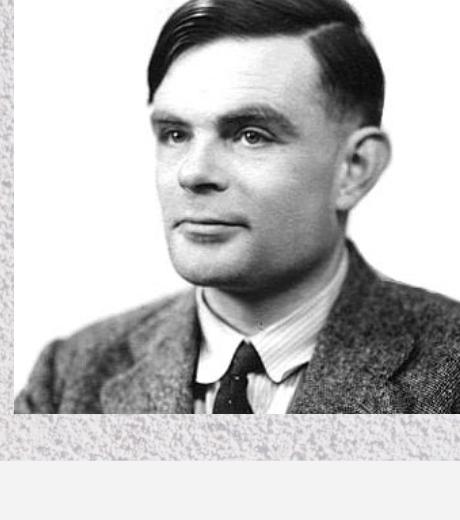


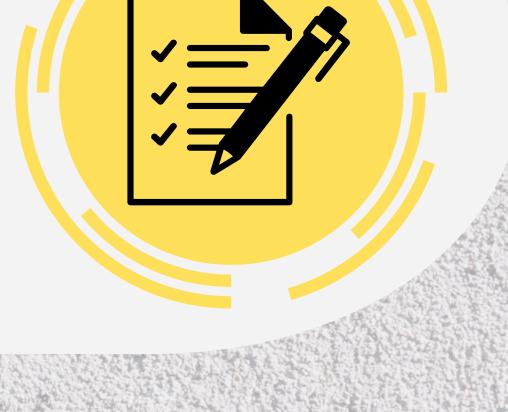
ALAN TURING

Alan Turing (1912-1954) was a British mathematician and computer scientist. Is considered the father of modern computer science and artificial intelligence.



Turing was born in 1912 in London, showing signs of genius from a very early age. He attended the prestigious Sherborne School, and later studied mathematics at King's College, Cambridge, where he was awarded first-class honours in mathematics.

In 1936, Turing published a paper titled "On Computable Numbers, with an Application to the Entscheidungsproblem," which proposes the concept of a machine that can solve problems based on a set of instructions.



During World War II, Turing worked for the British government in a code-breaking operations. There he played a crucial role in breaking the German Enigma code, through an electromechanical machine, what allowed to obtain information about the German Army plans.

After the war, Turing continued his work in computing and artificial intelligence, developing the concept of a "Turing test" which determines if a machine can exhibit intelligent behavior indistinguishable from that of a human.



In 1952, he was convicted of homosexuality (a criminal offense in that time) and forced to end his career. He committed suicide on June of 1954, at the age of 41.

In 2009, British Prime Minister made a public apology on behalf of the government for the way Turing was treated.