```html
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Microprocessor Blog - Home</title>

    <style>

        body {

            background-color: #f8f8f8; /* Light gray background */

            font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

            margin: 0;

            padding: 0;

        }

        header {

            background-color: #333;

            color: white;

            text-align: center;

            padding: 20px;

        }

        nav {

            background-color: #444;

            overflow: hidden;

        }

        nav a {

            color: white;

            float: left;

            padding: 14px 20px;

            text-align: center;

            text-decoration: none;

        }

        nav a:hover {

            background-color: #ddd;

            color: black;

        }

        main {

            padding: 20px;

        }

    </style>
```

```
</head>

<body>

  <header>

    <h1>Welcome to the Microprocessor Blog</h1>

    <p>Explore the fascinating world of microprocessors and how they power our modern devices!</p>

  </header>


  <nav>

    <a href="index.html">Home</a>

    <a href="history.html">History</a>

    <a href="applications.html">Applications</a>

  </nav>


  <main>

    <h2>Introduction to Microprocessors</h2>

    <p>A microprocessor is the brain of a computer, performing essential functions such as processing data and executing instructions. It is a single integrated circuit (IC) that contains millions of transistors, used in everything from smartphones to laptops, cars, and industrial machines.</p>

    <p>Microprocessors are crucial for the functioning of digital systems, enabling them to perform a variety of tasks with high efficiency. The development of microprocessors revolutionized computing, making computers smaller, more powerful, and more affordable.</p>

  </main>

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

  <title>Microprocessor Blog - History</title>

  <style>

    body {

      background-color: #e0e0e0; /* Light gray background */

      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

      margin: 0;

      padding: 0;

    }

    header {

      background-color: #333;

      color: white;
```

```
      text-align: center;

      padding: 20px;

    }

    nav {

      background-color: #444;

      overflow: hidden;

    }

    nav a {

      color: white;

      float: left;

      padding: 14px 20px;

      text-align: center;

      text-decoration: none;

    }

    nav a:hover {

      background-color: #ddd;

      color: black;

    }

    main {

      padding: 20px;

    }

    .timeline {

      list-style-type: none;

      padding: 0;

    }

    .timeline li {

      margin: 10px 0;

      padding: 10px;

      background-color: #fff;

      border: 1px solid #ccc;

    }

  </style>

</head>

<body>

  <header>

    <h1>The History of Microprocessors</h1>

    <p>Discover how microprocessors have evolved over time and transformed the world of technology.</p>

  </header>
```

```html
  <nav>
    <a href="index.html">Home</a>
    <a href="history.html">History</a>
    <a href="applications.html">Applications</a>
  </nav>

  <main>
    <h2>Timeline of Key Events</h2>
    <ul class="timeline">
      <li>
        <h3>1971: The First Microprocessor</h3>
        <p>The Intel 4004, the world's first commercially available microprocessor, was introduced. It had a 4-bit architecture and could process 60,000 instructions per second.</p>
      </li>
      <li>
        <h3>1974: The 8-bit Revolution</h3>
        <p>The Intel 8080, a popular 8-bit microprocessor, was released and used in early personal computers.</p>
      </li>
      <li>
        <h3>1985: The Introduction of the 32-bit Microprocessor</h3>
        <p>The Intel 80386, one of the first 32-bit microprocessors, allowed for greater processing power and was key in the development of modern computing.</p>
      </li>
      <li>
        <h3>1993: The Pentium Processor</h3>
        <p>Intel introduced the Pentium processor, offering significant performance improvements, including faster calculations and multitasking support.</p>
      </li>
      <li>
        <h3>2000s: Multi-core Processors</h3>
        <p>Intel and AMD began to develop multi-core processors, allowing multiple tasks to be processed simultaneously and dramatically improving computing performance.</p>
      </li>
    </ul>
  </main>
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```html
<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Microprocessor Blog - Applications</title>

    <style>

        body {

            background-color: #fafafa; /* Light background */

            font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

            margin: 0;

            padding: 0;

        }

        header {

            background-color: #333;

            color: white;

            text-align: center;

            padding: 20px;

        }

        nav {

            background-color: #444;

            overflow: hidden;

        }

        nav a {

            color: white;

            float: left;

            padding: 14px 20px;

            text-align: center;

            text-decoration: none;

        }

        nav a:hover {

            background-color: #ddd;

            color: black;

        }

        main {

            padding: 20px;

        }

        .application {

            margin-bottom: 20px;
```

```
      padding: 10px;

      background-color: #fff;

      border: 1px solid #ccc;

    }

  </style>

</head>

<body>

  <header>

    <h1>Applications of Microprocessors</h1>

    <p>Microprocessors are at the core of many devices, powering a wide range of applications across industries.</p>

  </header>


  <nav>

    <a href="index.html">Home</a>

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    <a href="applications.html">Applications</a>

  </nav>


  <main>

    <h2>Key Applications</h2>

    <div class="application">

      <h3>1. Personal Computers</h3>

      <p>Microprocessors are the central component of personal computers, enabling the execution of software applications and system
operations.</p>

    </div>

    <div class="application">

      <h3>2. Smartphones</h3>

      <p>In smartphones, microprocessors manage all aspects of phone operations, from running apps to controlling sensors and wireless
communications.</p>

    </div>

    <div class="application">

      <h3>3. Automotive Systems</h3>

      <p>Modern vehicles rely on microprocessors for engine control, safety systems (like airbags), infotainment systems, and
navigation.</p>

    </div>

    <div class="application">

      <h3>4. Consumer Electronics</h3>

      <p>Microprocessors are found in everyday consumer electronics such as washing machines, microwave ovens, and TVs, providing
intelligence and automation.</p>
```

```html
        </div>

        <div class="application">

            <h3>5. Robotics and AI</h3>

            <p>In robotics and AI applications, microprocessors enable real-time data processing and decision-making for autonomous systems.</p>

        </div>

    </main>

</body>

</html>
```

The History of Microprocessors

Discover how microprocessors have evolved over time and transformed the world of technology.

Home   History   Applications

Timeline of Key Events

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2000s: Multi-core Processors
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Applications of Microprocessors

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Home   History   Applications

Key Applications

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In robotics and AI applications, microprocessors enable real-time data processing and decision-making for autonomous systems.