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## Introduction to Computer

Answers:-

Ans 1) Meaning of generation:- Computer is not the creation of one day rather it took a long period for development a modern computer. There are five generations of the computer.

- (i) First Generation (1940-1956)
- (ii) Second Generation (1956-1963)
- (iii) Third Generation (1964-1971)
- (iv) Fourth Generation (1971-Present)
- (v) Fifth Generation (Present-Beyond)

• First Generation Computer Invention:- Abacus (China)

Ans 2) Digital Computer:- These computers are based on work. These computers carry out arithmetical or logical operation by manipulating or processing of data. These computers are performed mathematical operations. These computers are based on work.

Analog Computer:- These computers are based on work. These computers can perform a logical operation but these computers cannot perform only logical operations but also produce a graphics sound. These computers are based on work.

Ans 3) First Generation (1940-1956):- These generation computers used vacuum tubes for circuitry and magnetic drums for storage. These generation operating

system is batch operating system.

(ii) Second generation (1956-1963) :- These generation used transistors made up a semiconductor material. The storage device is magnetic core system. The operating system is time sharing and multitasking.

(iii) Third Generation (1964-1971) :- The development of integrated circuits was a hallmark of a third generation computer. The operating system is real-time.

(iv) Fourth Generation (1971-Present) :- These generation is microprocessor. The operating system is time sharing. The storage device is semiconductor and web-chester.

(v) Fifth Generation (Present-Beyond) :- These generation is used optical disc. These generation are based on artificial intelligence.

Ans (9) Classification of computer based on size :-

(i) Microcomputer :- These computer are least powerful, yet most widely used and also known as portable computer. The modern desktop computer,

Laptop, tablet computer and microcomputer

(ii) Minicomputer  
Computer  
Some  
Aids

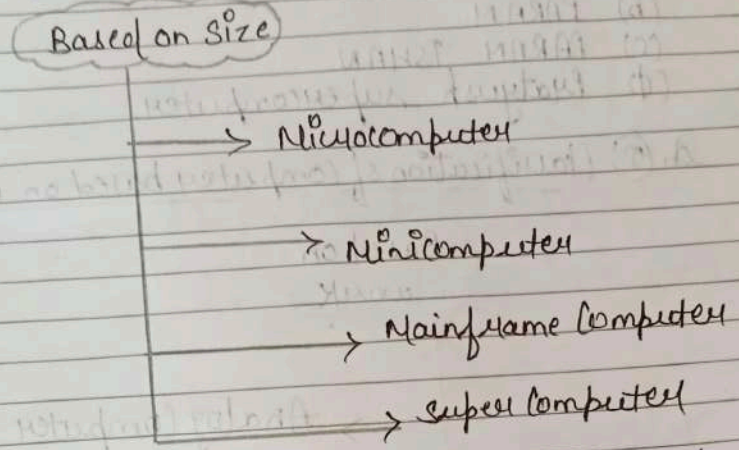
(iii) Mainframe computer

(b) Supercomputer

(c) Quantum computer

(iv) Edge computing

Laptop, tablet, Handkey computer and workstation computer are considered the example of the microcomputer.



(ii) Mini Computer: - These computer are very fast, small and less expensive compared to the Mainframe computer. These computer are designed to carry out to take some specific places engineering and Computer Aided Accounting.

(iii) Mainframe Computer: - (a) These computer has a large internal storage memory.

(b) These computer are known as a backbone of the entire business world.

(c) These computer are known as a heart of the all computer.

(iv) Super Computer: - These computer has a large

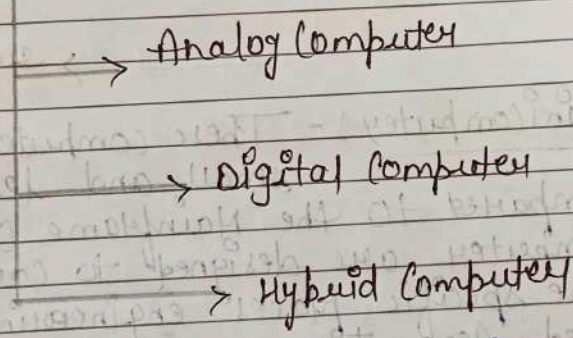
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Internal Storage memory. These computers are very fast, large compared to all other computers.

- (a) CRAY-1
- (b) PARAM
- (c) PARAM ISHAN
- (d) Pratyush supercomputer.

An 5) Classification of Computer based on work:-

Based on work



(i) Analog Computer :-

These computers carry out arithmetic and logical operation by manipulating and processing of data. These computers are perform mathematical operation. These computers are based on work.

(ii) Digital Computer :-

These computers are

perform the computer can but also perform computers are very fast a

(iii) Hybrid Comp

of the bot these computer and they widely u

★ Conclusion :-

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perform the logical operation but these computers cannot perform only logical operations but also produces a graphics sound. These computers are based on work and they are very fast and most widely used.

### (iii) Hybrid Computer :-

These computer is combination of the both analog and digital computer. These computer are based on work. These computer are used in hospitals for ECG and they are very fast computer and most widely used.

### ★ Conclusion :-

In this way, we can say that classification of computer based on work are three types of computer digital, analog and hybrid computer. Digital computer perform mathematical operation, analog logical operation and hybrid computer is combination of both computer.