HAPPY BIRTHDAY

1ST COMPUTER PROGRAMMER

Augusta Ada King, Countess of Lovelace (née Byron; 10 December 1815 – 27 November 1852) was a British mathematician and writer, chiefly known for her work on Charles Babbage's early mechanical general-purpose computer, the Analytical Engine. Her notes on the engine include what is recognised as the first algorithm intended to be carried out by a machine. Because of this, she is often regarded as the first computer programmer.

Ada described her approach as "poetical science" and herself as an "Analyst (& Metaphysician)". As a teenager, her mathematical talents led her to an ongoing working relationship and friendship with fellow British mathematician Charles Babbage also known as 'the father of computers', and in particular, Babbage's work on the Analytical Engine. Between 1842 and 1843, she translated an article by Italian military engineer Luigi Menabrea on the engine, which she supplemented with an elaborate set of notes of her own, simply called Notes. These notes contain what many consider to be the first computer program—that is, an algorithm designed to be carried out by a machine. Lovelace's notes are important in the early history of computers. She also developed a vision of the capability of computers to go beyond mere calculating or number-crunching, while others, including Babbage himself, focused only on those capabilities.Her mind-set of "poetical science" led her to ask questions about the Analytical Engine (as shown in her notes) examining how individuals and society relate to technology as a collaborative tool.

DEAR STUDENTS

BEST OF LUCK

FOR

EXAMS

NAVGUJARAT PARIVAR

THEORY EXAM DATE

SEMESTER 5	5TH DEC 2015
SEMESTER 3	14TH DEC 2015
SEMESTER 1	23RD DEC 2015

COMPUTER LABORATORY

IS

OPEN FOR PRACTICE

FROM 1ST DECEMBER 2015 ONWARDS.

TIME : 12-00 TO 5-00 PM

INSPIRATION

Srinivasa Ramanujan Iyengar (22 December 1887 – 26 April 1920) was an Indian mathematician and autodidact who, with almost no formal training in pure mathematics, made extraordinary contributions to mathematical analysis, number theory, infinite series, and continued fractions. Ramanujan initially developed his own mathematical research in isolation; it was quickly recognized by Indian mathematicians. When his skills became apparent to the wider mathematical community, centred in Europe at the time, he began a famous partnership with the English mathematician G. H. Hardy. He rediscovered previously known theorems in addition to producing new theorems.

During his short life, Ramanujan independently compiled nearly 3,900 results (mostly identities and equations). Nearly all his claims have now been proven correct, although some were already known. He stated results that were both original and highly unconventional, such as the Ramanujan prime and the Ramanujan theta function, and these have inspired a vast amount of further research. The Ramanujan Journal, an international publication, was launched to publish work in all areas of mathematics influenced by his work.

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INTERNAL EXAM RESULT

Students of Semester 1, 3 and 5 can see their Internal Exam Result on www.navgujaratbca.com

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EXCELLENT QUOTES - NARAYAN MURTHY

"Our assets walk out of the door each evening. We have to make sure that they come back the next morning."

"Progress is often equal to the difference between mind and mindset."

"Character + Chance = Success"

The real power of money is the power to give it away."

"Love your job, but never fall in love with your company because you never know when the company stops loving you."

"Performance leads to recognition. Recognition brings respect. Respect enhances power. Humility and grace in one's moments of power enhances dignity of an organisation".