定义摩尔定律，

1. 当价格不变时，集成电路上可容纳的元器件的数目，约每隔18-24个月便会增加一倍，性能也将提升一倍。

并解释为什么它现在不再正确。

1. 随着工程技术的改进，我们终将碰上物理学上的瓶颈.

阻碍摩尔定律继续正确的物理限制。

1. 功率墙（Power Wall）

2. 主要包括随着更多晶体管被装入芯片当中，相应会出现电子能量外泄

3. 更多晶体管需要产生更多热量，以致温度长高。

4. 更多晶体管需要更多电量。

5. 降低电压不会减少噪音，但不会没有噪音。

6. 降低电压不能解决能量外泄问题。

7. 调整电压可以降低电量消耗。

Define Moore's law,

1. When the price remains unchanged, the number of components that can be accommodated on the integrated circuit will double every 18-24 months and the performance will double.

And explain why it's no longer true.

With the improvement of engineering technology, we will eventually hit the bottleneck in physics.

Physical constraints that prevent Moore's law from continuing properly.

1. Power Wall

2. This mainly involves the leakage of electron energy as more transistors are put into the chip

3. More transistors need to generate more heat so that the temperature grows higher.

4. More transistors require more power.

5. Lowering the voltage will not reduce the noise, but not without it.

6. Lowering the voltage cannot solve the problem of energy leakage.

7. Adjust the voltage to reduce power consumption.