

CLASS X ADDITIONAL ENGLISH LESSON 5 - THE AGE OF COMPUTER NORMA D. MULLEN AND P. CHARLES BROWN

NOTES

SUMMARY

Many of the routine activities in today's society are being performed by computers. Computing has something to do with calculation and the first calculating device used was the ten fingers of a person's hand. Then the abacus, was invented. During the 17th and 18th centuries, J. Napier devised a mechanical way of multiplying and dividing. Henry Briggs used Napier's ideas to produce logarithm table. Isaac Newton and Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz invented calculus. The first real calculating machine appeared in 1820. In 1830 Charles Babbage designed a machine called "The Analytical Engine", provides the facts about problem solving and was unfinished. The first generation came out in 1950 and computers could perform thousands of calculations per second. In 1960, the second generation of computers was developed and could perform work ten times faster than their predecessors. The third generation computer came out in 1965 and could do a million calculations in a second. Fourth generation computers arrived in 1971 and the integrated circuits have greatly reduced in size. A 1000 tiny circuits can be fit into a single chip and are 50 times faster than third- generation computer and can complete 1,000,000 instructions per Governm second.