

## Transition Freedom; Peak Freedom

An attempt to define these two quantities, please offer corrections if this is wrong. –  
Linas 30 June 2022

### Formal Defintion

Let  $t$  be a token drawn from a vocabulary  $T = \{t\}$  of size  $|T|$ . Let  $w = t_1 t_2 \cdots t_n$  be an  $n$ -gram. Then, given the observed sequence  $(w, t)$  of an  $n$ -gram followed by a 1-gram, define the following:

- Let  $N(w, t)$  be the number of times that the sequence  $(w, t)$  was observed.
- Let  $N(w, *) = \sum_t N(w, t)$  be the sum over counts of all such sequences.
- Let  $\Delta(w, t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } N(w, t) > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } N(w, t) = 0 \end{cases}$  be the “Dirac delta” or “indicator function”.
- Let  $\Delta(w, *) = \sum_t \Delta(w, t)$  be called the “transition freedom” (I think this is the correct defintion of transition freedom, is that correct?)

The forward “peak freedom” is then defined as

$$\Delta(t_1 t_2 \cdots t_n, *) - \Delta(t_2 t_3 \cdots t_{n+1}, *)$$

is that correct?

The reverse peak freedom is then

$$\Delta(*, t_1 t_2 \cdots t_n) - \Delta(*, t_2 t_3 \cdots t_{n+1})$$

Is that right, or am I off-by-one in this defintion?