

1946-1959 is the period of first generation computer. V.P. Eckert and J.W. Mauchly invented the first successful electronic computer called ENIAC, ENIAC stands for 'Electronic Numerical Integrated and Calculator'.

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.

- First generation: Vacuum tubes
- Second generation: Transistors
- Third generation: Integrated Circuits
- Fourth generation: Microprocessors
- Fifth generation: Artificial intelligence

On the basis of size, there are four types of computer. They are microcomputer, minicomputer, mainframe computer and super computer.

Q5.

Micro computers

Mini computers

Mainframe

Super computers.