Ada Lovelace

Monique Hung

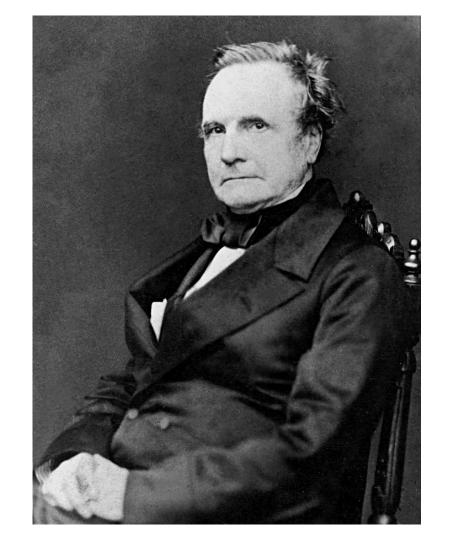
Early life

- Ada Lovelace was born in England in 1815 as Augusta Ada King-Noel, Countess of Lovelace
- She was the daughter of famed poet Lord Byron who left Ada and Ada's mother, Anne Isabella Milbanke, when Ada was only a month old
- Ada's mother enrolled her in mathematical tutoring classes to keep her from following in her father's footsteps of perceived "insanity"



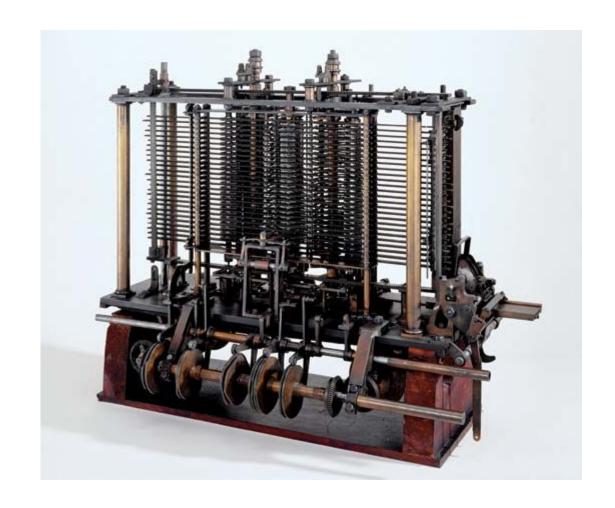
Charles Babbage

- Ada's interests in mathematics eventually manifested into great talents
- Through her private tutor, Mary Somerville, Ada met and began working with fellow British mathematician Charles Babbage
- Charles Babbage was known as the "Father of computers"
- Babbage designed two notable engines, the Difference Engine and the Analytical Engine.
- Ada helped on the Analytical Engine



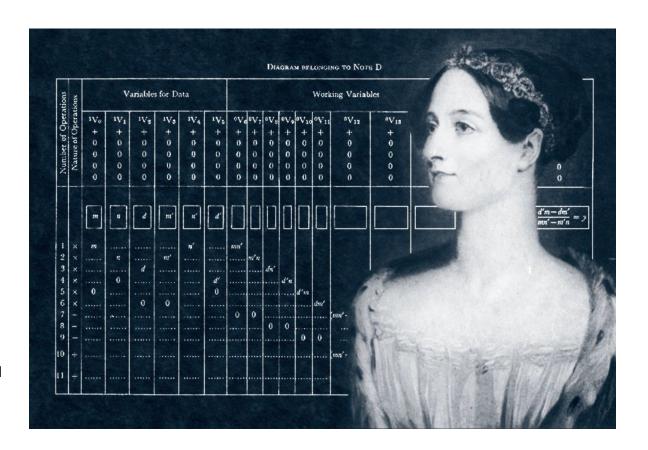
Analytical Engine

- The Analytical engine was a proposed mechanical, multi-purpose machine.
- 2. The machine was designed to consist of four parts: the mill (the calculating unit), the store (where data would be kept), the reader (input device), and the printer (output device).
- 3. Data (numbers) were to be entered on punch cards, using the card reading technology of the Jacquard Loom



Ada's "Notes"

- Ada translated an article on the Analytical by Italian military engineer Luigi Menabrea
- She also attached her own notes to the translation of the article; the translated article with her additional notes ended up 3 times longer than the original article
- Her notes contain a description of what is considered to be the first computer program, or algorithm to be carried out by a computer noted in history



Resources

https://www.biography.com/people/ad a-lovelace-20825323

https://findingada.com/about/who-was -ada/

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ada_Love_lace