

### **Slide 1: Before CPUs (IBM's Legacy)**

**In 1911** International Business Machines Corporation or IBM, was founded. This company was the first IT company ever made. At the beginning they were mainly focusing on military example.: they developed message encryption, decryption systems.

Fast forward to 1956, IBM introduced the first Hard Disk Drive. As you can see it was huge it occupied an entire room and only had around 5 MB of storage.

### **Slide 2: CPU Era (Intel's Dominance)**

In 1968, Intel was founded, marking the beginning of the CPU era.

Also one year later another company called AMD (Advanced Micro Devices) had born becoming a key player in the semiconductor industry.

Intel and AMD raced to be the first making a microprocessor.

The turning point came in 1971 when Intel released the first microprocessor.

By 1980, IBM, with Intel's assistance, launched the first Personal Computer (PC).

### **Slide 3: GPU Era (ATI and Nvidia's Graphics Battle)**

Fast forward to the mid-1980s, where ATI Technologies entered the scene, and created the first video card in 1985/1986.

7 years later a new company called Nvidia was established, and six years later, they released a new architecture based on ATI's video card the GPU. This architecture is still used in today's technology.

In 2003, AMD made a significant move by buying ATI, marking its entry into the GPU production arena.

The Radeon series debuted in 2004, setting the stage for the ongoing graphics battle.

### **Slide 6: Strategies and Current State**

Moving on to the present day, the strategies and current state of these hardware giants.

*Intel*, the CPU monopoly, invests heavily in Research and Development, providing regular updates to its architecture. They have a large influence in mobile devices and data centres, Intel dominates the market with powerful desktop CPUs.

*Nvidia*, the GPU monopoly, focuses on higher-priced gaming and professional GPUs, investing heavily in Artificial Intelligence. They have established an AI monopoly, solidifying their position in cutting-edge technology.

*AMD* on the other hand, presenting competitive alternatives in both CPU and GPU.

They offer cost-effective solutions, and they mainly focus on the gaming market.