



Semiconductor magnetic they amplify a single or open or close a circuit. the storage device is magnetic core technology. (10 micro second)

(3) Third generation  $\Rightarrow$  (1963 to 1971)  
(made up of Silicon chip)

The development of the integrated circuit was the hallmark of the third generation computer. Transistor were miniaturized and increased the speed of computer ~~the~~ (100 nano second) and placed on the silicon chip this generation of computer. The operating system is real time operating system.

## Microcomputer

Ans → 4. Based on size → (i) It is used to be one person at the time.

(ii) It consists for memory and one or more Input or output storage device

(3)

Example → (i) Micro computer

→ (ii) Mini computer

→ (iii) Main frame computer

→ (iv) Super computer.

Ans → 3. five generation

(1) The first generation used vacuum tube. (1940 to 1956) for circuitry and magnetic drums first generation were used calculation and control purpose. They were bulky and large that they needed a full room.

2) The second generation → Transistor (1956 to 1963)

The transistor replaced vacuum tubes and were used in the second generation computer. Transistor is a device to composed of

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Q  $\rightarrow$  1. first generation  $\rightarrow$  (1940 to 1956) Vacuum Tube

Ans  $\rightarrow$  The first generation of computer used vacuum tube of circuitry and magnetic drums (333) (333 microsecond) for memory. The first generation of computer were used in the calculation storage and control purpose. They were too bulky and large that they needed a full room and consume a lot of electricity. The first generation of computer using batch operating system.

(i)

Ans  $\rightarrow$  2. Digital Computer  $\rightarrow$  They were consisted of binary system consisted only 0, 1.

Example  $\rightarrow$  Digital watch  
 $\rightarrow$  Personal Computer  
 $\rightarrow$  Temperature

(ii) Analog Computer  $\rightarrow$  Analog computer are accept input data in the form and output in obede obedent computer form.

Example  $\rightarrow$  (i) Temperature  
 $\rightarrow$  (ii) Thermometer