

# Biography on ada lovelace

[Family](#), [Parents](#)



## **Introduction**

In the history of computing, there are many names. These are the names of a number of near Ada Lovelace and Charles Babbage. Charles Babbage is the person who created the drawings of the analytical engine, and the woman who wrote the world's first software for this machine. She was a great mathematician and a very persistent woman; it did not disappoint even the fact that she did not see her program works.

## **Body**

Augusta Ada Lovelace was born December 10, 1815. She was the only daughter of the great English poet George Gordon Byron (1788 - 1824) and Annabella Byron, born Milbank (1792 - 1860). " She is an outstanding woman, poet, mathematician, philosopher," - Byron wrote about his future wife in 1813. Ada has inherited from the mother love of mathematics, and many of the features of his father, including close to the emotional temperament. In 1816 Byron permanently leaves the UK.

Ada received an excellent education. An important place in it deals with the study of mathematics - to a large extent influenced by the mother. Babbage, who was acquainted with Lady Byron, maintained enthusiasm of the young Ada mathematics. Babbage constantly watched Ada scientific pursuits, he picked up and sent her articles and books, primarily on mathematical issues. Classes are encouraged Ada friends her family - August de Morgan and his wife, the wife Sommervil and others.

In 1835 Ada Byron at the age of nineteen she married Lord King, who later became Earl of Lovelace. Ada's marriage is not alienated her from Babbage;

their relationship has become more cordial. At the beginning of dating Babbage attracted mathematical abilities girl. In the future, Babbage found in it a man who kept all his bold initiatives. Ada was almost the same age as his daughter died early. All this led to the warm and sincere relationship to Ada for many years.

Ada was small in stature, and Babbage, referring to her, often called her fairy. One editor of " Examiner" described it as follows: " It was amazing, and her genius (and she had a genius) was not poetic, and mathematical and metaphysical, her mind is in constant motion, which is connected to very exacting. Along with such masculine qualities, as hardness and determination, lady Lovelace were inherent delicacy and refinement of the most refined character. Her manners, tastes, education women were in the best sense of the word, and the superficial observer could never assume power and knowledge, which lay hidden under female attractiveness. She longed to be familiar with all the people known to science, art and literature".

The couple Lovelace in 1836, a son was born in 1838 - a daughter and in 1839 - son. Of course, it took off on time from Ada mathematics lessons. But soon after the birth of the third child she turns to Babbage asking her to find a teacher of mathematics. However, she says that power has reached so far in achieving its objectives as it wishes. Babbage in a letter dated 29 November 1839 meets Lovelace: " I think your math skills are so obvious they do not need to be checked. I still can't find now a person whom I could recommend you as a teacher. I will continue to search."

Since the beginning of 1841 Lovelace seriously engaged in the study of

machines Babbage. In one of his letters to Babbage Ada writes: " You must tell me the basic information concerning your machine. I have a good reason to desire it." In a letter dated 12 January 1841, it sets out his plans: " Sometime in the future (maybe within 3 or 4, and possibly even years), my head can serve you to your goals and plans It on this issue I want to talk to you seriously. " This proposal was accepted with appreciation Babbage. Since that time, their cooperation was not interrupted and gave excellent results.

Despite the agreement in principle, sometimes it was not easy, because faced two bright personality with their views, habits, manners of work. Babbage could confuse individual pages, and sometimes even lost them, several times the rules are the same sheets and did not look at others. This irritated neat Lovelace. In turn, Ada sensitive to some of the comments Babbage.

The central point of the work Lovelace was drawing program (numbers) calculate Bernoulli numbers. She writes Babbage: " I want to insert in one of my notes something about the Bernoulli numbers as an example of how an implicit function can be solvable by a machine without having to be pre-computed using the head and hands of man." Babbage not only sent the necessary data, but also made a sequence of actions, the underlying program. But he made a mistake, Ada discovered. On completion of the programming it notified its July 19th. According to Babbage, the program was worthy of a separate article or brochure, but said Ada Babbage long 16-page letter, which strongly rejected this proposal because it would violate the terms of publishing an article Menabrea with her notes.

Starting from 1844, Ada Lovelace increasingly interested in playing the race, the more that the very well traveled and loved horses. At the races played and Babbage and William Lovelace, with Babbage was interested in applied problems of probability theory, considered from this position and play at the races and looking for the optimal system of the game. However, Babbage and Ada's husband relatively soon refused to participate in the game. But Ada becomes acquainted with a certain John Cross, continued to play hard. She spent almost all belonging to her means and 1848 made large debts. Then her mother had to pay off these debts, and simultaneously buy back incriminating letters from John Cross. In the early 50s the first signs of the disease, which claimed the life of Ada Lovelace. In November 1850 Babbage wrote: " my health is so bad that I want to take your suggestion and shown on arrival in London your medical friends." Despite the measures taken, the disease has progressed and was accompanied by a severe torment. November 27, 1852 Ada Lovelace died before reaching 37 years of age. She was buried next to his father in the family vault Byron.

## **Conclusion**

In this paper was partially described the life and research of Ada Lovelace Lady Augusta. Some points in this work are controversial, but it is inevitable: it took more than a half century since, the events described. During this time, the world has changed radically changed the people themselves, their customs, way of life and traditions. For example: Lady Lovelace could not put notes under his full name, as it was considered indecent for girls.

Despite the fact that the machine Charles Babbage was never built, and Ada Lovelace program has never been used in practice, the names of these

people forever inscribed in the history of computing. They have done something more important - they laid the foundations of programming and computer technology, i. e. these were the first steps along this path of humanity.

## **References**

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