CLASSIFICATION OF COMPUTERS

Types of Computers:

1. Analog Computer - Analog computers are used to process continuous data. Analog computers represent variables by physical quantities. Thus, any computer with a physical problem by translating physical conditions such as force, temperature, pressure or voltage into related mechanical or electrical related circuits is an analog as known as analog computer. It is a computer which uses an analog quantity and produces analog values as output.

   Analog computers are very much speedy. They produce them results very fast. But their results are approximately correct. All the analog computers are special purpose designed.

2. Digital Computer - Digital computer represents physical quantities with the help of digits or number. These numbers are used to be stored in a computer and also make logical decision to reach a result like the real world. The data they receive from the user.

3. Hybrid Computer - These are specifically designed computer with both digital and analog characteristics combining the advantages of analog and digital computer. Hybrid computers are being used extensively in process control system where it is necessary to have a close representation with the physical world.

   The hybrid systems provide the good precision that can be obtained with analog computer and the greater control that is possible with digital computers, plus the ability to accept the input data in either form.