Presentation:

«The Future»

Market	рынок
Prediction	предсказание
Recent	недавний
Since	с, с какого-то момента
Powerful	мощный
Probably	вероятно
Reason	причина
Firstly	во-первых
Transistor	транзистор
chip	микросхема, чип

Secondly	Во-вторых
Easy to lose	Легко потерять
Pocket	Карман
To wear	Надевать
Perhaps	Возможно
Artificial intelligence	Искусственный интеллект
Software	Программное обеспечение
Humans	Люди
Still	Все еще
Understanding	Понимание

Language	Язык
Conversation	Разговор
Follow	Следовать
However	Однако
Kind	Вид, сорт, тип
Getting better	Становиться лучше
To be able to talk	Смочь разговаривать
Way	Путь, способ
To drive taxis	Водить такси
To double	удваивать

The number of	количество
Eighteen months	полтора года
Past	прошлый
Then	затем, тогда
Necessary	необходимый
At the moment	в данный момент
Quantum	квантовый
To appear	появляться

Thomas John Watson



Thomas John Watson, Sr. (February 17, 1874 – June 19, 1956) was the president of **International Business** Machines (IBM), who oversaw that company's growth into an international force from the 1920s to the 1950s.

Moore's Law

It's been 50 years since Gordon Moore, one of the founders of the microprocessor company Intel, gave us Moore's Law. This says that the complexity of computer chips ought to double roughly every two years.

Moore's Law

In 1965, Intel co-founder Gordon Moore predicted that the num of transistors on a piece of silicon would double every couple of years - an insight later dubbed "Moore's Law." His prediction has held true, as ever-shrinking transistor sizes have allowed expon growth in the number of transistors on a single chin

Moore's Law is now a b applies its principles lig people to play, lear the company has

Whole new ways for e have come about as re's Law.

Moore's law

Moore's law is the observation that the number of transistors in a dense integrated circuit doubles about every two years. The observation is named after Gordon Moore, the co-founder of Fairchild Semiconductor and CEO of Intel, whose 1965 paper described a doubling every year in the number of components per integrated circuit, and projected this rate of growth would continue for at least another decade. In 1975, looking forward to the next decade, he revised the forecast to doubling every two years. The period is often quoted as 18 months because of a prediction by Intel executive David House (being a combination of the effect of more transistors and the transistors being faster).



