

## 英文写作实例 41

~~There are m~~Many ~~of state-of-the-art~~ feature description algorithms are available, and ~~the LIOP~~ (local intensity order pattern (LIOP)) is one of ~~the existing state-of-the-art feature description algorithm~~them.

- 1、避免 there 开头。善于使用 be available: 表示可获得的，能找到的；有空的，有暇的。
- 2、英文缩写词的位置一般在全称的后面。
- 3、避免句子冗长，善于用代词替代。

## 英文写作实例 42

~~Corner~~The corner is the basic feature of an image, and it is always ~~be~~ defined as a point where at least two edges ~~are~~ intersected, a point having the maxima curvature, or a point around which ~~is high~~ a significant change ~~of in~~ intensity occurs in all directions.

- 1、两个句子之间注意用连词连接，如并列的句子用 and 连接。
- 2、首次出现时、非特指的可数名词前用 a/an。
- 3、high 形容 change 不太合适，建议修改为 significant change。

## 英文写作实例 43

The ~~experiment~~experimental results indicate that the proposed algorithm ~~has~~ demonstrates preferable adaptive performance for fingerprint images with noise, translation, rotation, and deformation. ~~Moreover~~Furthermore, the proposed algorithm ~~has~~exhibits good robustness and ~~it~~-can handle different types of images.

1、experiment result——> experimental result 经elsevier查询结果后者更常见，前者几乎没有。

2、积累常用动词

demonstrate: [vt]证实；显示、展示；说明。

exhibit: [vt] 呈现； 证明； 展出。

## 英文写作实例 44

The two algorithms ~~can not~~cannot overcome the effect of the geometric noises ~~that these algorithms had~~in the wrong segmentation results ~~that~~wherein the geometric noises ~~was~~were regarded as ~~a~~-independent ~~cluster~~clusters.

1、cannot: 不可以；can not: 可以不。cannot = can't 含义相同，can't 用于口语，而 cannot 用于书面语，较为正式。

2、wherein 引导定语从句，类似的词共三个：

wherein = in which

whereby = by which

whereupon= upon which

## 英文写作实例 45

~~The objective of this paper is~~ This study aims to detect ~~ion~~ small harbors in large ~~scene~~ SAR images efficiently. ~~The~~ Detection methods ~~is~~ are complex ~~as~~ because the coastline is always flexible.

1、尽量使用动词而非名词。Objective—>aim

2、as 和 because 的表示“因为”时的区别：

because 接表示直接原因的从句，一般放在主句的后面，也可放在主句前面，它表示的语气最强。

as 说明一般的因果关系，语气比 because 弱，说明比较明显的原因，它引导的从句通常放在句首。

## 英文写作实例 46

1、An original scale image can extract several corners, some of which are small ships and docks, ~~and~~ whereas some are speckled noise.

2、~~There have existed many~~ Many corner detectors are available, and ~~the~~ existing approaches can be broadly classified into ~~three groups:~~ edge-based ~~methods~~, model-based ~~methods~~, and

gray-based methods.

### and、whereas 做连词的时的区别

and 表示并列或对称的关系；**强调并列**，在连接两个以上的词语，通常把 and 放在最后一个词语前面。

Whereas 引出表示对比、对立或直接相反的状态从句，**强调对比/转折**，语气强。

### 英文写作实例 47

(1) ~~We notice that image~~Image deconvolution using a prior hyper-Laplacian ~~prior~~ can obtain a clear image with main structures and few artifacts. ~~but~~However, ~~sometimes it is too smooth to preserve~~preserving some fine details is extremely smooth occasionally.

(2) ~~We think that the~~The next direction is ~~to~~adopting deep learning to this domain. ~~Once~~When the dataset is constructed completely, the result could be ~~perfect~~excellent. ~~This is what we will do next.~~

1、直接描述实验方法和结果，无需添加 we notice that, we think that, this is what we will do next. 。

2、prior，形容词：优先的，在前的；更重要的。

3、句子避免用 it 开头，建议使用主谓宾结构。

4、once 和 when 的区别：

once：有一次当...或者更多的说成“一旦.. ”；

when：“当...时”可以是多次。

### 英文写作实例 48

(1) ~~The experiments~~ Experiments are conducted on public datasets, through TUD-Stadmitte, TUD-Crossing, PETS2009, Parking Lot 1, Parking Lot 2, and Town Center to verify the method, and all the datasets ~~give better~~ show desirable results.

避免主观色彩的词语如 better，建议修改为 desirable；

几项并列最后一项前加 and。

(2) ~~At the same time~~ Simultaneously, a plurality of maximal cliques ~~is~~ are obtained.

积累副词 Simultaneously；

a plurality of + 复数名词，谓语为复数。

### 英文写作实例 49

(1) ~~Firstly, having analyzed~~ First, after analyzing the characteristics of the oblique-dividing-curve method, the double-oblique-dividing-curve method is proposed to cover the shortage of the former. Bends divided by this method are more

accurate and complete.

“having analyzed”现在完成时强调动作一直从过去延续到现在，强调动作的持续性，根据语义 analyze 的动词在过去已经完成，建议修改为 after+doing 动名词，相当于 after somebody did。

(2) ~~There are at~~At least two reasons are available for presenting the multi-scale approach.

复习 there be 句型的替换形式。

## 英文写作实例 50

Experimental results show that, compared with other fingerprint matching algorithms, the proposed algorithm successfully improves the accuracy by 27.97% ~~to~~ to 33.81%, reduces the matching time by 3% ~~to~~ to 5%, and ~~reduces~~ decreases the average error in matching ~~about~~ by approximately 86.63%.

1、本文算法将准确率由 27.97%提升到 33.81%，英文用 **by 27.97% to 33.81%**.

2、reduce 和 decrease 的区别：

reduce 指人为地使某物在数量或重量方面减少或降低。

decrease 指数量上的减少；力量或者强度的减弱。

3、about 和 approximately 的区别：

在用做“大约”时，两者均是副词，可以互换。

(1) 在口语或一般性文体中，通常用 about；approximately 主

要用于正式文体（尤其是书面语）。

（2）**approximately** 表示的“大约”较为精确一些,而 **about** 的“大约”比较宽泛。