

#### Alan Turing Digital Event Thursday, 29<sup>th</sup> April 2021

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# PROGRAMME

### Narrated Archives Exhibition Video: Alan Turing

The papers of Alan Turing have been assembled at King's College since 1960 when his mother made the first presentation. While his work at Bletchley Park is not well represented (any surviving papers would probably be in The National Archives), the King's collection has scores of his letters, photographs, reprints (including the Computer Science foundation document on the Entscheidungsproblem, part of which features on the new £50 banknote, and evidence of his work on artificial intelligence and morphogenesis. Specimens of all will be included in this narrated exhibition on Alan Turing exclusively using documents from the King's collection.

The Archives video will be pre-recorded and available to watch on the day of the event at: <a href="https://www.kings.cam.ac.uk/event/2021/alan-turing-digital-event-2021">www.kings.cam.ac.uk/event/2021/alan-turing-digital-event-2021</a>

## Bringing the Polish Cyclometer back to life, with Dr Tim Flack

Talk and Demonstration followed by Q&A **over Zoom**, 4.15pm – 5.00pm (GMT+1) Register here: <u>https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\_LTefhqVfTfS5eog8-Lh1Pw</u>

**Talk Summary:** It is a little-known fact that the Enigma was initially broken by a team of three Polish cryptographers: Marian Rejewski, Henryk Zygalski and Jerzy Rozycki. While Alan Turing and his colleagues at Bletchley Park are credited with the regular breaking of German communications, their work was made possible only by the breakthroughs of the Polish cryptographers. Their achievements include deducing the wiring of the Enigma, and then developing ways to deduce the daily settings of the Enigma (of which there were ~7.2 billion billion).

The Cyclometer was a device that Rejewski invented to facilitate the recovery of the Enigma settings. In the lead-up to the Second World War, those settings were changed on a daily basis and, without knowing them, it was impossible to listen in to the German communications. However, when it became clear that Poland would be invaded, all evidence of the Polish breaking of the Enigma had to be destroyed, including the Cyclometer.

Purely from Rejewski's drawings, and papers, which he handed over to Turing and his Bletchley Park colleagues after fleeing Poland, we have reconstructed the Cyclometer. This is a world first, and in this talk we will explain what the Cyclometer did, how it was used and how we went about bringing it back to life. I will also give a demonstration of the Cyclometer in action.

Biography: Dr Tim Flack is a University Lecturer in the Engineering Department at Cambridge, where his main research themes concern renewable electricity and electric drive systems. He is also a Fellow of King's College where he is currently the Senior Tutor. Although vaguely aware of the work of Alan Turing, who studied at King's College, his interest in all things related to the Enigma was stimulated by a visit to Bletchley Park. There, he realised that the work of the Polish cryptographers was key to the success of Turing's work, and that was what inspired his work on the Polish Cyclometer.

Further details of the Cyclometer project are available via: <u>http://www.eng.cam.ac.uk/news/enigma-code-breaking-machine-rebuilt-cambridge</u>

### Alan Turing Lecture 2021

Lecture followed by Q&A **over Zoom**, 5.30pm – 6.30pm (GMT+1) Register here: <u>https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\_S2IRxp9bQa-zGgKIZ6GQsw</u>

The fourth Alan Turing Lecture will be given by Professor Philip Maini from the Wolfson Centre for Mathematical Biology, University of Oxford.

#### The title of this year's lecture is 'Modelling Pattern Formation in Developmental Biology'

**Lecture Summary:** Towards the end of his life, Alan Turing turned his immense talents to mathematical biology and, in 1952, published a seminal paper on pattern formation. This talk will begin with a review of his work, showing how his mathematical model has been applied to such diverse areas as limb development, animal coat markings and sea shell patterns. It will also be shown that his theory correctly predicts aspects of Premier League Football Shirt patterns. Professor Maini will then review recent work on another phenomenon in developmental biology -- neural crest cell invasion - showing how a very simple mathematical model has led to new biological insights.

"Professor Philip Maini FRS is a distinguished mathematical biologist, and is the head of the Centre for Mathematical Biology at the Mathematical Institute in Oxford. In his research, through sophisticated mathematical modelling, he has elucidated many of the mechanisms behind pattern selection and morphogenesis in biology and medicine, a subject of great interest to Turing, who was one of the first to understand the biochemical basis of pattern formation in biology." Professor Michael Proctor, Provost

The webinar will be hosted by the Provost, Professor Michael Proctor (Chair of the Alan Turing Committee), who will give welcome remarks and introduce Professor Maini. King's Fellow, Dr Ronojoy Adhikari will also join the session following the lecture to take questions from the live online audience.



Advance questions for our lecturers can be submitted by emailing <u>events@kings.cam.ac.uk</u> alternatively, ask your questions live via the Zoom Q&A button.

Following the event the recorded lectures will be available to watch at: <u>https://www.kings.cam.ac.uk/members-and-friends/previous-digital-events</u>

If you would like to support the Alan Turing Initiative at King's College, Cambridge, please visit: <a href="http://www.kings.cam.ac.uk/members-and-friends/support/giving/empowering-minds/the-turing-initiative">www.kings.cam.ac.uk/members-and-friends/support/giving/empowering-minds/the-turing-initiative</a>