

# 20220425-书

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## 1.过程描述

### 1.1 Complications一书

## 2.结果输出

## 1.过程描述

### 1.1 Complications一书

one thing that has been shown is that human beings commonly imagine patterns (whether good or bad) where really there are none. It's just how our brains work. Even totally random patterns will often appear non-random to us. This propensity to see nonexistent patterns has been called the Texas-sharpshooter fallacy. Like a Texas sharpshooter who shoots at the side of a barn and then draws a bull's-eye around the bullet holes, we tend to notice unusual occurrences first—four bad things happening on one day, for example—and then define a pattern around them.

人类会经常把一些随机发生的事件想象为某种模式或机制在发生作用。

By convention, the four vital signs are temperature, blood pressure, pulse, and respiratory rate. And these do tell us a lot about whether someone is getting physically better or worse. But they don't tell us anything about suffering, about something more than just how the body is doing. Palliative specialists are trying to change this. They want to make pain—the level of discomfort a patient reports—the fifth vital sign.

除了一些比较明显的指标外，生病的人可能还经受着其它症状的折磨

## 2.结果输出

今天上午还看了会书，下午因为师兄在装软件时遇到点问题所以和他讨论了会，结果不知不觉就晚上，然后也感觉没啥心思再看其他的。中间断断续续把《我和僵尸有个约会》的系列解说视频看完了，感觉还挺有意思的，小时候没看真是一大损失。明天开始加油。