Compound words - signal processor - image processing

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A noun is a word used as the name of a person, place or thing and the different kinds are Proper Noun, Common Noun, Collective Noun and an Abstract Noun. Two nouns or one noun and any other parts of speech combine together to form "Compound Nouns". They are usually also called "Nominal Compounds".

Primer cal definir la base de la discussió amb el DIEC: els adjectius en llengües germàniques "entre elles l'anglès" van davant del nom arribant al cas paral·lel a nivell possessiu, del genitiu saxó: Manel's dog. Però amb el cas dels adjectius o substantius adjetivats, moltes vegades es tradueix malament, p.e. "Science fiction" s'ha de traduir per "ficció de ciència" el problema és que no s'ha fet així i ara tenim un terme incorrecte.

NOUNS AND COMPOUND NOUNS

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Conditio "sine qua non" for adjectives in front of a compound "WITHOUT A HYPHEN.. An adjective in front of a "compound word" qualifies "ALWAYS" the second member of the compound.."

Let's explore these examples that beautifully illustrate how adjectives play a crucial role in qualifying compound words.:

Digital image processing: Here, the adjective "Digital" indeed modifies the second part of the compound noun "processing." It refers to the manipulation of images signal using a digital computer with various algorithms and techniques.

Analog image processing: Similarly, "Analog" modifies "processing." In this case, it pertains to the manipulation of images (such as photographs or film) using traditional analogic methods.

Digital signal processing: Once again, "Digital" qualifies "processing." This field involves analyzing, modifying, or enhancing signals (such as audio, video, or sensor data converted to stored bits) using digital techniques.

Analog signal processing: Here, "Analog" modifies "processing." It relates to the manipulation of continuous signals (e.g., electrical voltage) using analog circuits or methods.

Digital signal processor: In this case, "Digital" modifies "processor." A digital signal processor (DSP) is a specialized digital microprocessor designed for efficient signal processing tasks.

Analog signal processor: Finally, "Analog" modifies "processor." An analog signal processor would handle continuous signals using analog components.

Teaching Pronunciation p195: A COURSE BOOK AND REFERENCE GUIDE - Donna Brinton, Marianne Celce-Murcia, Janet M. Goodwin - 2010- 576pages

Teaching Pronunciation p145: A Reference for Teachers of English to Speakers of ... - Celce-Murcia, Marianne Celce-Murcia, Donna M. Brinton, Janet M. Goodwin - 1996 - 441pages

The Grammar Book: An ESL/EFL Teacher's Course - Marianne Celce-Murcia, Diane Larsen-Freeman, Howard Alan Williams - 1983 - Google Books

An Analytical Dictionary of the English Language in which the words are ... - David BOOTH (Author of the Analytical Dictionary.) - 1830 - Google Books

Nominal Compounds or Compound Nouns are formed by combining or joining two main words.

The combination can occur as:

Noun + Noun – steam-engine, hydrogen bomb, armchair, honey bee

Adjective + Noun – mild steel, darkroom, five-rupee note, sweetheart

Noun + Verb - milk shake, headache, rainfall, snakebite, madman

Verb + Noun - run way, breakfast, flashlight, watchdog, cutthroat

Gerund + Noun – rocking chair, dining room, swimming pool

Noun + Gerund – glass painting, day-dreaming, rope-dancing

Adverb + Noun – underemployment, overcoat, afternoon

Adverb/preposition + Verb - outcome, outlet, off-shoot, offspring

Verb + Adverb/preposition - farewell, breakdown, send-off

The combination can be between two parts of speech also:

Noun + Adjective - seasick, snow-white, tax-free, watertight, sky blue

Adjective + Adjective - red-hot

Noun + Participle – fact-finding, heartbreaking, home-made, town-bred

Adjective + Participle - high-sounding, easygoing, full-grown, ready-made

Adverb + Participle – downtrodden, outspoken, never-ending, everlasting

Nominal Compounds are useful in avoiding lengthy sentences, avoiding waste of time. They serve to promote easy readability, brevity and clarity in technical writing. For e.g.: An engine which runs on steam be easily written as a steamengine.

Examples for expanding the Compound Nouns:

Watchdog – A dog which watches

Rocking-chair - A chair that rocks

Glass painting - A painting which is done on glass

Runway – A way which is used for taking off/landing of the flights

Dining-room – A room used for dining

Flashlight - A light which flashes

Expanded Compound Nouns:

Air supply - supply of air

Animal behaviour – the behaviour of an animal

Arithmetic unit – a unit in which arithmetic is performed

Ball pen – a pen with a tiny ball as its writing point

Battery car – a car which works on battery

Battery valve – a valve of a battery

Blast furnace - furnace of the type which works by blast of preheated air

Butterfly valve – a valve which is in the shape of a butterfly

Butt weld - weld of the type called "butt"

Calculation speed – a speed with which calculations are done

Calculator memory - memory of a calculator

Cable television – television signals which is transmitted through cables

Carbon dioxide – dioxide of carbon

Cassette tape - a tape of a cassette

Coal gas - gas obtained from coal

Colour television – a television which displays pictures in colour

Communication satellite – a satellite used for communication

Computer technology – technology used in computers

Concrete structure - a structure of concrete

Condenser extractor pump – a pump for extracting from condenser

Control centre- a centre which controls

Control tower - a tower that controls

Cooling tower - a tower that cools

Copper wire - wire that made of copper

Cylinder head design- design of the head of a cylinder

Data input – input of data

Diesel engine- an engine that runs on diesel

Dish antenna- antenna in the shape of a dish

Disk drive - a drive of a disc

Energy source – source of energy

Fire fly – fly that emits flickering light

Friction losses - losses caused by friction

Gas jar – a jar containing gas

Gear mechanism - mechanism for operating the gear

Grease gun - a gun used for ejecting grease

Heat transfer - transfer of heat

Heat treatment – treatment with heat

Hot water - water which is hot

Item code – the code number of an item

Jet engine- an engine propelled by jet

Keyboard – a board which is having keys for operation

Laser printer – a printer that uses laser technology

Letter press – method of printing using raised types

Log tables - tables in which ready arithmetic data are available

Lock nut – a nut that resists loosening under vibration

Machine language- the language which is used for operating a machine

Machine tools- tools for cutting or shaping materials

Mains electricity - electricity which comes from the mains

Mass production – production in mass

Media support - support by media

Mercury thermometer – a thermometer which has mercury

Metal tubes- tubes made of metal

Mild steel - Steel that is mild in nature

Nickel alloy- alloy containing nickel

Noise pollution - pollution caused by noise

Pedal power – power derived from a pedal device

Personal computer – a computer used for personal purposes

Picture tube – a tube of a television designed for the reproduction of pictures

Power cable – a cable conducting power

Power source - source of power

Radio waves- waves with electro-magnetic frequency

Research laboratory - a laboratory for research

Rice husk - husk from rice

Road engine - an engine that runs on the road

Roller mill - mill for rolling

Silver extraction - extraction of silver

Soil laboratory – a laboratory for testing soil

Solar cooker -a cooker using solar energy

Space travel - travel to space

Spark plug – plug that emits spark

Steel bar - a bar made of steel

Stop valve – a valve made to stop the passage

Temperature drop – drop in temperature

Turret lathe - a lathe having a turret

Underground cable - a cable that is laid underground

Video screen – the screen on which video is displayed

Water heater - a heater used to heat water

Water tube – a tube containing water

EXERCISE:

Expand the following Compound Nouns:

Air supply

Battery car

Blast furnace

Butterfly valve

Cable television

Calculation speed

Car battery

Color television

Communication satellite

Computer aided learning

Computer design

Computer diagnosis

Concrete structure

Condenser extractor pump

Control centre

Control tower

Copper wire

Cylinder head

Data processing module

Design engineer

Disc drive

Dish antenna Ferrous oxide-coated tape Fire-tube boiler inspection door Flood damage

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