## **CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF MOORE'S LAW** Whatever has been done, can be outdone

On April 19, 1965, three years before co-founding Intel, Gordon Moore predicted that transistors—the fundamental building blocks of the microprocessor and the digital age—would decrease in cost at an exponential rate and increase in performance. For the last 50 years, "Moore's Law" and ever-tinier Intel processors have been the invisible force behind amazing innovations that have transformed our world and our lives.





Many devices that people use daily are powered by microprocessors made up of transistors. As these devices have dramatically decreased in cost and increased in performance and energy efficiency, thanks to Moore's Law, they have become an indispensable part of our lives. Phones and watches have become smart, and cars have turned into roving computers.



Moore's Law is an aspiration, not a law of nature. It's made possible by an army of people, pushing the fundamental laws of physics. Today, Intel factories produce over 10 billion transistors every second that power the amazing devices that serve the needs of billions of people all over the world.



Today, the pervasive spirit of innovation unleashed by Moore's Law continues to transform not just the technology industry but the world. Young makers, eager inventors, aspiring scientists and doctors and countless others will continue to amaze the world with ideas and breakthroughs that today we cannot even imagine.

\*FOOTNOTE: Intel introduced the world's first microprocessor, the 4004, in 1971. To illustrate the power of Moore's Law, contrast that early chip with today's Intel<sup>®</sup> Core<sup>™</sup> i5 processor.

Intel, the Intel logo and Core are trademarks of Intel Corporation in the United States and other countries. \*\*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.