during his years at Cambridge University, allowing mathematical calculations to be executed with extreme precision. Only the possibility of human error prevented complete accuracy, and Babbage understood that the only way to attain perfection is to leave the human mind entirely out of the equation. He devoted most of his life and spent most of his private fortune and government stipend trying to improve his difference engines and analytical engines.Bruce Collier and James MacLachlan chronicle Babbage's education and scientific career, his remarkably active social life and long string of personal tragedies, his forays into philosophy and economics, his successes and failures, and the biggest disappointment of his life-- his ingenious inventions were centuries ahead of the primitive capabilities of Victorian technology.

High Performance Computing. Parallel Processing Models and Architectures
Marco Vanneschi 2014

Cataclysmic Variables and Related Objects
Margherita Hack 2018-10-15
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Auslander
Paul Dowswell 2011-08-16
When Peter's parents are killed, he is sent to an orphanage in Warsaw, Poland. But Peter is Volksdeutscher-of German blood. With his blond hair and blue eyes, he looks just like the boy on the Hitler Youth poster. The Nazis decide he is racially valuable. Indeed, a prominent German family is pleased to adopt such a fine Aryan specimen into their household. But despite his new "family," Peter feels like a foreigner-an ausländer-and he is forming his own ideas about what he sees and what he's told. He doesn't want to be a Nazi. So he takes a risk-the most dangerous one he could possibly choose in 1942 Berlin. . . . Paul Dowswell weaves meticulous research into a thrilling narrative, exposing a different angle of the horrors of Nazi Germany.

Babbage's Calculating Engines
Charles Babbage 1984-01
These assembled papers discuss Babbage's Difference Engine, which he invented in 1821 to solve the practical problem of finding a means to reliably compute the many tables needed for navigation, and his Analytical Engine, which anticipated the logical conceptions of modern digital computers.

Ada, the Enchantress of Numbers
Betty Alexandra Toole 2010-10-14
Ada Byron, Lady Lovelace, was one of the first to write programs for, and predict the impact of, Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine in 1843. Beautiful and charming, she was often characterized as "mad and bad" as was her illustrious father. This e-book edition, *Ada, the Enchantress of Numbers: Poetical Science*, emphasizes Ada's unique talent of integrating imagination, poetry and science. This edition includes all of Ada's fascinating letters to Charles Babbage, 55 pictures, and sidebars that encourages the reader to follow Ada's pathway to the 21st century.

Non solo enigma
Silvio Hénin 2017-02-10T00:00:00+01:00
La Seconda guerra mondiale si è combattuta anche su un fronte più nascosto, tra coloro che volevano rendere illeggibili al nemico i propri messaggi e coloro che cercavano in ogni modo di svelarli. La storia è rimasta segreta per quasi trent'anni dalla fine del conflitto e una grande mole di informazioni è stata resa disponibile soltanto negli anni '90 del Novecento grazie alle leggi sulla trasparenza entrate in vigore negli Stati Uniti e nel Regno Unito, i Freedom of Information Act. I crittologi non furono alle prese solo con Enigma, la macchina cifrante tedesca, che Alan Turing contribuì a decrittare. La storia è costellata di sconfitte e trionfi, dei contributi di decine di menti geniali e del duro lavoro di un esercito di collaboratori, in gran parte donne. L'uso estensivo di macchine per cifrare e per decifrare è stato uno degli elementi decisivi per la nascita dell'informatica moderna.

Passages From the Life of A Philosopher
Charles Babbage 2020-07-27
Reproduction of the original: Passages From the Life of A Philosopher by Charles Babbage

Charles Babbage
Anthony Hyman 1982

Il computer dimenticato
Silvio Hénin 2015-10-23T00:00:00+02:00
Charles Babbage e Ada Lovelace siglano una delle più coinvolgenti collaborazioni scientifiche nella storia delle invenzioni. Lui, i cui interessi spaziavano dalla teologia all'economia industriale, fu inventore di numerosi congegni, tra cui la Macchina alle differenze e la Macchina analitica, antesignana (un secolo prima!) del moderno computer. Lei, Ada, figlia del poeta Lord Byron, fu la migliore interprete della visione di Babbage, anticipando concetti propri dell'information technology. Sullo sfondo dell'Inghilterra vittoriana, il volume racconta i passi di questo dinamico duo, in un'apassionante intreccio di scienza, tecnologia e umanità.

Enchantress of Numbers
Jennifer Chiaverini 2017-12-05
New York Times bestselling author Jennifer Chiaverini illuminates the life of Ada Byron King, Countess of Lovelace—Lord Byron's daughter and the world's first computer programmer. The only legitimate child of Lord Byron, the most brilliant, revered, and scandalous of the Romantic poets, Ada was destined for fame long before her birth. But her mathematician mother, estranged from Ada's infamous and destructively passionate father, is determined to save her only child from her perilous Byron heritage. Banning fairy tales and make-believe from the nursery, Ada's mother provides her daughter with a rigorous education grounded in mathematics and science. Any troubling spark of imagination—or worse yet, passion or poetry—is promptly extinguished. Or so her mother believes. When Ada is introduced into London society as a highly eligible young heiress, she at last discovers the intellectual and social circles she has craved all her life. Little does she realize how her exciting new friendship with Charles Babbage—the brilliant, charming, and occasionally curmudgeonly inventor of an extraordinary machine, the Difference Engine—will define her destiny. Enchantress of Numbers unveils the passions, dreams, and insatiable thirst for knowledge of a largely unheralded pioneer in computing—a young woman who stepped out of her father's shadow to achieve her own laurels and champion the new technology that would shape the future.

Neoludica
Debora Ferrari 2012
The first analysis of the relationship between art and video games, from the sixties until today. Art and play: how many forms does this relationship take? Duchamp used to say that art was a game and that games were art. When video games joined the dance of the muses this relationship was further enriched. Video games are an art and in recent years they have had a crucial influence on other arts: cinema, literature, music and visual arts. They stand at the crossroads between very diverse forms of culture and product, and it is precisely the anomaly inherent in this encounter/clash that makes them so terribly interesting. Neoludica is an in-depth exploration of the relationship between art and video games, and it underlines how the video game (an interactive multimedia work) is an art form that has yet to be understood by the world of culture. The interactive dimension is a facet that has attracted art since the advent of environmental installations during the sixties, and it is a dimension that has since been developed in digital art through video installations. The video game/art contamination occurs not only on the aesthetic level, but also through those elements of language which can be defined as conceptual, such as interactivity mentioned above. Naturally, it acquires an artistic dimension when its aims go beyond mere technical prowess and explore the world of fantasy.

20 необыкновенных девочек, изменивших мир
Розальба Трояно 2022-04-29
Эта книга расскажет о двадцати девочках, впоследствии ставших знаменитыми учёными, исследователями и деятелями искусств, чьи имена навсегда останутся в истории человечества. Какая женщина-палеонтолог ещё в детстве первой в мире нашла скелет ихтиозавра? Кто из кинодив способствовал появлению Wi-Fi? Какая исследовательница стала обладательницей сразу двух Нобелевских премий? Энциклопедия ответит на все эти и многие другие вопросы о необыкновенных девочках, изменивших мир.

Notes on a Shipwreck
Davide Enia 2019-02-19
A moving firsthand account of migrant landings on the island of Lampedusa that gives voice to refugees, locals, and volunteers while also exploring a deeply personal father-son relationship. On the island of Lampedusa, the southernmost part of Italy, between Africa and Europe, Davide Enia looks in the faces of those who arrive and those who wait, and tells the story of an individual and collective shipwreck. On one side, a multitude in motion, crossing entire nations and then the Mediterranean Sea under conditions beyond any imagination. On the other, a handful of men and women on the border of an era and a continent, trying to welcome the newcomers. In the middle is the author himself, telling of what actually happens at sea and on land, and the failure of words in the attempt to understand the present paradoxes. Enia reveals the emotional consequences of this touching and disconcerting reality, especially in his relationship with his father, a recently retired doctor who agrees to travel with him to Lampedusa. Witnessing together the public pain of those who land and those who save them from death, alongside the private pain of his uncle's illness, pushes them to reinvent their relationship, to forge a new and unprecedented dialogue that replaces the silences of the past.

Stories of Inventors and Discoverers in Science and the Useful Arts
John Timbs 1860

Naturoids
Massimo Negrotti 2002-12-30
Since antiquity, technology has tried to either control or imitate nature. Both these traditions take advantage of the progress of science, but their teleology and their typical design problems remain basically different. The technology of the artificial may be defined as the effort to reproduce natural objects or processes by means of current conventional technology and materials. This book reports on the results of a theoretical study of the logic characterizing any attempt to design something artificial. While designers of artificial devices work in their own area facing field-specific problems (e.g. bioengineering, artificial organs, robotics, AI, ALife, remakings, etc.), the present study refers to the artificial in itself, trying to find out what is common to instances very far from each other, in an intrinsically interdisciplinary way. The result may be defined as a proposal of a general theory of the artificial. Contents: Theory:The Icarus SyndromeThe Concept of Artificial: Fiction and Reality'Copies' of RealityThe First Step Toward the Artificial: ObservationEyes and Mind: RepresentationsThe Exemplar: Background and ForegroundEssentially, What Is a Rose?Reality Does Not Offer Any DiscountThe Difficult Synthesis of the Observation LevelsEmergency and Transfiguration: i.e., 'Something Always Occurs'Classification of the ArtificialA Note About Automatism'sThe Reality of the Artificial:The Bionic ManThe Universe Under the MicroscopeThe Boundary Between Illusion and CompatibilityThe Artificial as an InterfaceThe Difficult Choice Between Structure and ProcessArtificial Organs and SensesThe Artificial BrainProstheses and SurrogatesArtificial EnvironmentsVirtual Reality Readership: Researchers in bioengineering, artificial intelligence, the sociology and history of technology, art and medicine, and philosophy. Keywords:

Informatica
Michael Schneider 2007

The Calculating Passion of Ada Byron
Joan Baum 1986
Traces the life of Ada Lovelace, Lord Byron's daughter, describes her mathematical education, and assesses her contributions to computer science

Ada
Dorothy Stein 1987
Uses excerpts from letters, memoirs, and documents to recreate the life of Ada Byron, daughter of the English poet, and discusses her contributions to mathematics and her friendships with the leading mathematicians of the period

Cartesian Linguistics
Noam Chomsky 1966
As James McGilvray remarks in his introduction to this new edition of *Cartesian Linguistics*, the book was largely ignored and indeed denounced when first published in 1966. One likely reason why the first edition was ignored is that it contained many untranslated quotations from French and German authors. For this new edition these passages have all been translated into English. Perhaps the main reason why it was denounced is that *Cartesian Linguistics* contains, implicitly if not explicitly, trenchant criticisms of empiricist theories about linguistics and the mind. Due largely to Chomsky's efforts, these are not so dominant now as they were when the first edition appeared in 1966, although they still command the attention of researchers and the public imagination. In his introduction Professor McGilvray focuses on the contrast between rationalist and empiricist approaches to language and the mind. He discusses at length the two most distinctive features of what he calls Chomsky's "rationalist-romantic" approach: its emphasis on linguistic creativity and its insistence that this creativity can be explained only by assuming that humans are endowed with innate concepts and mental faculties. In the course of the discussion he connects Chomsky's early treatment of these themes with his later development of them, and with Chomsky's well-known views on politics and education.

Il computer dimenticato. Charles Babbage, Ada Lovelace e la ricerca della macchina perfetta
Silvio Henin 2015

Mary Somerville
Kathryn A. Neeley 2001-10-22
A biography of the leading woman of science in Great Britain during the nineteenth century.

The Universal Computer
Martin Davis 2018-10-08
The breathtakingly rapid pace of change in computing makes it easy to overlook the pioneers who began it all. Written by Martin Davis, respected logician and researcher in the theory of computation, *The Universal Computer: The Road from Leibniz to Turing* explores the fascinating lives, ideas, and discoveries of seven remarkable mathematicians. It tells the stories of the unsung heroes of the computer age – the logicians. The story begins with Leibniz in the 17th century and then focuses on Boole, Frege, Cantor, Hilbert, and Gödel, before turning to Turing. Turing's analysis of algorithmic processes led to a single, all-purpose machine that could be programmed to carry out such processes—the computer. Davis describes how this incredible group, with lives as extraordinary as their accomplishments, grappled with logical reasoning and its mechanization. By investigating their achievements and failures, he shows how these pioneers paved the way for modern computing. Bringing the material up to date, in this revised edition Davis discusses the success of the IBM Watson on Jeopardy, reorganizes the information on incompleteness, and adds information on Konrad Zuse. A distinguished prize-winning logician, Martin Davis has had a career of more than six decades devoted to the important interface between logic and computer science. His expertise, combined with his genuine love of the subject and excellent storytelling, make him the perfect person to tell this story.

Le operazioni del compasso geometrico, e militare, etc
Galileo Galilei 1649