

Course:- DCA Name:- Mdst Rollno:- 1507

1. Ques Computer generation:- Computer generation is most important in Computer Technology. Time to Time invention make changes in Computer systems that means Computer generation is make most important part in Technology.

(i) Charles Babbage J.P. Eckert and J.W. Mauchly. is make first generation Computer.

2. Ans (i) digital Computer:- Digital Computer is new invention in Computer Technology which based on new software and hardware that make lot of work at same time. and it become much faster than old generation analog Computer.

(ii) Analog Computer:- Analog Computer is based old generation working module which ~~can~~ can work very slow. Analog Computer use to analyze the mathematical problems and alphabetic problems. it is slow as compare to Digital Computer.

3. Q. - Five generations of Computer:-

(i) Abacus 1602! It is the first generation of Computer system which invented in China.
Characteristics:-

- (ii) First mechanic Calculation device
- (iii) A horizontal rod represents the one, tens, hundred, etc.

(ii) Napier's Bones 1617! - It is second generation. is the based on Numerical structure. The inventor of Computers:- John Napier (Scotland)

(i) Characteristics:

- (i) Three dimensional structure
- (ii) Holding numbers from 0 to 9 only.

(iii) Pascaline 1642! It is Third generation of Computer which is based on semiconductor is inventor of Blaise Pascal (France).

(iv) Jacquard's loom 1801! - It is fourth generation Computer which is based on transistor is inventor of Joseph Marie Jacquard (France).

4. Classification of Computers:

(i) Mini computers - These are smaller in size, faster and cost lower than mainframe computer initially. The mini computer was designed to carry out some specific size! Ex: Laptop, Tab Computer.

(ii) Mainframe Computer:- These types of large internally memory storage units. Computer having software. mainframe computer is big size and much faster.

(iii) Super Computer:- These are the fastest machines. They are the type of the computer which can carry out the same work in much faster at the same time.

5. Analog Computer:- These computer carry out arithmetic and logical operation by manipulating and processing of data e.g. speedometers, seismograph etc. Analog computer can perform mathematical operation simultaneously of maths.

Viii Digital Computer: These are do work the binary digits. by calculating. not only performs. A digital computer calculation. but also combines the bytes of producer defined graphics.

Viii Hybrid Computer: These are the combination of analog and digital computer. machines used in hospital like ECG and DICIS are the commonly used hybrid computers.