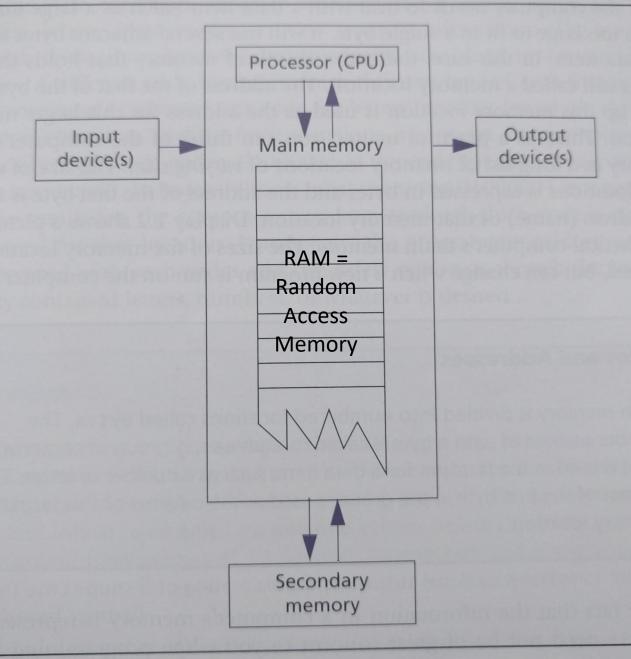
# DISPLAY 1.1 Main Components of a Computer



# **Guts of Computer**

- Transistors. Can be charged, or uncharged –
  i.e., they are either ON or OFF
- Everything therefore runs on binary "bit".
   Charge represents number, either 0 or 1.
- All math is done in base 2 (binary), rather than the base 10 we are used to.
- 8 bits in byte.

# **Binary Numbers**

We are used to base 10:

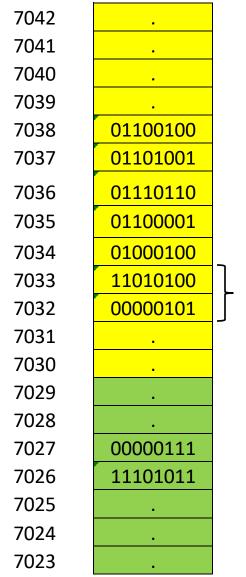
1000s	100s	10s	<b>1</b> s
0	1	3	9

In base 2:

128s	64s	32s	16s	8s	<b>4</b> s	2s	<b>1</b> s
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1

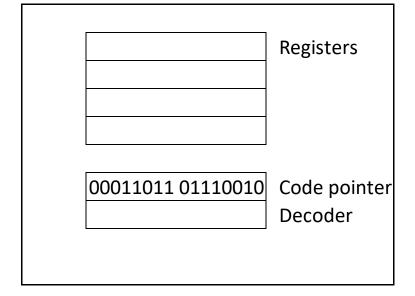
### **RAM**

# Address Content Meaning

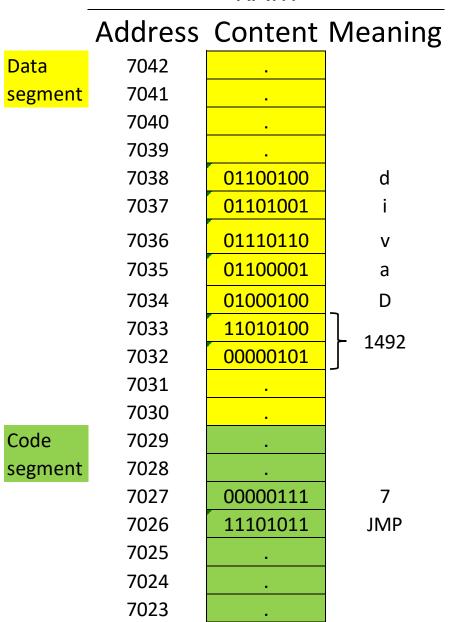


Contents of RAM can represent characters, numbers, instructions, colors, other things.

## **CPU**

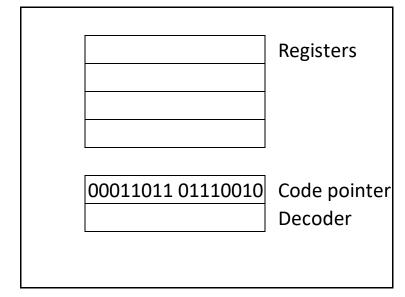


### **RAM**

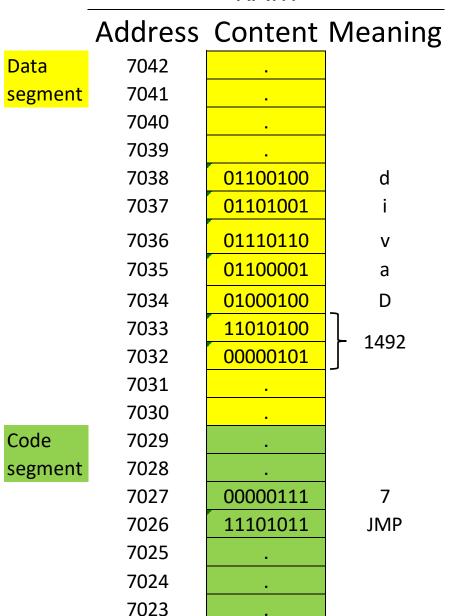


Compiler determines the intent of your program and places things in correct order into segments of RAM





### **RAM**



**CPU** (central processing unit) interacts with RAM to execute your program.

Math is done in **registers** in the CPU

## **CPU**

