

18/9/23.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Page: \_\_\_\_\_

Abhishek

Roll No - 1547.

Ans-1 Computer Generation :- Computer generations means, a change in technology of computers was/is being used.

- First Generation Computer :- First generation computer used vacuum tubes for circuitry and vacuum diodes for memory. It is the fastest and largest costly devices.

Features :-  
1) Fastest computing devices  
2) Generate large amount of heat  
3) Non-portable.

J.R. ~~Edsall~~ Eckert and J.W. Mauchly, invented the first generation computer.

Ans-2 • Digital Computer :- Digital computers are those type of computer which calculates only binary digits. ~~to~~ to do work. Digital computers also combines the bytes to produce desired graphics.  
e.g. → Desktop (P.C.)

- Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Page: \_\_\_\_\_
- Analog Computers :- Analog computer carry out arithmetic and logical operations by manipulating and processing the data.  
c.g. → Speedometers.  
Seismographic.

Ans-4

- 1) Microcomputer :- These types of computer are the least powerful, yet the most widely used and are also called portable computers. It consist three basic feature of physical equipment i.e., system unit, input/output unit and memory unit.
- 2) Supercomputer :- These computer are the largest in terms of size. They can occupy anything from a few feet to hundreds of feet.
- 3) Minicomputer :- Minicomputer are general purpose devices without the monumental expenses associated with a larger system. Their processing power is above the capabilities of personal computers.
- 4) Mainframe Computer :- These computers are large and powerful machines. they fall short in terms of computational ability.

Ans-3 The following are the main five computer generations —

1) First Generation Computer (1940-1959)

First Generation Computer used Vacuum Tubes.

- Features →
- Fastest Computing devices.
  - Generate large amount of heat
  - Non-Portable

2) Second Generation Computer  
(Transistor Computer)

3) Third Generation Computer (1965-1971)  
using Integrated Circuits

4) Fourth Generation Computer

5) Fifth Generation Computer

Ans-5

1) Digital Computer :- Digital computer do work by calculating the binary digits. A digital computer not only perform mathematical calculations but also combines the bytes to produce desired graphics, sounds.  
e.g. → Desktop (PC)

2) Analog Computer :- These computer carry out arithmetic and logical operations by manipulating and processing the data.  
e.g. → Speedometers, Seismograph.

3) Hybrid Computer :- These are the combination of analog and digital computers. Machine used in hospital like - ECG and DIALYSIS are the commonly used hybrid computers.