

How to buy a laptop: Choose the right laptop for you

Whether it's a compact netbook, a laptop with a healthy configuration like a desktop or a multi-purpose laptop, our advice will help you make the best choice for you.

***Network Administration* - Whether it's a compact netbook or a laptop with a healthy configuration like a desktop or a multi-purpose laptop, our advice will help you make the best choice for you.**

Perhaps not a computer product has many changes like the current laptop. From small netbooks to systems that can replace 'muscular' and large-sized desktops, the difference in price, features and performance is what buyers buy. hesitant. Follow what is in our guide for you to get the right laptop.

Buying a netbook can be difficult because you have so many choices, but there is no shortage of reasons for this. You may have entered a university and need a laptop to take notes in class. Maybe your current laptop is too slow to run existing applications and needs to be upgraded. Or maybe you use a desktop computer and want a companion device to surf the web from your bed. Even if you know what you want to do, with an excessive number of current laptop models it is difficult for you to decide which model is best for you.

The best thing to start with is to decide which laptop you are most interested in reviewing. Laptops are divided into four main categories: netbooks, ultraportable laptops, multi-purpose laptops and desktop replacement laptops. Which laptop is right for you depends entirely on who you are.

When you decide on a type of laptop, it is time to start needing to consider the technical details. However, in this article we have not mentioned that, but to help you know more about them, we will have an introduction to this article.

Netbook

For the intended purpose, netbooks are a great option. They cannot be powerful enough to be able to perform all tasks like a personal computer, but just a companion to your personal computer. Small enough, light enough for you to take it with you every day, they are a great device for taking notes in class or surfing the web while on the road. A typical netbook typically weighs about 1kg or less and has a screen of 6 to 10 inches. Most cost about \$ 300 to \$ 400.



If you are looking for a mainstream computer, then search in another category. Screen resolution of netbook computers (10-inch netbooks usually have the highest resolution of 1280x768), RAM, and limited processors often make it difficult to edit images and spreadsheets. In addition, some websites, Flash games and applications are not suitable on small screens. There is also one more thing to say about a system that is battery life.

Most netbooks are built on Intel's Atom processors. These chips can run standard Windows operating systems that you are used to and all common applications, but their speed is not as fast as other expensive Intel CPUs such as Pentium Dual-Core and Celeron. in ultraportables, or Core 2 Duo and Core i5 in multi-purpose laptops or desktop replacements. Some of these limitations plus the typical netbooks usually only have 1GB of RAM (very few have 2GB of RAM) will give users a fairly modest level of performance.

A netbook is quite suitable for web surfing and word processing, but it has many obstacles in streaming video, editing images, or running multiple applications simultaneously. If you're planning to play 3D games, forget about it: most netbooks use Intel's integrated graphics chip, these integrated graphics chips often support bad games. about graphics. Some netbook models have nVidia's Ion GPU (graphics processing unit), which allows for better graphics management and video decoding, but they still can't support the latest and greatest games today. , especially with low-performance Atom CPU and RAM limitations. Some existing netbooks add to their Intel GPUs a Broadcom decoder chip to actually speed up video playback and improve its quality; If you want to use netbooks to watch Hulu or YouTube videos, maybe you should add the extra cost for this option if available.

Another drawback: Netbook computers do not have an optical drive, so it is not possible to open the DVD or load the software in the disc without using external DVD drives.

Ultra compact laptop (Ultraportables)

Thin and light, ultra-compact laptops stand on the netbooks one step. It may be slightly heavier than netbooks, but that means you get a more powerful processor, more RAM and often a bigger screen. These systems are ideal for users who need a complete computer experience but still want to be able to take it. Screen sizes are quite varied, ranging from 11 inches to 14 inches, but models with wide screens are often considered 'ultraportable' only when they're really thin. You can use an ultraportable with a weight of 3 to 4.5 pounds (1 to 1.5 kg), the battery lasts 4 to 6 hours. Prices usually range from \$ 600 to \$ 800, but some ultra-thin models with

larger screens may cost more than \$ 1,000.



Compared to netbooks, ultraportable laptops have more processing power. Ultraportable computers often use dual-core CPUs - just like the CPUs you see in all multi-purpose laptops - or Intel or AMD low-voltage processors but not as powerful as you see in Larger netbooks (or more expensive ultraportables) however are better able to handle Atom netbook processors. Most ultraportable computers have 2GB to 4GB of RAM. So they can do more work than netbooks in everyday applications and run more applications at the same time. To reduce weight, cost, and increase battery life, many ultraportable laptops use integrated graphics chips, which makes it difficult to play modern games or encode videos. However, it is not difficult to find ultraportable computers with dedicated GPUs of nVidia or ATI; These laptops are usually powerful enough to run the most modern 3D game programs.

If you are interested in running a DVD, or if you often have to download software from a disk, you will definitely want to find an ultraportable laptop with an optical drive. To slim down laptops, many ultraportables today bypass optical drives, but you can find them in a number of other models (usually higher cost models with dual-core CPUs) that contain optical drives (no Like netbooks, there are absolutely no models with optical drives).

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Multi-purpose laptop

Models in the multi-purpose laptop category are really ' *multi-purpose* ': They are big enough and powerful enough to serve as your daily computer, but still capable of taking with you. This type of laptop has more options than most other laptops. You can see these laptops quite solid for safety when carrying business, gaming

laptops, or stylish laptops or expensive laptops, etc.

In general, a multi-purpose laptop is usually defined as a system with a screen of 14 to 16 inches, the weight is usually heavier than 1.5kg. Most of these models use dual-core and quad-core laptop CPUs with strong configurations (as opposed to Intel's low-voltage processors or energy-efficient Atom CPUs), besides The amount of RAM can be up to 4GB, some options can be up to 8GB. Weight may vary depending on model and configuration, however 2 to 3kg is typical.

Multi-purpose laptops have many different prices. Low-cost models can be quite inexpensive, about \$ 400, but there are a lot of extra options or other types of systems that have better processors, higher graphics configurations, and then the price. can be up to 1500 \$ or even more. Optical drives are still in standard form, Blu-ray Disc drives have appeared and are optional on some multi-purpose laptops.



You can choose a multi-purpose laptop with the most desired if you can afford it. Some have integrated graphics chips, some have discrete GPUs to allow you to play the latest 3D games. Want to get a Blu-ray drive and HDMI output to plug your laptop into an HDTV? Some models have those features. If you want to find a multi-purpose laptop with 1GB of hard drive, you can. Touch screen? Please check. A variety of features and options will stun you. Many manufacturers sometimes pack feature sets into certain laptop models for sale, whereas companies like Dell, Fujitsu, HP, and Lenovo offer you some level of customization for your laptop. Therefore, you can buy a certain configuration that best suits your needs.

Large screens and powerful processors also mean less battery life. Most multi-purpose laptops have battery life of about 2 to 5 hours, but the number of hours depends on the model and how you use it; While playing games and using Wi-Fi, the battery of the device will be faster than just surfing the web, pushing the screen brightness to a high level which also reduces the battery life.

Laptops replace desktops

A laptop that replaces the desktop (or is still known as a powerful laptop) is exactly what it sounds like: it's a pretty big laptop for people who need a performance computer. High, large display screen, but still want to be able to move the computer from one room to another easily. Screen size starts at 16 inches and up to 18.4 inches;

High-resolution models are often ideal for photo and video editing. However, with its size and weight (from 8 to 12 pounds), you can't expect to be able to carry it with you all day.



Microprocessors in these 'beefy' laptops are often in the top of each line, whether dual-core or quad-core chips, the performance it can still match with CPUs. available in all powerful desktop computers. Discrete graphics chips from ATI or nVidia are also a standard on most desktop replacement laptops. If you choose a powerful laptop, you can even play games with the highest graphics requirements. In addition, at this computer, the minimum RAM is 4GB, the normal hard drive has a capacity of 500GB, some can be up to 1TB. Obviously all that will go with high prices, the lowest price for some models of this type is up to \$ 1000, others can be up to \$ 2,000 or higher. The battery may not last for long (usually only 2 hours or less), so you should not stay in places that are too far away from the power source. Besides high-performance CPUs and GPUs also generate a lot of heat.

This type of laptop really suits two users: gamers and people who need powerful CPUs and GPUs to do some professional work like video editing, photo editing and engineers. These are real objects that need large display screens and need a lot of machine resources to do their job.

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