

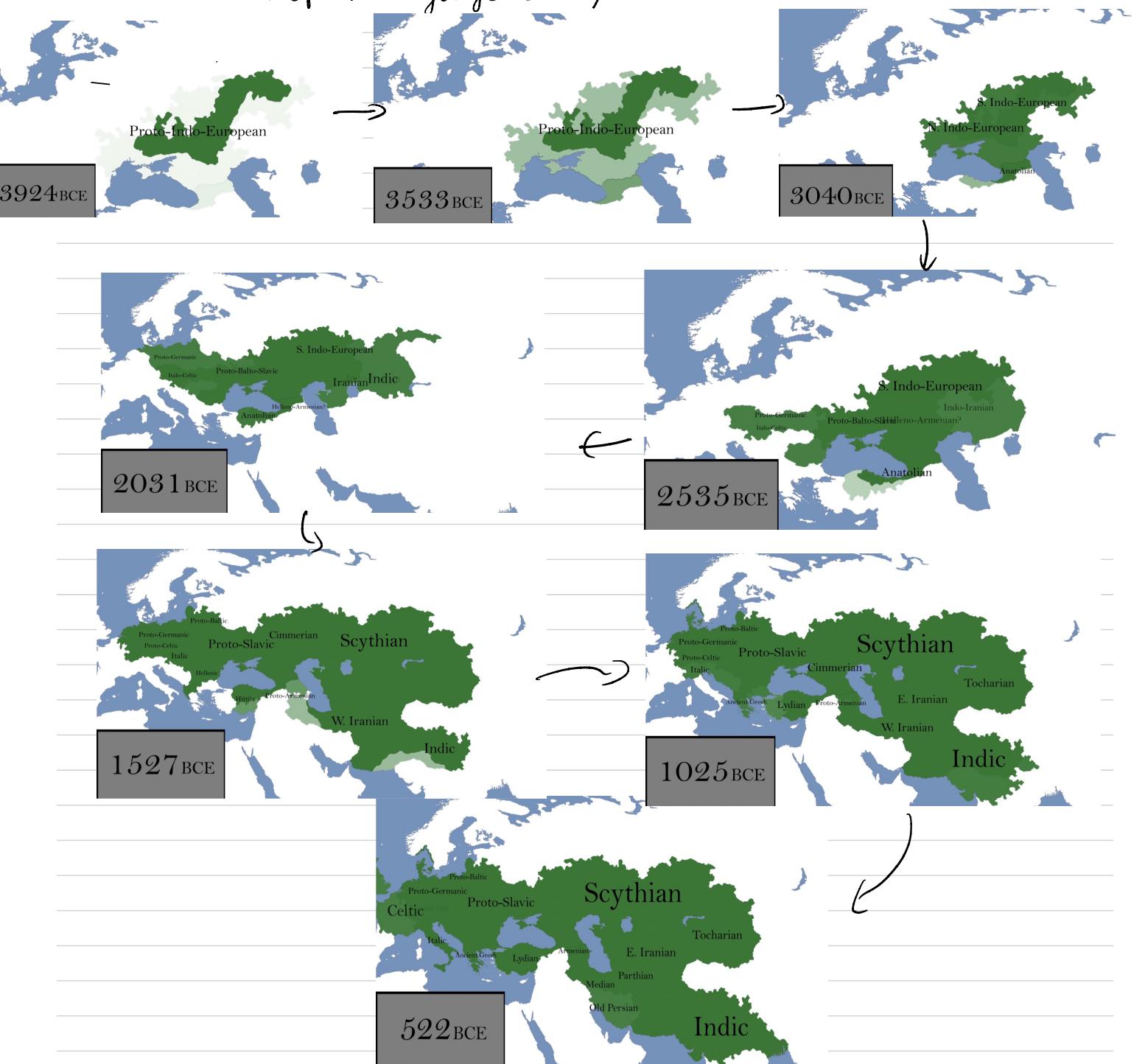
Indo-European Language Family Analysis

- by Madhunil.



Project Proposal.

All Indo-European languages are connected to each other. These languages are known by at least 60% of the entire human population. If this family includes very popular languages such as English, Spanish & Hindi & they cover a large portion in the Eurasia area from Iceland to North India. Hence studying the common roots of these languages is important. As the more we know about it, the more we know about this common culture. Which every one has decided to call the Proto-Indo-European Culture speaking the common but hypothetical Proto-Indo-European language (PIE).



PIE was a hypothetical language which had no evidence in written form but this was the answer given to the 235 years old question which was, IS there a common origin to all Indo-European

language? & Is there any explanation for uncanny similarities found between the languages as far apart as sanskrit & icelandic?

So our current research focuses on applying latest available natural language processing techniques to this 200 year old question.

Our prime objectives in this research would be to gain insights on two important things.

- ▷ In which chronological order did the Indo European languages evolved.
- ▷ Based upon our findings of the semantic & syntactic similarities, can the PIE language be reconstructed.

But finding answers to these questions is not an easy task. It requires a lot of research on history, linguistics & machine learning. Apart from the knowledge it will also require efforts on the coding & data collection, cleaning & modeling side. But this being my two year old idea. I have done some research on history, linguistics & data availability, which can provide a head start to us.

So in this project our aim would be to,

- i) Scrape required data from the internet. It includes text in the given list [Rigved, Avesta, Iliad, Odyssey, Hesiod, Sappho, other relevant texts]
- ii) First get English translated text corpora to find combined topics & also find particular topics for specific texts. for comparison and analysis.
- iii) perform word embeddings on the entire text corpus.
- iv) Get translated words for the common topics. & check for semantic & syntactic similarities using word embeddings
- v) Decide after above steps are done.

* Other data science problems .

There are a total of 10 books in the RigVed. It is said by the linguists that Book 1 & 10 are new books, & Books 2-8 are old books written by 7 Author families. As 2-8 books of the RigVed are known as author books. We can divide the text or hymns in those books into labelled data for each of the author books. Then we can divide that labelled data into training & test data. & perform task of "Author prediction".

This will prove that there is actually some empirical evidence that a machine learning model can actually identify author just based on the way in which the book is written.

For eg: In our 'RigVed' Analysis we have found that Book 1,9,10 have "Raatri" word for "night" whereas Book 2-8 have "Nukt" word for "night" which is more similar to its ancient form night, nox, Nyctar etc., many such patterns can be found by the machine learning algorithm for us , which can help us answer many questions.

~~❖ Data processing steps done till now.~~

- removed number from beginning
- removed stop words.
- made everything lowercased.

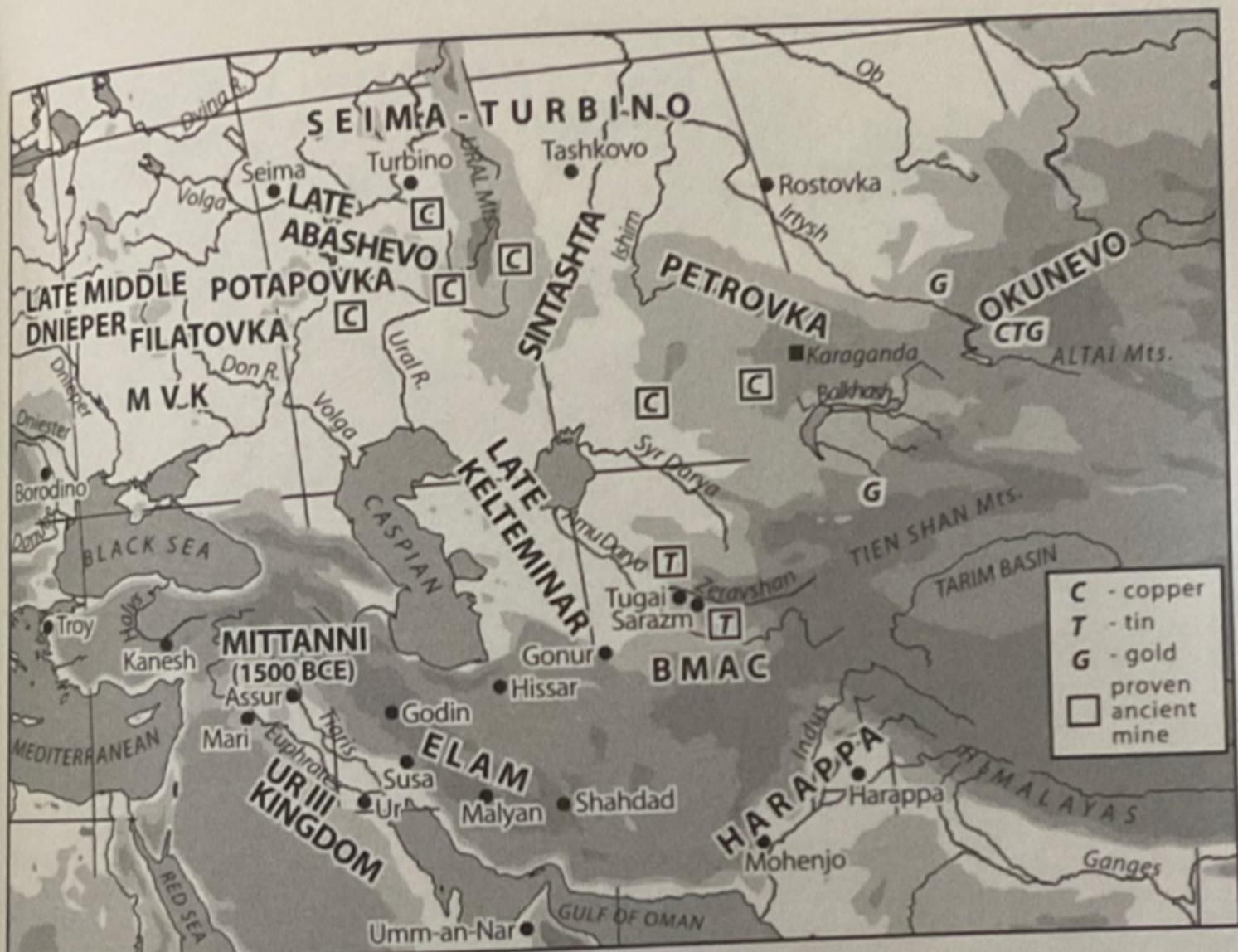
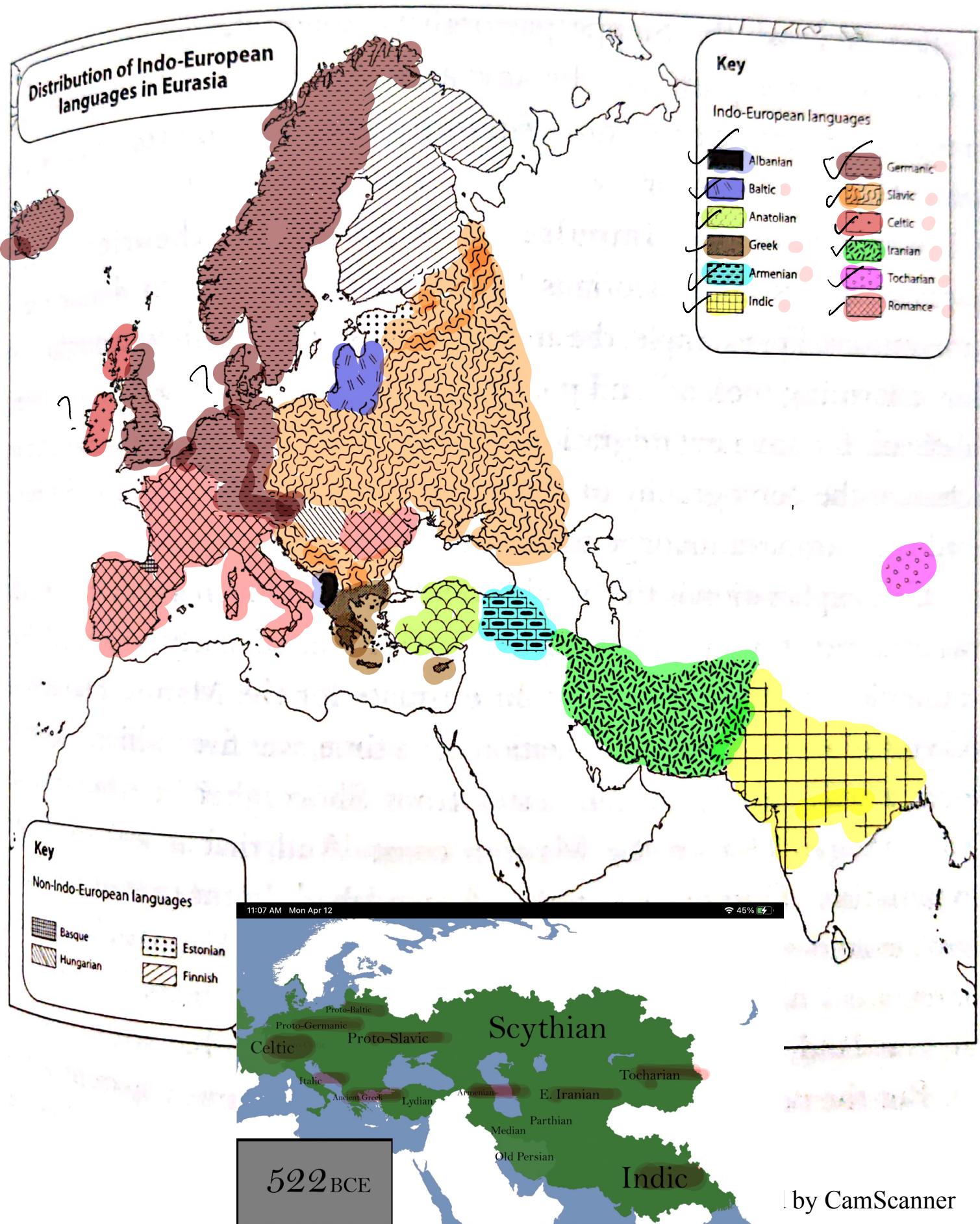
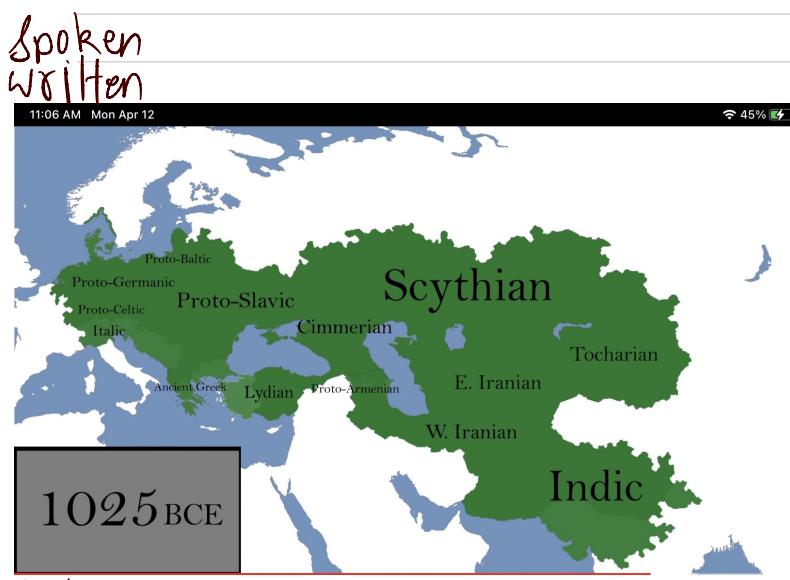
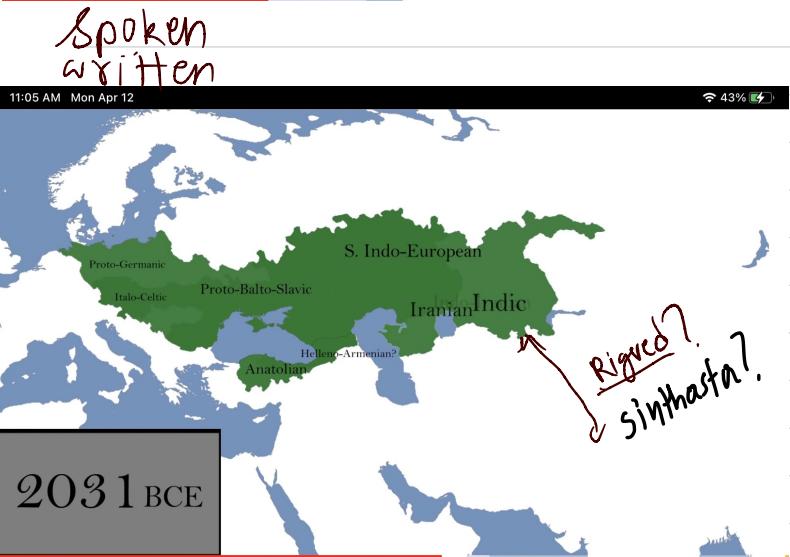
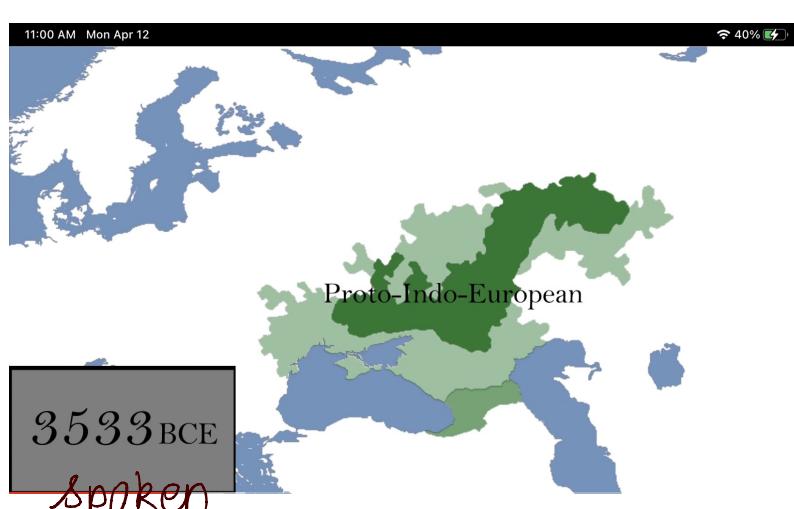


Figure 16.1 Cultures of the steppes and the Asian civilizations between about 2200 and 1800 BCE, with the locations of proven Bronze Age mines in the steppes and the Zeravshan valley.

TJ The Last Migrants: The 'Aryans'

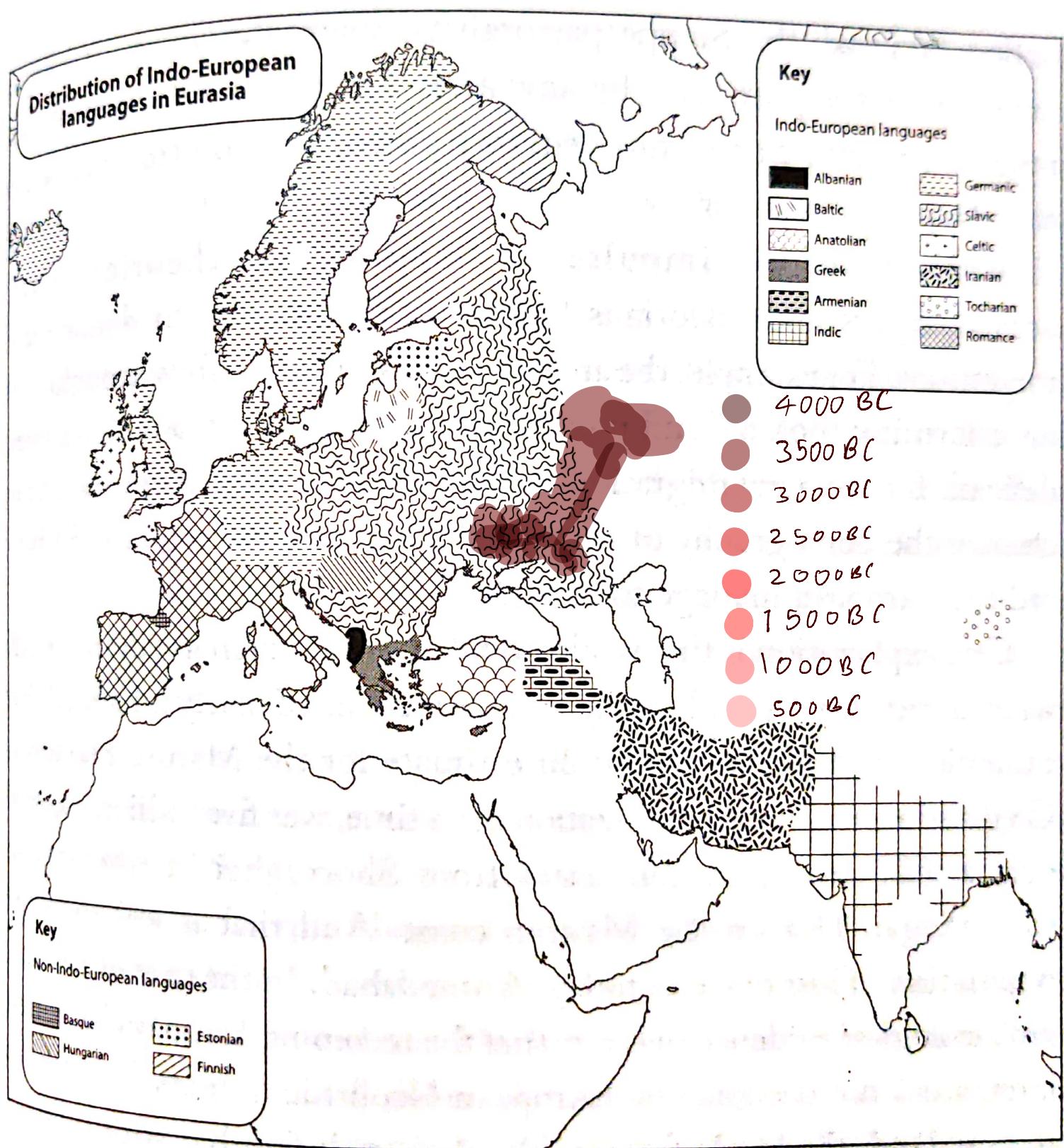
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55 The Last Migrants: The 'Aryans'

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Ancient and Modern Indo-European Languages from the 12 branches

- Sanskrit: **asmi, asi, asti.** — Indic — 1700BC(S) 1500BC(W)
- Avestan: **ahmī, ahī, astī.** — Iranian — (S) — (W)
- Homeric Greek: **eimi, essi, esti.** — Greek — (S) — (W)
- Latin: **sum, es, est.** — Romance — (S) — (S) 300AD(W)
- Gothic: **em, ert, est.** — germanic — (S) — (W)
- Hittite: **ēšmi, ēšši, ēšzi.** — ANATOLIA — 1680BC - 1178BC
- Old Irish: **am, at, is.** — celtic — 70 - 900AD (W)
- Russian: **esmy, esi, esty.** — slavic — (S) — (W) 1500AD(W)
- Lithuanian: **esmi, esi, esti.** — baltic — (S) — (W)
- Albanian: **jam, je, ishtë.** — albanian — (S) — (W)
- Armenian: **em, es, ê.** — armenian — (S) — (W)
- Tocharian: **-am, -at, -as.** — tocharian — (S) — (W)

The inhabited world can be divided into twelve major regions.



Major Regions of the Inhabited World

Credit: Essential Humanities

COLOUR KEY TO THE WORLD HISTORY TIMELINE

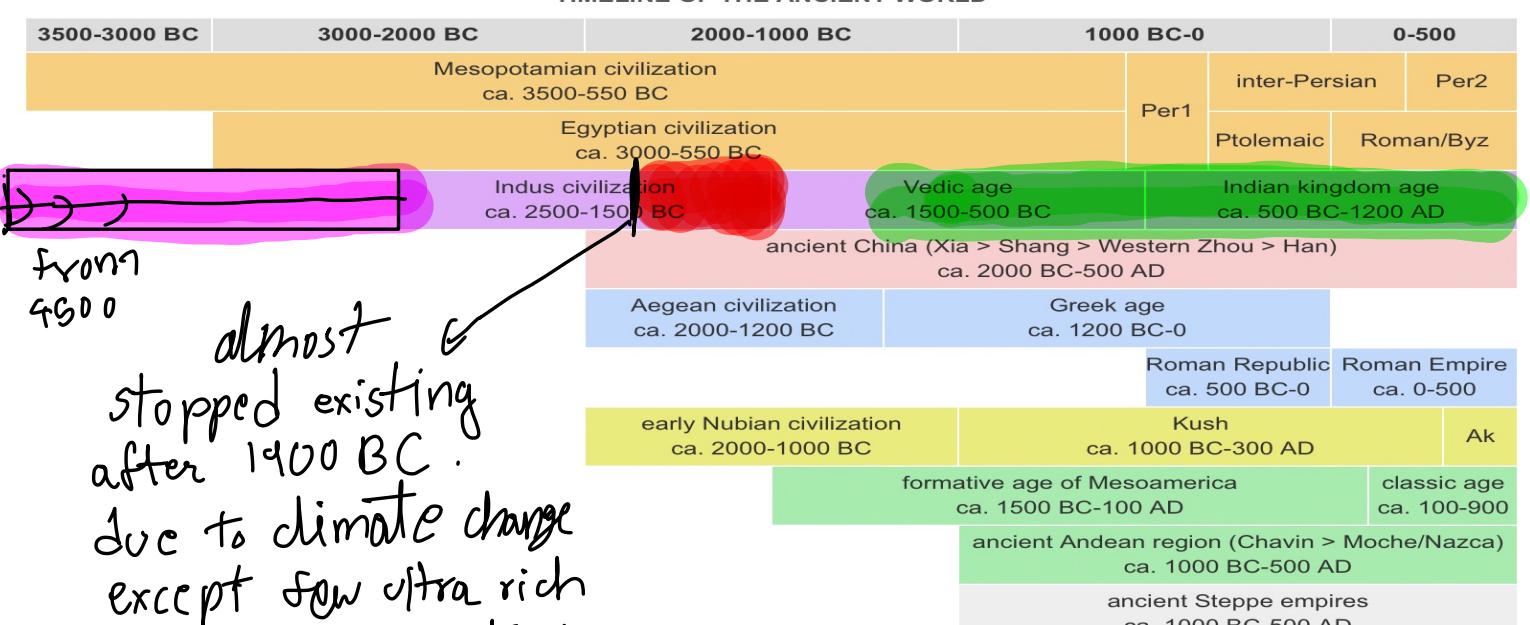
| |
|---------------------------------|
| Middle East |
| South Asia |
| East Asia |
| Europe (and colonial offshoots) |
| Sub-Saharan Africa |
| pre-colonial Americas |
| the Steppe |

A comp

The Ancient World

ca. 3500 BC-500 AD

TIMELINE OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

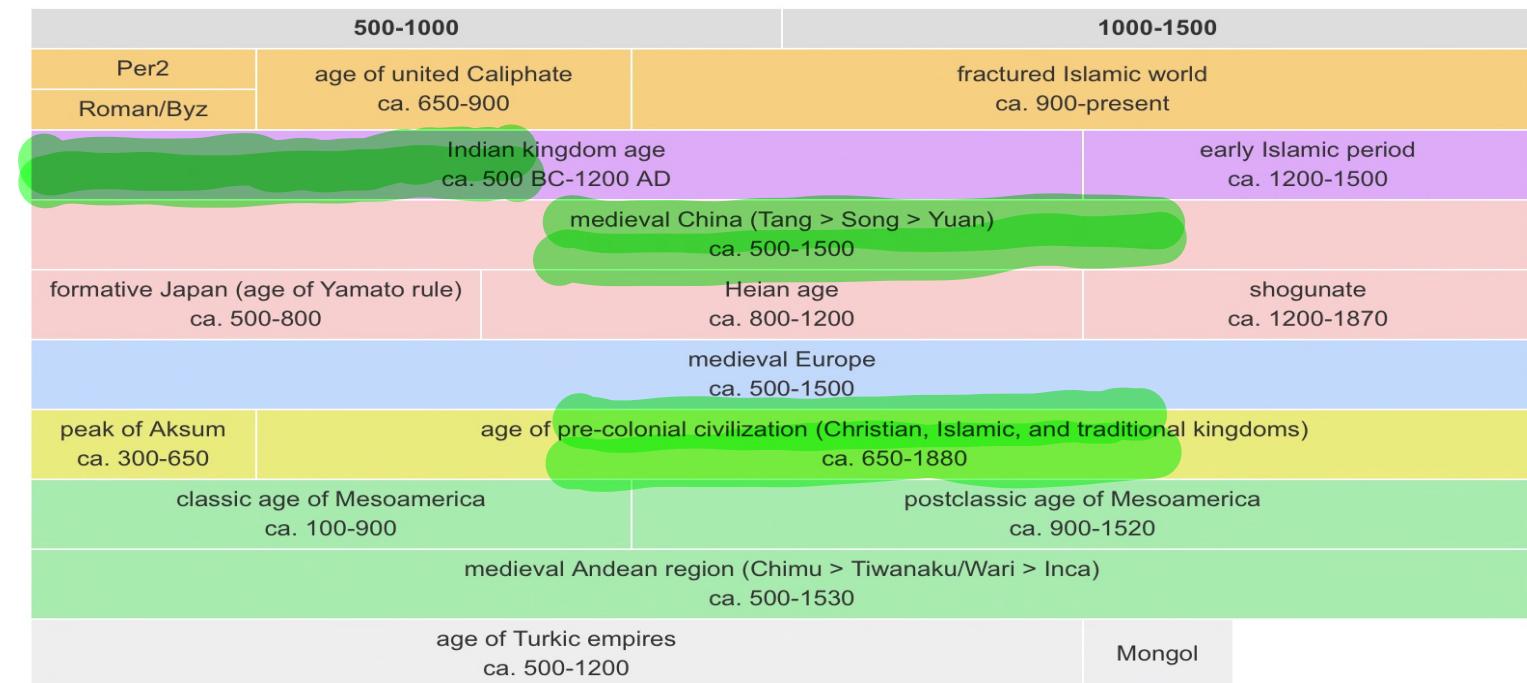


| | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Per1 | First Persian Empire | ca. 550-330 BC |
| inter-Persian | inter-Persian period | ca. 330 BC-200 AD |
| Per2 | Second Persian Empire | ca. 200-650 |
| Ptolemaic | Ptolemaic Egypt | ca. 330 BC-0 |
| Roman/Byz | Roman > Byzantine Egypt | ca. 0-650 |
| Ak | peak of Aksum | ca. 300-650 |

The Medieval World

ca. 500-1500

TIMELINE OF THE MEDIEVAL WORLD



| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Per2 | Second Persian Empire | ca. 200-650 |
| Roman/Byz | Roman > Byzantine Egypt | ca. 0-650 |
| Mongol | Mongol Empire | ca. 1200-1300 |

NOTES

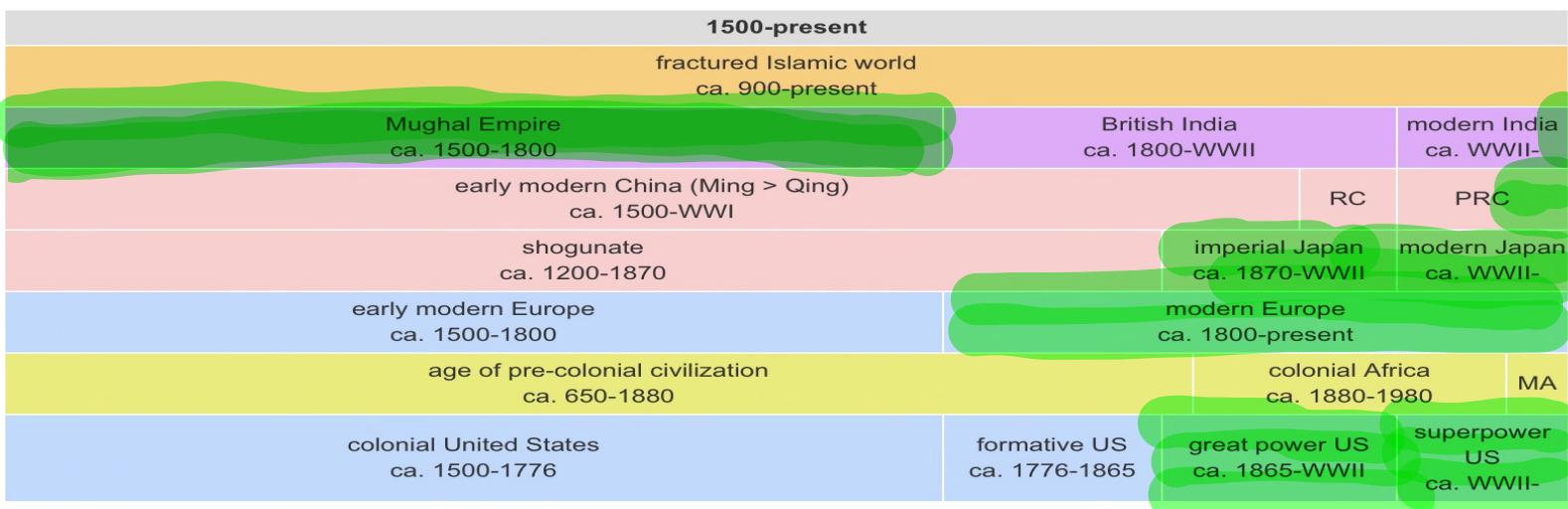
the primary power of medieval Eastern Europe was the **Byzantine Empire**

the primary powers of medieval Western Europe were **France, England, and the Holy Roman Empire**

The Modern World

ca. 1500-present

TIMELINE OF THE MODERN WORLD



| | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| RC | Republic of China | ca. interwar period |
| PRC | People's Republic of China | ca. WWII-present |
| MA | modern Africa | ca. 1980-present |

NOTES

the primary powers of Reformation Europe (ca. 1500-1650) were **Spain, France, and Austria**

the primary powers of Europe from the Enlightenment to WWI (ca. 1650-WWI) were **France, Britain, Austria, Prussia** (later Germany), and **Russia**

the primary powers of Europe since WWI (ca. WWI-present) have been **France, Britain, Germany, and Russia**

the two superpowers of the Cold War (ca. 1945-91) were the **United States** and **USSR**

since the Cold War, the **United States** has reigned as the world's only superpower;

the "unipolar moment" of the 1990s, however, ended with the attacks on 9/11.

Golden ages in the past.

1st Han dynasty 206 to 220 for 14 years

2nd Golden age of India 300 to 600 for 300 years.

3rd Tang dynasty 618 to 907 for 289 years

4th Ming dynasty 1368 to 1644 for 661 years

5th Islamic Golden age 622 to 1258 for 636 years

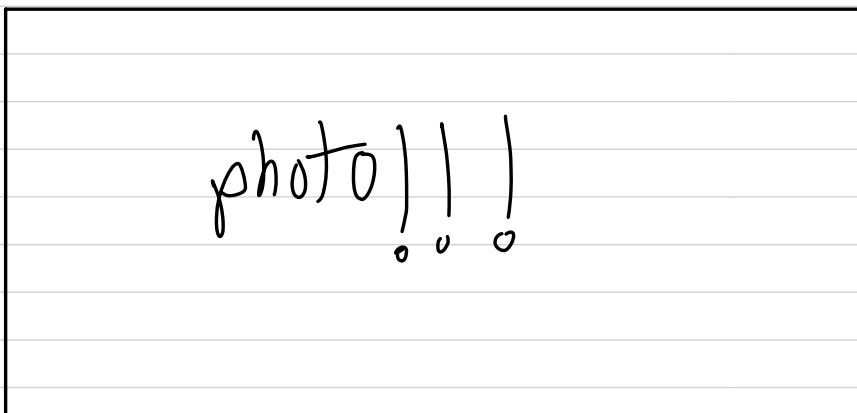
6th Renaissance

7th America & western world

~~The~~ The origins. [still a hypothesis]

Sintashta culture. (2100 - 1800 BCE).

- last rites exactly as mentioned in the Rigvedic family books.
- could be the original arya-varta.
- All current domesticated horses in the entire world share 98% of their ancestry with the sintashta horse.
- had fortified settlements, which Indra apparently destroyed.



- Old Indic which was used in sintashta culture was also used Mittani people of North Syria (1500 BC).
- Common Indo-Iranian tongue was spoken in the sintashta culture (proof?).
- Rigvedic later books (1, 9, 10) include burial info of the sintashta elite. ↗ also the horse sacrifice.
- Rigvedic family books (2-8) include sacrificial feasts info which used to take place to feed 100s during the funeral of sintashta elite.
- dog sacrifice also mentioned in the rigved but not performed in Sintashtas. it was done in the Srubnaya culture.
↑
??, ?, (Volga steppes).

- around 1500 BC Mittani dominance was seen near Hittites, both were indo-european tribes, but mittanis worshiped Rigvedic gods Indra, Varuna, which were called during a treaty.
 - also around 1500 BC Linguist say the Rigveda was composed. after which we see massive collaborations between the Bharat-Puru tribe & the rest of the nine Aryan & non Aryan tribes. this collaboration is what ultimately formed the Kuru state around 1300BC.
 - Some call this collaboration a massive success to save all tribal cultures, including those of the much advance Indus valley civilization. It is also compared by some to the treat of west phalia in Europe around 1500CE, which ultimately preserved many Christian European cultures in process bringing the renaissance & then leading to exponential scientific development.
 - But exact parallels can be drawn to this & the ancient Hindu Vedic society, which also brought cultural renaissance to all the tribes linked to the Kuru state & in parallel promoting the Upanishadic thought. which then lead to massive development in the Hindu society, ultimately recognized as a golden age by the western world during around 300 AD. but like it was already a state since 1300BC & a civilization since 4000BC.
-  More observations to continue based on further research on the topic. hopefully making some advances with the use of Natural Language processing techniques.