CPU (Central Processing Unit):

Think of the CPU as the brain of your computer. It’s a versatile processor that handles a variety of tasks, from running your operating system and everyday applications to making decisions and managing data. What sets CPUs apart is their strength in single-threaded performance, processing tasks one after the other efficiently.

GPU (Graphics Processing Unit):

Originally designed for gaming graphics, GPUs have transformed into powerhouse processors. Unlike CPUs, GPUs shine in parallel processing, tackling numerous tasks simultaneously. This makes them superb for graphics rendering, scientific computations, simulations, and especially for heavy computational work like training deep learning models. Modern GPUs have become versatile, performing beyond graphics in what’s known as General-Purpose computing on Graphics Processing Units (GPGPU).

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