

where did computing come from?

why does it have the elements it has?

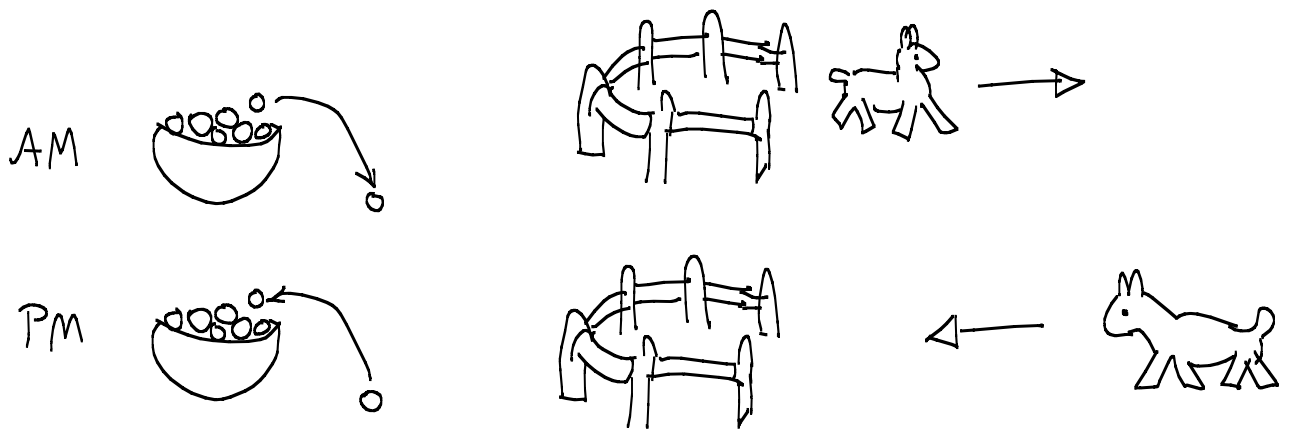
what is computing?

Is computer science, science? what does it study?

- Is that natural phenomena?
- what is information?

History

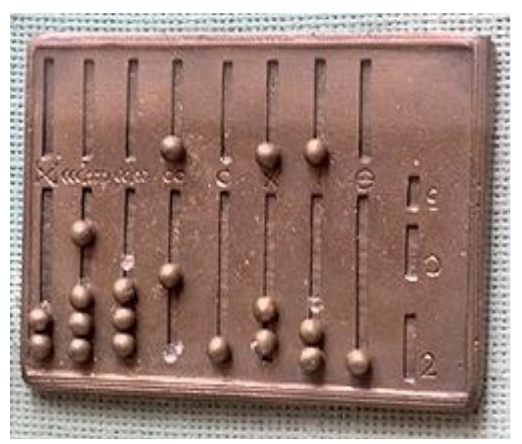
Aids/extensions of cognition?



Decision process: look for lost sheep?

- representation (essentially?)
- information (?)
- transformation/process (?)

Abacus, Sumerian, 2700 BCE



numbers base 60: divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 12
 base 16

Babylonia, Egypt, China, India, Maya, Inca,
 ...

Antikythera mechanism

Greek, 150 BC

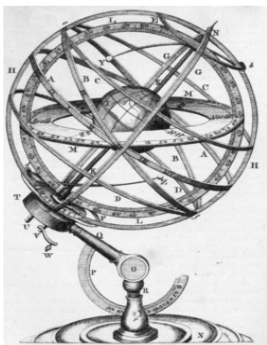
Planetary positions
geared clockwork
— digital (?)



Greek Astrolabe

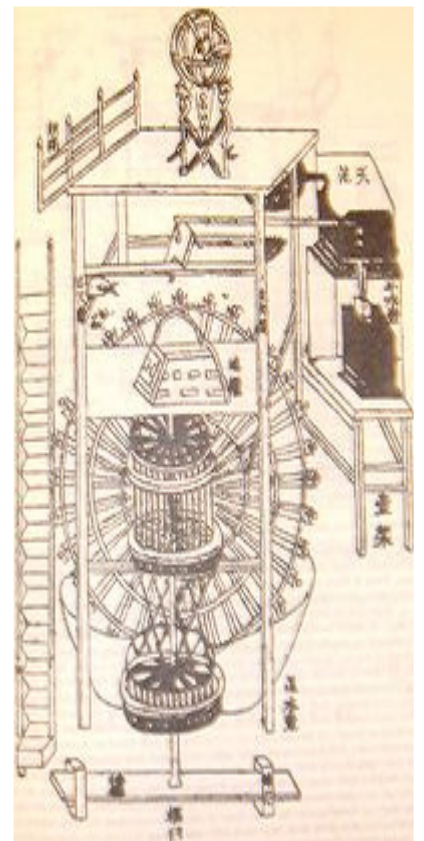
150 BC

Solar system calculations
Time
analog

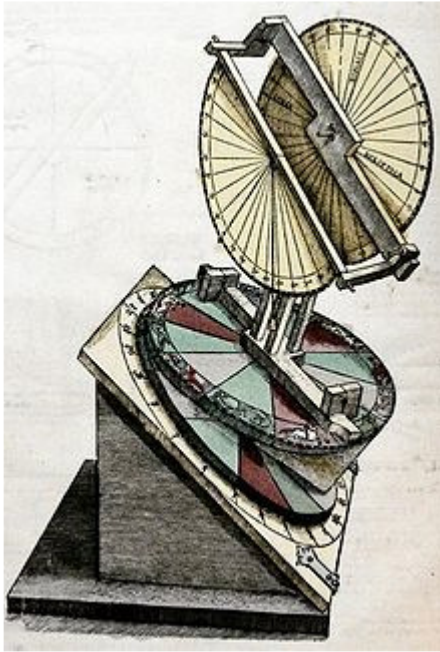


Chinese water-powered
Armillary, 750 AD

Chinese Water-tower Clock
1,000 AD



~1200 AD Islamic geared
Calendar, Astrolabe



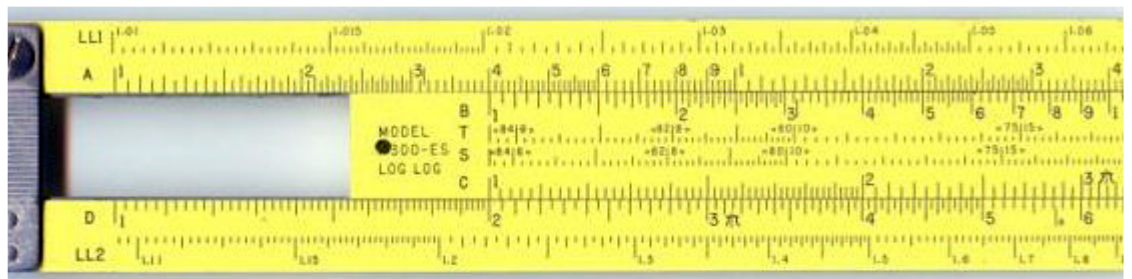
~1300 AD
Programmable analog calendar



1600
Napier's Bones
Multi / Div

1	4	6	7	8	5	3	9	9
2	0/8	1/2	1/4	1/6	1/0	0/6	1/8	1/8
3	1/2	1/8	2/1	2/4	1/5	0/9	2/7	2/7
4	1/6	2/4	2/8	3/2	2/0	1/2	3/6	3/6
5	2/0	3/0	3/5	4/0	2/5	1/5	4/5	4/5
6	2/4	3/6	4/2	4/8	3/0	1/8	5/4	5/4
7	2/8	4/2	4/9	5/6	3/5	2/1	6/3	6/3
8	3/2	4/8	5/6	6/4	4/0	2/4	7/2	7/2
9	3/6	5/4	6/3	7/2	4/5	2/7	8/1	8/1

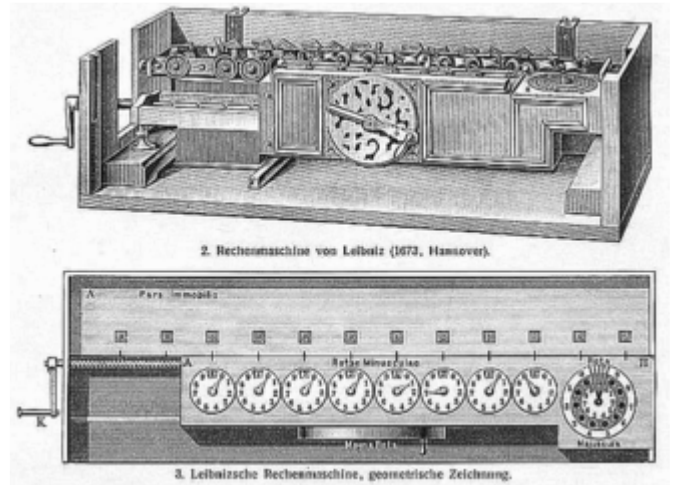
1620
Slide Rule



1642 Pascal's calculator



1672 Leibniz's
stepped reckoner
- digital



1801 Jacquard's
programmable loom
- punched cards = program



1820 de Colmar's

arithmomètre

logs / exponential
Trigonometry



1835 Babbage's

Analytic Engine

- programmable (branching, loops)

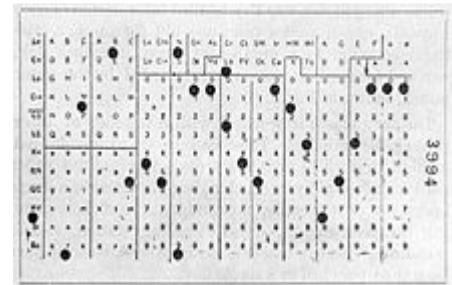
Lovelace → programs for
Bernoulli Numbers



1889 Hollerith's

Punched-card info storage

Ekhart → differential eqn.s



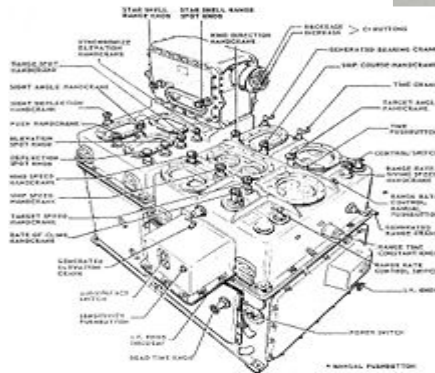
census data compilation
sorting/counting

(Von-Neumann → stored program arch.)

~ 1930s

Analogue

Mark I
Fire Control
Computer

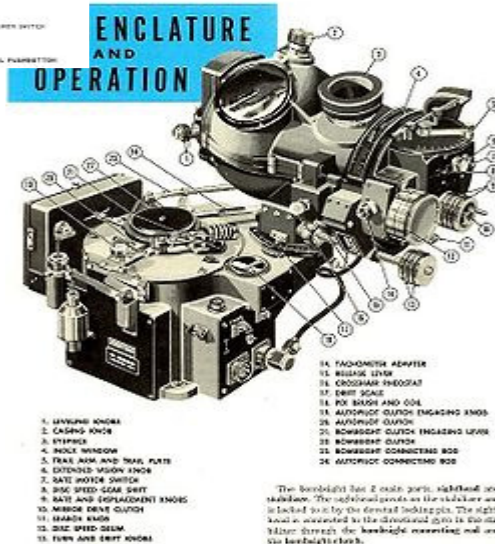


~ 1930 Water Integrator, USSR



Norden
Bombsight

diff. eqn.



1836 - 1930 Differential

Analyzer

Coriolis

Thomson

Kelvin

Pollen

Bush

Integration
differentiation



1944 Aiken's electro-mechanical
IBM mark I

Grace Hopper → bugs

Artillery Gunnery Tables



1936 Turing ⇒ Mathematical Model of "Computation"

Church, Kleene, Post

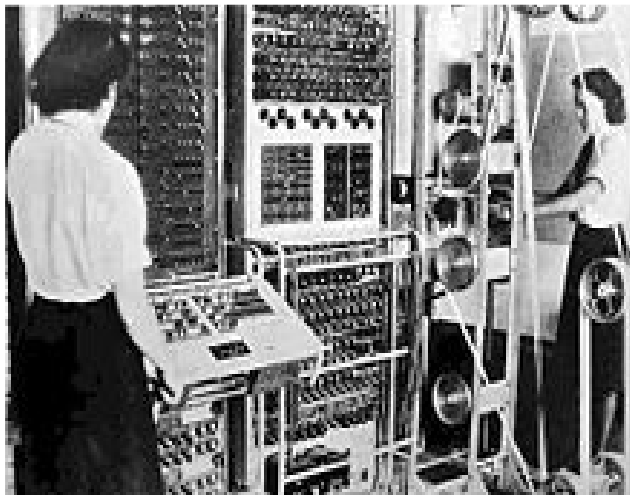
- WWII Code Breaking

- Enigma EN/DE-coder

- Colossus

Electrical

w/ paper
tape

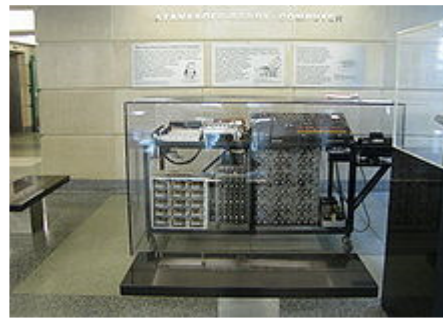


Zuse's
electro-mechanical



Binary, Floating Point

Atanasoff-Berry Computer
1st electronic digital computer
300 vacuum tubes



Capacitor/drum storage

Shannon: applies Boolean Algebra

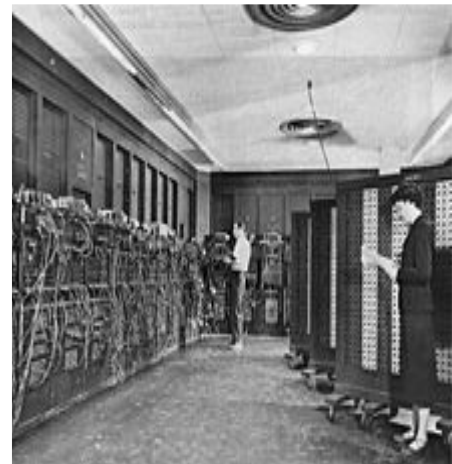
Stibitz: remote control by telephone/teletype


1945

Ek Hart, Mauchly \Rightarrow ENIAC, EDVAC

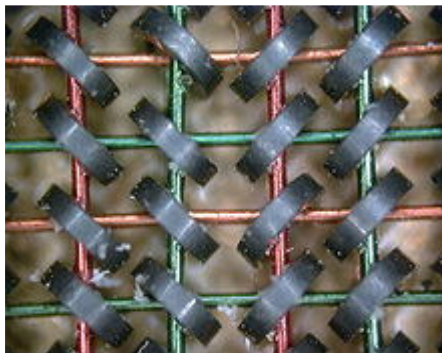
1st Electronic, General Purpose

- add/subtract 5000/s,
(1000 times faster than any other machine. Colossus couldn't add).
- multiply, divide, and square root modules
- High speed memory: 20 words (about 80 bytes)
- 30 tons
- 18,000 vacuum tubes



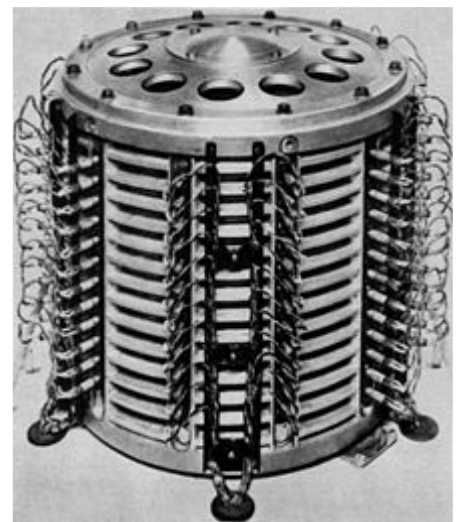
Patch-cable programming, memory = mercury acoustic delay 

magnetic
core memory



Manchester Mark I

magnetic drum
storage



1947

Transistor \Rightarrow miniaturization

1954 Silicon Transistor

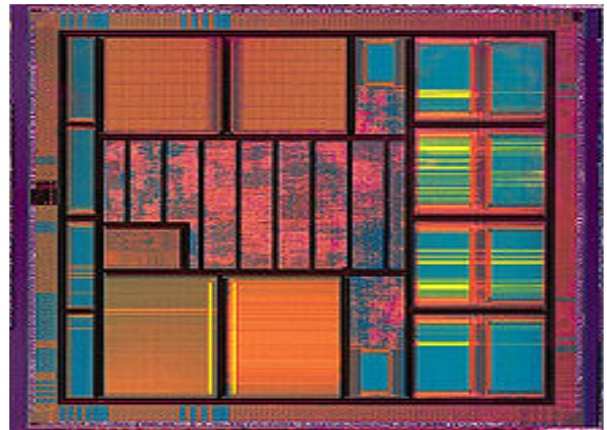
SSI

MSI



1970 VLSI

ATMEL System on a chip



Bigger/Smaller
Faster
cheaper
more reliable
less power
Valuable

\Rightarrow makes CS
interesting

Beyond Numerics | TM formal languages, proposition checking (Leibniz, Frege, Russell, Hilbert)

VOICE ENCODING \Rightarrow Video, audio, sonar, radar, .. signal processing
(filters)

ENCRYPTION

networks, radio, optical, ...

embedded in machines of all types

learning/parsing/translation/theorem proving/game playing

Machine control, robotics

instrumentation: transform data to human accessible form

sensing, modeling

design, test

finance, banking, auctions, buying/selling, advertising

Web, data repositories, webs of connectivity, cooperative processes



Feynman

