## Transition Freedom; Peak Freedom

An attempt to define these two quantities, please offer corrections if this is wrong. – Linas 1 July 2022

## **Formal Defintion**

Let t be a token drawn from a vocabulary  $T = \{t\}$  of size |T|. Let  $w = t_1t_2\cdots t_n$  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

$$\Delta(t_1t_2\cdots t_n,*)-\Delta(t_2t_3\cdots t_{n+1},*)$$

is that correct?

The reverse peak freedom is then

$$\Delta(*,t_1t_2\cdots t_n)-\Delta(*,t_2t_3\cdots t_{n+1})$$

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

Other norms are

- Let  $N_p(w,*) = \sum_t N^p(w,t)$  be the power norm (like the  $\ell_p$  norm but without the root).
- Clearly  $\Delta(w,*) = N_p(w,*)\big|_{p=0}$  is just the limit.
- Let  $S(w,*) = \frac{1}{\log 2} \cdot \frac{d}{dp} N_p(w,*) \Big|_{p=0} = \sum_t \log_2 N(w,t)$  be an entropy.
- Let  $H(w,*) = \frac{1}{\log 2} \cdot \frac{d}{dp} N_p(w,*) \Big|_{p=1} = \sum_t N(w,t) \log_2 N(w,t)$  be a weighted entropy.

The two entropy variants S(w,\*) and H(w,\*) are interesting, as they minimze the contribution of stray, accidental markup. That is, if N(w,\*) is a million, and there's a stray t such that  $\Delta(w,t)=1$ , then  $\Delta(w,*)$  is larger by one, than it would otherwise be. Meanwhile, both S(w,t) and H(w,t) are unchanged.