

## LABORATORY ASSIGNMENT 3

### Part 1

#### Before

#### MOBILE PHONE



Mobile phones were big, heavy with limited functions in the 1980s and early 1990s. These phones featured enormous antennas and numeric keypads, and their primary function was voice calls. Text messaging and other multimedia functions that we now take for granted were absent from the phones, and their battery life was comparatively short.

#### After

#### SMART PHONE



Modern smartphones are remarkably powerful, light, and slim. With the advent of touchscreens, app stores, and fast internet, phones have become incredibly functional gadgets that are used for much more than just communicating. Numerous functions can be performed by modern smartphones, such as social networking, web browsing, gaming, photography, navigation, and much more. Professional-caliber cameras have become more and more common, and a multitude of uses have been made possible by the incorporation of sensors like GPS and accelerometers. Furthermore, improvements in processor speed, storage capacity, and battery technology have greatly improved the user experience overall.

## Part 2

### Before

#### ELECTRIC VEHICLE



Electric vehicles have gained popularity for their environmental benefits and advancements in battery technology. EVs typically feature lithium-ion batteries, regenerative braking, and electric motors that provide a smooth and quiet driving experience. Charging infrastructure has expanded, and some models offer impressive ranges on a single charge.

### After



In the coming years, we can expect even better EVs. The batteries will get upgrades for longer drives and faster charges. Charging stations will become more widespread and quicker. Cars might drive themselves more, and they could be made with lighter and smarter designs. Also, they'll be more affordable, better for the environment, and might even use solar power.