

Reboot Systems' Refurbished Computers: A Frugal Solution for Digital Divide

TheCaseSolution.Com

Thecasesolutions.com
Where did computers originate from?



Father of the Computer

The first mechanical computer was described in the 1620s by a naturalist called Blaise Pascal. The first computer which could perform the different functions of a modern mechanical calculator, called a mechanical calculator, was built by Charles Babbage because he wanted to find a method to calculate mechanical work. However, the size of the machine he was unable to complete building because of financial issues.

Although Babbage was giving another design called the analytical engine, he never made to perform any mechanical calculations. The device was never built but the design that Babbage created is believed to be the first design for a modern day computer. The analytical engine was considered to be the world's first general-purpose computer.

First Generation Computers

• used vacuum tubes as the amplifier and a switch and magnetic storage for memory. They can only store information in a code and do not perform any processing.

• used a lot of energy which generated a lot of heat and noise.

• used for the military, engineering, computing, and scientific purposes.

• used for the military, engineering, computing, and scientific purposes.

• used for the military, engineering, computing, and scientific purposes.



Third Generation Computer

• integrated circuits replacing the use of transistors marked the coming of third generation computers.

• Transistors were replaced by silicon chips called microprocessors, which increased the speed and efficiency of computers.

• microprocessors were used for embedded systems and used for manufacturing devices.

• An operating system allows the device to run different applications of the user.



Second Generation Computer

• Transistors replaced vacuum tubes and made computers smaller, efficient, and much more energy-efficient.

• used assembly language, machine code, FORTRAN, and COBOL were introduced as a high-level language programming.

• The first second generation computer was developed for an atomic energy industry.



Fifth Generation Computer

• in their development phase

• based on artificial intelligence

• supposedly able to carry out natural processing

• supports voice recognition

• the objective of the fifth generation is to understand natural language and have self-organization skills.



• used for the military, engineering, computing, and scientific purposes.

• used for the military, engineering, computing, and scientific purposes.

• used for the military, engineering, computing, and scientific purposes.

• used for the military, engineering, computing, and scientific purposes.

• used for the military, engineering, computing, and scientific purposes.

Thecasesolutions.com

Where did computers originated from?

What exactly is a computer?
Thecasesolutions.com

First of all, I think to better understand of how computers evolved, we need to know what it is and its purpose. The word "computer" is a pretty generic term and throughout its innovations, its becoming a category for devices. But a personal computer (PC) can be basically defined as a machine that has the ability to take instructions and carry out tasks for a human goal.

The invention of the computer did not just pop into someone's mind and already can do everything it can today. Many years back, "computer" is the way to address someone that does calculations and computing work. At its most basic, the term "computer" became a device when around 2400 BC, the abacus, which was the first known calculator, was invented in Babylonia.



Thecasesolutions.com

In 1642, Blaise Pascal invents what is considered the first mechanical calculator.

Thecasesolutions.com

Binary Code
Introduced by Pingala, the binary code is the mathematical language "spoken" by computers. It only uses two symbols: 0 and 1- and represents any number in a certain order.
Thecasesolutions.com

In 1614, John Napier discovers logarithms, a system that performs basic mathematical equations (add, subtract, multiply, divide, and calculate roots). He also introduced the use of a decimal point to separate fractions from whole numbers.

Thecasesolutions.com

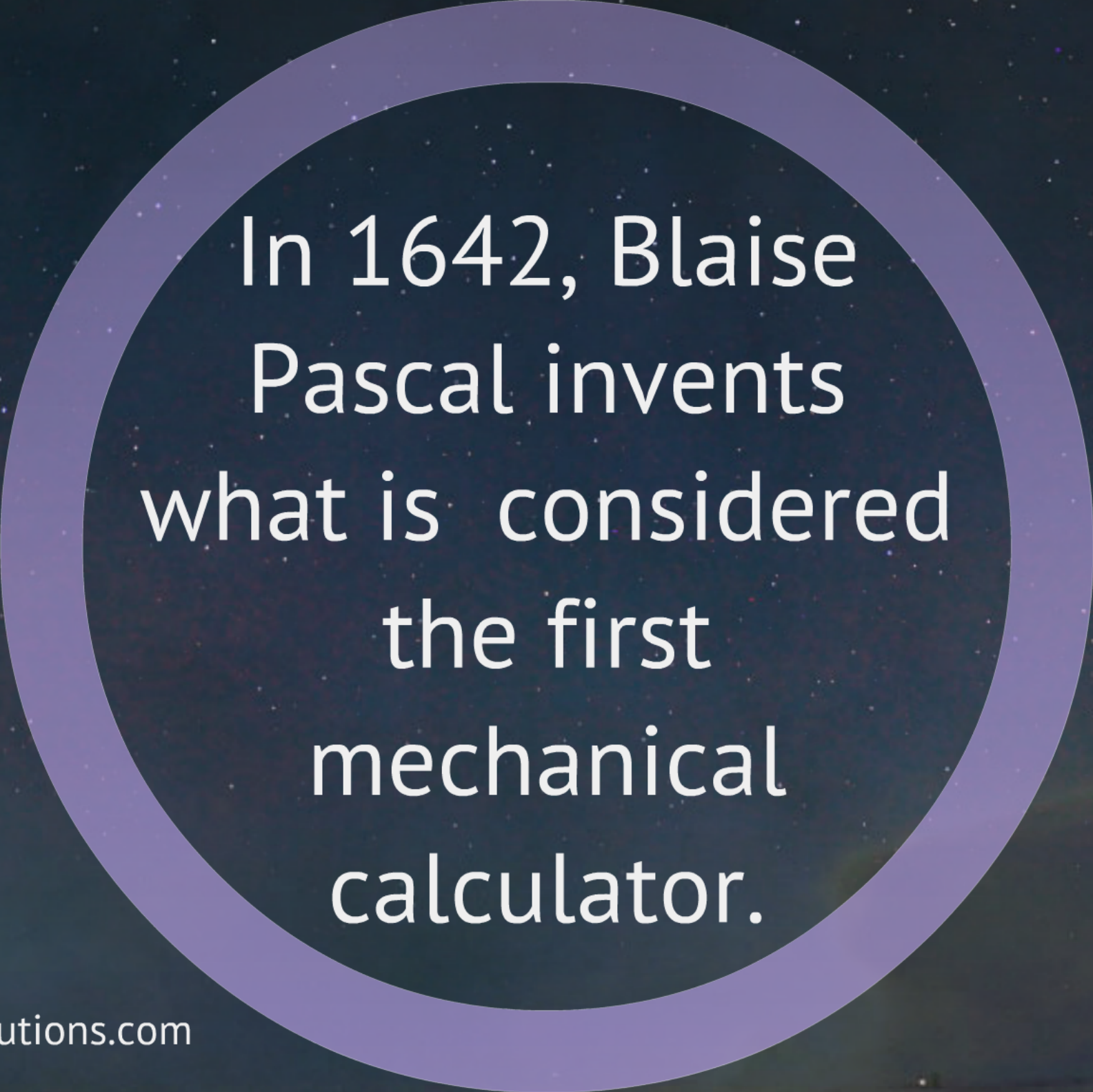
What exactly is a computer?

First of all, I think to better understand of how computers evolved, we need to know what it is and its purpose. The word "computer" is a pretty generic term and throughout its innovations, its becoming a category for devices. But a personal computer (PC) can be basically defined as a **machine that has the ability to take instructions and carry out tasks for a human goal.**

The invention of the computer did not just simply pop into someone's mind and already can do everything it can today. Many years back, "computer" is the way to address someone that does calculations and computing work. At its most basic, the term "computer" became a device when around 2400 BC, the abacus, which was the first known calculator, was invented in Babylonia.



Thecasesolutions.com



In 1642, Blaise
Pascal invents
what is considered
the first
mechanical
calculator.

Binary Code

Introduced by Pingala, the binary code is the mathematical language "spoken" by computers. It only uses two symbols- 0 and 1- and represents any number in a certain order.

Thecasesolutions.com