**Assignment**

1. What is Evolution of Telecom?

Ans: The evolution of telecommunications can be summarized through several key stages:

1. **First Generation (1G)**: Introduced in the 1980s, 1G was analog-based and provided basic voice calling capabilities over cellular networks. It enabled mobile communication but was limited in capacity and quality.
2. **Second Generation (2G)**: Introduced in the 1990s, 2G was digital and brought improvements such as SMS (Short Message Service) and digital voice transmission. It also introduced data services like MMS (Multimedia Messaging Service) and basic internet access.
3. **Third Generation (3G)**: Rolled out in the early 2000s, 3G marked a significant advancement with faster data speeds, enabling mobile internet access, video calling, and multimedia streaming. It laid the groundwork for mobile broadband services.
4. **Fourth Generation (4G LTE)**: Around 2010, 4G LTE (Long Term Evolution) networks provided even faster data speeds and lower latency, supporting high-definition video streaming, online gaming, and advanced mobile applications.
5. **Fifth Generation (5G)**: Currently being deployed, 5G represents the latest evolution with significantly higher data speeds (up to 10 Gbps), ultra-low latency, and massive connectivity (IoT). It promises to revolutionize industries with applications like autonomous vehicles, remote surgery, and smart cities.