英文写作实例 21

~~Based on local correlation degree, m~~Most distortions are modified with the local correlation degree, and the reconstructed skeleton ~~is much closer to~~approximates the real topology.

1、善于使用 with 的介词短语。

2、积累动词 approximate—接近，近似。

英文写作实例 22

~~If~~ When the selected directional statistic is less than the preset T, the present pixel ~~will be~~ is firmly regarded as false noise and deleted from the noise set.

概述实验程序、方法时通常用现在时。

叙述的内容为不受时间影响的事实，应使用现在时。

英文写作实例 23

In ~~a word~~short, the proposed filter based on double-side impulse noise detection and ~~the new~~a ~~ ~~novel bilateral function ~~has given full consideration to~~fully considers ~~the ~~uncertainty ~~information ~~and ~~the~~ directional information.

1、积累常用词汇：In a word—>In short

new—>novel

2、概述主要结果，以及叙述结论时，通常用现在时。

英文写作实例 24

~~A certain training~~. Specific trained people can find out the two sets of matching colon folds because of the fold is ~~outstanding~~remarkable in the colon. In the five sets of clinical data, about ~~sixty two percent~~62% haustral folds can be matched in comparison with the results of artificial matching.

1、此处 people 为复数，不用 a。

2、trained 为形容词，表示训练过的。

3、Outstanding 和 remarkable 都是显着的、杰出的意思：指人的时候通常用 outstanding,而指物时通常用 remarkable。

4、具体数值建议使用阿拉伯数字表示。

英文写作实例 25

However, ~~when doing registration evaluation, we can't complete~~ the assessment cannot be completed simply using the difference of gray-scale~~, so we~~ when performing registration evaluation.

Can't，cannot，can not 的区别：

1、can't 和 cannot 含义相同，can't 用于口语，比较随便，而 cannot 用于书面语，较为正式。

2、cannot 是"不可以"，而 can not 是"可以不"。举个例子：

I cannot believe this! （我无法相信！）

I can not believe this!（我可以不相信！也就是说，I can believe this, or I can not believe this。我并不一定要相信，我可以选择不相信。）

英文写作实例 26

Experimental results indicate that saliency detection results from our proposed method are ~~more~~much closer to the ground truth than other methods. We also plot ~~the Precision-Recall~~ a precision-recall curve to show the ~~superiorities~~advantages of the proposed method.

1、more 是用于 2 个音节以上的形容词或者副词的比较级。单音节的比较级直接+er。More 和+er 不能连用。

2、文中不定冠词 a/an 表示前面没有提到，第一次出现时。定冠词 the 表示特指。

3、superiority 含有优越、上级、优越感的意思；advantage 则是优势；优点；有利条件。

英文写作实例 27

~~By adding~~With different ~~additive~~additives and multiplicative ~~noise~~noises added to a large amount of image segmentation test, a new algorithm division has been proven to have a significant effect and excellent

robustness, and ~~verify~~ its validity is verified.

一个句子包含多个问题：

1、善于运用 with 引导状语从句；

2、different+名词复数；

3、补充"been proven to do"表示通过实验结果验证。

4、最后一句 verify 缺少主语。

英文写作实例 28

Traditional classification technologies ~~are difficult to~~ cannot easily or accurately determine the spatial distribution of ground features ~~accurately~~ for hyperspectral images.

Be difficult to do 很难做某事，表述更口语化，语气也更绝对，如果用 cannot easily 间接叙述效果更好。

英文写作实例 29

The similarity of feature vector or descriptor is measured to verify ~~if~~whether two images are ~~copy~~copies. These methods are efficient and do not ~~need too much~~ require high storage cost~~,~~.

if 和 whether 差别不大，一般 if 都可以用 whether 替代，而 whether 在以下情况不能用 if 替代：

1、引导宾语从句：介词后、动词不定式之前、及物动词 discuss 后只能用 whether；

2、引导主语从句只能用 whether；

3、引导表语从句只能用 whether；

4、引导同位语从句只能用 whether。

总结：在容易引起混淆产生歧义的情况下，建议用 whether。

英文写作实例 30

After the original works of Horn and Schunck, as well as those of Lucas and Kanade, the accuracy of flow-field ~~filed~~ computation has ~~been greatly raised~~ significantly increased via numerous~~ly~~ remarkable contributions in the last three decades.

1、Those of 指代 Lucas and Kanade 的 works，不能省略，若指代的名词为单数用 that of。

2、increase 和 raise 的区别：increase 着重点是在表达数据/数值的增大，而 raise 在表示增加的时候，着重点旨在表达动作的发出者想要增加的意愿。