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answer 1 - Generation in Computer terminology is a change in technology of computers in begin world. The generation term was used to distinguish between various hardware technology. Nowadays generation include both hardware and software, which together make up an entire computer system.

In 1694, Leibniz improved the Pascaline by creating a machine that could also multiply.

In 1850, Colman improved the machine, the arithometer. The true beginnings of computers began with English math professor name (Charles Babbage)

• answer 2 :- analog computers represent data using physical quantities, perform operations using continuous functions, and are less precise than digital computers. Digital computers represent data using binary digits, perform operations using discrete steps and are more precise and versatile than analog computers.

ans 3 - the first ge...

1 - vacuum tube system used magnetic and other control...

2 - towards replace of computer at the wide 1950s include...

3 - Int...
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4 -

ans 3 the five generations of Computers are:

1- vacuum tubes (1940-1956) $\hat{=}$ the first Computer systems used vacuum tubes for circuitry and magnetic drums for main memory. and they often notorious taking up entire rooms. these Computers were very heavy and contain lots of heat.

2- transistors (1956-1963) $\hat{=}$ the world to replace vacuum tubes in the second generation of computers. the transistor was invented at Bell Labs in 1947 but did not see widespread use in Computers until late 1950s. this generation of Computers also include hardware advances like magnetic memory, magnetic tape and magnetic disk.

3- Integrated Circuits (1964)-(1971) $\hat{=}$ the development of the Integrated Circuit was the hall mark of the third generation of Computer. transistors were miniaturized and placed on silicon chip called semi-conductor.

4- Microprocessors (1971-present) $\hat{=}$ the microprocessors were ushered in the 4th generation of Computers as thousands of integrated circuits were built onto a single silicon chip. the technology in the first generation that fills an entire room.

5-Fifth generation - artificial intelligence -
the use of parallel processing and
superconductors is helping to make artificial
intelligence a reality

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a Computer is a device that transforms unusable
data into information. according to the set
of instructions the user gives it processes
the input and generates the desired output.
modern digital computers are classified on
the basis of size and capacity.