## **Definition of Computer**

• A **programmable machine** that manipulates data based on instructions.

## **Generations of Computers**

- 1. First (1946-1958): Vacuum tubes, punch cards.
- 2. **Second (1959-1964)**: Transistors, assembly language.
- 3. Third (1965-1970): Integrated circuits,
- Fourth (1971-today): Microprocessors,
- 5. Fifth (Future): Al,

## 10 Questions & Answers

- 1. What is a computer?
  - o A programmable machine that manipulates data based on instructions.
- 2. What was the earliest computing device?
  - o **Abacus** (invented in 2400 B.C.).
- 3. Who invented the first mechanical computer?
  - o Charles Babbage (Difference Engine, 1822).
- 4. What was the significance of the Jacquard Loom?
  - Used punched cards to automate weaving, inspiring early computing.
- 5. Which was the first electronic general-purpose computer?
  - o ENIAC (1946).
- 6. What replaced vacuum tubes in second-generation computers?
  - Transistors.
- 7. What technology defined the third generation of computers?
  - Integrated circuits (silicon chips).
- 8. What major advancement came with fourth-generation computers?

- Microprocessors and GUIs.
- 9. What is the focus of fifth-generation computers?
  - o **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** and self-learning systems.
- 10. Who is considered the first computer programmer?
- Ada Lovelace, who wrote algorithms for Babbage's Analytical Engine.