Charles Babbage developed a fascinating clock and automata as a boy. He later became a math professor at Cambridge as well as fellow Royal Society and one of the best-known intellectual of the age. His lifelong quest to calculate the machine that performs mathematical operations faster than humans and then print out the results. The significance of his machine being automatic would not be overstated.

After 10 years, Babbage was forced to abandon his work due to the different engine due to the high coast and the point with the government withdrew all its support. Babbage turned his attention in designing an even larger device that contain a staggering 25,000 parts and he called it the analytical engine. The general English men in particular and the English government as well as the organ-grinders most of all. He often wrote letters of protest through newspapers, complaining that noise from the street diminish his mental powers and interfered with his work,

Babbage believed that his efforts to completely a calculating machine which had been wasted and the importance of his offerings would never be recognized. Twenty years after Babbage's analytical engine from his original plans. Charles Babbage represents the nineteenth century conception of humans operating of humans operating the machines and was before his time. His calculating machines before the modern cognitive processes and began a form of artificial intelligence.

Ada was one of the few people to understand how his machines operated, she was only 17 years old math prodigy. Babbage called her his Enchantress of Numbers and referred her as the Bride of Science. Her independent and willful tendencies weren't dampened, and she turned out to be a mathematical genius. She also became interested in new ideas such as materialism and mechanism and experimented with social and sexual conventions too.

Ada became fascinated with Babbage's analytical engine and published in 1843 it would be the first and only explanation of how it worked, and its potential uses and philosophical implications. She was the first to be recognized for the fundamental on anything now. The machine can do only what it was told or programmed. In 1980, the United State Department of Defense named the programming language for military computer control system Ada in honor of her contributions to the development of computers.