

Sophie Wilson

Computer scientist



"Sophie Mary Wilson, FREng, FRS is a British computer scientist and engineer, who co-designed the instruction set of the first Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) processor, the Acorn RISC Machine (ARM) in 1985. The ARM processor core was believed to be in 95% of all mobile devices and is one of the most successful licensed CPU cores, found in thousands of products. In total, over 100 billion ARM-based cores have been manufactured more than any other person on Earth.

Early in her career, within a week, she co-designed and implemented the prototype of what became the BBC microcomputer. This was specifically created for a TV project to show the public how computers work and teach them how to program. In the following decade, thousands of UK schools were using well over a million BBC Micros.

Wilson's work ethic and her impact on the modern world advanced computing technology and made it more accessible to the public. Her dedication and focus have led to resounding success, an inspiration to others. Wilson said, "Not knowing something is impossible has interesting effects on your work". She has clearly demonstrated that one can have success and make a significant impact advancements STEM with the right work ethic. In proving this is possible, she has become an inspirational role model.

Her focus and dedication to her work have seen her rise to success. She defies systematic oppression, refusing to believe her aspirations are impossible, and thus deserves better recognition and visibility among the general public as a role model for aspiring engineers, inspiring the new generation, and in particular giving hope for the queer community. Her story is one of hope. Bright futures are possible for those who dare believe that anything is possible."