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| CERAVNTES,IAN | CSAG |

Questions:

1. What is the meaning of Plankalkul? Who developed Plankalkul?
2. What was the simplest data type in Plankalkul? And how did it implement iteration?
3. Where and who developed fortran?
4. Under what environmental constraits was fortran developed?
5. Why was fortran list processing language(FLPL) designed and implemented as an extension to fortran?
6. On what programming language was COBOL based?
7. How does COBOL allow variable names to be truly connotative?

Answers:

1. **Kalkül** is the [German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_language) term for a [formal system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Formal_system) as in Hilbert-Kalkül, the original name for the [Hilbert-style deduction system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hilbert-style_deduction_system) so Plankalkül refers to a formal system for planning.

**Plankalkül** is a programming language, ideal for engineering purposes. The language was developed by**[Konrad Zuse](https://history-computer.com/People/ZuseBio.html)**, a German engineer and computer pioneer in the 1940s, and stood out as the first high-level computer programming language to be created.

Sources:

<https://history-computer.com/plankalkul-guide/>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plankalk%C3%BCl#:~:text=Plankalk%C3%BCl%20(German%20pronunciation%3A%20%5B%CB%88pla%CB%90nkalky%CB%90l,Plankalk%C3%BCl>