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Lexicographer

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regulate 1. To adjust, manage, or otherwise control something. For example, to regulate a temperature to avoid overheating, or to adjust a mechanism for the proper function of a device. 2. In a control system, to maintain one or more output quantities within specified parameters. 3. To maintain a voltage, current, or the like, within specified values.

regulated power supply A power supply that has circuitry to maintain the output voltage constant when the input line or load varies.

regulating system A system, such as a control system, which regulates something else.

regulating transformer A transformer which maintains the voltage of the output essentially constant, despite variations in variables such as load resistance, line voltage, and temperature, so long as they are within a prescribed range. Also called **voltage-regulating transformer**.

regulation 1. The process of adjusting, managing, or otherwise controlling something. 2. In a control system, the maintaining of one or more output quantities within specified parameters. 3. The process of maintaining a voltage, current, amplitude, power level, or the like, within specified values. 4. For a transformer, power supply, or generator, the maximum difference in voltage between no-load and full-load conditions, operational temperature extremes, line-voltage fluctuations, or the like. Also, the change in output voltage for a given variation in a parameter such as load current.

regulator 1. A system which monitors one or more variables, and automatically makes the necessary adjustments in order to maintain operation within the specified parameters. Thermostats and voltage regulators are examples. Also known as **automatic regulator**. 2. A device which serves to **regulate** a quantity. For example, a rheostat.

regulator diode A diode, such as a Zener diode, which serves for voltage regulation.

reinitialization Also spelled **re-initialization**. 1. In a computer, the process of again setting variables, counters, addresses, or the like to their starting value, such as zero. 2. The process of again preparing a storage medium, such as a floppy or hard disk, for use. 3. The again powering up of a computer. 4. The process of again preparing a device or piece of equipment for operation.

reinitialize Also spelled **re-initialize**. 1. In a computer, to again set all variables, counters, addresses, or the like to their starting value, such as zero. 2. To again prepare a storage medium, such as a floppy or hard disk, for use. 3. To again power up a computer. 4. To again prepare a device or piece of equipment for operation.

reinitiate To again begin, or otherwise set an operation or process in motion. Also spelled **re-initiate**.

reinitiation The act of again beginning, or otherwise setting an operation or process in motion. Also an instance of such an act. Also spelled **re-initiation**.

reinsserter Also called **restorer (2)**, **clamping circuit**, **DC restorer**, or **clamper**. 1. A circuit or device which restores the DC component of a wave or signal. 2. A circuit or device which adds a DC component to a wave or signal which lacks such a component. 3. A circuit or device which establishes a reference DC level in a signal or device.

reinstall To again install. For instance, to reinstall a computer program which has become increasingly problematic over time. Also spelled **re-install**.

reject 1. To not allow, or otherwise refuse. For instance, to reject access to a network, or to reject all signals except those with a specific coding. 2. To block or otherwise impede. For instance, to reject other signals which might interfere with that which is desired, or for a filter to block frequencies above a given value.

reject band Same as **rejection band**.

reject circuit Same as **rejector circuit**.

reject filter Same as **rejection filter**.

rejecter Same as **rejector**.

rejecter circuit Same as **rejector circuit**.

rejection 1. The act or process of not allowing, or otherwise refusing. 2. The act or process of blocking or otherwise impeding.

rejection band A band of frequencies which is blocked by a **rejection filter**. Also called **reject band**.

rejection circuit Same as **rejector circuit**.

rejection filter A filter, such as a bandstop filter, which highly attenuates all frequencies above or below a given cutoff point, or within two specific cutoff points. All other frequencies pass with little or no attenuation. Also called **reject filter**.

rejector That which **rejects**. For example, a rejector circuit. Also spelled **rejecter**.

rejector circuit A circuit, such as a filter, which highly attenuates all frequencies within two specific cutoff points. All frequencies above and below this interval pass with little or no attenuation. Also spelled **rejecter circuit**. Also called **reject circuit**, or **rejection circuit**.

relation 1. A connection or association between two or more entities. For instance, the correlation of the changes in a dependent variable to those of an independent variable. 2. A reference for comparison, location, or the like. For example, a phase relationship, a satellite which maintains a fixed relationship to the earth, or something whose dimensions are small in comparison to something else. 3. A two-dimensional table within a relational database.

relational 1. Pertaining to, or arising from, a **relation**. 2. Pertaining to a relational database or model.

relational algebra The rules and operators utilized to express and manipulate relations, or tables, within a relational database. Common operations include difference, join, and union.

relational data model Same as **relational model**.

relational database A type of database or database management system in which data is stored in multiple tables, whose rows represent records, and whose columns represent fields. The number of columns is fixed, while the number of rows is not, and relational algebra is utilized to manipulate the relationships between such tables. Relational databases are characterized by referential integrity and normalization, and a relational language, such as SQL, is utilized to access and manage such databases. Also called **relational database management system**, or **relational DBMS**.

relational database management system Same as **relational database**. Its abbreviation is **relational DBMS**, or **RDBMS**.

relational DBMS Same as **relational database**. Abbreviation of **relational database management system**.

relational expression An expression with one or more **relational operators**.

relational language A language, such as SQL, which is utilized to query, update, and otherwise access and manage a relational database.

relational model A data model whose structure is based on a set of relations, as seen in a relational database. Also called **relational data model**.

relational operator An operator, such as less than, equal to, or greater than, which serves to compare two or more values.

relational query A query, such as that in SQL, made to a **relational database**.

relational structure A data structure based on a **relational model**.