**Computer Vocabulary S07**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| dimension n. 维度 | multiply v. 乘，繁殖 |
| optimal adj. 最优的 | arithmetic n. 算术 |
| consolidation n. 合并 | raw adj. 未经加工的 |
| lure v/. 引诱；诱饵 | prepopulate v. 预先填充 |
| lone adj. 单独的 | extract v. 提取，提炼 |
| sprint v. 冲刺 | suppose v. 假设，猜想 |
| maximize v. 最大化 | inventory n. 存货清单 |
| tutorials n. 教程 | barcode n. 条形码 |
| hereby adv. 特此 | plural adj. 复数的 |
| underlying adj. 潜在的 | singular adj. 单数的 |
| overuse v. 过度使用 | designate v. 指定，任命 |
| implicit adj. 含蓄的 | mandatory adj. 强制的，义务的 |
| explicit adj. 明确的 | handful n. 少量，一把 |
| alphabetical adj. 按字母表顺序的 | swipe v. 刷卡，轻扫 |
| succinct adj. 简明的 | notch n. 刻痕，凹槽 |
| enclose v. 包含；附上 | dramatical adj. 戏剧性的，引人注目的 |
| unify v. 统一 | toggle v. 切换，开关 |
| worthwhile adj. 值得做的，有价值的 | wholly adv. 完全地，全部地 |
| cornerstone n. 基石，基础 | subsequent adj. 随后的，后续的 |
| crystal adj/n. 清澈透明的；水晶，晶体 | impasse n. 僵局，死路 |

▲ **dimension** [dɪˈmenʃən] n. 维度

eg. The data has three dimensions: height, width, and depth.

▲ **optimal** [ˈɑptəməl] adj. 最优的

eg. The optimal solution was found after analyzing all the available data.

▲ **consolidation** [kənˌsɑləˈdeɪʃən] n. 合并; 巩固

eg. The consolidation of several small companies led to the creation of a new industry leader.

▲ **lure** [lʊr] v/n. 引诱

eg. The company used a marketing campaign to lure new customers to their products.

eg. The lure of spending $100 on another course is high, I know, but you don’t learn anything by buying books.

▲ **lone** [loʊn] adj. 单独的

eg. The lone survivor of the plane crash was rescued after several days in the wilderness.

eg. Don’t lone wolf it.

▲ **sprint** [sprɪnt] v. 冲刺

eg. The athlete made a final sprint towards the finish line and won the race.

eg. Programmed learning likes a marathon, not a sprint. Don’t charge ahead thinking you’re “learning faster”, because there’s a high chance you’ll get lost. Take your time!

▲ **maximize** [ˈmæksɪmaɪz] v. 最大化

eg. The company aimed to maximize profits by reducing costs and increasing sales.

▲ **tutorial** [tuːˈtɔːriəl] n. 教程

eg. The online tutorials provide step-by-step instructions for using the software.

▲ **hereby** [hɪrˈbaɪ] adv. 特此

eg. I hereby declare this meeting to be adjourned.

▲ **underlying** [ˌʌndərˈlaɪɪŋ] adj. 潜在的 = potential

eg. The underlying cause of the problem was not immediately apparent.

▲ **overuse** ['oʊvəruːz] v. 过度使用

eg. Overusing certain functions or features in your code can lead to decreased performance and increased complexity.

eg. In Swift, overusing autoclosures can make your code hard to understand.

▲ **implicit** [ɪm'plɪsɪt] adj. 含蓄的

eg. Implicit type conversion can occur when using different data types in expressions or function arguments.

▲ **explicit** [ɪk'splɪsɪt] adj. 明确的

eg. In object-oriented programming, explicit type declarations can improve code readability and maintainability.

▲ **alphabetical** [ˌælfə'bɛtɪkl] adj. 按字母表顺序的

eg. The names in the list were arranged in alphabetical order to make it easier to find a specific item.

eg. The closure expression examples below use the “sorted(by:)” method to sort an array of String values in reverse alphabetical order.

▲ **succinct** [sək'sɪŋkt] adj. 简明的

eg. Writing succinct code can help improve its readability and reduce the likelihood of errors.

▲ **enclose** [ɪn'kloʊz] v. 包含；附上

eg. When sending an email, be sure to enclose any necessary attachments or supporting documents.

eg. In Swift, nested functions are hidden from the outside world by default, but can still be called and used by their enclosing function.

▲ **unify** ['junəfaɪ] v. 统一

eg. The purpose of refactoring is to unify the codebase and make it easier to maintain over time.

▲ **worthwhile** [ˈwɜrθˌwaɪl] adj. 值得做的，有价值的

eg. It may take some time and effort, but pursuing a higher education degree is definitely a worthwhile investment in your future.

eg. Spending a few extra dollars on high-quality ingredients can make a big difference in the taste of your cooking - it's a worthwhile expense.

▲ **cornerstone** [ˈkɔrnərstoʊn] n. 基石，基础

eg. Clear communication is the cornerstone of any successful team or project.

eg. Building a strong brand is the cornerstone of any successful marketing strategy.

eg. Swift treats protocols as a true cornerstone of its overall design — with Apple even going so far as to call Swift a “protocol-oriented programming language”.

▲ **crystal** [ˈkrɪstl] adj/n. 清澈透明的；水晶，晶体

eg. The crystal clear water in the mountain lake was incredibly refreshing to swim in.

eg. The mineral samples included a variety of beautiful crystals with different shapes and colors.

▲ **multiply** [ˈmʌltəplaɪ] v. 乘，繁殖

eg. In order to calculate the area of a rectangle, you simply multiply its length by its width.

eg. Bacteria can multiply rapidly in the right conditions, leading to infection or illness.

▲ **arithmetic** [əˈrɪθmətɪk] n. 算术

eg. Basic arithmetic operations include addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

eg. Understanding arithmetic is an essential foundation for more advanced math concepts.

eg. For example, here is an enumeration that stores simple arithmetic expressions.

▲ **raw** [rɔ] adj. 未经加工的，原始的

eg. The raw materials for this product are sourced from sustainable, environmentally-friendly suppliers.

eg. Before cooking, the chef carefully inspected and prepared the raw fish for sashimi.

eg. Here, the raw values for an enumeration called ASCIIControlCharacter are defined to be of type Character, and are set to some of the more common ASCII control characters.

▲ **prepopulate** [priː'pɑpjuleɪt] v. 预先填充

eg. To save time and effort, you can prepopulate a spreadsheet with common data fields before inputting specific values.

eg. Some software programs allow you to prepopulate frequently-used form fields to streamline data entry.

eg. As an alternative to associated values, enumeration cases can come prepopulated with default values (called raw values), which are all of the same type.

▲ **extract** [ɪkˈstrækt] v. 提取，提炼

eg. The chemist used a complex process to extract a pure sample of the compound from the raw material.

eg. You can extract specific data from a large dataset using filtering or search functions.

▲ **suppose** [səˈpoʊz] v. 假设，猜想

eg. Let's suppose for a moment that we have an unlimited budget - how would we approach this project differently?

eg. The detective supposed that the missing person might have fled the country, and began investigating international leads.

▲ **inventory** [ˈɪnvəntɔri] n. 存货清单

eg. It's important for businesses to keep an accurate inventory of their stock to avoid over- or under-stocking.

eg. Before moving to a new house, it's a good idea to create an inventory of all your possessions for insurance purposes.

▲ **barcode** [ˈbɑrkˌkoʊd] n. 条形码

eg. Most retail products these days have a barcode that can be scanned at the checkout for easy tracking and inventory management.

eg. You can use a barcode scanner app on your phone to quickly look up product information or reviews.

eg. For example, suppose an inventory tracking system needs to track products by two different types of barcode.

▲ **plural** ['plʊrəl] adj. 复数的

eg. In English, the plural form of "child" is "children".

eg. Give enumeration types singular rather than plural names, so that they read as self-evident:

▲ **singular** ['sɪŋɡjələr] adj. 单数的

eg. The singular form of "mice" is "mouse".

▲ **designate** ['dezɪɡneɪt] v. 指定，任命

eg. The project manager will designate a team leader to oversee the development process.

eg. Designated initializers are the primary initializers for a class.

▲ **mandatory** ['mændətɔri] adj. 强制的，义务的

eg. In many countries, wearing a seatbelt in a car is mandatory by law.

▲ **handful** ['hændfʊl] n. 少量，一把

eg. The recipe calls for a handful of fresh herbs to be added to the dish.

▲ **swipe** [swaɪp] v. 刷卡，轻扫

eg. To unlock your phone, simply swipe your finger across the screen.

▲ **notch** [nɑtʃ] n. 刻痕，凹槽

eg. The carpenter used a chisel to make a small notch in the wood.

▲ **dramatical** [drə'mætɪkl] adj. 戏剧性的，引人注目的

eg. The software update brought a dramatical improvement to the performance of the system.

▲ **toggle** ['tɑgl] v. 切换，开关

eg. The user can toggle between different views by clicking on the corresponding buttons.

▲ **wholly** ['hoʊli] adv. 完全地，全部地

eg. The data was wholly corrupted and could not be recovered.

▲ **subsequent** ['sʌbsɪkwənt] adj. 随后的，后续的

eg. The subsequent version of the software fixed the known bugs and added new features.

▲ **impasse** [ˈɪmpæs] n. 僵局，死路

eg. The negotiation reached an impasse and both sides refused to make any more concessions.

eg. This might seem like we’re stuck at an impasse: we want to be able to change values while our program runs, but Swift won’t let us because our views are structs.