1. Collocation

Definition:

Collocation refers to the natural combination of words that frequently occur together in a language. These word pairs or groups sound correct to native speakers and enhance fluency.

Types of Collocations:

- 1. Adjective + Noun:
 - o Strong password (V) vs. Powerful password (X)
 - o High-speed internet (V) vs. Fast-speed internet (X)
- 2. Verb + Noun:
 - o Write code (V) vs. Make code (X)
 - o Conduct research (V) vs. Do research (X)
- 3. Noun + Noun:
 - o Data breach (V) vs. Information breach (X)
 - o Memory leak (V) vs. RAM leak (X)
- 4. Verb + Preposition:
 - o Rely on technology (V) vs. Rely in technology (X)
 - o Work with databases (V) vs. Work on databases (sometimes X)
- Helps in **technical communication** (writing reports, emails).
- Makes code documentation clearer.
- Useful in technical interviews and research papers.

2. Gerunds

Definition:

A gerund is a verb form ending in -ing that functions as a noun in a sentence.

Examples in IT Context:

- Writing efficient algorithms saves time. (Subject)
- He enjoys **debugging** programs. (Object)
- The team discussed **upgrading** the system. (After a preposition)

Common Verbs Followed by Gerunds:

- Enjoy \rightarrow He enjoys **coding**.
- Avoid → Avoid **clicking** on suspicious links.
- Consider \rightarrow We are considering **deploying** the software.

3. Infinitives

Definition:

An **infinitive** is the base form of a verb preceded by **to** (e.g., to write, to develop). It can function as a **noun**, **adjective**, **or adverb**.

Examples in IT Context:

- To learn Python is essential for data science. (Subject)
- She decided to upgrade her operating system. (Object)
- He has a tool **to analyze** large datasets. (Adjective modifying "tool")

Common Verbs Followed by Infinitives:

- Plan \rightarrow We plan to launch a new website.
- Decide → The company decided to migrate to the cloud.
- Need \rightarrow You need to install the latest version.

Gerunds vs. Infinitives (Key Differences):

Verb	Gerund (-ing)	Infinitive (to + verb)
Start	He started coding .	He started to code .
Like	She likes developing apps.	She likes to develop apps.
Remember	I remember saving the file.	Remember to save the file.