In digital electronic circuits, electric signals take on discrete values, to represent logical and numeric values.[4] These values represent the information that is being processed.Digital circuits make extensive use of transistors, interconnected to create logic gates that provide the functions of Boolean logic: AND, NAND, OR, NOR, XOR and combinations thereof.Digital circuits therefore can provide logic and memory, enabling them to perform arbitrary computational functions.Memory based on the storage of charge in a capacitor, dynamic random-access memory (DRAM) is also widely used.)

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