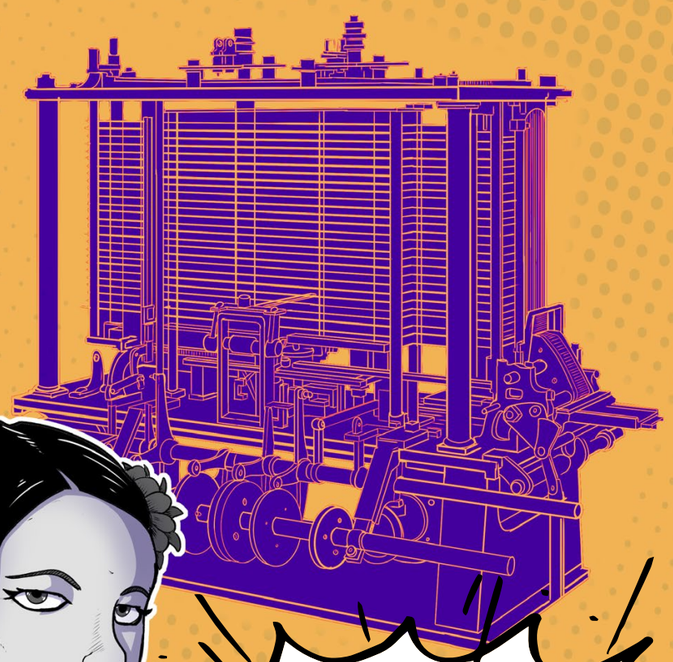
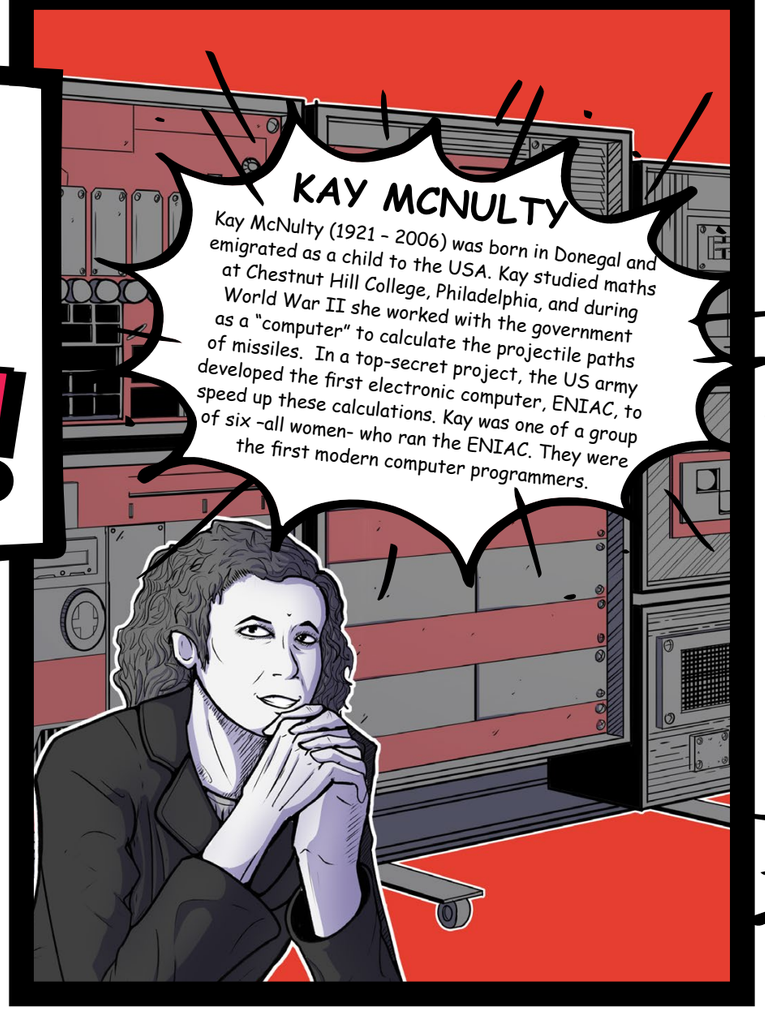
CELEBRATING WOMEN IN MATHS!



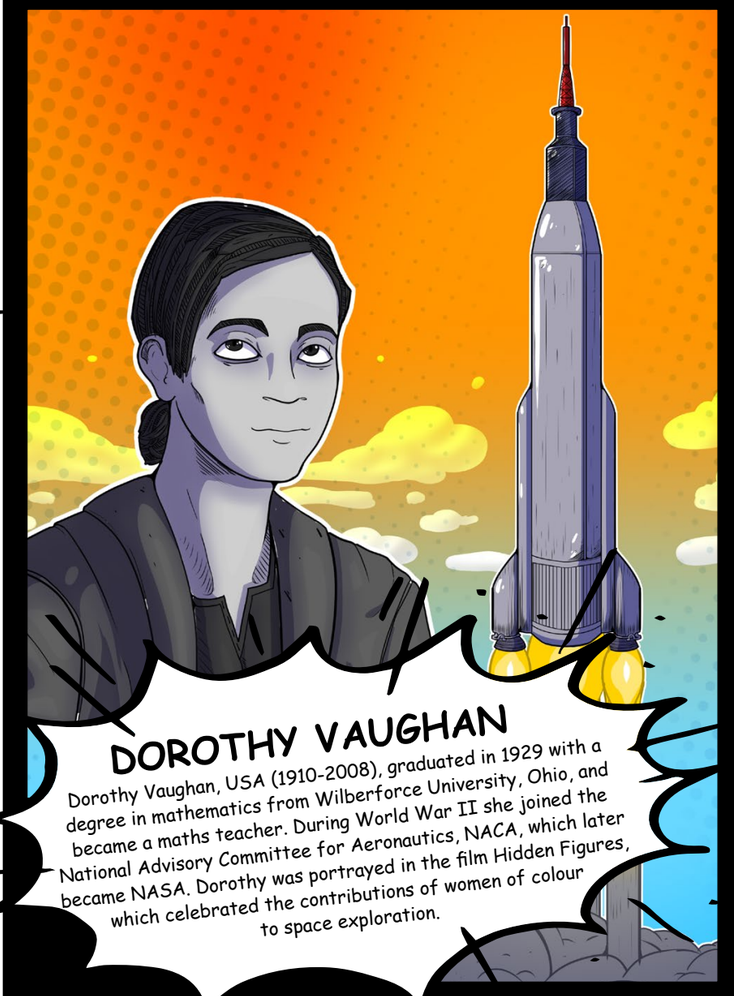
ADA LOVELACE

Ada Lovelace (1815-1852) was born in London and became a pioneer of computer programming. She devised programmes for the mechanical computer invented by her mathematician friend Charles Babbage. Ada Lovelace Day is celebrated on the second Tuesday of October.



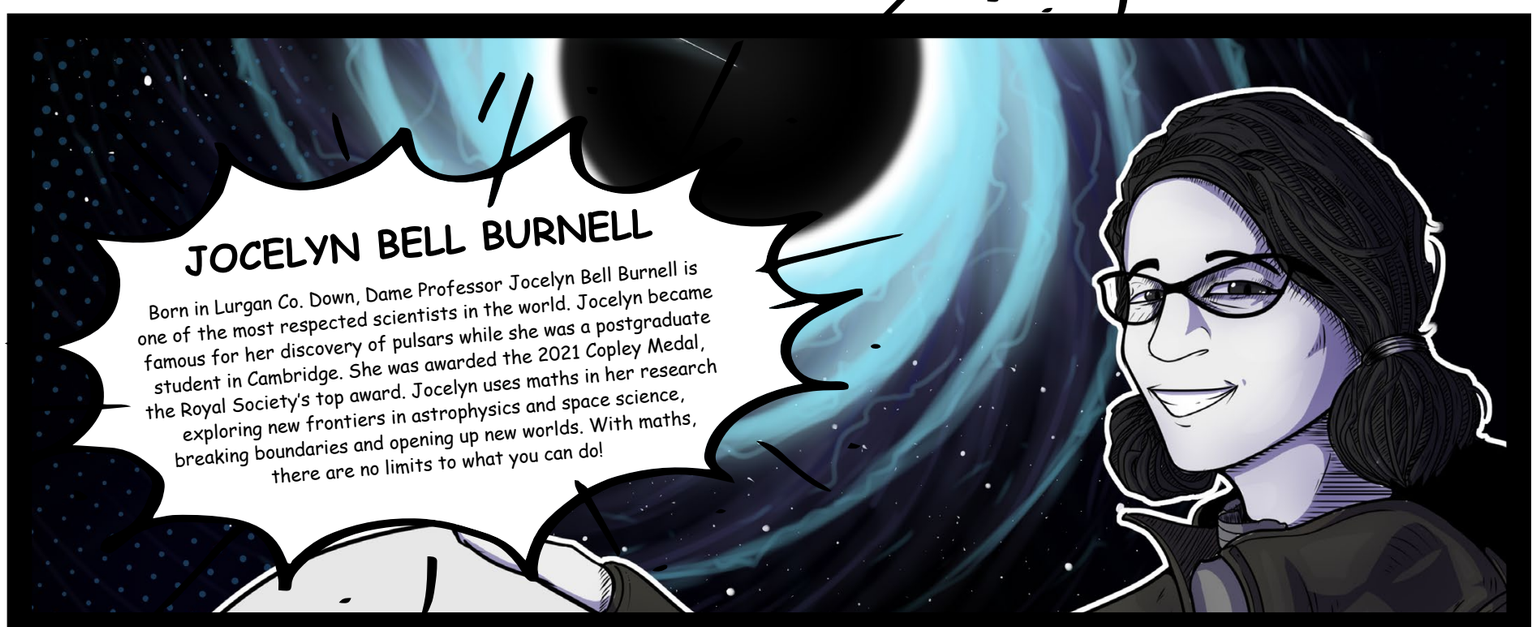
KAY MCNULTY

Kay McNulty (1921 – 2006) was born in Donegal and emigrated as a child to the USA. Kay studied maths at Chestnut Hill College, Philadelphia, and during World War II she worked with the government as a "computer" to calculate the projectile paths of missiles. In a top-secret project, the US army developed the first electronic computer, ENIAC, to speed up these calculations. Kay was one of a group of six –all women- who ran the ENIAC. They were the first modern computer programmers.



DOROTHY VAUGHAN

Dorothy Vaughan, USA (1910-2008), graduated in 1929 with a degree in mathematics from Wilberforce University, Ohio, and became a maths teacher. During World War II she joined the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, NACA, which later became NASA. Dorothy was portrayed in the film Hidden Figures, which celebrated the contributions of women of colour to space exploration.



JOCELYN BELL BURNELL

Born in Lurgan Co. Down, Dame Professor Jocelyn Bell Burnell is one of the most respected scientists in the world. Jocelyn became famous for her discovery of pulsars while she was a postgraduate student in Cambridge. She was awarded the 2021 Copley Medal, the Royal Society's top award. Jocelyn uses maths in her research exploring new frontiers in astrophysics and space science, breaking boundaries and opening up new worlds. With maths, there are no limits to what you can do!

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