

MODERN WORLD AND IT'S TECHNOLOGIES

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The purpose of this paper is to investigate the influence of the Internet and computers on the latest discoveries in the field of technology.

It is difficult to imagine modern world without information technologies. Mobile phones, e-mails, and computers have become part of daily life. One of the greatest ways for people all over the world to share their information and ideas is the Internet.

Before the Internet, information about the world came from newspapers, TV programs, and books. Now people can find information anytime all over the world. But the Internet is still young and it is still growing fast. It has already changed our world in a lot of different ways, and the changes will continue.

Scientists are not satisfied with what has already been achieved and continue to amaze us. They are working on Artificial Intelligence – this is software which makes computers think more like humans. There are still many things which are very easy for humans but very difficult for computers: for example, understanding language. Some computers can understand words when a person speaks, but they cannot really have a conversation. But soon we will probably be able to talk to a computer in the same way that we talk to a friend. For example, computer scientists are also trying to build computers which can see. It is easy to make a computer with 'eyes', but it is very difficult to make a computer understand what it sees [1]. At the moment IBM engineers are building the first quantum computer to use outside of the lab. It will be much faster and more powerful than any computer that we have now [2].

Everyone knows that the Internet and computers have influenced the development of technologies of the 21st century. Among the greatest achievements of the current age are the following:

1. Self-Driving Cars are no longer a distant future, they have become a reality. For example, in 2018 researchers from MIT announced that they had built an automated car that can navigate unmapped roads. Researchers at their Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory have developed a completely new system, called MapLite. It allows self-driving cars to drive on roads that they have never been on before, without using 3D maps [3]. The leaders in the field say that for this technology to work, the public transportation network must add infrastructure to support the innovation.

2. 3-D printing was invented by Charles Hull in the early 1980s, he called it "stereolithography" [4]. Today 3-D printing is used in a number of fields, including health care. For example, using 3-D printers care providers deliver products on-demand. Specialists use the innovation for creating custom dental work, personalized prescriptions, organ transplants, prosthetic limbs, and custom hearing aids.

3. Bluetooth was introduced in 1999, it is a short-range wireless technology used to transfer data between devices. From the start scientists thought that the name 'Bluetooth' would be used temporarily. The idea for the name came from a conversation with a colleague and a book about Vikings that engineer Jim Kardach was reading at the time. Later Jim Kardach wrote that the name "was borrowed from the 10th century, second King of Denmark, King Harald Bluetooth; who was famous for uniting Scandinavia just as we intended to unite the PC and cellular industries with a short-range wireless link" [5]. In 2016 the latest version Bluetooth 5 was introduced. "Bluetooth 5 is two times faster, has four times more range and eight times more capacity. <...> It also offers great flexibility, lossless and secure communication, and a low-energy functionality" [5].

It is difficult to make predictions about the future of computing: the future is often closer than we think it is. Computers and the Internet are an essential part of our daily life. Computer technologies are used almost everywhere today, they offer a powerful instrument for work, entertainment, study, etc.

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