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Seventh Edition



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Abstracts

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graph determinant

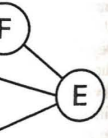
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that, after carrying out the multiplications within the brackets,
a term will be dropped if it contains the transmittance product
of two touching loops. 3. The graph determinant reduces to
the return difference for a graph having only one loop. 4. The
graph determinant is equal to the determinant of the coeffi-
cient equations. (CAS) 155-1960w

graphic A symbol produced by a process such as handwriting,
drawing, or printing. *Synonym:* graphic symbol.
(C) 610.2-1987, 610.10-1994w

graphical Pertaining to the pictorial representation of data.
(C) 610.6-1991w

graphical display device A display device that can display
graphical output. *Note:* Graphical display devices can display
characters but they are in the form of graphical images. *See*
also: display space; display surface. (C) 610.6-1991w

Graphical Information Retrieval Language (GIRL) A pro-
gramming language used to manipulate information in arbi-
trary directed-graph structures, including facilities for inser-
tion, retrieval, deletion, and comparison. (C) 610.13-1993w

graphical input device (A) An input device employed in the
interactive process of identifying a location on a display sur-
face; for example, a joystick, a data tablet, a control ball, a
mouse, or a thumbwheel. **(B)** An input device employed in
the entry of graphical images. (C) 610.6-1991

Graphical Kernel System (GKS) A computer graphics stan-
dard that provides a set of basic functions for producing com-
puter generated pictures. It was developed by the Interna-
tional Standards Organization (ISO) and adopted by the
American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
(C) 610.6-1991w

graphical model A symbolic model whose properties are ex-
pressed in diagrams; for example, a decision tree used to ex-
press a complex procedure. *Contrast:* mathematical model;
software model; narrative model. (C) 610.3-1989w

graphical user interface (GUI) (1) A user interface that is
graphical in nature; that is, the user can enter commands by
using a mouse, icons and windows. *Note:* Sometimes pro-
nounced "gooey." *Contrast:* character-based user interface.
(C) 610.10-1994w

(2) A means of presenting function to a user through the use
of graphics. All such interfaces are outside the scope of this
standard. (C/PA) 1387.2-1995

graphical user interface font *See:* screen font.

graphic character (1) A character, other than a control char-
acter, that is normally represented by a graphic. *Synonym:*
optical character. (C) 610.2-1987

(2) A sequence of one or more *POSIX.POSIX.Characters*
representing a single graphic symbol. (C) 1003.5-1999

**graphic display (supervisory control, data acquisition, and
automatic control) (station control and data acquisition)**
A hardware device [e.g., CRT, VDT, liquid crystal display
(LCD), mapboard, plasma panel, arrays of lamps, or light
emitting diodes] used to present pictorial information.
(PE/SUB) C37.1-1994

graphic display device A display device that can display graph-
ical output. *Note:* Graphic display devices can display char-
acters but they are in the form of graphic images. *Contrast:*
character display device. (C) 610.10-1994w

graphic printer A printer that can display both text and graph-
ical output. *Contrast:* character printer. (C) 610.10-1994w

graphic input device An input device employed in the entry of
graphic images. Examples include a joystick, a mouse, or a
track ball. *See also:* digitizer. (C) 610.10-1994w

graphics adapter An expansion board that enhances the com-
puter's ability to control the display device; for example, a
graphics adapter that allows color output, or non-interlacing.
Synonym: video board. (C) 610.10-1994w

graphics data *See:* display data.

graphics field* *See:* viewport.
* Deprecated.

graphics input The interactive process of entering data on a
graphics system. (C) 610.6-1991w

graphics language A programming language that produces dis-
play data. (C) 610.6-1991w

graphics processor *See:* display processor.

GraphicString A value of the ASN.1 GraphicString restricted
character string type. (C/PA) 1238.1-1994w

graphic symbol (1) (abbreviation) A geometric representation
used to depict graphically the generic function of an item as
it normally is used in a circuit. *See also:* abbreviation.
(GSD) 267-1966

(2) A shorthand used to show graphically the functioning or
interconnections of a circuit. A graphic symbol represents the
functions of a part in the circuit. For example, when a lamp
is employed as a nonlinear resistor, the nonlinear resistor
symbol is used. Graphic symbols are used on single-line (one-
line) diagrams, on schematic or elementary diagrams, or, as
applicable, on connection or wiring diagrams. Graphic sym-
bols are correlated with parts lists, descriptions, or instruc-
tions by means of designations. (GSD) 315-1975r

graphics system A collection of hardware or software allowing
the use of graphical input or output in computer programs.
(C) 610.6-1991w

graphic tablet A data tablet or digitizer that can be used with
a stylus to trace existing graphic images, or for entering new
images. (C) 610.10-1994w

graphic user terminal A terminal used to display and manip-
ulate both alphanumeric symbols as well as graphic images.
(C) 610.10-1994w

graphite brush A brush composed principally of graphite.
Note: This type of brush is soft. Grades of brushes of this
type differ greatly in current-carrying capacity and in operat-
ing speed from low to high. *See also:* brush.
(PE/EEC/LB) [9], [101]

graph transmittance (network analysis) The ratio of signal at
some specified dependent node, to the signal applied at some
specified source node. *Note:* The graph transmittance is the
weighted sum of the path transmittances of the different open
paths from the designated source node to the designated de-
pendent node, where the weight for each path is the path
factor divided by the graph determinant.
(CAS) 155-1960w

grass A descriptive colloquialism referring to the appearance of
noise on certain displays, such as an A-display.
(AES) 686-1997

graticule (oscilloscopes) A scale for measurement of quantities
displayed on the cathode-ray tube of an oscilloscope. *See*
also: oscilloscope. (IM/HFIM) [40]

graticule area (oscilloscopes) The area enclosed by the contin-
uous outer graticule lines. *Note:* Unless otherwise stated the
graticule area shall be equal to or less than the viewing area.
See also: quality area; oscillograph; viewing area.
(IM/HFIM) [40]

graticule, internal *See:* internal graticule.

grating *See:* ultrasonic space grating.

grating lobe A lobe, other than the main lobe, produced by an
array antenna when the interelement spacing is sufficiently
large to permit the in-phase addition of radiated fields in more
than one direction. (AP/ANT) 145-1993

gravitational acceleration unit (g, g) (1) A unit of acceleration
that is approximately 32.2 ft/s² [9.8 m/s²].
(C/BA) 1101.4-1993, 1101.3-1993

(2) The symbol *g* denotes a unit of acceleration equal in mag-
nitude to the local value of gravity, unless otherwise specified.
Notes: 1. In some applications, a standard value of *g* may be
specified. 2. For an earthbound accelerometer, the attractive
force of gravity acting on the proof mass must be treated as
an applied upward acceleration of 1 *g*.
(AES/GYAC) 528-1994

gravity gradient stabilization (communication satellite) The
use of the gravity gradient along a satellite structure for