Curry

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Curry is a dish with a sauce or gravy seasoned with spices, mainly derived from the interchange of Indian cuisine with European taste in food, starting with the Portuguese, followed by the Dutch and British, and then thoroughly internationalised. Many dishes that would be described as curries in English are found in the native cuisines of countries in Southeast Asia and East Asia. The English word is derived indirectly from some combination of Dravidian words.

A first step in the creation of curry was the arrival in India of spicy hot chili peppers, along with other ingredients such as tomatoes and potatoes, part of the Columbian exchange of plants between the Old World and the New World. During the British Raj, Anglo-Indian cuisine developed, leading to Hannah Glasse's 18th century recipe for "currey the India way" in England. Curry was then spread in the 19th century by indentured Indian sugar workers to the Caribbean, and by British traders to Japan. Further exchanges around the world made curry a fully international dish.

Many types of curry exist in different countries. In Southeast Asia, curry often contains a spice paste and coconut milk. In India, the spices are fried in oil or ghee to create a paste; this may be combined with a water-based broth, or sometimes with milk or coconut milk. In China and Korea, curries are based on a commercial curry powder. Curry restaurants outside their native countries often adapt their cuisine to suit local tastes; for instance, Thai restaurants in the West sell red, yellow, and green curries with chili peppers of those colours, often combined with additional spices of the same colours. In Britain, curry has become a national dish, with some types adopted from India, others modified or wholly invented, as with chicken tikka masala, created by British Bangladeshi restaurants in the 20th century.

Stephen Curry

Wardell Stephen Curry II (/?st?f?n/STEF-?n; born March 14, 1988), also known as Steph Curry (/?st?f/STEF), is an American professional basketball player

Wardell Stephen Curry II (STEF-?n; born March 14, 1988), also known as Steph Curry (STEF), is an American professional basketball player for the Golden State Warriors of the National Basketball Association (NBA), where he plays as a point guard. Nicknamed "Chef Curry", he is widely regarded as the greatest shooter in basketball history and is credited with revolutionizing the game by popularizing the three-point shot across all levels of basketball.

He is a four-time NBA champion, a two-time NBA Most Valuable Player (MVP), an NBA Finals MVP, and a two-time NBA All-Star Game MVP. He is also a two-time NBA scoring champion, an eleven-time NBA All-Star, and an eleven-time All-NBA Team selection (including four on the First Team). Internationally, he has won two gold medals at the FIBA World Cup and a gold medal at the 2024 Summer Olympics as part of the U.S. national team.

Curry played collegiately for the Davidson Wildcats, where he was named Conference Player of the Year twice. He set the NCAA single-season record for three-pointers made (162) as a sophomore and led the NCAA Division I in scoring during his junior year. Curry was selected by the Warriors as the seventh overall pick in the 2009 NBA draft.

In 2014–15, Curry won his first league MVP award and led the Warriors to their first championship since 1975. The following season, he became the first player to be unanimously voted MVP and led the league in scoring while shooting above 50–40–90. That same year, the Warriors broke the record for most wins in a regular season (73) en route to the 2016 NBA Finals, where they squandered a 3–1 series lead to the Cleveland Cavaliers, ultimately losing in Game 7. Curry then helped the Warriors win back-to-back titles in 2017 and 2018, and reach the 2019 NBA Finals, where they fell to the Toronto Raptors in six games. After struggling with injuries and missing the playoffs in 2020 and 2021, Curry won his fourth championship and first Finals MVP award in 2022, leading the Warriors past the Boston Celtics in six games. That same season, he became the NBA's all-time leader in three-pointers made, surpassing Ray Allen.

Curry has the highest career free-throw percentage in NBA history (.911) and has led the league in three-pointers made a record eight times. In 2016, he broke his own record for three-pointers made in a regular season, with 402, and made at least one three-pointer in an NBA-record 268 consecutive games from 2018 to 2023.

Tim Curry

Timothy James Curry (born 19 April 1946) is an English actor and singer. He rose to prominence as Dr. Frank-N-Furter in the musical film The Rocky Horror

Timothy James Curry (born 19 April 1946) is an English actor and singer. He rose to prominence as Dr. Frank-N-Furter in the musical film The Rocky Horror Picture Show (1975), reprising the role he had originated in the 1973 London, 1974 Los Angeles, and 1975 Broadway musical stage productions of The Rocky Horror Show.

Curry's other stage work includes various roles in the original West End production of Hair, Tristan Tzara in the 1975 West End and Broadway productions of Travesties, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in the 1980 Broadway production of Amadeus, The Pirate King in the 1982 West End production of The Pirates of Penzance, and King Arthur in Broadway and West End productions of Spamalot from 2005 to 2007. His theatre accolades include three Tony Award nominations and two Laurence Olivier Award nominations.

Curry received further acclaim for his onscreen roles, including Rooster Hannigan in Annie (1982), Darkness in Legend (1985), Wadsworth in Clue (1985), Pennywise in the miniseries It (1990), the Concierge in Home Alone 2: Lost in New York (1992), and Long John Silver in Muppet Treasure Island (1996). His other notable film appearances include The Worst Witch (1986), The Hunt for Red October (1990), The Three Musketeers (1993), Congo (1995), Charlie's Angels (2000), Scary Movie 2 (2001), and Kinsey (2004).

Curry is also a prolific voice actor, with roles in animation including his Emmy Award-winning performance as Captain Hook on Peter Pan & the Pirates (1990–1991), Hexxus in the film FernGully: The Last Rainforest (1992), King Chicken in Duckman (1994–1997), Sir Nigel Thornberry in The Wild Thornberrys (1998–2004), and Chancellor Palpatine / Darth Sidious in Star Wars: The Clone Wars (2012–2014).

As a singer, Curry has released three rock-focused studio albums: Read My Lips (1978), Fearless (1979), and Simplicity (1981).

Curry tree

Bergera koenigii, commonly known as curry tree, curry bush or sweet neem, is a tree in the citrus family Rutaceae, first described by Carl Linnaeus in

Bergera koenigii, commonly known as curry tree, curry bush or sweet neem, is a tree in the citrus family Rutaceae, first described by Carl Linnaeus in 1767. It is native to the Indian subcontinent, southern China and mainland Southeast Asia, and it has been introduced to other parts of southeast Asia and to Australia. Its leaves are used in many culinary dishes in India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

Dell Curry

Wardell Stephen Curry Sr. (born June 25, 1964) is an American former professional basketball player. He played in the National Basketball Association

Wardell Stephen Curry Sr. (born June 25, 1964) is an American former professional basketball player. He played in the National Basketball Association (NBA) from 1986 until 2002 and retired as the Charlotte Hornets' all-time leader in points (9,839) and three-point field goals made (929). Curry currently works as a color commentator, alongside Eric Collins, on Charlotte Hornets television broadcasts. He is the father of NBA players Stephen Curry and Seth Curry.

Ayesha Curry

Ayesha Curry (born Ayesha Disa Alexander March 23, 1989) is a Canadian and American businesswoman, chef, restaurateur and actress. After guest roles in

Ayesha Curry (born Ayesha Disa Alexander March 23, 1989) is a Canadian and American businesswoman, chef, restaurateur and actress. After guest roles in several television shows and films, she began hosting Ayesha's Homemade (a.k.a. Ayesha's Home Kitchen) on Food Network in 2016. Despite not having professional chef training, she began her culinary career in 2014, when she prepared her first meal as a YouTube demonstration.

Curry is the author of several videos on her YouTube channel Little Lights of Mine, and has written two cookbooks: The Seasoned Life, published in 2016, and The Full Plate, published in 2020.

In 2011, she married basketball player Stephen Curry, with whom she has four children.

Currys

Currys (branded as Currys PC World between 2010 and 2021) is a British electrical retailer and aftercare service provider operating in the United Kingdom

Currys (branded as Currys PC World between 2010 and 2021) is a British electrical retailer and aftercare service provider operating in the United Kingdom and Ireland, specialising in white goods, consumer electronics, computers and mobile phones.

Established as a bicycle retailer in 1927, Currys expanded the range of goods sold and from the 1960s became a major retailer of household electrical items. In 1984, the company was bought by rival retailer Dixons, and the Currys brand was used for all outlets of the combined company. From 2008, the business turned away from shops in town centres to larger out-of-town stores under the Currys PC World brand, combining the operations of Currys with Dixons' PC World under one roof; after the formation of Dixons Carphone in 2014, the stores gained Carphone Warehouse departments. It was announced in July 2021 that all Currys PC World stores would be rebranded to Currys.

Curry (disambiguation)

Look up Curry, bhuna, curries, curry, or sabji in Wiktionary, the free dictionary. Curry is a generic description for a variety of spiced dishes, especially

Curry is a generic description for a variety of spiced dishes, especially from Asia.

Curry may also refer to:

Adrianne Curry

Adrianne Marie Curry-Rhode (born August 6, 1982) is an American fashion model, actress and television personality. She is best known as the winner of

Adrianne Marie Curry-Rhode (born August 6, 1982) is an American fashion model, actress and television personality. She is best known as the winner of the first cycle of America's Next Top Model in 2003.

Currying

In mathematics and computer science, currying is the technique of translating a function that takes multiple arguments into a sequence of families of functions

In mathematics and computer science, currying is the technique of translating a function that takes multiple arguments into a sequence of families of functions, each taking a single argument.

In the prototypical example, one begins with a function

```
f
X
Y
)
?
Z
{\displaystyle f:(X\times Y)\to Z}
that takes two arguments, one from
X
{\displaystyle X}
and one from
Y
{\displaystyle Y,}
and produces objects in
Z
```

```
{\displaystyle Z.}
The curried form of this function treats the first argument as a parameter, so as to create a family of functions
f
X
Y
?
Z
{\displaystyle \{ \cdot \}: Y \in Z. \}}
The family is arranged so that for each object
X
{\displaystyle x}
in
X
{\displaystyle X,}
there is exactly one function
f
X
{\text{displaystyle } f_{x}}
, such that for any
y
{\displaystyle y}
in
Y
{\displaystyle\ Y}
```

f

```
X
(
y
f
(
X
y
)
{\displaystyle \{\displaystyle\ f_{x}\}(y)=f(x,y)\}}
In this example,
curry
{\displaystyle {\mbox{curry}}}
itself becomes a function that takes
f
{\displaystyle f}
as an argument, and returns a function that maps each
X
{\displaystyle x}
to
f
X
{\displaystyle f_{x}.}
The proper notation for expressing this is verbose. The function
f
```

```
{\displaystyle f}
belongs to the set of functions
(
X
X
Y
)
?
Z
{\displaystyle (X\times Y)\to Z.}
Meanwhile,
f
X
{\text{displaystyle } f_{x}}
belongs to the set of functions
Y
?
Z
{\displaystyle Y\to Z.}
Thus, something that maps
X
{\displaystyle x}
to
f
X
{\text{displaystyle } f_{x}}
will be of the type
```

X
?
Y
?
Z
]
${\displaystyle \{\displaystyle\ X\to\ [Y\to Z].\}}$
With this notation,
curry
{\displaystyle {\mbox{curry}}}
is a function that takes objects from the first set, and returns objects in the second set, and so one writes
curry
:
(
X
×
Y
)
?
Z
]
?
(
X
?

```
Y
?
Z
]
.
.
{\displaystyle {\mbox{curry}}:[(X\times Y)\to Z]\to (X\to [Y\to Z]).}
```

This is a somewhat informal example; more precise definitions of what is meant by "object" and "function" are given below. These definitions vary from context to context, and take different forms, depending on the theory that one is working in.

Currying is related to, but not the same as, partial application. The example above can be used to illustrate partial application; it is quite similar. Partial application is the function

```
apply
{\displaystyle {\mbox{apply}}}
that takes the pair
f
{\displaystyle f}
and
X
{\displaystyle x}
together as arguments, and returns
f
X
{\text{displaystyle } f_{x}.}
Using the same notation as above, partial application has the signature
apply
(
```

(X X Y) 9 Z 1 X X) ? Y ? \mathbf{Z}]

 ${\displaystyle {\tt \displaystyle {\tt \di$

Written this way, application can be seen to be adjoint to currying.

The currying of a function with more than two arguments can be defined by induction.

Currying is useful in both practical and theoretical settings. In functional programming languages, and many others, it provides a way of automatically managing how arguments are passed to functions and exceptions. In theoretical computer science, it provides a way to study functions with multiple arguments in simpler theoretical models which provide only one argument. The most general setting for the strict notion of currying and uncurrying is in the closed monoidal categories, which underpins a vast generalization of the Curry–Howard correspondence of proofs and programs to a correspondence with many other structures, including quantum mechanics, cobordisms and string theory.

The concept of currying was introduced by Gottlob Frege, developed by Moses Schönfinkel,

and further developed by Haskell Curry.

Uncurrying is the dual transformation to currying, and can be seen as a form of defunctionalization. It takes a function

```
{\displaystyle f}
whose return value is another function
g
{\displaystyle g}
, and yields a new function
f
?
{\displaystyle f'}
that takes as parameters the arguments for both
f
{\displaystyle f}
and
g
{\displaystyle g}
, and returns, as a result, the application of
f
{\displaystyle f}
and subsequently,
g
{\displaystyle g}
, to those arguments. The process can be iterated.
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https://www.heritagefarmmuseum.com/+89431546/ewithdraww/kcontrastz/icommissionf/spanish+terminology+for+
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