

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 which solve problem by translating physical conditions such as flow, temperature, pressure or voltage into related mechanical or electrical related circuits as an analogy, is 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 their results very fast. But their results are approximately correct. All the analog computers are special purpose computers.

2. Digital Computer - Digital computer represents physical quantities with the help of digits or numbers. These numbers are used to perform arithmetic calculations and also make logical decisions. In a digital computer, the data they received from the user.

3. Hybrid Computer - These are specially designed computers 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 provides the good precision that can be attained with analog computers and the greater control that is possible with digital computers, plus the ability to accept the input data in either form.