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Computer an electronic machine that can store find and arrange information, calculate amounts and control other machines.

1st genaration (1940-1950)- This generation of computer used vaccum tubes for circuitry and were large , expensive, and consumed a lot of power

2nd generation (1950-1960)- this generation of computer used transistors instead of vaccum tubes , resulting in smaller, faster and more reliable.

3rd generation (1960-1970)- this generation of computer used Integrated circuits which allowed for even smaller and more powerful computer.

4th generation (1970-1980)- this generation was characterized by the development of microprocessors, which enabled the creation of personal computer and other small, affordable devices.

5th generation(1980- present)- this generation is marked by the development of artificial intelligence and other advanced computing technologies.

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