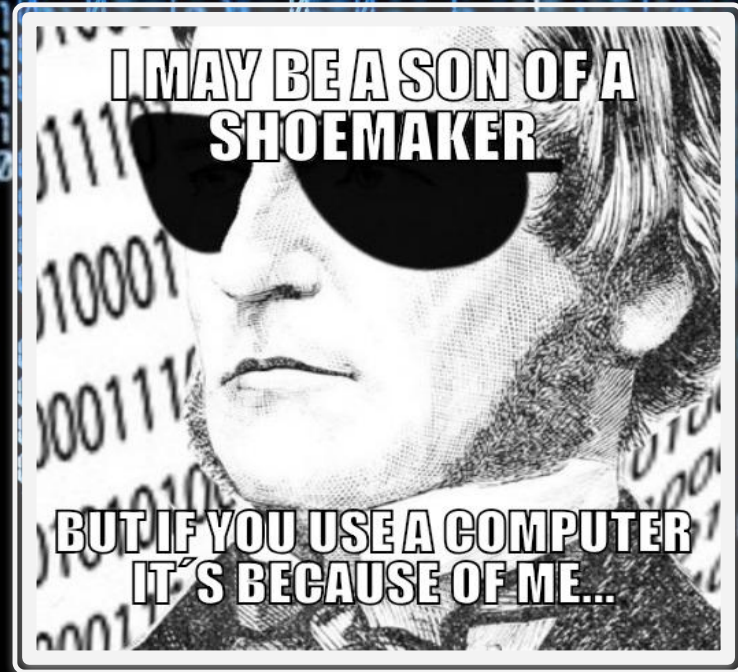


# George Boole

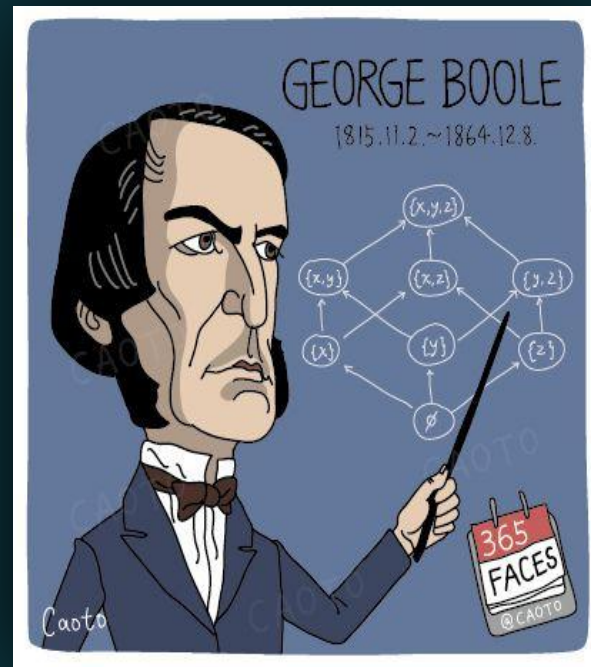


The mathematician that became one of the founding fathers of modern computer science and engineering – despite never finishing school

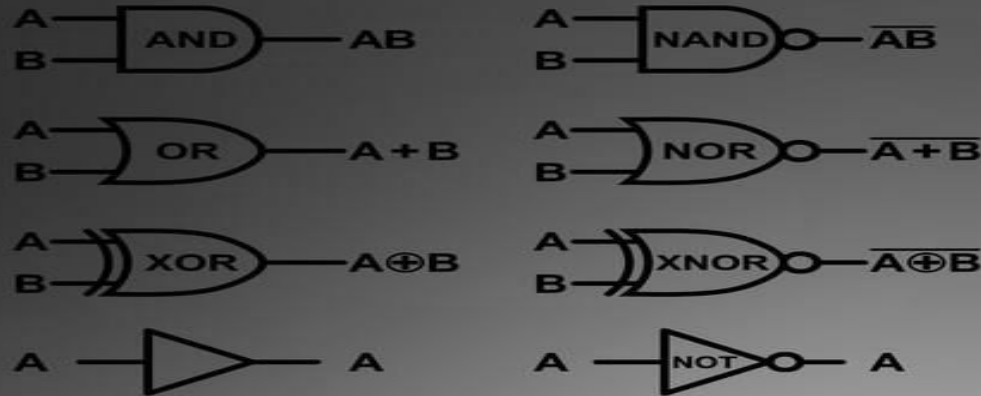
George Boole was the inventor of the Boolean Algebra

Boole created a system, known as Boolean Logic, where all mathematical variables that can resume to two variables - “true” or “false” or “on” and “off”

Let's keep it simple or not...



Basic Computer science is based on the boolean logic, how? Let's see...



# MIND BLOWN



# George Boole's Biography and other remarkable stuff

George Boole was born in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England in 02 November 1815.

Having learnt Latin from a tutor, George went on to teach himself Greek. By the age of 14 he had become so skilled in Greek that it provoked an argument. He translated a poem by the Greek poet Meleager which his father was so proud of that he had it published. However the talent was such that a local schoolmaster disputed that any 14 year old could have written with such depth.

Boole attended Bainbridge's Commercial Academy in Lincoln , this school did not provide the type of education he would have wished but it was all his parents could afford.

Boole did not study for an academic degree, but from the age of 16 he was an assistant school teacher at Heigham's School in Doncaster.

The first advanced mathematics book he read was Lacroix's *Differential and integral calculus*.

In 1833 he moved to a new teaching position in Liverpool but he only remained there for six months before moving to Hall's Academy in Waddington, four miles from Lincoln. In 1834 he opened his own school in Lincoln although he was only 19 years old.

In 1854 he published "*An investigation into the Laws of Thought*", on which are founded the Mathematical Theories of Logic and Probabilities.

Later invented the Boolean Algebra that has wide applications in telephone switching and the design of modern computers. Boole's work has to be seen as a fundamental step in today's computer revolution.



In late November 1864, Boole walked, in heavy rain, from his home at Lichfield Cottage in Ballintemple to the university, a distance of three miles, and lectured wearing his wet clothes. He soon became ill, developing pneumonia. As his wife believed that remedies should resemble their cause, she put her husband to bed and poured buckets of water over him – the wet having brought on his illness. Boole's condition worsened and on 8 December 1864, he died of fever-induced pleural effusion.



"Boole's legacy surrounds us everywhere, in the computers, information storage and retrieval, electronic circuits and controls that support life, learning and communications in the 21st century. His pivotal advances in mathematics, logic and probability provided the essential groundwork for modern mathematics, microelectronic engineering and computer science."

—University College Cork.





