Type up questions and answers, glue to notecards

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WJzyn0MGxB0>

Guess who

Jeopardy

<http://www.educationworld.com/a_lesson/03/lp321-03.shtml>

<http://www.educationworld.com/a_lesson/03/lp321-01.shtml>

Ada Lovelace

* 1. 1815-1852
  2. Ada Byron (Lady Lovelace) was the daughter of the poet, Lord Byron. She was an English Mathematician and writer. She is most famous for her work on Charles Babbage’s early mechanical general-purpose computer, the Analytical Engine. She is considered the first computer programer because she developed the first algorithm to be carried out by a machine.
     1. Who is thought to be the first computer programmer?
     2. Ada Lovelace

1. Henrietta Swan Leavitt
   1. 1868-1921
   2. Henrietta Swan Leavitt was an American astronomer who invented a system of measurement in space and discovered cepheid variable stars. These discoveries helped to prove the that the universe was is expanding.
      1. Henrietta Swan Leavitt’s discovery of cepheid variable stars was used as evidence to prove what?
      2. The expansion of the universe
2. Betty Holberton
   1. 1917-2001
   2. Betty Holberton worked as one of the women programmers of the ENIAC during WWII. After the war, she helped develop UNIVAC, designed computer control panels, and helped develop the instruction set for BINAC. She also wrote the first generative programming system, SORT/MERGE.
      1. Which ENIAC girl went on to have a long and prolific career in computer programming following her work during WWII?
      2. Betty Holberton
3. ENIAC Girls
   1. various
   2. Betty Holberton, [Kay McNulty](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathleen_Antonelli), [Marlyn Wescoff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marlyn_Meltzer), [Ruth Lichterman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruth_Teitelbaum), [Betty Jean Jennings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jean_Bartik), and [Fran Bilas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frances_Spence) were the 6 women who worked as the first computer programmers on the ENIAC during WWII. They were called ENIAC Girls or Refrigerator Ladies. These women programmed the ENIAC to perform calculations for ballistics trajectories electronically for the Ballistic Research Laboratory (BRL), a part of the U.S. Army. Their work on ENIAC earned each of them a place in the Women in Technology International Hall of Fame.
      1. What was the name given to the women who worked as computer programmers during WWII for the U.S. military?
      2. Refrigerator Ladies or ENIAC girls, because they worked on the ENIAC computer. But they were actually engineers-programmers
      3. What was the ENIAC used for?
      4. Electronic calculations of ballistics trajectories for the U.S. Army during WWII.
4. Katherine Johnson
   1. 1918-
   2. Katherine Johnson is an American physicist, space scientist, and mathematician. She pioneered the use of digital electronic computers at NASA and calculated trajectories, launch windows, and emergency back-up return paths for key NASA missions.
      1. Because of this person, many key space missions were successful for the United States.
      2. Katherine Johnson
5. Grace Hopper
   1. 1906-1992
   2. Grace Hopper was an American computer scientist and US Navy Rear Admiral. She was one of the first programmers of the Harvard Mark Icomputer in 1944 and she invented the first compiler for a computer programming language. She also popularized the idea of machine-independent programming languages and helped develop COBOL and FORTRAN, some of the first high-level programming languages. Hopper is often credited as the first person to “debug” a computer when she removed a moth (an actual bug) from the Harvard Mark machine in 1947.
      1. Grace Hopper is credited with originating this phrase when she removed a moth from the Harvard Mark Icomputer.
      2. “Debugging” a computer.
      3. In addition to pioneering computer programming languages, this person spent their career in the United States Navy.
      4. Grace Hopper
6. Lynn Conway
   1. 1938-
   2. Lynn Conway is an American computer scientist, electrical engineer, and inventor who co-wrote the book on VLSI design, which lead to the development of today’s microprocessors that contain millions of gates and billions of transistors.
      1. Today, we have microprocessors because of this person’s book on VLSI design.
      2. Lynn Conway
7. Erna Schneider Hoover
   1. 1926-
   2. Erna Schneider Hoover is an American mathematician who invented a computerized telephone switching system that prevented the telephone system overloads by monitoring call center traffic and prioritizing tasks. For this system, she received one of the first patents for computer software ever issued.
      1. What was Erna Schneider given for her computerized telephone switching system?
      2. The first patent for computer software
      3. Prioritizing tasks and monitoring call center activity are the components of what system?
      4. Erna Schneider Hoover’s telephone switching system
8. Radia Perlman
   1. 1951-
   2. Radia Perlman is an American software designer and network engineer. She is best known for inventing spanning-tree protocol (STP), which enabled the invention of the internet through network bridges.
      1. You can watch netflix on your laptop using an internet connection because of this person’s invention of STP.
      2. Radia Perlman
9. Anita Borg
   1. 1949-2003
   2. Anita Borg was an American computer scientist who founded the Institute for Women in Technology, and co-founded the Grace Hopper Celebration of Women in Computing.
      1. Who founded important organizations for women in computer science and was a computer scientist herself?
      2. Anita Borg
10. Deborah Estrin
    1. 1959-
    2. Deborah Estrin is an American professor of computer science at Cornell NYC Tech. She is a pioneer in the field of embedded network sensing, which is important in the new field of the internet of things. The internet of things is a proposal to have everyday objects send and receive data with network connectivity.
       1. What work, by Deborah Estrin, helped develop the internet of things?
       2. Embedded network sensing
11. Helen Greiner
    1. 1967-
    2. Helen Greiner is the co-founder of irobot and is the CTO of CyPhyWorks, a company specializing in small multi-rotor drones like the Roomba for the consumer, commercial, and military markets.
       1. What person works on the commercial side of computing technology?
       2. Helen Greiner
       3. The Roomba, a small automated vacuum cleaner, is an example of what?
       4. A small multi-rotor drone
12. Hedy Lamar
    1. 1914-2000
    2. Hedy Lamar was an Austrian-American film actress and inventor. Not only did she have a successful Hollywood film career in the 1930’s and 1950’s, she also co-developed a radio guidance system for allied torpedos during WWII. The system used spread spectrum and frequency hopping technology to eliminate the threat of jamming by the Axis powers. This technology was the foundation for modern Wi-fi, Bluetooth, and CDMA.
       1. You can use wireless internet on your cell phone to post to instagram because of this person’s wartime technology.
       2. Hedy Lamar
       3. In addition to being a remarkable inventor, this person also starred in films such as, Algiers (1938), Come Live With Me (1941), and Samson and Delilah (1949).
       4. Hedy Lamar
13. Regina Dugan
    1. 1963-
    2. Regina Dugan is an American businesswoman, inventor, and technology developer. She was the 19th director of Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). DARPA is an agency in the U.S. Department of Defense that develops military technology. She worked as an executive at Google and is now working as an executive at Facebook.
       1. This woman has served as an executive leader at 3 major organizations and has broken down barriers for women in executive leadership roles.
       2. Regina Dugan
       3. This organization is part of the U.S. Department of Defense and develops emerging technology for military use.
       4. DARPA
14. Thelma Estrin
    1. 1924-2014
    2. Thelma Estrin was an American computer scientist and engineer who worked in expert systems and biomedical engineering. She pioneered the use of computer technology in healthcare and medical research.
       1. Thelma Estrin introduced the use of computer technology into what field?
       2. Biomedical research