

УДК 42

Чабан Я. В., Попадюк О. П., Рубаха О. В. - ст. гр. КА-21

*Тернопільський національний технічний університет імені Івана Пулюя*

## **EVOLUTION OF LAPTOPS**

Науковий керівник: к. філол. н., доцент Вовк І.Р.

A laptop computer is a personal computer for mobile use. A laptop has most of the same components as a desktop computer, including a display, a keyboard, a pointing device such as a touchpad (also known as a trackpad) and/or a pointing stick, and speakers in a single unit. A laptop is powered by mains electricity via an AC adapter, and can be used away from an outlet using a rechargeable battery. Laptops are also sometimes called notebook computers, ultrabooks or netbooks.

It is difficult to determine what the first portable or laptop computer was; the first portable computers did not look like the book-sized and folding laptops that we are familiar with today, however, they were portable.

Laptop computers are popular today. But the history of this machine has begun many years ago. What we can see today is not the same as these machines looked like more than 50 years ago.

A "personal, portable information manipulator" was imagined by Alan Kay at Xerox PARC in 1968, and described in his 1972 paper "A Personal Computer for Children of All Ages" as the "Dynabook". It has been one of the first steps in the long life of laptops.

Then the IBM produced SCAMP project (Special Computer APL Machine Portable), which was demonstrated in 1973. The long line of evolution has begun. It was not only changed in size.

In the same year the first laptop-sized portable computer, the Epson HX-20, was invented. The Epson had a LCD screen, a rechargeable battery, and a calculator-size printer in a 1.6 kg (3.5 lb) chassis. Both Tandy/RadioShack and HP also produced portable computers of various designs during this period.

First a laptop could do only simple mathematic operations. But today's generation of this machine is capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches. Nowadays laptops are the most efficient servants man has ever had.

Throughout the years, computers have gotten smaller and smaller, thinner, lighter and faster. With the newest advancements, there is a new breed of thin and fast laptops being introduced to the market.

The difference between capabilities of personal computers and laptops are almost invisible. But how to do the correct choice? What is better: a desktop computer or a notebook? Which laptops characteristics do people choose when buying a computer?

1. Laptops are several times more power-efficient than desktops.
2. Laptops are often quieter than desktop computers and do less heat production.
3. Laptops have everything integrated in to the chassis.

This is definitely not nearly all of the positives of laptops. We can dispute about its negative parts and we can also see dynamic improvements that are made to these machines.

With evolution of computer technologies we can expect improvements in designing of notebooks that will allow humans to use those improvements for working more efficiently, faster and with maximum comfort.

No doubt next generation of laptops will surprise us.