# **A SHORT HISTORY OF** Women's Contributions to Tech

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Edith Clarke, an electrical engineer at GE, invented the Clarke calculator, which could solve line equations with hyperbolic functions ten times faster than any other process.



Evelyn Boyd Granville became the second African-American woman to receive a Ph.D. in mathematics—from Yale University. She used her considerable talents to help with the Apollo space program, including calculating celestial mechanics and trajectories.



Margaret Hamilton, credited with coming up with the term "software engineering," led a team that developed the in-flight software for the Apollo missions and Skylab.



Sister Mary Kenneth Keller became the first science. She went on to advocate for the use of computers in education and to encourage women to get involved in computer science.



### 1842

Ada Lovelace published the first algorithm, to be run by Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine, making her the first computer programmer, of sorts.

## 1942

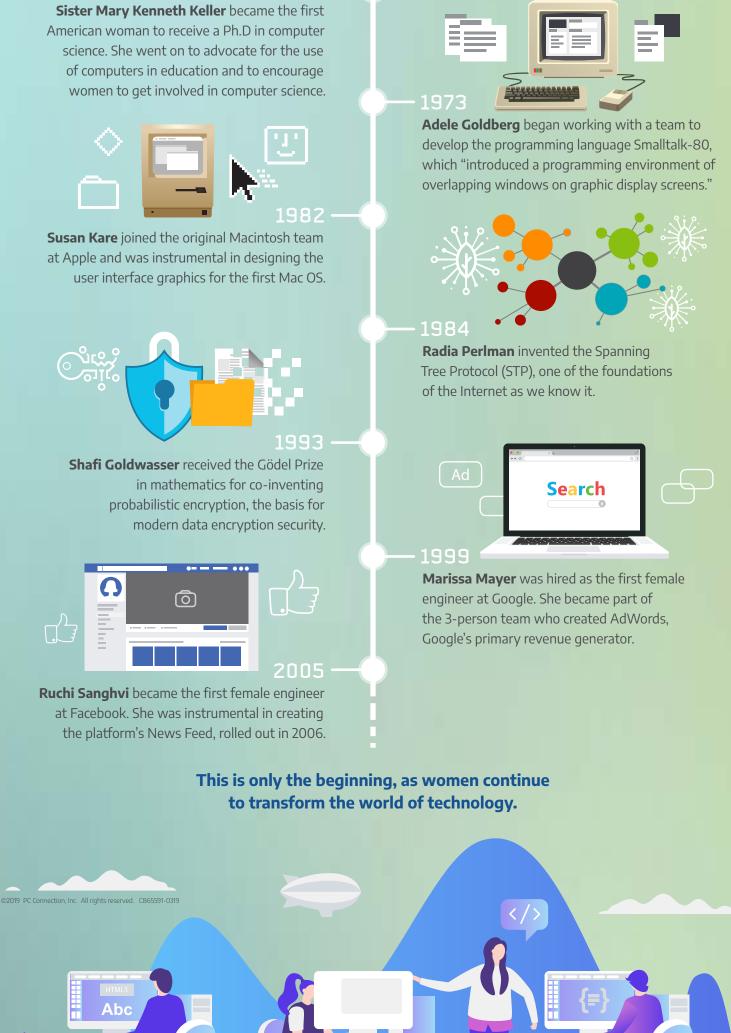
1961

The women of the University of Pennsylvania's Moore School of Engineering set up the Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer (ENIAC) to calculate bomb trajectories during WWII.



Grace Hopper invented FLOW-MATIC, the first data processing language to resemble actual English and a predecessor of influential programming language COBOL.

Katherine Johnson was instrumental in calculating the launch window for Alan Shepard's first space flight. Later, astronaut John Glenn refused to use the numbers calculated for his orbit by electronic computers unless they were verified by Johnson.



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