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COMPUTER

CHAPTER 2

Evolution of Computers

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Attempt this chapter's MCQ quiz on houseofaspirants.in.

3 Revise
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COMPUTER · CHAPTER 2

Evolution of Computers

ਐਵੋਲੂਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰਸ

IN THIS CHAPTER

- Timeline Of Computer Evolution
- Abacus
- Pascal Calculator (Pascaline)
- Analytical Engine
- Eniac (Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer)
- Edsac(Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator)

The development of computers has taken place over thousands of years. Modern computers did not appear suddenly; they evolved through several inventions and technological advancements.

Understanding the evolution of computers is important for competitive examinations because questions are frequently asked about early calculating devices, inventors, and the first computers.

TIMELINE OF COMPUTER EVOLUTION

Abacus

↓

Pascal Calculator

↓

Analytical Engine

↓

ENIAC

↓

EDSAC

↓

UNIVAC-I

↓

Modern Computers

1. ABACUS

The **Abacus** is considered one of the earliest known calculating devices.

It was developed in **China around 5000 years ago** and was used to perform basic arithmetic calculations.

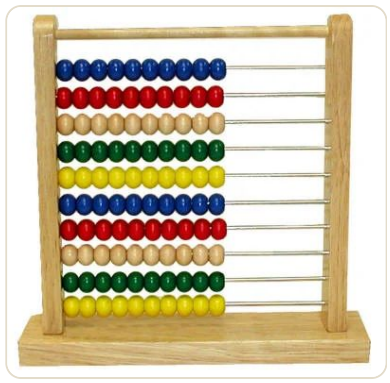
Functions

- Addition

- Subtraction
- Multiplication
- Division

Exam Point

Abacus = First known calculating device



2. PASCAL CALCULATOR (PASCALINE)

The first successful mechanical calculator was invented by the French mathematician and scientist Blaise Pascal around 1642–1645.

Functions

- Addition
- Subtraction

Exam Point

Blaise Pascal invented the Pascaline (Adding Machine).



3. ANALYTICAL ENGINE

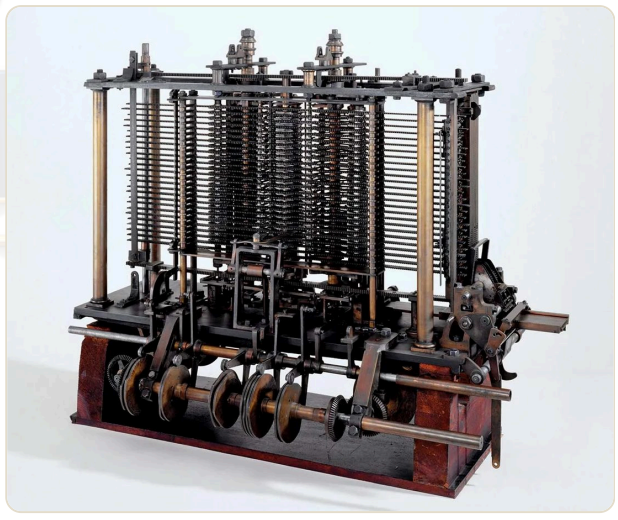
The **Analytical Engine** was designed by Charles Babbage during the early 1830s.It is considered the first design of a general-purpose mechanical computer.Because of his contribution, Charles Babbage is known as "Father of the Computer"or"Father of Modern Computer"

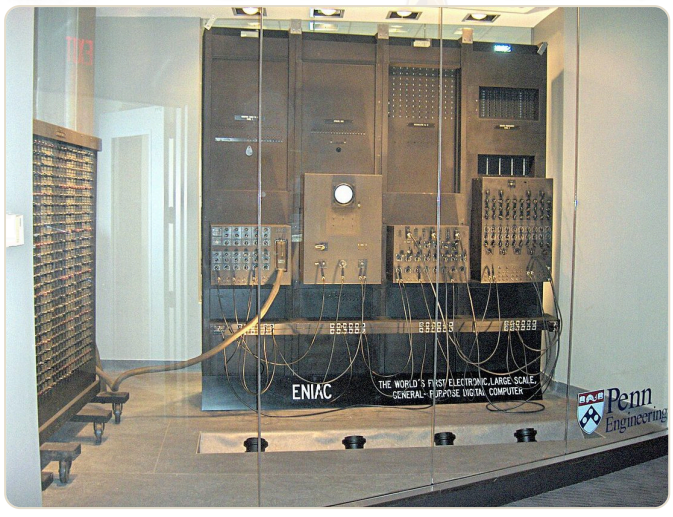
4. ENIAC (ELECTRONIC NUMERICAL INTEGRATOR AND COMPUTER)

ENIAC was the first large-scale general-purpose electronic digital computer.

It was developed by:

- John W. Mauchly
- J. Presper Eckert





Important Dates

Event	Year
Proposed	1944
Completed	1946

Features

- Fully electronic computer
- Very large in size
- Used thousands of vacuum tubes

- Performed calculations much faster than mechanical computers

Exam Point

ENIAC is regarded as the first general-purpose electronic digital computer.

5. EDSAC(ELECTRONIC DELAY STORAGE AUTOMATIC CALCULATOR)

EDSAC was developed at University of Cambridge (England)



Importance

EDSAC became one of the first computers capable of storing programs and instructions in memory.This concept later became the foundation of modern computers.

Exam Point

EDSAC was among the first stored-program computers.

6. UNIVAC-I(UNIVERSAL AUTOMATIC COMPUTER)

UNIVAC-I was introduced in: 1951,It became the first commercially available computer.

It was the first computer produced for business and commercial applications.

Uses

- Census data processing
- Business calculations
- Government records



Exam Point

UNIVAC-I = First Commercial Computer

IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTORS IN COMPUTER HISTORY

ALAN TURING

- Alan Turing was a British mathematician, logician, and computer scientist.
- He laid the theoretical foundation of modern computing.
- Known As "Father of Computer Science" and "Father of Artificial Intelligence (AI)" (often credited)

Exam Point

Alan Turing = Father of Modern Computer Science

ADA LOVELACE

Known As First Computer Programmer ,She wrote the first algorithm intended for Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine.

Exam Point

Ada Lovelace = First Programmer

HERMAN HOLLERITH

Invented the Punch Card Machine used in the 1890 U.S. Census.

Importance

His work led to the formation of a company that later became:IBM (International Business Machines)

IMPORTANT PEOPLE AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS

Scientist	Contribution
Blaise Pascal	Invented Pascaline
Charles Babbage	Designed Analytical Engine
John W. Mauchly	Co-developed ENIAC
J. Presper Eckert	Co-developed ENIAC
Alan Turing	Father of Computer Science

MOST IMPORTANT FACTS FOR EXAMS

- ✓ Abacus was developed in China about 5000 years ago.
- ✓ Abacus is the earliest calculating device.
- ✓ Blaise Pascal invented Pascaline.
- ✓ Pascaline performed addition and subtraction.
- ✓ Charles Babbage designed the Analytical Engine.
- ✓ Charles Babbage is known as the Father of Computer.
- ✓ Ada Lovelace is the First Programmer.
- ✓ ENIAC was developed by Mauchly and Eckert.
- ✓ ENIAC was completed in 1946.
- ✓ ENIAC was the first general-purpose electronic digital computer.
- ✓ EDSAC was among the first stored-program computers.
- ✓ UNIVAC-I was the first commercial computer.
- ✓ Alan Turing is known as the Father of Computer Science.

QUICK REVISION NOTES

ABACUS

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First known calculating device

PASCALINE

↓

First mechanical calculator

Inventor: Blaise Pascal

ANALYTICAL ENGINE

↓

Inventor: Charles Babbage

Father of Computer

ENIAC (1946)

↓

First electronic digital computer

EDSAC

↓

Stored-program computer

UNIVAC-I (1951)

↓

First commercial computer

ALAN TURING

↓

Father of Computer Science

ADA LOVELACE

↓

First Programmer