Basically a computer has a few different important parts. The most important one is called the CPU(*central processing unit*). The CPU is composed of resistors, which process the information that’s sent from other parts of the computer. The CPU only accepts two types of information: True/False, On/off, 1/0. Additionally, the amplitude of the signal doesn’t matter, the only thing matters is the state at which signal is in. A computer also has memory, which stores information temporarily. The storing unit is called the RAM, and the frequency of the RAM decides how fast the computer can be. The speed of the computer is also decided by the number of buses. The smallest unit of signal is a bit, and 1 byte = 10 bits.