

Modern technologies and their capabilities

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Development of modern technologies. Velvet revolution

It's hard to believe, but the first generation, who did not know a world without high technologies, is already ready to become parents. Computers and communicators have become so firmly established in our lives that we can no longer imagine how we can do without them.



The first cell phone and modern smartphone iPhone.



One of the first portable Walkman players and modern digital iPods.

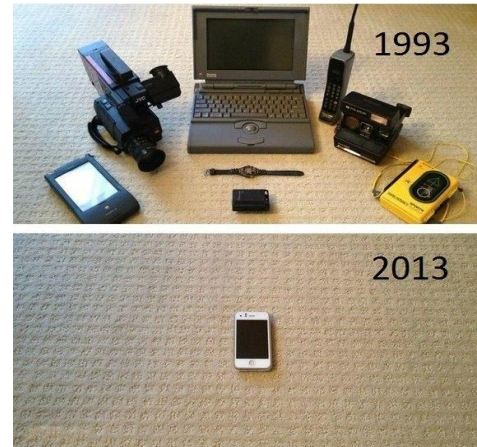


Game consoles: Atari (Video Computer System) 1977 and modern Playstation 4.



Smartphone as a mirror of modern technology

Today, a smartphone allows you to combine several devices at once in one body - a phone, a camera, a camera, an e-book. ... The first such models appeared in the early 2000s, and their number is increasing every year. Today, the line between "regular" phones and smartphones is becoming more and more blurred. And from year to year they become more and more powerful.



Until recently, an innovation was the use of dual-core processors in a smartphone, but now we are no longer surprised by the presence of eight cores in some models' chips. Screen resolutions are now higher than in some netbooks. Many top models have a fingerprint scanner that helps the phone to "recognize" the owner.

But some developments seem fantastic even now. For example, the use of smartphones to monitor harmful gases in the atmosphere. Meanwhile, there are already serious developments in this area.

Trends in the development of modern technologies. Paper phone

All experts agree that laptops are a dying branch of evolution, and the future belongs to tablets that will become smaller and smaller.

1. The computer of the future is a small system unit that can create a virtual monitor on any flat surface. Such models are already being created today.
2. Smartphones will also change - a built-in projector will become as common as a camera. Some of the models released over the past year are so thin that they bend easily, albeit slightly. But this is not the limit - in a couple of years, all smartphones will probably resemble laminated paper and, if desired, even roll up.
3. Photonic and quantum computers. In the first, all operations are performed by manipulating the optical flow. Performance can exceed a trillion operations per second. And a quantum computer does not use bits, but qubits — the quantum counterparts of bits. Unlike bits, qubits can be in several states at the same time. This property of qubits allows a quantum computer to perform more computations per unit of time.



Things are far from easy in the future of electronics. But, of course, very interesting.

