

# Using Computers To Solve Problems In The Society

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## ABSTRACT

The research paper explores the merits of using computers to eradicate the problems of the society at large. The research question is, is it true that computers can perform all human functions? With a thorough research and rigorous reading, it may be concluded that with adequate programming, computers can perform all human functions. With the computer programmers' comprehension of the functions of individual being, they can setup instructions or codes to assimilate the performance of individual in the society. One should also be aware that the use of robotics which may be termed importance as other computers are replicates of human beings. Computers are both analogue and digital literally (Nicodemus, 2014).

## INTRODUCTION

Computers are believed to possess intelligence that surpasses that of humans. They are met to perform all the functions that are beyond human control. The exploration of science to achieve the goal of humans is an important aspect of

Computers. The belief instilled in the mind of society that computers cannot ultimately perform all human functions is misleading. The world of science provides a security of physical, psychological and social well beings of the populace. This plays a role in the development of fourth and fifth generation of computers. Computers are used for assimilation of knowledge of humans. And the functions carried out by super computers or the more intelligent computers are superb compare to that of humans if their designs and constructions or architectures are proper. It can be said that education is based on strategic planning in development of computers. In the early exploration of science, it has been noted through history that ideas and inventions can be obtained through rigorous training of the mind. The usage of computers is the continuity of sustainability and transformation. The education of humans can be the sole of beneficiary of the success of scientific exploration of the needs to justify the development of intelligent expert systems. This can be through critical innovation of the mind regardless of their role in the society (Fatino, Fisher &etal, 1974). Everyone is a learner since we have no control over what is to be learned. The society and individual determine what they want to learn of computers and how we

want to learn or use computers. The circumstances surrounding education and its mode of delivery may be due to affordability and security. These in turns affect the volatility and the flexibility of the usage of computers.



## TYPES OF COMPUTERS

There are various types of computers in the today's global market. The first calculating device was invented by Charles Babbage, a Mathematician; and this device is known as Abacus which led to the invention of computers. If one looks immensely on what we mean by computers or what computers are, one may say that all entities of the world are computers. The inventions of computers are based on inferences and inductive thinking (Winston 2012). Without human knowledge computers cannot function. We as human beings depend on computers to perform sophisticated tasks that we cannot perform; and somehow one must instruct or program the computer to carry out or perform our desire functions (Kejawa, 2016).

We have computers of the centuries ago and computers of today, and those of the future in progress. In facts there are two types of computers come to functionality. We have analogue and digital computers. Digital computers may be termed as electronic devices; they are computers without fluidity. They function with the flow of atmosphere whereas analogue types of computers depend on physical attributes of the atmosphere.

Most of the analogue computers are of ages; they are built more than two to four centuries ago whereas digital computers are of the modern version. This is not to say that digital computers had not been in existence years ago. There are generations of computers which are up six or more generations. Computers are the extensions of the mind physically

and mentally. Analogue computers could be mental or analogy entities and digital computer to be physical or visual or literary entities (Moses, 2012). Basically, analogue computers are the types of computers which solve problems intrinsically by leaving the solutions afloat. With analogue computers one must use deductive rather than inductive thinking to arrive at a final or desire solution while digital computers give one the actual solution or direct answer. We also have computers that are combinations of analogues and digitals in the modern society. These types of computers are embedded computers such as refrigerators, microwave oven, cars, bathroom scales, just to name a few.

All technological equipment is to be considered computers of some sort. We now have digital computer markers, pens, phones, drinking glasses, televisions, printers, and handheld devices. Some analogue computers are electric water dams, rotary phones, analogue watches, typewriters and bicycles. Computers have come a long way and the evolution of the technology has surpassed human endearments. Technology has the entities of foreseen products around the world (Moses, 2012). If we built bridges between intellectual education experts in the field of technology, there will be a robust growth in the development and manufacturing of computers. The flood of the global market with different types of computers will continue thus driving prices down; this will also create an enormous growth in the usage of computers. More people will have access to owning a computer as progress through the ages. And there will be increase innovative processes. Discovery of new ideas may be used by people. People will be able to interact with one another due to the fluctuation of the excess use of computers.

Computers are essential commodities in the society because they tend to make one's life easy. Most functions that cannot be performed by humans are performed by computers. The basis for using computers is to extend the human mind beyond the normal process. Computers have come of ages; they have come in different sizes and they perform sophisticated tasks no matter what sizes they are physically. What really matters is the size of the computer memory to accommodate all the functions that need to be performed.



## THE JUSTIFICATION OF HUMAN ENDEARMENTS

The needs to use computer and expert systems must be justified by the prosperity of societal factors. The incumbents of people involved in the development of expert systems must have the resources of attaining their goals. The goals and needs of society must be deemed to include scenario of standard accomplishments with their expectations. The modalities of entities of understanding processes of humans must be convey to the world of science. The dexterity of the mind can be explained through all means of communications (Fatino, Fisher &etal, 1974). Both internal and external modes of communication can be justified by individual. These processes of involvement consist of the use of spiritual processes, all physical and environmental processes. The uses of computers increase the progress of humans through the channel of dwelling of living. The society must be realized that education in the use of computers must be thoroughly explore and applied.

The assumptions that we all have all preliminary process of functioning without computers are not true (Kejawa, 2016). Computers are part of our daily lives. They are used nowadays to perform chores, be it cooking, reading, shopping at markets, worshipping at churches or harvesting at plantations. Computers or intelligent systems are no longer solely used by big corporations – they are everywhere. We as humans tend to follow with a can-do all attitudes but knowledge always demand reflection (Knowles, 1980). We absolutely can get to know ourselves if we take some quiet time to meditate as to how we use computers to solve problems in our daily life. One of the ways to learn to satisfy the society in use of computers is openness to suggestions and proper articulations of individual understanding of why we use science or technology to solve problems. Mostly scientific world is open to ideas and will try untested approaches and accept risk in the exploration of ways of developing computers and the usage of computers. When we are at our personal best, our projects will involve creative thinking and beyond-the-boundaries thinking because awareness of the computer systems and its use.

## DEVELOPMENTS OF COMPUTERS

Even though development of computer has had impact in volume of their usage, it should be realized that nothing is done perfectly. We must also understand that as computers evolve through changes, we tend to search for opportunities to improve the simplicity of their usage. Opportunities that will meet the current changes and the foresee changes must be mandated in the scientific world (Kejawa, 2016). The future changes may depend on

the learning materials of the present. The change which involves physical, psychological and social changes may impact their usage of computers by all sorts of people. Education rests on the hands of the beholder. Education in the usage of computers must clarify that importance of the usage. We tend to learn as we progress through life based on the needs and consequences derived from the pasts. Mistakes are made and we all learn from our mistakes which is a form of education process (Knolwes, 1980). Results from computer depend on its perception of what your intentions and information fed into its memory. It is to my beliefs that education work wonders through developing of computer artifacts to justify the positive applications of computers.

The development of super computers and robots has greatly contributed to the improvement of standard of living in the society. With the right architecture or design computer products would conveniently replace the enormous physical and mental burdens imposed on humans (Warner, 1981). Computers may be able solve the sophisticated problems encounter by humans in the world. The solving of our difficult problems is of great priority and importance to living in the society

#### **MODERN USAGE OF COMPUTERS**

Nowadays, the uses or applications of computer are becoming more rampant and ludicrous in terms of their simplicities and sophistications in all fields of Science, Engineering, Business and Arts. The coming age would mandate the knowledge of the use of computers because of the innovation of technology, as the world changes. One must therefore be aware of the changes in technology in our world, so to speak. The negative perceptions of the usage of computers would eventually damage the invigorations and purpose of learning and innovation in our world (Warner, 1981).

Electronic applications of computers are the willingness to control the situations around the globe. In order to sharply increase example-nary proprietaries using computers, we must know when, where and how to apply technology and formulas or algorithms. The innovative process of mathematical formulas in the applications of computers or technology would have an impact on the behavioral of the populace. One of the technicalities of the impact of innovation is to invigorate exposure to the usage of technologies, including computers. The applications of computers may have to involve acquiring necessary skills, experience and practice (Papademus, 2008). The provisions of simple and not sophisticated computers will certainly improve the business and scientific applications as well as technical applications (Warner, 1981). With computers we can easily solve problems precisely.

Computers are often applied to the derivations of solutions which are not made aware of to everyone.

The development and application of computers are through innovation and satisfying the needs of humans. The scientific world is part of an elongated development and applications of computers. And it can be substantiated with the use and evolution of computers and technologies. Applications of computers are the entities that comprise the need to achieve the goal of science in our world today. Computers are the conglomeration of scientific technologies (Winston, 2012). The scientific world plays a role in the development of computers. It can be said that science is based on strategic planning. In the early evolutionary stage, it has been noted through history that ideas and inventions can be obtained through exploration and scientific abomination. Technology is the foundation of the continuity, sustainability and transformations in the society (Papademus, 2008). We can achieve our needs through critical innovation of technology regardless of our roles in society (Nicodemus, 2004). We must have the knowledge base of using computers or technology, since we do not have control over what is to be learned. The circumstances surrounding the use technology and its development may be due to affordability and security - These may in turns affect their volatility and flexibility.

Computers play an important aspect of our lives because they may be used for just our daily chores (Nicodemus, 2004). They are used by almost everyone. Computers are used by teachers, cooks, students, farmers, housewives, technicians, priests, aviators and medical doctors, just to mention a few. Almost all professions use some sorts of computers to perform function.

#### **COMPATIBILTY FUNCTIONS OF COMPUTERS**

Computers are capable of functions that are attributed to living things. They can perform absolutely any functions to ultimate level as required. They all served as entities of supremacy so to speak. Functions are carried out by computers according to instructions being fed into them. If bad information were fed into the computer, then one will get back bad information in return; in order words “Garbage in Garbage Out”. If we want to achieve ultimate result, then we must provide or feed computer with the input of information. The function of computers may involve physical, psychological and social changes which will impact their usage by all sorts of people. The means of using computers rest on the hands of the beholder. Computers usage in educating the mind must be clarified by importance of the usage. We tend to learn and function as human beings by applying computers to various activities of our life. When using computers mistakes are made and we all

learn from our mistakes which is a form of education process. Results from computer depend on its perception of what your intentions and information been fed into its memory. It is to my beliefs that we can use computer to perform wonders through development of computer artifacts to justify the positive applications of computers.

It is believed that there will never be a ceased to the existence of computers. If the world is in place then computers will be in place. Actually, the longevity of the attributes of computers are the homogeneity of their performance and physical attributes. As we continue to use computers and innovate technology, computers performance will continue to increase. To prolong the existence of computers, we as humans must devote our time in exploring all possible usages or applications of computers. The present entities are actually derived from the past and the present and past entities will continue to yield entities of the future. Computers are the fundamentals of human existentiality; without computers we as a society may not continue to survive.

The long haul of producing computers that are complex will lead to their conservation and improvement. Computers will always be in our mist no matter what the circumstances may be. The manufacturing of the future generations of computers rest on the hand of the beholders. Individual in the society will have to be responsible for the connotations attached to the development of computers as tools for human perseverance and human embodiment. Computers serve as the tools of the era, and the future of computers remains enlighten and profound (Moses, 2012). Computers consist of peripherals as physical attributes. The physical attributes of computers are referred as hardware. Hardware may be termed as tangible physical components of the computer. The physical attributes depend on the main core of the

computer to function as whole. Without the physical components or attributes, there will be no computers; and without the memory attributes, the physical component will not function properly. The components rely on the command issue by the memory of the computers. The difference between the physical attributes of computers and memory is that physical attributes are tangible whereas memory attributes are intangible. Both the memory attributes and physical attributes depend on each other. They both work together to accomplish a function. The memory attributes are referred to as central processor and arithmetic logical unit. The processor (CPU) is the central processing unit that perform all the processing of information and part of the CPU is the Arithmetic Logical Unit which perform all calculation: everything that involve calculations (Winston, 2009). The CPU can be referred to the core

of the system. The physical attributes are components such as wire, printers, disc drives, USB, tape drives, telephones, diskettes, discs or any part of the computer that one can touch.

### **BUSINESS AND SCIENTIFIC APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTERS**

Although many businesses use computers to solve business problems and to make decisions; we still need to have to formulate how to interpret the business solutions from these computers. Some computers of today allow managers and employees to formulate mathematical algorithms that are used to resolve problems or make decisions. In the banking industries for example computers are used to calculate or process customers' transactions, and in the insurance companies, computers are used for projections and annuity calculations. Many large businesses depend on the use of computers to survive in the world of today. The benefits of using computers to solve problems outweigh their risks. To solve problem, we must first of formulate the problem by creating algorithms or formula and then use our intuitions to manipulate, solve or process the data or the information relating to the problem. Today instead of using our intuitions, most of the businesses use computers to solve problems in all their endeavors: Accounting, Production Management, Finance, Sales, Human Resources and Operations Management, and so forts are some of the area computers are applied or used by businesses.

Computers are used by scientists for many scientific functions. They are used for predictions and solving problems of physical and unphysical entities or scenarios (Winston, 2012). They can be used for example to derive the amount of intake of oxygen in species in a period for example. Scientists applied computers in the same manner as a businessman and technician or engineer. The creations of scientific computers have made life easier for mankind. The use of computers to solving scientist problems has made the world a better place to explore various ways of doing things and surviving on earth. For example, scientists have made use of computer to prolong human lives both physiologically and mentally. Scientific applications of computers lead to progression of human existence, and the physical being itself. For example, computers can be used to measure the number of granules a plant would need to grow normally and how many times the plant supposed to be fed. Computers serve various functions in the scientific world. Scientists use computers just as businesspersons or entrepreneurs use computers to carry out or perform their daily functions. Scientific applications of computers enable engineers to design physical entities, predict and implement most functions.



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