
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 adjectivats, 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 steam-engine.

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

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