

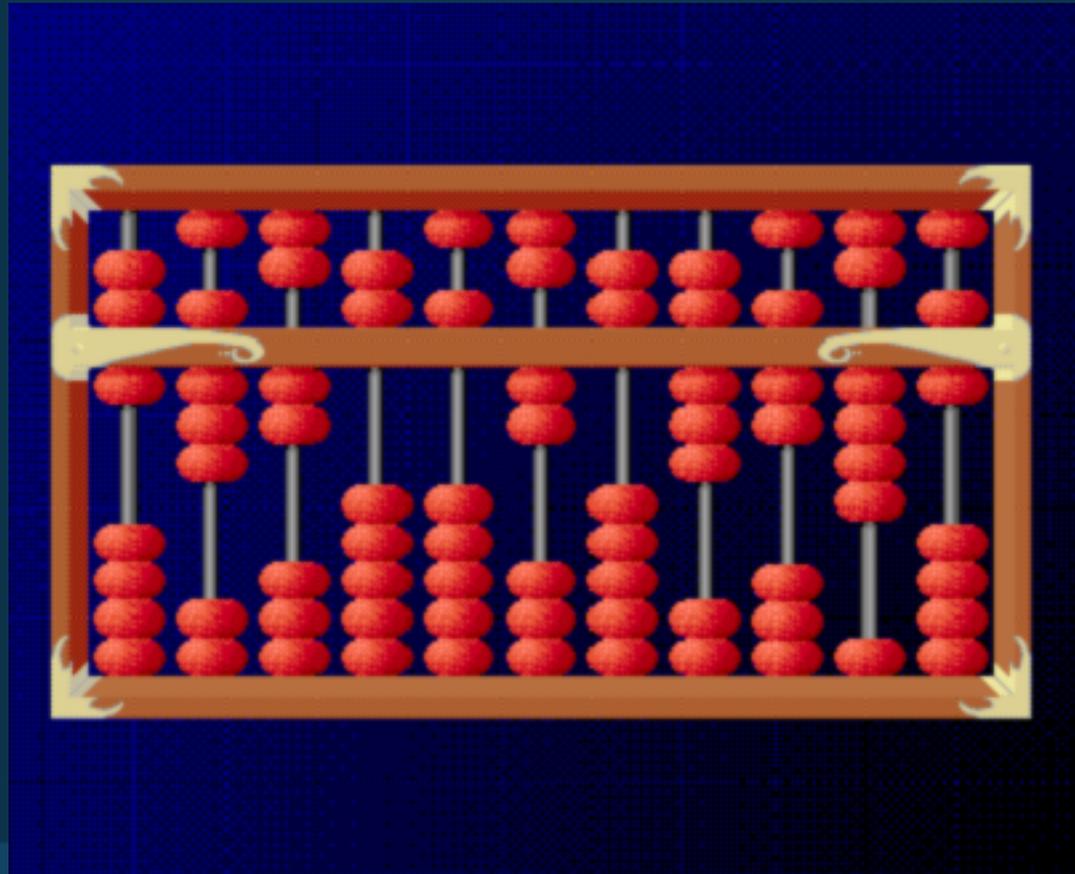
Brief History of Computer Science

- Ancestor of computers
 - Birth of the ultimate computer
 - Birth of computer science
 - Recent scientific breakthroughs
- 

Ancestor of computers

4300 years ago

Babylonia



A very large Abacus



Stores 100s of Bytes!!!

Mathematics Flurished



How to process information mechanically?

In 1928

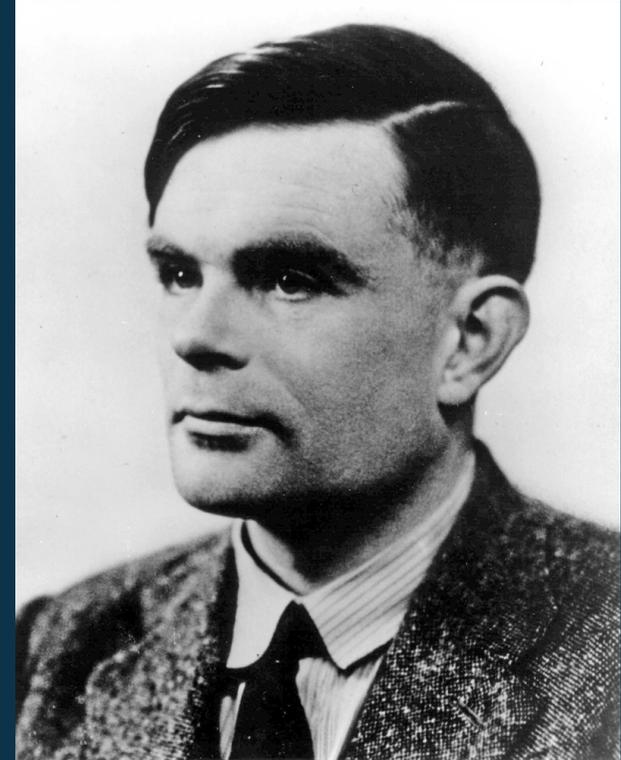


Alan Turing

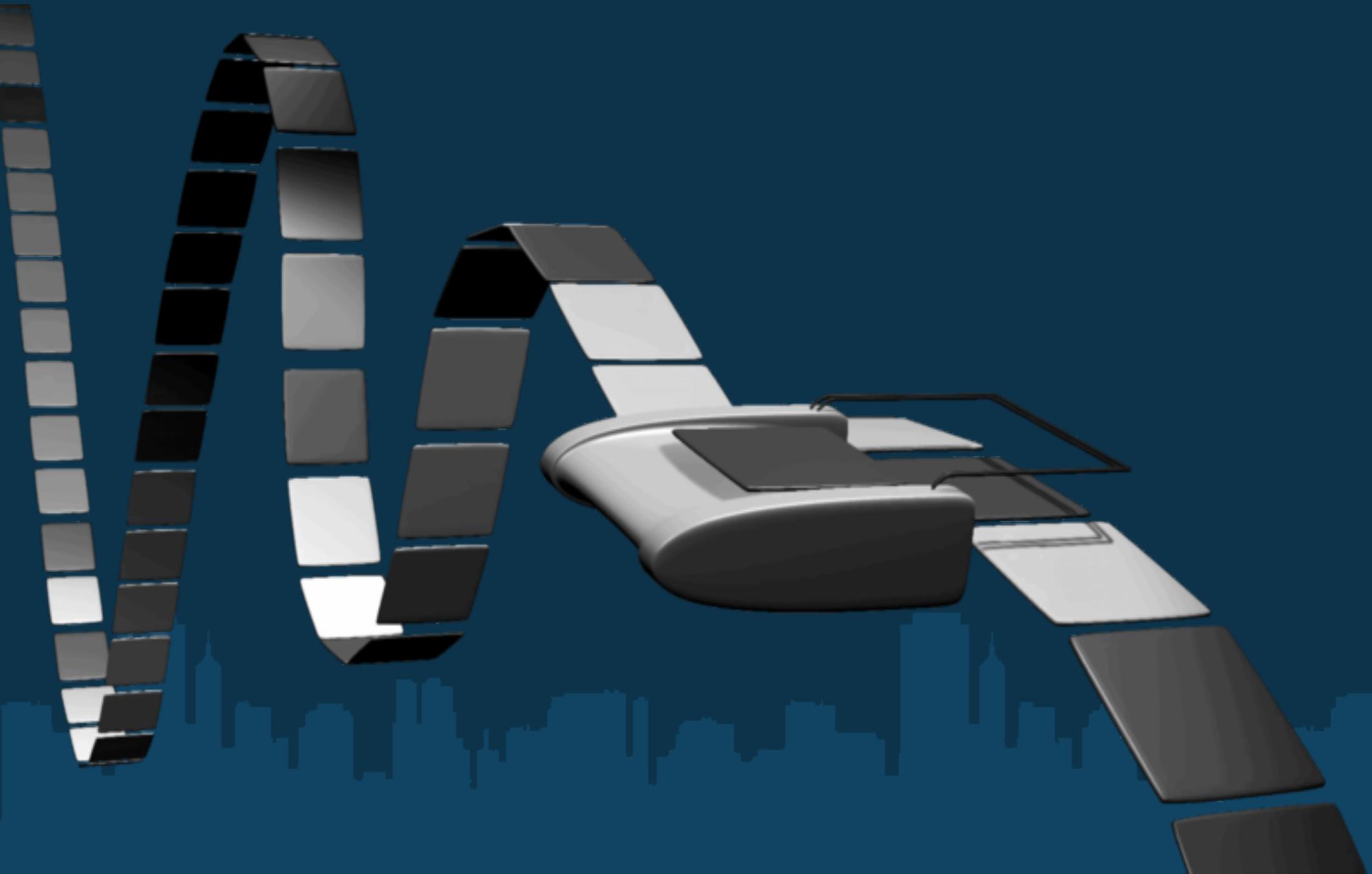
8 years later (in 1936)

A Computer

- What It Can Do?
- What It Cannot Do?

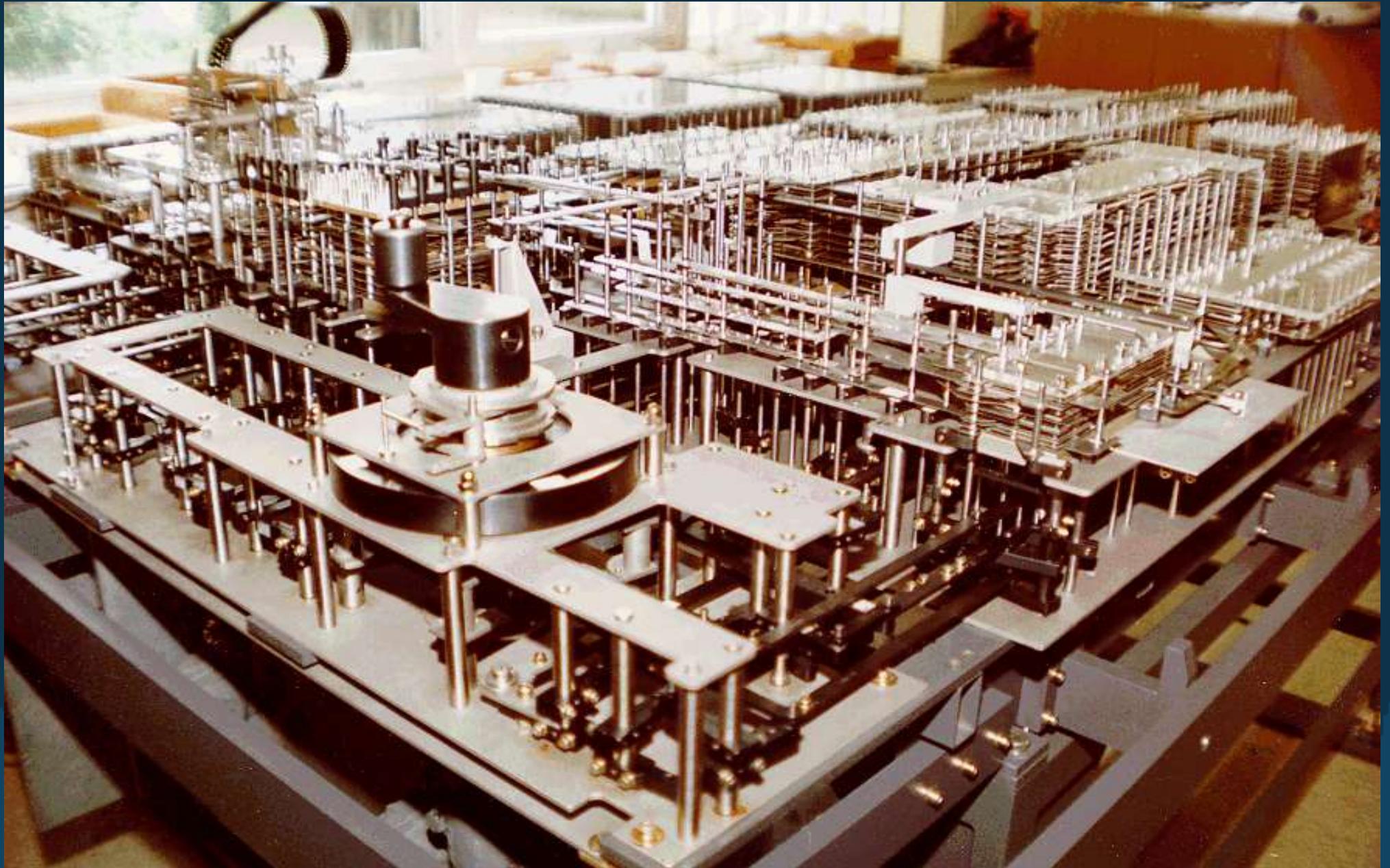


Turing Machine



The Z1 Computer

in 1936

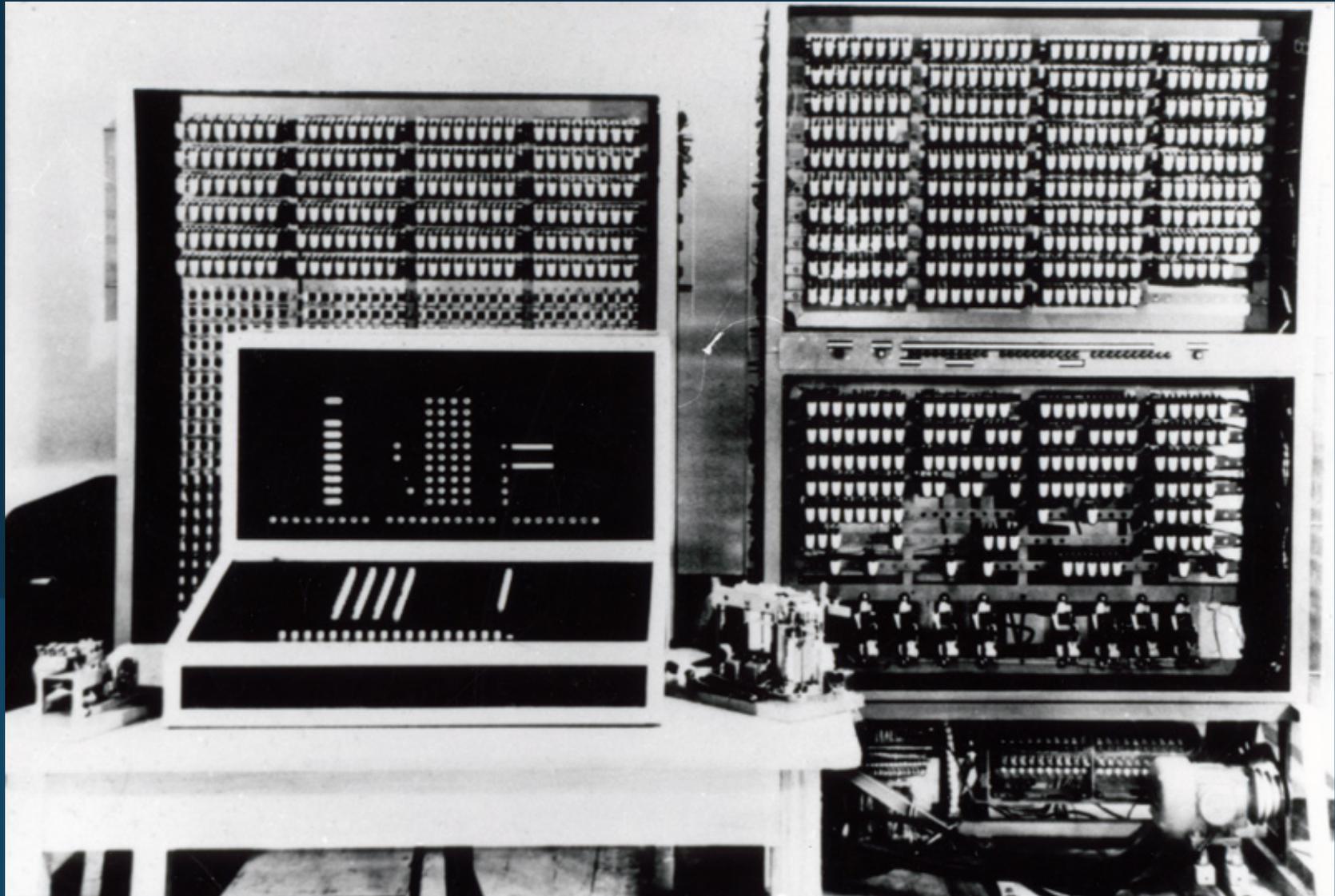




Konrad Zuse

First Turing-Complete Computer

5 years later in 1941



| Name | First operational | Numeral system | Computing mechanism | Programming | Turing complete |
|---|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|-----------------|
| Zuse Z3 (Germany) | May 1941 | Binary | Electro-mechanical | Program-controlled by punched film stock | Yes (1998) |
| Atanasoff–Berry Computer (US) | mid-1941 | Binary | Electronic | Not programmable—single purpose | No |
| Colossus (UK) | January 1944 | Binary | Electronic | Program-controlled by patch cables and switches | No |
| Harvard Mark I – IBM ASCC (US) | 1944 | Decimal | Electro-mechanical | Program-controlled by 24-channel punched paper tape (but no conditional branch) | No |
| ENIAC (US) | November 1945 | Decimal | Electronic | Program-controlled by patch cables and switches | Yes |
| Manchester Small-Scale Experimental Machine (UK) | June 1948 | Binary | Electronic | Stored-program in Williams cathode ray tube memory | Yes |
| Modified ENIAC (US) | September 1948 | Decimal | Electronic | Program-controlled by patch cables and switches plus a primitive read-only stored programming mechanism using the Function Tables as program ROM | Yes |
| EDSAC (UK) | May 1949 | Binary | Electronic | Stored-program in mercury delay line memory | Yes |
| Manchester Mark I (UK) | October 1949 | Binary | Electronic | Stored-program in Williams cathode ray tube memory and magnetic drum memory | Yes |
| CSIRAC (Australia) | November 1949 | Binary | Electronic | Stored-program in mercury delay line memory | Yes |

First Computer "Bug"

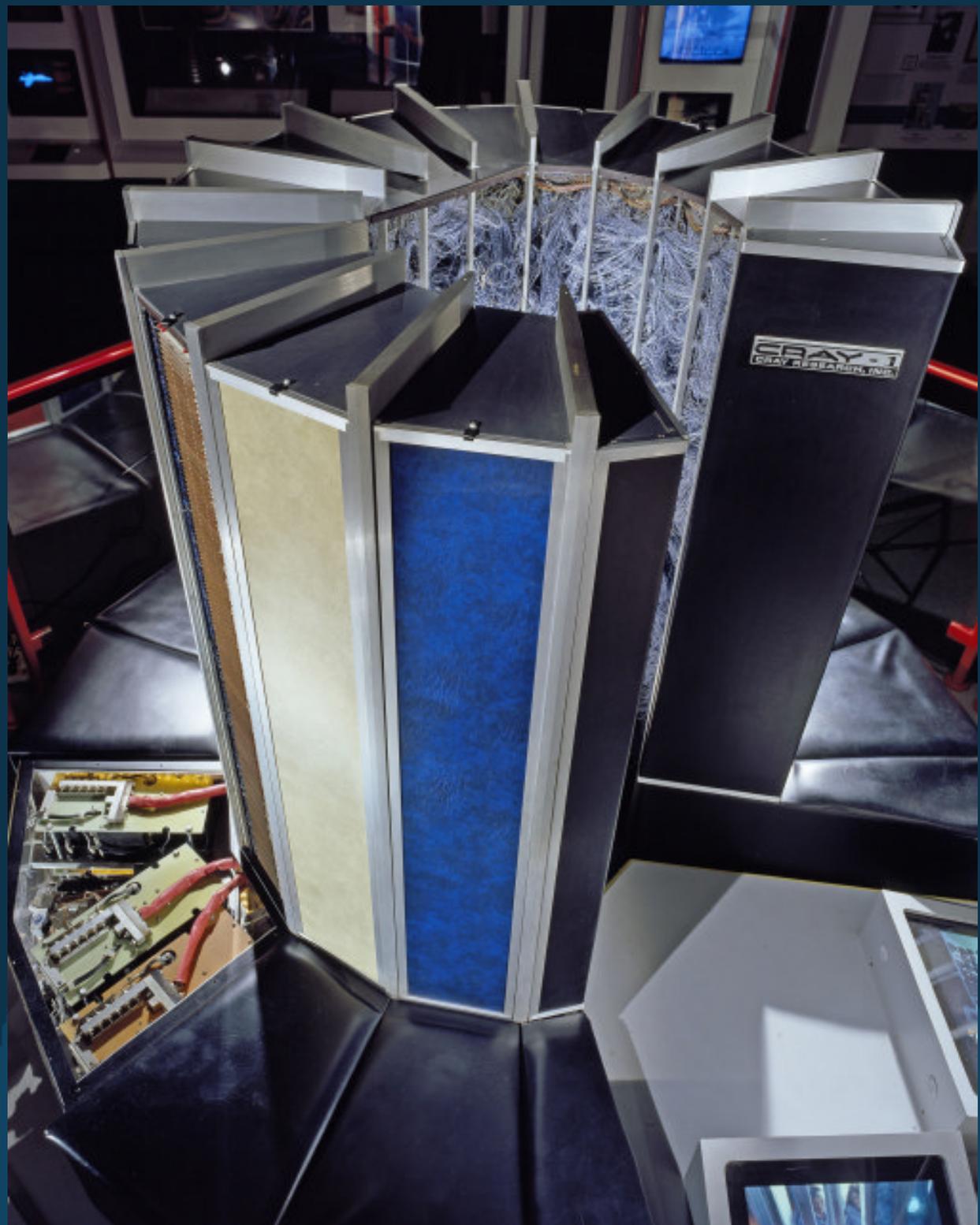
6 year later (in 1947)

Harvard Mark II Computer



First Super Computer

1970s



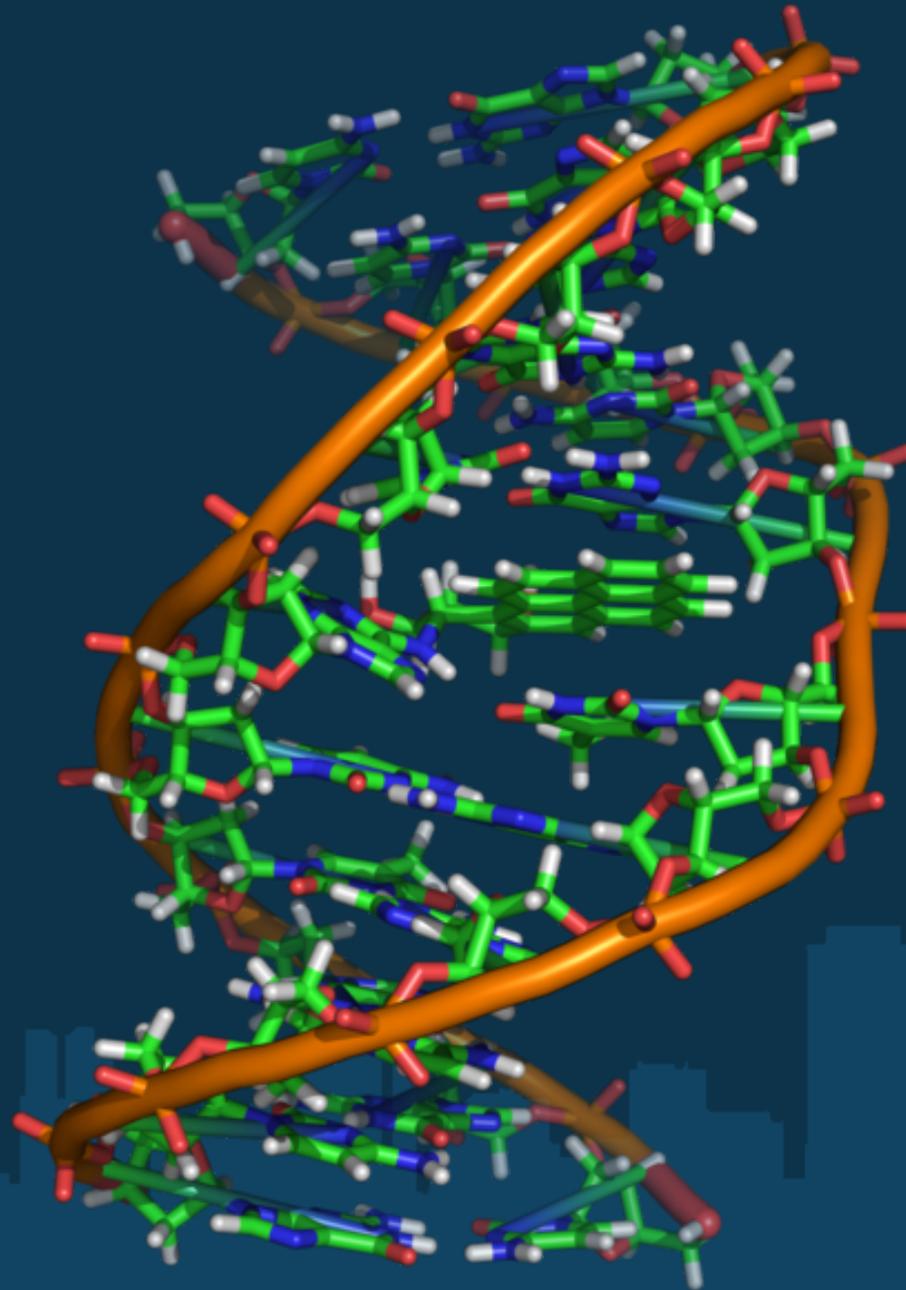
Personal Computer

1980s

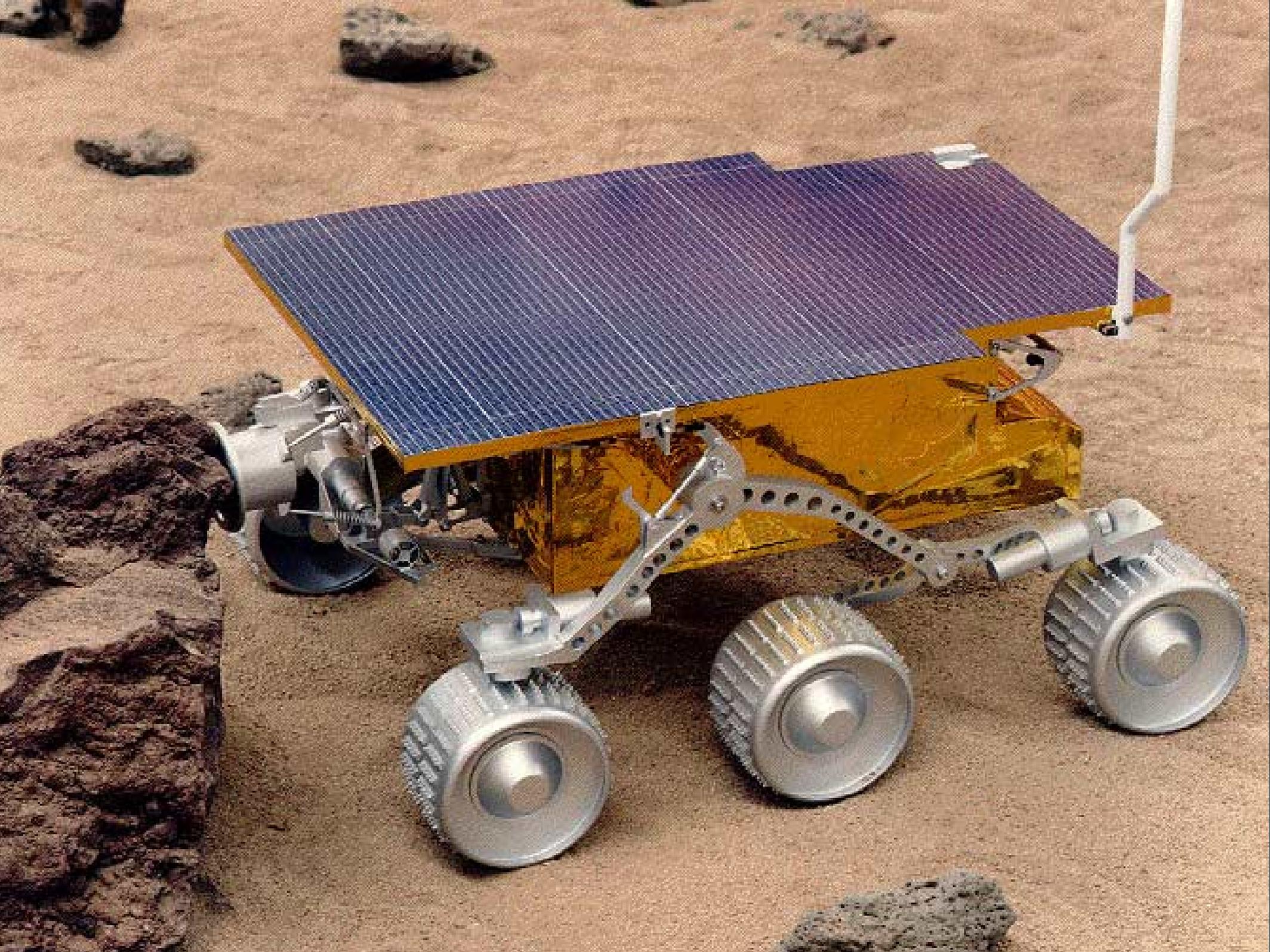


The Human Genome Project

1990s



[Video](#)





Brief History of Computer Science

Abacus

Turing Machine

Progress in Computer Science

Great things done

Future

More, Faster, Greater ...



Abacus

Turing Machine

Progress in Computer Science

Great things done

Future: More, Faster, Greater ...

Google for "Computer Science History"

Backup Slides

First CS Department

15 years later (in 1962)
Purdue University (Indiana, USA)



Computer Science Flourishes

1970s

- Unix - influential operating system
- Databases - major advancements
- C - influential programming language
- CRAY-1 - the first super computer

- The question of NP-completeness

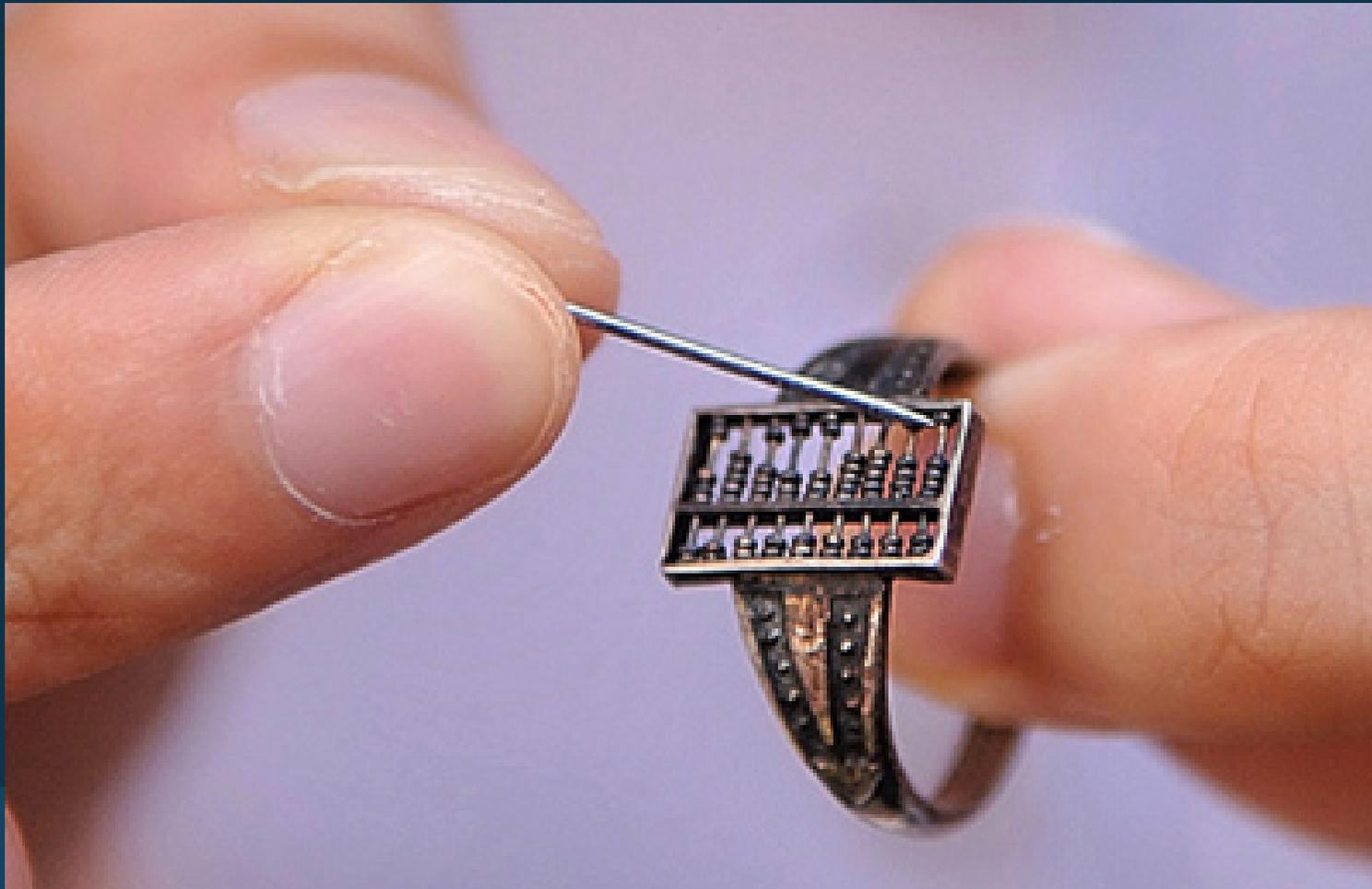
Modernized Abacus



Electronic Abacus



Getting Smaller



Yet Another Abacus



Computer Science Flourishes

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Turing Machine

