*1. Summarize the (at most) 3 key main ideas.*

1. Moore’s Law is driven mainly by economic forces and is not as much dependent on simply scaling down transistor size, but in a larger way, the communities who push the technology to its limit and innovate and adopt new technologies as the market grows in its demands.
2. Exponential growth has and will be sustained by the computing ecosystem at the chip level, where CMOS technology has scaled to meet demand and as new technologies replace old ones, at the system level, where surrounding technologies remove bottlenecks such as the computer architecture and programming have moved from sequential to parallel computing, and at the community level, where society continues to sustain the growth of the market by adopting the new technologies.
3. By technology jumping, companies are able to ride the wave of S-curves, that model the adoption and capabilities of a technology, by switching to new technologies as older ones begin to reach its limit in order to maintain the exponential growth seen by the market.

*2. State the main contribution of the paper.*

The main contribution of the paper is to show proof, from historical and mathematical models, and give reassurance that Moore’s Law will continue to be sustained and self-fulfilling for many years to come.

*3. State the limitation of the paper.*

The limitation of this paper is that it is written at a time when there is really no certainty on which technology at the chip level, out of the many suggested, will actually overtake CMOS technology and lead the way in sustaining Moore’s Law.

*4. Find at least one open question and try to answer it.*

What is the main purpose of the IEEE group “Rebooting Computing” and how do they fit in this discussion?

The group’s main intentions are to rethink and revamp the computing education in a holistic point of view to find a new approach and new technologies that will continue to grow of the computing industry. They are a primary source to follow to gain more information of the future of computing and especially in this discussion of Moore’s Law.