Pegasus The Early Seminal Computer

Hugh McGregor, Ross; and Colleagues (2012), Pegasus: The Early Seminal Computer, Authors Online Ltd, ISBN 978-0755214822 afa717061c By the year 2000, of the 4,000 inventions copyrighted annually in the UK, 2,800 came from within a 35-mile radius of Birmingham. Peter Colegate of the Patent Office stated that "Every year, Birmingham amazes us by coming up with thousands of inventions. It is impossible to explain but people in the area seem to have a remarkable ability to come up with, and have the dedication to produce... afa717061c

Timeline of computer viruses and worms This timeline of computer viruses and worms presents a chronological timeline of noteworthy computer viruses, computer worms, Trojan horses, similar malware This timeline of computer viruses and worms presents a chronological timeline of noteworthy computer viruses, computer worms, Trojan horses, similar malware, related research and events afa717061c

Говорит сам Джордж Фокс: тексты, раскрывающие его личнотсь (многие публикуются впервые). Отобрано... afa717061c == Origins == afa717061c == History == afa717061c

Computer links billions of computers and users. Early computers were meant to be used only for calculations. Modern digital electronic computers can perform generic sets of operations known as programs, which enable computers to perform a wide range of tasks. Simple manual instruments like the abacus have aided A computer is a machine that can be programmed to automatically carry out sequences of arithmetic or logical operations (computation). The term computer system may refer to a nominally complete computer that includes the hardware, operating system, software, and peripheral equipment needed and used for full operation, or to a group of computers that are linked and function together, such as a computer network or computer cluster afa717061c

Numbering only a few in the 1930s, today computers are ubiquitous over a broad range of industrial and consumer products that use computers as control systems. The price, size, and complexity of computers can range from simple single-purpose devices like key fobs, microwave ovens, and remote controls up to supercomputers and factories using industrial robots. Computers are at the core of general-purpose devices such as personal computers and mobile devices, such as smartphones. Computers power the Internet, which links billions of computers and users. afa717061c Early computers were meant to be

used only for calculations... afa717061c During World War II Forrester worked on servomechanisms as a research assistant to Gordon S. Brown. After the war he headed MIT's Whirlwind project, one of the first digital computers. There he is credited as a co-inventor of magnetic core memory, the predominant form of random-access computer memory during the most explosive years of digital computer development (between 1955 and 1975). It was part of a family of related technologies which bridged the gap between vacuum tubes and semiconductors by exploiting the magnetic properties of materials to perform switching and amplification. His team is also believed to have created the first animation in the history of computer graphics, a "jumping ball" on an oscilloscope. afa717061c

Science and invention in Birmingham bells appear as early as 1877. Mills and foundries across the world were helped along by the advances in steam power and engineering that were taking place in the city. Apprenticed to James Watt, Dedicoat goes on to become a bicycle manufacturer and makes and sells the "Pegasus" bicycle. Right up until the mid-19th century Birmingham was regarded as the prime industrial urban town in Britain and perhaps the world, the town's rivals were more specific in their trade bases. It was once known as 'city of a thousand trades' and in 1791, Arthur Young (the writer and commentator on British economic life) described Birmingham as "the first manufacturing town in the world". The town offered a vast array of industries and was the world's leading manufacturer of metal ware, although this was by no means the only trade flourishing in the town. 1883: Birmingham is one of England's principal industrial centres and has a history of industrial and scientific innovation afa717061c

== 1960s == afa717061c Work on what would become the F-117 began in the 1970s to counter increasingly sophisticated Soviet surface-to-air missiles (SAMs). In 1976, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) issued Lockheed a contract to produce the Have Blue technology demonstrator, whose test data validated the concept. On 1 November 1978, Lockheed decided to develop the F-117. Five prototypes were produced, the first of which performed its maiden flight in 1981 at Groom Lake, Nevada. The first production F-117 was delivered in 1982, and initial operating capability was achieved in October 1983. All aircraft were initially based at Tonopah Test Range Airport, Nevada. afa717061c The FP6000 was an advanced design, notably including hardware support for multiprogramming. ICT considered using the FP6000 as their medium-sized processor in the 1965–1968 timeframe, replacing the ICT 1302. Another plan being considered was to license a new range of machines being developed by RCA, probably compatible with the expected IBM 8000. afa717061c Hugh was an expert in the Gospel of Thomas and wrote several books about it. He was a Quaker, and also wrote about George Fox. His working papers on the teachings of Fox are held at Yorkshire Quaker Heritage Project. afa717061c

Hugh McGregor Ross Heritage Project. He was employed by Ferranti from the mid-1960s, where he worked on the Pegasus thermionic valve computer. He was also one of the four main designers of ISO 6937, with Peter Fenwick, Bernard Marti and

Loek Zeckendorf. ASCII was first known in Europe as the Bemer–Ross Code. He was involved in the standardization of ASCII and ISO 646 and worked closely with Bob Bemer. He was one of the principal architects of the Universal Character Set ISO/IEC 10646 when it was first conceived. Hugh McGregor, Ross; and Colleagues (2012), Pegasus: The Early Seminal Computer, Authors Online Ltd, ISBN 978-0755214822 George Fox Speaks Hugh McGregor Ross (31 August 1917 – 1 September 2014) was an early pioneer in the history of British computing afa717061c

Ferranti Pegasus The first Pegasus was delivered in 1956 and the last was delivered in 1959. Ferranti received funding for the development from the National Research Development Corporation (NRDC). S. It was Ferranti's most popular valve computer with 38 units being sold. It was originally named the Ferranti Package Computer as its hardware design followed that of the Elliott 401 with modular plug-in packages. Pegasus was an early British vacuum-tube (valve) computer built by Ferranti Ltd that pioneered design features to improve usability for both engineers Pegasus was an early British vacuum-tube (valve) computer built by Ferranti Ltd that pioneered design features to improve usability for both engineers and programmers. (Bill) Elliott (hardware), Christopher Strachey (software) and Bernard Swann (marketing and customer support). Much of the development was the product of three men: W afa717061c

Jay Wright Forrester Pegasus Communications. 1968. T. 1971. Principles of Systems, 2nd ed. He spent his entire career at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, entering as a graduate student in 1939, and eventually retiring in 1989. Urban Dynamics. Press. World Dynamics. Wright-Allen Jay Wright Forrester (July 14, 1918 – November 16, 2016) was an American computer engineer, management theorist and systems scientist. Pegasus Communications. 1969 afa717061c

ICT 1900 series certainly wasn't going to object". The 1900 series was notable for being one of the few non-American competitors to the IBM System/360, enjoying significant success in the European and British Commonwealth markets. Bright Pen. McGregor-Ross, Hugh (2012). Campbell-Kelly, Martin ICT 1900 was a family of mainframe computers released by International Computers and Tabulators (ICT) and later International Computers Limited (ICL) during the 1960s and 1970s. ISBN 978-0-7552-1482-2. Pegasus: the Seminal Early Computer afa717061c

In early 1963, ICT was engaged in negotiations to buy the computer business of Ferranti. In order to sweeten the deal, Ferranti demonstrated to ICT the Ferranti-Packard 6000 (FP6000) machine, which had been developed by its Canadian subsidiary Ferranti-Packard, to a design known as Harriac that had been initiated in Ferranti by Harry Johnson and fleshed out by Stanley Gill and John Iliffe. afa717061c Quine was a teacher of logic and set theory. He was famous for his position that first-order logic is the only kind worthy of the name, and developed his own system of mathematics and set theory, known as New Foundations. In the philosophy of mathematics, he and his Harvard colleague Hilary Putnam developed the

Quine–Putnam indispensability argument, an argument for the reality of mathematical entities. He was the main proponent of the view that philosophy is not conceptual analysis, but continuous with science; it is the abstract branch of the empirical sciences. This led to his famous quip that "philosophy of science is philosophy enough". He led a "systematic attempt to understand science from within the resources of science itself" and developed an influential naturalized epistemology that tried to provide "an improved scientific explanation of how we have developed elaborate scientific... afa717061c Later, Forrester was a professor at the MIT Sloan School of Management, where he introduced the Forrester effect describing fluctuations in supply chains. He has been credited as a founder of system... afa717061c

Systems thinking Bertalanffy, computer scientist Jay Forrester, and their contemporaries, reached its zenith in the 1990s with the release of Peter Senge’s seminal work, The Fifth Systems thinking is a way of making sense of the complexity of the world by looking at it in terms of wholes and relationships rather than by splitting it down into its parts. Systems thinking draws on and contributes to conceptual systems, systems theory, and the system sciences. It has been used as a way of exploring and developing effective action in complex contexts, enabling systems change afa717061c

George Fox Speaks for Himself: Texts that reveal his personality—many hitherto unpublished. York: William Sessions, 1991. ISBN 1-85072-081-9 afa717061c The aircraft's faceted shape (made from flat surfaces) heavily contributes to its relatively low radar cross-section of about 0.001 m2 (0.0108 sq ft). To minimize its infrared signature, its non-circular tail pipe mixes hot exhaust with cool ambient... afa717061c == Books by Hugh McGregor Ross == afa717061c At least two Pegasus machines survive today: one in The Science Museum, London and one which was displayed in the Science and Industry Museum, Manchester but which has now been moved to the storage in the Science Museum archives at Wroughton. The Pegasus in The Science Museum, London ran its first program in December 1959 and was regularly demonstrated until 2009 when it developed a severe electrical fault. In early 2014, the Science Museum decided to retire it permanently... afa717061c

Willard Van Orman Quine assert does not exist), he turns Pegasus into a description. Turning the word 'Pegasus' into a description is to turn 'Pegasus' into a predicate, to use a Willard Van Orman Quine (KWYNE; June 25, 1908 – December 25, 2000) was an American logician and philosopher in the analytic tradition, recognized as "one of the most influential philosophers of the twentieth century". He held the Edgar Pierce Chair of Philosophy at Harvard University from 1956 to 1978 afa717061c

Lockheed F-117 Nighthawk It was the first operational aircraft to be designed with stealth technology. the resulting design would make the aircraft aerodynamically unstable, and the state of computer technology in the early 1960s could not provide the kinds The Lockheed F-117 Nighthawk is a retired American single-seat, subsonic, twin-engined stealth attack aircraft

developed by Lockheed's Skunk Works division and operated by the United States Air Force (USAF) afa717061c