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MM/MW 1A

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Homework 1

1. **1st video: The electric telegraph**

The Electric telegraph was one of the advancements that brought forth the very first computer. Alfred Vail, Joseph Henry, and Samuel Morse were the first three men that were given credit for the invention of Morse Code in 1836 for the usage of the electrical telegraph, created by Pavel Schilling. In the 1830s, the British team of Cooke and Wheatstone developed a telegraph system with five magnetic needles that could be pointed around a panel of letters and numbers using an electric current. This system was then later used for railroad signaling in Britain. Later in collaboration with Gale and Vail, Morse eventually produced a single-circuit telegraph that worked by pushing the operator key down to complete the electric circuit of the battery. All the system needed was a key, a battery, wire and a line of poles between stations for the wire and receiver.

1. **2nd/3rd Video: Sage/Sputnik**

Sage was a radar tower that was being created to detect incoming bombers. During World War 2 they would put antennas on the top of buildings and would send messages to other buildings and to other centers in order to detect planes that may potentially atomic bombs on the area. This is where the sage defense system was created to detect incoming bombers so that they can shoot it out of the sky. They then had to figure out a way to encrypt and transfer messages between locations. Sputnik was a satellite that went above buildings and towers so that changed everything. The U.S then went into a science and technology era where they spent a lot of money on it which helped with the ARPA. The Sputnik launch was also the single event that marked the start of the space age and the U.S-U.S.S.R space race.