




Hidden Figures Answer Key

Name: _____	Date: _____
 <h2>Hidden Figures</h2> <p>COMPLETE MOVIE GUIDE</p> <p>Instructions: As you watch the video, please answer each question. The answers are in chronological order.</p> <div><p>"The goal wasn't to stand out because of their differences; it was to fit in because of their talent." — Margot Lee Shetterly</p></div>	<p> 0:00-15:00</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In what year does the movie begin (Hint: Katherine was a little girl)?2. Where do the three women work at?3. Which country put a satellite into space with a mannequin and dog?4. What position does Mr. Zielinski want Mary to apply for?
	<p> 15:00-30:00</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. Who is Katherine's new boss at the Space Task Group?6. True or False: The bathrooms at NASA were segregated.7. What does Mr. Harrison do with the work Katherine spent all day working on?8. How many kids does Katherine have?

Hidden Figures answer key refers to the solutions and explanations related to the mathematical and scientific problems faced by African American women working at NASA during the 1960s. The term is most widely recognized through the book and film "Hidden Figures," which sheds light on the contributions of Katherine Johnson, Dorothy Vaughan, and Mary Jackson to the American space program. This article will delve into the context of their work, the mathematical concepts involved, and the significance of their contributions, as well as provide a brief answer key for common questions and problems related to the themes presented in "Hidden Figures."

Background of Hidden Figures

The story of "Hidden Figures" highlights the professional lives of three African American women at NASA who played pivotal roles in the success of the U.S. space program during a time when segregation and gender discrimination were rampant.

- **Katherine Johnson:** A mathematician whose calculations of orbital mechanics were critical to the success of the first U.S. manned spaceflights.
- **Dorothy Vaughan:** A mathematician and computer programmer who led the first African American female group at NASA and became an expert in Fortran programming.
- **Mary Jackson:** An engineer who broke barriers in her field and became the first African American female engineer at NASA.

These women not only overcame personal and societal challenges but also made significant contributions to the field of aerospace engineering and mathematics.

The Mathematical Concepts at Play

The work done by these women involved various mathematical concepts that were critical in calculating trajectories, launch windows, and orbital mechanics. Understanding some of these concepts provides insight into the complexities and challenges they faced.

1. Orbital Mechanics

Orbital mechanics involves the motion of objects in space under the influence of gravitational forces. Some key principles include:

- Newton's Laws of Motion: These laws describe the relationship between a body and the forces acting upon it, laying the groundwork for predicting the motion of spacecraft.
- Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion: These laws provide a framework for understanding how planets move in their orbits, which is essential for mission planning.

Katherine Johnson's calculations were instrumental in applying these laws to real-world space missions.

2. Calculus and Differential Equations

Calculus is fundamental in understanding changes in motion and is used extensively in engineering and physics. Differential equations, which describe how a quantity changes in relation to another quantity, were crucial for:

- Predicting spacecraft trajectories
- Designing flight paths that minimized fuel consumption

The ability to solve complex equations allowed the women at NASA to optimize mission parameters.

3. Computer Programming

Dorothy Vaughan's work with computer programming, particularly in Fortran, marked a significant shift in how calculations were performed at NASA. As computers began to replace manual calculations, her skills helped transition the workforce into a new era of technology.

- Fortran: A programming language used for numerical and scientific computing, which became a standard in engineering and scientific applications.

Vaughan's expertise in programming enabled her to lead her team and ensure they adapted to the

evolving technological landscape.

Significance of Their Contributions

The contributions of Katherine Johnson, Dorothy Vaughan, and Mary Jackson extend beyond just the technical aspects of their work; they symbolize the fight against racial and gender discrimination in the workforce.

1. Breaking Barriers

These women not only excelled in their respective fields but also paved the way for future generations of women and minorities in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics).

- Their stories highlight the importance of representation and diversity in the workplace.
- They serve as role models, encouraging young women and people of color to pursue careers in science and technology.

2. Impact on NASA and Space Exploration

The work done by these "hidden figures" was crucial for several key NASA missions, including:

- Project Mercury: The first American human spaceflight program.
- Project Apollo: The program that ultimately landed humans on the Moon.

Their calculations ensured the safety and success of these missions, demonstrating the critical role of mathematics and engineering in space exploration.

Common Questions and Answer Key

In this section, we will address some common questions related to the themes of "Hidden Figures" and provide answers that clarify the importance of the work done by Katherine Johnson, Dorothy Vaughan, and Mary Jackson.

1. What challenges did the women face in their careers at NASA?

The women faced numerous challenges, including:

- Racial Discrimination: They had to work in a segregated environment where they were often

treated as second-class citizens.

- Gender Discrimination: As women in a male-dominated field, they frequently encountered skepticism regarding their capabilities.

Despite these obstacles, they persevered and excelled in their roles.

2. How did their contributions influence future space missions?

The meticulous calculations and innovative programming they developed laid the groundwork for future missions. Their work directly influenced:

- The trajectory calculations for the Apollo 11 Moon landing.
- The development of computer programming standards that are still in use today.

3. What is the legacy of "Hidden Figures"?

The legacy of "Hidden Figures" is one of resilience, inspiration, and advocacy for diversity in STEM fields. It has led to:

- Increased awareness of the contributions of women and minorities in science and technology.
- Initiatives aimed at encouraging underrepresented groups to pursue careers in STEM.

4. How can we ensure that the contributions of women in STEM are recognized?

To ensure the recognition of women in STEM, we can:

- Advocate for inclusive histories in educational curricula.
- Support organizations that promote women and minorities in STEM fields.
- Highlight and celebrate the achievements of women in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

Conclusion

The story of the hidden figures at NASA is a powerful reminder of the importance of diversity and inclusion in all fields, particularly in STEM. Katherine Johnson, Dorothy Vaughan, and Mary Jackson not only made remarkable contributions to the success of the U.S. space program but also broke barriers for future generations. Their legacy continues to inspire countless individuals to pursue their passions and advocate for equality in the workplace. By studying their lives and achievements, we can learn valuable lessons about perseverance, innovation, and the importance of representation in all areas of society.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the central theme of 'Hidden Figures'?

The central theme of 'Hidden Figures' is the significant contributions of African American women mathematicians to NASA during the Space Race, highlighting issues of race, gender, and the fight for equality.

Who are the main characters in 'Hidden Figures'?

The main characters in 'Hidden Figures' are Katherine Johnson, Dorothy Vaughan, and Mary Jackson, each of whom played a crucial role in NASA's early space missions.

What challenges did the women in 'Hidden Figures' face at NASA?

The women faced racial segregation, gender discrimination, and a lack of recognition for their contributions, often having to fight for basic rights and respect in a male-dominated and racially divided workplace.

How did Katherine Johnson contribute to NASA's success?

Katherine Johnson contributed by performing complex calculations that were essential for the success of various space missions, including John Glenn's orbital flight.

What role did Dorothy Vaughan play in 'Hidden Figures'?

Dorothy Vaughan was a mathematician and the first African American woman to supervise a group of staff at NASA, leading efforts in programming the new IBM computers.

Why is 'Hidden Figures' considered an important historical narrative?

'Hidden Figures' is considered important because it sheds light on the overlooked contributions of women of color in STEM fields and emphasizes the intersection of race and gender in American history.

What impact did the film 'Hidden Figures' have on public awareness?

The film raised public awareness about the contributions of African American women in science and technology, inspiring a broader conversation about diversity and inclusion in STEM.

What was the significance of the title 'Hidden Figures'?

The title 'Hidden Figures' signifies the overlooked and often unrecognized contributions of these women, as well as the broader societal tendency to overlook the achievements of marginalized groups.

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LSTM: (1) cell state; (2) hidden state; hidden state; cell state; ...

Unlock the secrets of "Hidden Figures" with our comprehensive answer key. Gain insights and deepen your understanding. Discover how today!

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