Q.1

Definition	Meaning
Micro-Processor	It's a chip that only Contains the processor and doesn't Contain any memory or I/O ports.
Micro-Controller	It's a chip that Contains MPU and memory and I/O ports in a single chip and all of them are Connected properly
Embedded System	It is a single purpose system where we use sensors and actuators with MCU to achive that purpose
Mechatronic System	It is a system where mechanical parts are integrated with digital parts (electrical)
n bit Processor	a processor with data bus with width n

Q2

Micro-Processor	Micro-Controller
General purpose	single purpose
only Processor	Processor with memory and I/O ports
Good for flexible system as you can change the ram size and its more expensive and bulky	Good for low cost and space systems as it is not flexible

Q3

Von-Neuman Arch.	Harvard Arch.
Same bus for both Data and instructions	separate buses for data & instructions
used with Computers	used with MCU

Q₄ PROM

    programble once for every bit uses a fuse

EPROM

    programble and erasble using ultra violet
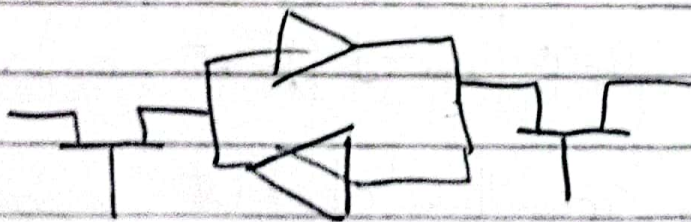
EEPROM

    electrically erasable

Flash ROM

    electrically erasable entirly only

Mask Rom

    Programmed by menufacturer once only

Q₅ SRAM   **DRAM**

SRAM	DRAM
uses 6 transistors	uses a transistor and Capacito.
no need for refreshing	needs refreshing
more expensive	less expensive
	larger Sizes

Q6 BeGuse processor doesn't have access to write on it and it is not easy to write and so it is mainly used for reading

Q7

type	volatile	writable	Erase size	max erase cycles	speed	Cost per byte
SRAM	yes	yes	Byte	unlimited	Fast	Expensive
DRAM	yes	yes	Byte	unlimited	moderate	moderate
Masked ROM	No	once	N/A	N/A	Fast	cheap
PROM	No	yes	N/A	N/A	Fast	moderate
EPROM	No	yes	All	limited	Fast	moderate
EEPROM	No	yes	Byte	limited	Fast	modest
Flash	No	yes	section	limited	Fast	moderate
NVRAM	No	yes	Byte	unlimited	Fast	Expensive