

# Assignment

## 1] What is Computer?

**Ans→**A computer is a programmable electronic device that accepts raw data as input and processes it with a set of instructions (a program) to produce the result as output. It renders output just after performing mathematical and logical operations and can save the output for future use. It can process numerical as well as non-numerical calculations. The term "computer" is derived from the Latin word "computer" which means to calculate.

. It is believed that the Analytical Engine was the first computer which was invented by Charles Babbage in 1837. It used punch cards as read-only memory. Charles Babbage is also known as the father of the computer.

## 2]what is RAM?

**Ans->**Random Access Memory (RAM) is a type of computer memory that is used to temporarily store data that the computer is currently using or processing. RAM is volatile memory, which means that the data stored in it is lost when the power is turned off. RAM is typically used to store the operating system, application programs, and data that the computer is currently using.

## 3] where is data stored in a computer?

**Ans→**All data during computer is stored as a number. for instance, letters become numbers; the entire Works of Shakespeare is around 1250 pages in print, contains 40 million bits, with one byte per letter, totalling five megabytes (5 MB).

- Photographs are converted to a group of numbers that indicate the location, color, and brightness of every pixel. Whereas convention figures use ten integers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9), double figures use two integers to represent all possible values.
- The conventions figure 0- 8 restate into double figures as 0, 1, 10, 11, 100, 101, 110, 111 and 1000. With binary numbers, any value is often stored as a series of items which are either true (1) or false (0).

## 4]What is that Input Device used to type text and numbers on a Document in the Computer System?

**Ans→** Input devices provide us a way to give input or instruct the computer to perform a function. It can be any information or data given to the processor and this processor gives the

output by some output device. In a computer, the keyboard and mouse are input devices, CPU is the processor and monitor is the output device. Let us read ahead to know more about the various input devices in computers and their functions.

- List of Input Devices

- Keyboard
- Mouse
- Scanner
- Light pen
- Barcode Reader
- Microphone
- Touchscreen
- Joystick
- Webcam

## 5] What is an Output Devices?

**Ans→** An output device is any hardware device that is used to send data from a computer to another device or user. We have many output devices, but the following are the most used output devices:

1. Monitor
2. Printer
3. Speaker

## 6] Which is the Input Device that allow user to move the cursor or pointer on the Screen?

**Ans→** Mouse is a pointing device that controls the position of the cursor on a computer screen without using keyboard. It is called pointing device because it is used to point and select option on screen

A mouse is a small hardware input device used by hand. It controls the movement of the cursor on the computer screen and allows users to move and select folders, text, files, and icons on a computer. It is an object, which needs to put on a hard-flat surface to use. When the users move the mouse, the cursor moves in the same direction on the display screen. The name mouse is derived from its size as it is a small, corded, and elliptical shape device that looks a bit like a mouse

invokes without creating the objects, so we do not need any object to call the main() method.

## 7] Which Language is Directly Understood by the Computer Without the Translation Program?

**Ans→** Machine language is the language understood by a computer. It is very difficult to understand, but it is the only thing that the computer can work with. All programs and programming languages eventually generate or run programs in machine language

- consists of binary code and is the only language that is directly understood by the computer. An assembly language consists of a set of symbols and letters and requires translation to machine language.

## 8] What are the Input Devices?

**Ans→** Input devices are the parts of the computer that we interact with daily and are used to input data to the computers. An input device is a hardware device that transfers data to a computer system and allows us to control it.

- **Keyboard**

For entering data into a computer, the keyboard is the most common and commonly used input device. It contains various keys for entering letters, numbers, and characters. Although there are some additional keys for completing various activities, the keyboard layout is identical to that of a standard typewriter. It is generally available in two different sizes 84 keys or 101/102 keys and for Windows and the Internet.

- **Mouse**

The mouse is the most used pointing device. While clicking and dragging, the mouse moves a little cursor across the screen. If you let off the mouse, the cursor will come to a halt. You must move the mouse for the computer to move; it will not move on its own. As a result, it's a device that accepts input. Or we can say that a mouse is an input device that allows you to control the coordinates and movement of the on-screen cursor/pointer by moving the mouse on a flat surface. The left mouse button can be used to pick or move items, while the right mouse button displays additional menus when clicked. It was invented in 1963 by Douglas C. Engelbart

