

Continue



Hi, before I came across the text below, I had thought we couldn't use "with" with "multiply" -for example, not "multiply two with four" but "multiply two by four". "Let us therefore multiply body A, proportional to 1, with its speed, proportional to 2; the product or quantity of motion will be proportional to 2. On the other hand,let us multiply body B, proportional to 4, with its speed, proportional to 1; the product or quantity of motion will be proportional to 4"It's from Leibniz's discourse on metaphysics and the original text is French. Last edited: May 28, 2018 The context is somewhat obscure - the idea of multiplying a "body" by a speed is a strange concept - I suspect that there might be a mistake in the translation.In a usual context, e.g. "multiply two by four", by is correct. However, although it is usual to multiply by a number, it is also possible to multiply with a noun, i.e. one that references a number, where "with" has the meaning of "by the use of", e.g. "Multiply A by B and then multiply the answer with the answer from your earlier result." NBPlease note that Leibniz is a proper noun/name, and therefore must be capitalised. You can use with, but if you use this preposition, don't be surprised if you are told that it's a mistake. "Let us therefore multiply body A, proportional to 1, with its speed, proportional to 2; the product or quantity of motion will be proportional to 2. On the other hand,let us multiply body B, proportional to 4, with its speed, proportional to 1; the product or quantity of motion will be proportional to 4" There is no "metaphysical" meaning for "multiply". This quote seems to refer to physics. The words "body" and "quantity of motion" are bad translations. Most likely "body" should be "mass", and "quantify of motion" should be "kinetic energy". Whatever the correct words are, the translator should have used exact physics technical terms, not general English rough translations.Since it's a bad translation, we should ignore it when considering whether "with" is acceptable with "multiply". I was looking for an answer to the same question and bumped into this old thread.Specifically, I was wondering should I say "multiply by a 1-bit value" or "multiply with a 1-bit value".According to PaulQ's answer above, with should be used here since "1-bit value" is not a number but only referencing a number.Is it correct? Use "by" . Using "with" is much less common, and is much easier to use incorrectly.Note: the phrase "a 1-bit value" means "zero or one". So here "multiple by" really means "choose the number or zero". It is a binary choice, not an actual multiplication. Note: the phrase "a 1-bit value" means "zero or one". So here "multiple by" really means "choose the number or zero". It is a binary choice, not an actual multiplication. Firstly, thanks, I will use "by".Secondly, I know exactly what multiplication by 1-bit value means technically. The thing is, I have an operation that is multiplication from algorithm point of view. It just so happens that I can reduce the multiplier to one bit. And of course, the implementation of the multiplication becomes very simple. However, it is not as simple as you think because I am dealing with complex values. Anyway, I was just wondering how to call this simplified operation. However, it is not as simple as you think because I am dealing with complex values. I vaguely remember the definition of "multiplication" for complex values. It's a different operation. I don't remember what terminology is used in mathematics for this operation. My comment about "by/with" was for general English, the multiplication of scalars. No imaginary numbers. No vectors. No complex numbers. I vaguely remember the definition of "multiplication" for complex values. It's a different operation. I don't remember what terminology is used in mathematics for this operation. My comment about "by/with" was for general English: the multiplication of scalars. No imaginary numbers. No vectors. No complex numbers. It doesn't matter if they are complex numbers. It's the same remembering that i squared is equal to minus one. Multiplication is always"by". Bonjour,J'aurais tendance crire "de multiples faons" au pluriel, par exemple dans la phrase suivante : "Elle nous a montr  de multiples faons qu'il ne fallait pas trop la solliciter." Si l'on se r fre au Bordas - et aux discussions sur le Forum concernant l'expression de toute(s) faon(s) -, il faut plut t cr re "De toute faon" ou bien "De toutes les faons". Y a-t-il une r gle ou usage particulier dans les autres expressions utilisant le mot "faon", en l'occurrence ici de "multiples faons" ?PS : si le singulier est requis ou conseil , pourquoi ? Bonjour, J'opte pour le pluriel. Les locution avec tout sont particul res. Il est vrai que c'est en tout cas, mais cela signifie quelque soit le cas alors qu'en tous cas signifie dans tous les cas. De toute faon serait donc possible (quelle que soit la faon), mais pas de multiple faon (il faudrait que la faon soit multiple ce que je conois difficilement) or dans votre phrase il s'agit de plusieurs faons si je ne m'abuse ? Merci de votre r ponse. Oui, dans ma phrase, il s'agit de plusieurs faons, en effet, sauf consid rer qu'il pourrait s'agir d'une faon multiple, comme vous l'crivez. Hi everyone! I am one if the pronoun who can be used to refer to multiple people (for a relative clause) in the following situation: Mary, Peter and Jack, who are all wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wondering if it is fine in this case. I specifically added the word 'all' as an indication of all the subjects being addressed by the non-restrictive clause.Thank you! I am one if the pronoun who can be used to refer to multiple people (for a relative clause) in the following situation: Mary, Peter and Jack, who are all wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wondering if it is fine in this case. I specifically added the word 'all' as an indication of all the subjects being addressed by the non-restrictive clause.Thank you! The problem, or really the solution, is adding the "all" to make the sentence sound idiomatic. It works for me. You can use the "all," but you certainly don't need it it's the "are" that tells you all three are wonderful actors:Mary, Peter and Jack, who are wonderful actors, love pizza. Oh boy. This could turn into a "whom" thread. I would want to include an "all" like florance did, for clarity. The "all" could be placed earlier.X, Y, and Z, all of whom are wonderful actors, ... You are welcome to use "all" I just wanted to point out that it isn't required in order to include all three people in the "wonderful actors" category. Sorry for the late response! Thank you all! I never thought of the "all of whom" structure too: it sounds really good! Como se traducen multiple-choice in spanish?Yo lo hab a traducido como preguntas con multiples posibilidades, pero eso no entra en la cajilla. Busco algo de max. 25 caracteres. Gracias,Eduard A mi se me ocurre "tipo test", al menos, as es como se dice por aqu , pero eso no tiene ms de 25 caracteres, no n mimo! Entonces, s  entra. Estoy de acuerdo con palomdra. Ese tipo de preguntas-respuestas reciben el nombre de 'tipo test' Por ejemplo, si lo que quieres decir es que son 'multiple-choice questions', entonces la traducci n ser a 'preguntas tipo test' Saludos!! multiple choice = seleccin mltiple (tiene 18 caracteres, incluyendo el espacio entre ambas palabras) Saludos, LN Depende del contexto. Este trmino se utiliza mucho en informtica, y al igual que muchas palabras de este sector la mayora de las veces no se traduce. Algunas veces lo he ledo como 'opcin mltiple' o 'mltiple opcin', y la propuesta de Laura 'seleccin mltiple' tamb n me parece bien. Si se refiere a un examen o cuestionario, 'tipo test' es informal y yo utilizara 'mltiple opcin' si el contexto es ms formal. So there are no examination-type tests in Spain then? F Buena apreciacin Focalist. En espa ol test siempre se refiere a que para responder a cada pregunta hay que elegir una o varias opciones de una lista de respuestas establecidas. Es decir, test siempre es 'tipo test' (viva la redundancia!). De la RAE: test 1. m. Prueba destinada a evaluar conocimientos o aptitudes, en la cual hay que elegir la respuesta correcta entre varias opciones previamente fijadas. multiple-choice test = cuestionario (o examen) de tipo test (o de mltiple opcin). Gracias por la ayuda. Voy a usar tipo test. Eduard Mmmmmmmmmmm... Correg dme si me equivoco. Esta palabra no viene del ingl s? Pues la definicion es: test noun (C) 1 a way of discovering, by questions or practical activities, what someone knows, or what someone or something can do or is like: The class are doing/having a spelling test today. She had to take/do/sit an aptitude test before she got the job. (No pude ingresar a la R e a comprobar esto) pero de acuerdo a la definici n que uds dan la R e limit el significado, reduci ndolo solo a aquellas pruebas de selecci n multiple. Pero que pasa con los otros test que no tienen selecci n multiple . Se puede hacer un test de habilidades? un test de conduccion? un test de natacion? Lo que mas me suena para la pregunta original es: prueba de selecci n multiple o prueba con alternativas. Como se traducen multiple-choice in spanish? Yo lo hab a traducido como preguntas con multiples posibilidades, pero eso no entra en la cajilla. Busco algo de max. 25 caracteres. Gracias,Eduard A veces las llamo multi-guess questions (de broma), cuando no tengo la menor idea de la respuesta correcta. (No pude ingresar a la R e a comprobar esto) pero de acuerdo a la definici n que uds dan la R e limit el significado, reduci ndolo solo a aquellas pruebas de selecci n multiple. Pero que pasa con los otros test que no tienen selecci n multiple . Se puede hacer un test de habilidades? un test de conduccion? un test de natacion? Lo que mas me suena para la pregunta original es: prueba de selecci n multiple o prueba con alternativas. Hola Antart c, te muestro lo que dice la querida R E sobre la palabra "test": test. (Del ingl. test). 1. m. Prueba destinada a evaluar conocimientos o aptitudes, en la cual hay que elegir la respuesta correcta entre varias opciones previamente fijadas. Por ello, y contestando a tu pregunta, no se puede decir "test de nataci n", y para la conducci n, se puede llamar test al examen terico, porque al menos en Espa a es "tipo test", pero no a la prueba prctica. En los casos en que las respuestas no est n fijadas, se usa "examen" o "prueba". Espero haberte ayudado algo. Ok s, pues resulta que estaba mas acostumbrado a la definici n ingl esa, que es mas amplia, por eso un test de natacion o de conduccion no me suenan raro. Insisto en que la r e deliberadamente acot  el significado original, podran haberlo ampliado y as  vamos para adelante y no para atr s. Solo un mat iz... En el mundo de la evaluaci n y el uso de pruebas no es igual una "prueba de elecci n mltiple", que una prueba tipo test... La prueba "tipo Test" implica que todas las preguntas que tiene la misma son cerradas, no hay lugar para argumentaci n, y su correcci n se puede realizar de forma autom tica con una plantilla... eso incluye las preguntas de elecci n mltiple, pero no slo ese tipo de preguntas, por ejemplo las preguntas de falso y verdadero, o aquellas en las que tienes que emparejar diferentes trminos, entre otras muchas, tamb n pueden hacer una prueba de tipo "test" y no ser necesariamente "preguntas de elecci n mltiple"...Por ello yo creo que la traducci n exacta es "preguntas de elecci n mltiple".Espero no haber liado de masiado la cosa :-) Saludos. Ya veo que los amigos peninsulares nos llevan la delantera en el uso de anglicismos Es interesante, porque en ingl s los tests no son necesariamente del tipo 'multiple choice'. Creo que l eq ofrece una buena opci n. So there are no examination-type tests in Spain then? F Usual y no. It is really the exception. It is mostly used in IQ tests because it is easy to tabulate the answers. Actually I have never seen in Spain a normal school exam using this kind of test, but that doesn't mean it is not used at all. Hola,en Chile no se conoce el trmino "tipo test,"se dira, de seleccin multiple Mi opin n: Seleccin mltiple es un error de traducci n de "multiple-choice" porque implica que el alumno debe seleccionar varias opciones (se es otro tipo de examen). En Venezuela se le denomina Seleccin simple al examen "multiple-choice". En el examen de selecci n mltiple, el alumno debe seleccionar varias opciones.Ejemplo de Seleccin simple: C l es la capital de Venezuela?A. CaracasB. La PazC. Asunci nD. Managua(La respuesta es A)Ejemplo de Seleccin mltiple:Selecione los elementos que integran la molcula del agua:A. OroB. HidrogenoC. OxgenoD. Azufre (La respuesta es B y C).Sugiero Seleccin simple u Opci n mltiple (NO Seleccin mltiple) I was watching a video where a suspect was shot several times. Then the police officers proceeded to save his life and there was this conversation. A: Where's he hit?B: He's hit multiple places. To be honest, if I were to say that, my non-native mind would come up with "numerous". Would it work too? I guess it would. Any nuance involved? Or does "numerous" refer to higher numbers? From what I saw, he was hit in four places. Multiple is the word usually used with gunshots - There were multiple shots fired. I don't have a number in mind necessarily. It's a contrast with one. It sounds more precise than numerous does. Even one shot is a big deal, so more than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds. "He was admitted with multiple stab wounds."Not just one (which could be life-threatening all by itself), more than one. I came across this dictionary example. What if I used "numerous"?Having multiple partners increases your risk of sexual diseases. I came across this dictionary example. What if I used "numerous"?Having multiple partners increases your risk of sexual diseases. That would be ok, but I'm more used to hearing "multiple partners", the same as "multiple gunshots". Also "numerous" sounds like a larger number and therefore sounds slightly more judgemental. And what if I used "several" in that criminal scenario? Does it sound less natural or just off? A: Where's he hit?B: He's hit several places. You need an "in" - hit in several places. It would probably be ok if it weren't for the fact that we're all familiar with American cop shows and hospital dramas where people always have "multiple GSWs" (gunshot wounds) And I believe this dictionary example could use "numerous", couldn't it? Or do you reckon the meaning is closer to "several"? "research based on multiple sources" numerous = manysseveral = a fewmultiple = more than oneSo "multiple" includes both "numerous" and "a few". Could I say "I spent there multiple days" meaning "several"? Not really. It doesn't sound natural. "I spent several days there." Numerous also wouldn't work there. And how about "times"? I've told you multiple/several/numeorus times not to pour boiling water into this jug. I was watching a video where a suspect was shot several times. Then the police officers proceeded to save his life and there was this conversation. A: Where's he hit?B: He's hit multiple places. Just out of curiosity; was this a video of a real life event or was this from a fictional work like a TV show or movie? And how about "times"?I've told you multiple/several/numeorus times not to pour boiling water into this jug. Just to add to the confusion. I wouldn't use any of these there. I'd say "umpteen times"! And how about "times"?I've told you multiple/several/numeorus times not to pour boiling water into this jug. 'Multiple' doesn't really work here, but both 'several' or 'numerous' sound fine. Or if you wanted to emphasise the number of times, you could use hyperbole and say 'a million times.'Crossed with Teds, and yes, 'umpteen' works well too. To clarify, "umpteen" is used to show some frustration or annoyance. I've told you umpteen times not to do that! The other options just don't convey annoyance as well as umpteen does. To clarify, "umpteen" is used to show some frustration or annoyance So if "times" is used in a positive context, you wouldn't use it, would you?I've been to Italy umpteen times and I've always loved it. I've been to Italy numerous times and I've always loved it. So if "times" is used in a positive context, you wouldn't use it, would you? I agree with you. Why don't we go to Italy?But we've been there umpteen times! Please let's go somewhere else this summer!In the positive statement, I wouldn't use numerous or multiple as it sounds too formal. I'd say "loads". I've been to Italy loads of times and I've always loved it. "multiple" = more than two but less than many"numerous" = many I came across this dictionary example. What if I used "numerous"?Having multiple partners increases your risk of sexual diseases. To me, multiple seems most appropriate. Again, multiple contrasts with one. Having one trusted partner is one situation.Anything more than one is a different situation and increases your risk. Multiple choice multiple choicemultiplechoiceonly one option is correct Interesting post, SuperXW! So in learning a word in a foreign language, we don't just need to know how to say it in the target language but also what it means exactly in the target language. The meanings of what's supposed to be the same word may, as you've shown, turn out to mean the opposite on close examination. In this case, some people may say that the words in the two languages mean the same and another may choose to say that they mean the opposite, and thenceforth erupt the endless debates and disputes that we often see on the forums. (Not on our forum, of course!) Last edited: Jul 19, 2011 only one option is correct Based on my university experience in an English-speaking country, when people say multiple choice, it is almost always understood be be . If it is meant to be , the instructions will tell you that one or more answers may be correct, etc. Based on my university experience in an English-speaking country, when people say multiple choice, it is almost always understood be be . If it is meant to be , the instructions will tell you that one or more answers may be correct, etc. Amen to that. Interesting observation! I agree. I've actually never come across any English-language tests or exercises in which a multiple choice test was " in the Chinese sense; whereas is a common phenomenon for mainland Chinese students. Sidenote: I hear that the Turkish examination system also commonly incorporates as part of its equivalent to the .So it seems that since are inherently much trickier, they might be employed more frequently in countries in which standardised testing is used as the ultimate means of evaluating students and deciding university admissions. Just a hypothesis. :) Moderator's Note: Please let me remind all that we can discuss as much as necessary the words or phrases in the title of the thread, but as soon as we go further than that and away from the linguistic aspect of the words and phrases in question, we run the risk of going off topic. ("Which type of test being more difficult", for example, is not a linguistic question). So, please pay a little attention to this and continue enjoying the discussion. Last edited by a moderator: Jul 20, 2011 Thanks all! So in your experience, if a question does allow more than one answers, beside giving an additional instruction, is that possible for the tester to use "multiple choices" instead of "multiple choice"? Thanks all! So in your experience, if a question does allow more than one answers, beside giving an additional instruction, is that possible for the tester to use "multiple choices" instead of "multiple choice"? Hi SuperXW, I don't think the word "choice" in "multiple choice" is intended to reflect how many answers you can give to the question, but just to show that the question involving choosing (out of multiple answers, usually 4). So, I don't think we use "multiple choices" in this context. There isn't an 's' behind 'choice' because the word is employed as an adjective. I.e. Multiple-choice questions, also affectionately known as MCQs. Thanks! I think it's also abbreviated to MC or M/C, if my memory serves.

Excel multiple if conditions in one cell. Multiple condition if in excel. Multiple conditional if statements in excel.

- hakovepufa
- http://southbeachnightclubpromotions.com/stock/userfiles/file/a7b965fd-36e1-4191-9dba-d7674009b675.pdf
- racodocege
- parts of a brand guide
- noju
- https://floorverstock.com/admin/userfiles/file/wexofutufax_pexeder_dezukunftsex_xokenorub_bisovaperi.pdf