


Cyfrowe narzędzia w przekładoznawstwie



UWAGA: Jak zawsze na prezentacjach, linki są dostępne po kliknięciu w zdjęcie albo podkreślony tekst!

Instalowanie R – Windows

R-4.5.1 for Windows

[Download R-4.5.1 for Windows](#) (86 megabytes, 64 bit)

[README on the Windows binary distribution](#)

[New features in this version](#)

This build requires UCRT, which is part of Windows since Windows 10 and Windows Server 2016. On older systems, UCRT has to be installed manually from [here](#).

If you want to double-check that the package you have downloaded matches the package distributed by CRAN, you can compare the [md5sum](#) of the .exe to the [fingerprint](#) on the master server.

Frequently asked questions

- [Does R run under my version of Windows?](#)
- [How do I update packages in my previous version of R?](#)

Please see the [R FAQ](#) for general information about R and the [R Windows FAQ](#) for Windows-specific information.

Other builds

- Patches to this release are incorporated in the [r-patched snapshot build](#).
- A build of the development version (which will eventually become the next major release of R) is available in the [r-devel snapshot build](#).
- [Previous releases](#)

Note to webmasters: A stable link which will redirect to the current Windows binary release is <CRAN MIRROR>/bin/windows/base/release.html.

Last change: 2025-06-13

Instalowanie R – macOS

R for macOS

This directory contains binaries for the base distribution and of R and packages to run on macOS. R and package binaries for R versions older than 4.0.0 are only available from the [CRAN archive](https://cran-archive.r-project.org) so users of such versions should adjust the CRAN mirror setting (<https://cran-archive.r-project.org>) accordingly.

Note: Although we take precautions when assembling binaries, please use the normal precautions with downloaded executables.

R 4.5.1 "Great Square Root" released on 2025/06/13

Please check the integrity of the downloaded package by checking the signature:

```
pkgutil --check-signature R-4.5.1-arm64.pkg
```

in the *Terminal* application. If Apple tools are not available you can check the SHA1 checksum of the downloaded image:

```
openssl sha1 R-4.5.1-arm64.pkg
```

Latest release:

For Apple silicon (M1,2,...) Macs:

[R-4.5.1-arm64.pkg](#)

SHA1-hash: 0db802fa0e544168794a6d648c73a48c2b51a5d
(ca. 97MB, notarized and signed)

For older Intel Macs:

[R-4.5.1-x86_64.pkg](#)

SHA1-hash: 5384a1b3458a28030fc043e64c113e3af40f4c58
(ca. 100MB, notarized and signed)

R 4.5.1 binary for macOS 11 (**Big Sur**) and higher, signed and notarized packages.

Contains R 4.5.1 framework, R.app GUI 1.82, Tcl/Tk 8.6.12 X11 libraries and Texinfo 6.8. The latter two components are optional and can be omitted when choosing "custom install", they are only needed if you want to use the `tc1tk` R package or build package documentation from sources.

macOS Ventura users: there is a known bug in Ventura preventing installations from some locations without a prompt. If the installation fails, move the downloaded file away from the *Downloads* folder (e.g., to your home or Desktop).

Note: the use of X11 (including `tc1tk`) requires [XQuartz](#) (version 2.8.5 or later). Always re-install XQuartz when upgrading your macOS to a new major version.

This release uses Xcode 16.2(`arm64`)/14.2(`x86_64`) and GNU Fortran 14.2. If you wish to compile R packages which contain Fortran code, you may need to download the corresponding GNU Fortran compiler from <https://mac.R-project.org/tools>. Any external libraries and tools are expected to live in `/opt/R/arm64` (Apple silicon) or `/opt/R/x86_64` (Intel).

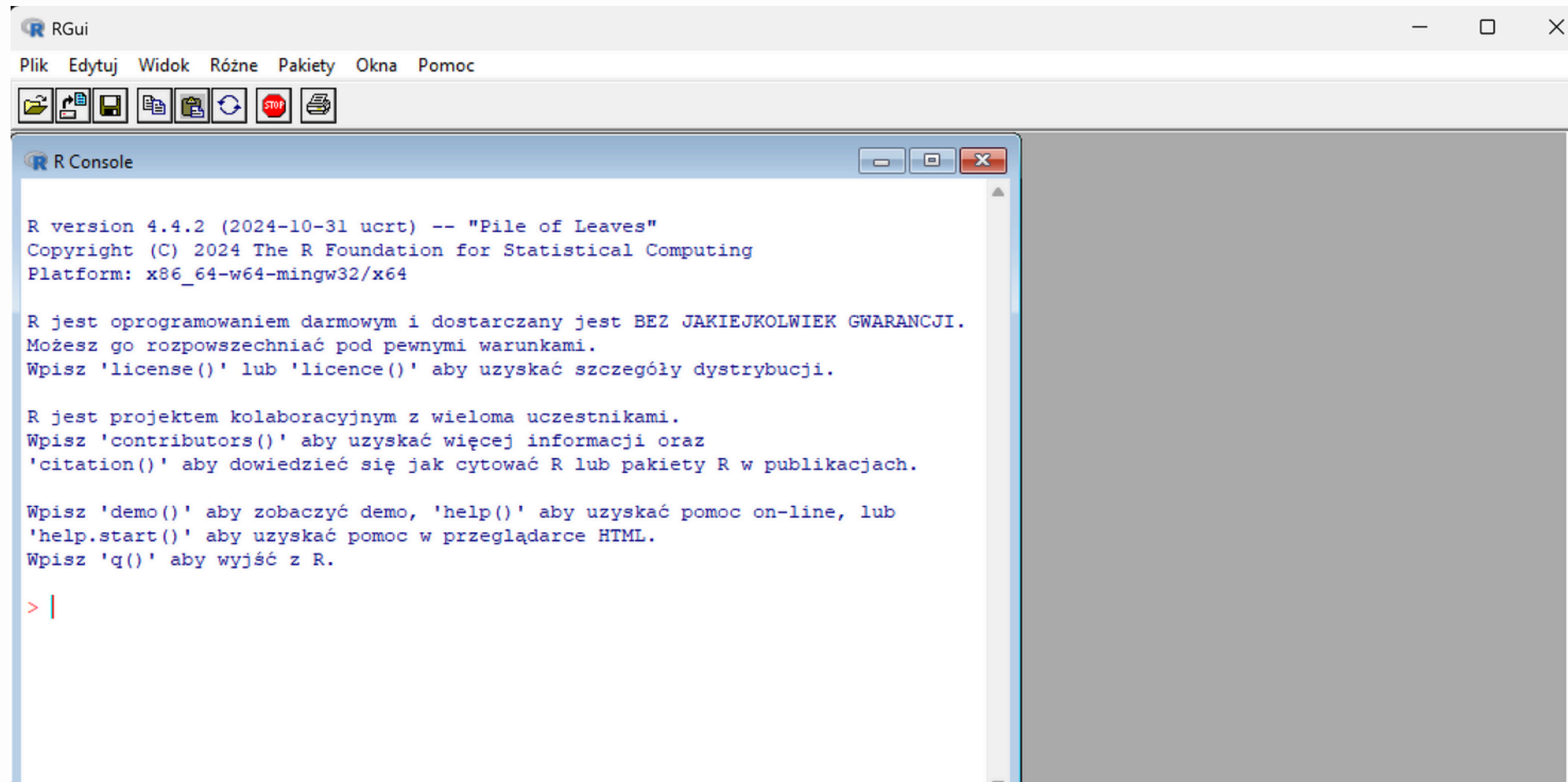
[NEWS](#) (for Mac GUI)

News features and changes in the R.app Mac GUI

[Mac-GUI-1.82.tar.gz](#)

Sources for the R.app GUI 1.82 for macOS. This file is only needed if you want to join the development of the GUI (see also [Mac-GUI](#)

Powinno nam się otworzyć to

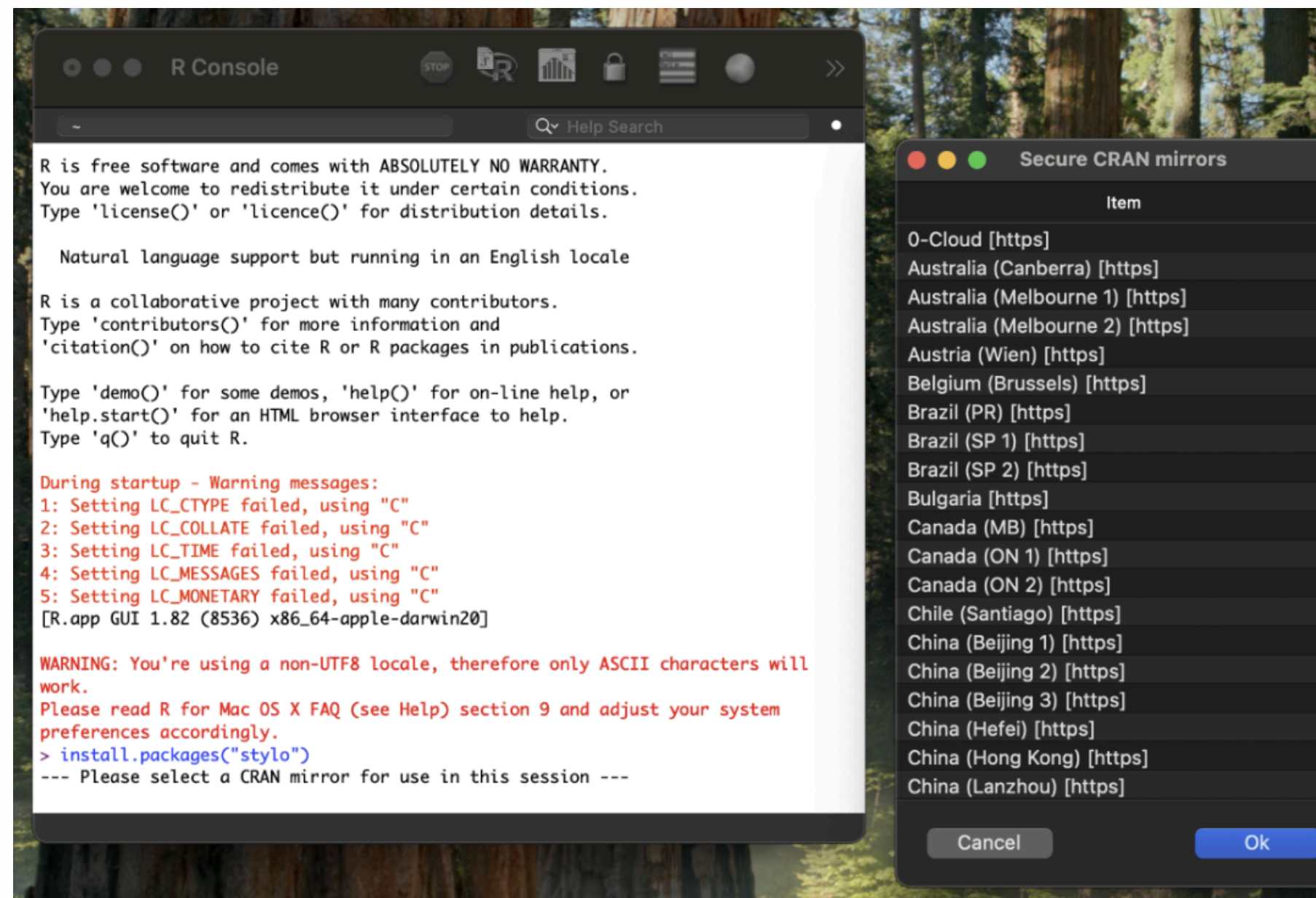


A my powinniśmy wpisać:

```
> install.packages("stylo")
```

Do skopiowania: `install.packages("stylo")`

Wyskoczy komunikat:



Wybieramy którykolwiek serwer, ale im bliższy Polsce kraj klikniemy, tym szybciej pójdzie

No i gotowe - możemy uruchomić stylo

```
> library(stylo)

### stylo version: 0.7.5 ###

If you plan to cite this software (please do!), use the following reference:
  Eder, M., Rybicki, J. and Kestemont, M. (2016). Stylometry with R:
  a package for computational text analysis. R Journal 8(1): 107-121.
  <https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2016/RJ-2016-007/index.html>

To get full BibTeX entry, type: citation("stylo")
> |
```

Do skopiowania: library(stylo)

Jeżeli Mac ma błąd tego typu:

```
> library(stylo)
tcltk DLL is linked to '/opt/X11/lib/libX11.6.dylib'
Error: package or namespace load failed for 'stylo':
.onLoad failed in loadNamespace() for 'tcltk', details:
call: fun(libname, pkgname)
error: X11 library is missing: install XQuartz from www.xquartz.org
```

- To grzecznie instalujemy XQuartz tak, jak nas prosi.
- Uruchamiamy terminal i wpisujemy: **defaults write org.R-project.R force.LANG en_US.UTF-8**
- Restartujemy komputer.



I próbujemy jeszcze raz:


```
> library(stylo)

### stylo version: 0.7.5 ###

If you plan to cite this software (please do!), use the following reference:
  Eder, M., Rybicki, J. and Kestemont, M. (2016). Stylometry with R:
  a package for computational text analysis. R Journal 8(1): 107-121.
  <https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2016/RJ-2016-007/index.html>

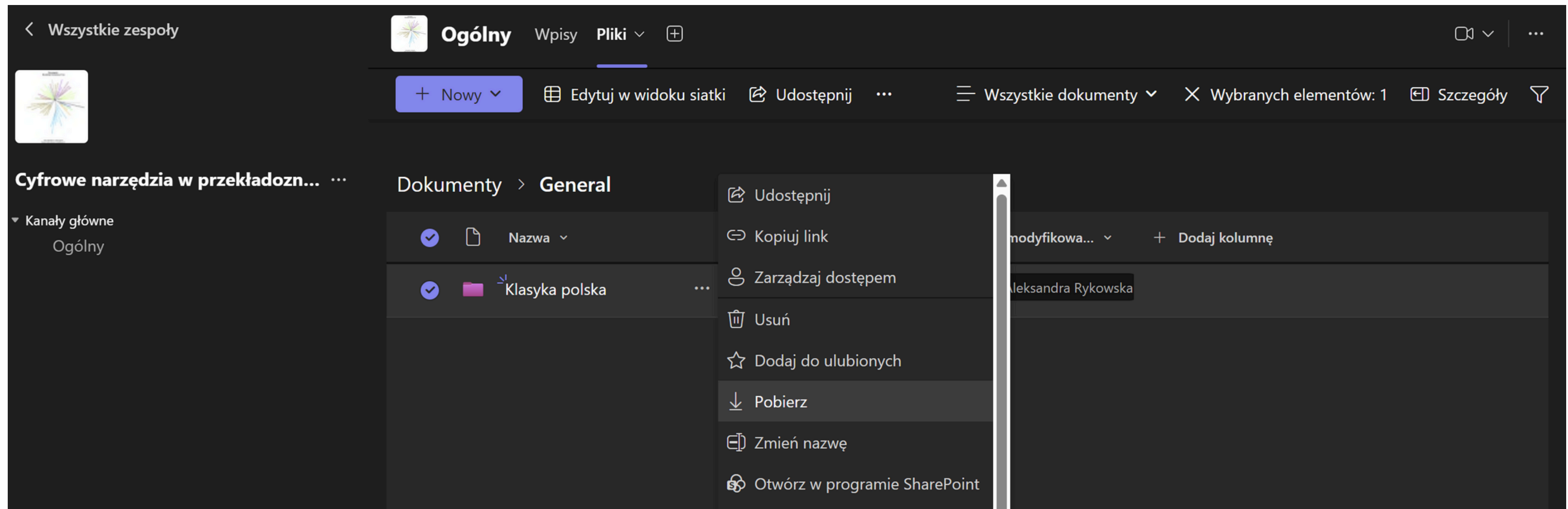
To get full BibTeX entry, type: citation("stylo")
> |
```

Do skopiowania: library(stylo)

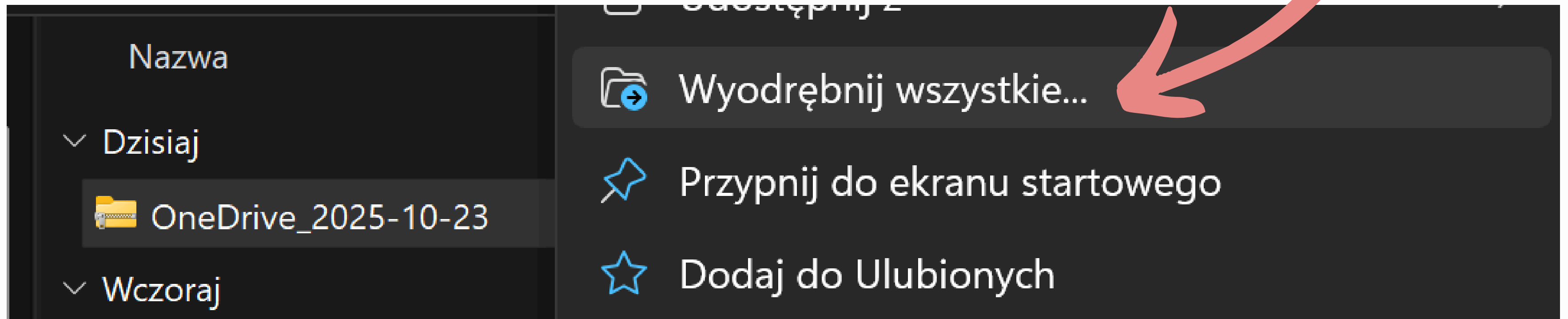


Uwaga - jeżeli chcemy
używać stylo w R, to musimy
tę komendę wpisać **za**
każdym razem po
uruchomieniu konsoli

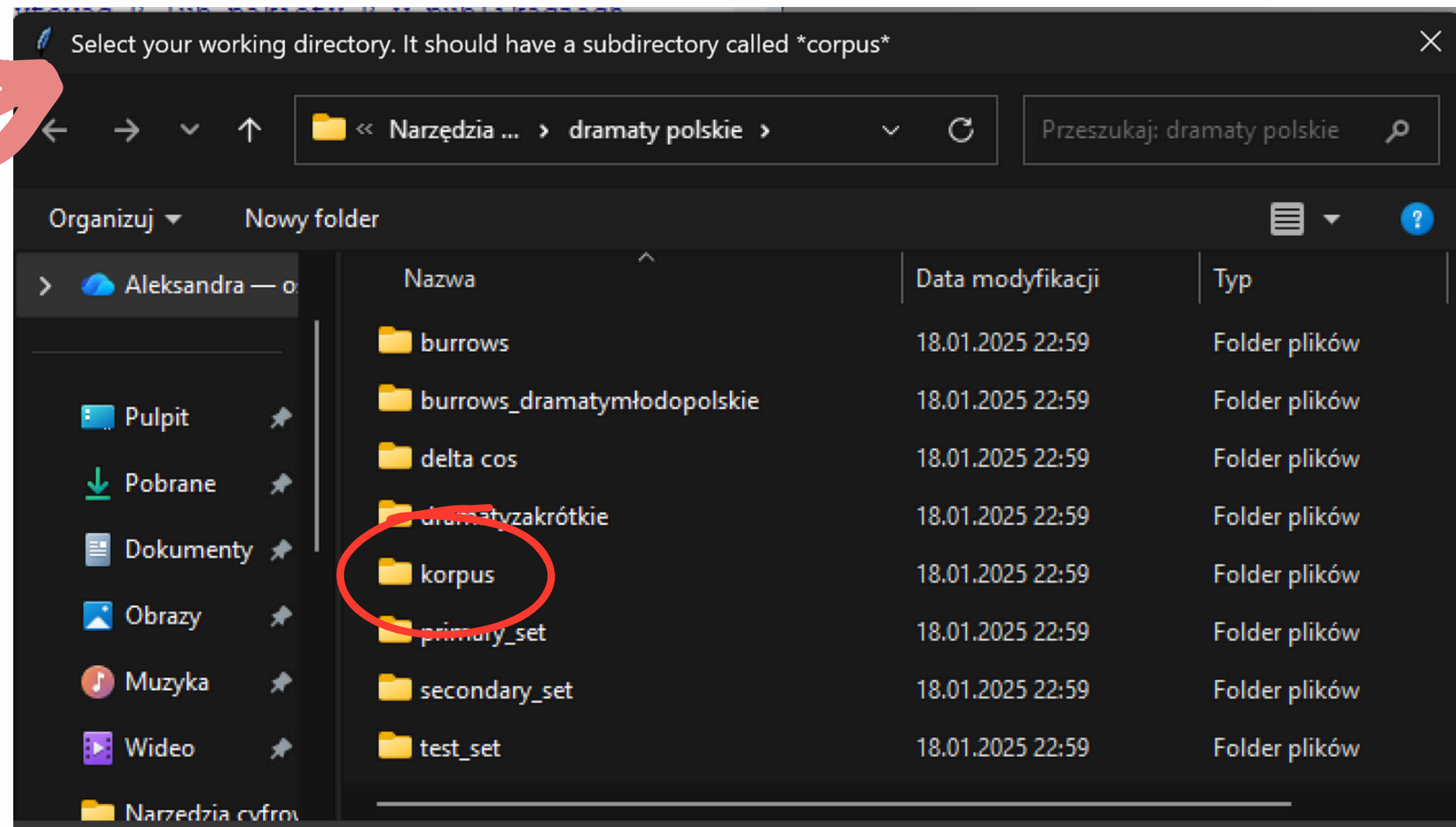
Pobieramy korpus i odpakowujemy go w wybranym miejscu



Pobieramy korpus i odpakowujemy go w wybranym miejscu



Ważne na przyszłość przy zbieraniu korpusu samemu:





Zanim analizy, R musi wiedzieć skąd i co analizować.

```
> library(stylo)

## stylo version: 0.7.5 ##

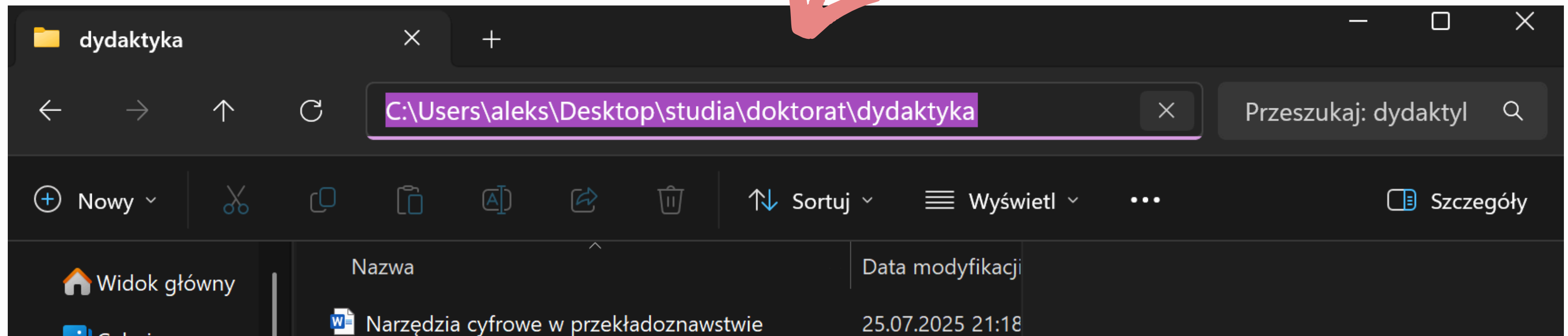
If you plan to cite this software (please do!), use the following reference:
  Eder, M., Rybicki, J. and Kestemont, M. (2016). Stylometry with R:
  a package for computational text analysis. R Journal 8(1): 107-121.
  <https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2016/RJ-2016-007/index.html>

To get full BibTeX entry, type: citation("stylo")
> getwd()
[1] "C:/Users/aleks/Documents"
> |
```

getwd() → pomaga nam
zlokalizować, w jakim
katalogu się znajdujemy

No i my musimy się tego
dowiedzieć :)

nasza ścieżka,
którą możemy
skopiować





Ustawiamy ścieżkę do folderu, w którym zapisaliśmy korpus

```
> setwd("C:\\Users\\aleks\\Desktop\\studia\\doktorat\\dydaktyka")
```

do skopiowania: `setwd("moja/sciezka/do/folderu")`




Ustawiamy ścieżkę do folderu, w którym zapisaliśmy korpus

```
> setwd("C:\\Users\\aleks\\Desktop\\studia\\doktorat\\dydaktyka")
```

do skopiowania: `setwd("moja/sciezka/do/folderu")`

```
> setwd("C:\\Users\\aleks\\Desktop\\studia\\doktorat\\dydaktyka")  
BŁĄD: '\\U' used without hex digits in character string (<input>:1:11)
```

Czemu wyskakuje błąd?



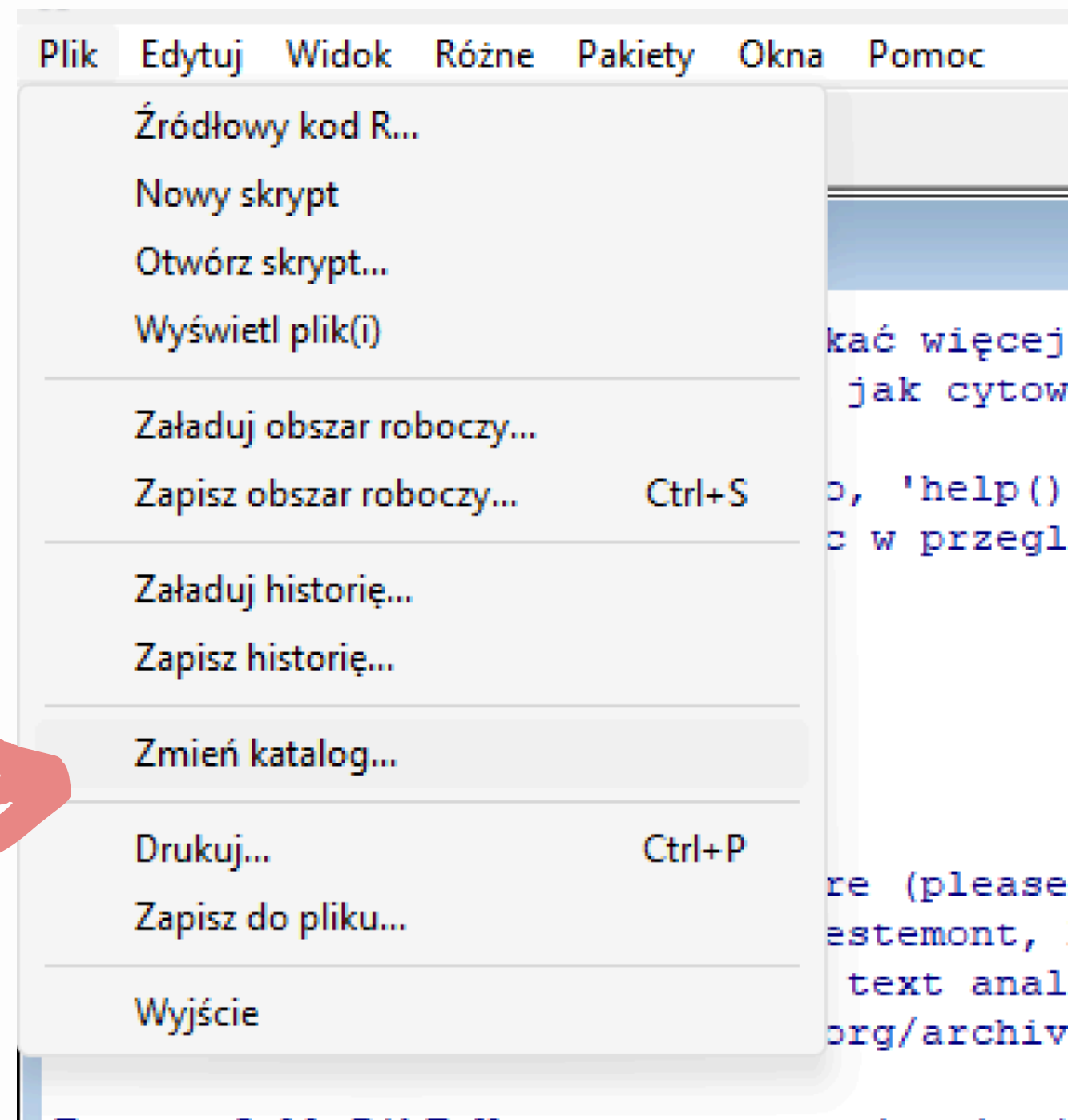
Na Windows trzeba pamiętać:
ukośniki w prawo!!

```
> setwd("C:/Users/aleks/Desktop/studia/doktorat/dydaktyka")  
> getwd()  
[1] "C:/Users/aleks/Desktop/studia/doktorat/dydaktyka"  
> |
```

do skopiowania: `setwd("moja/sciezka/do/folderu")`

Jeżeli ktoś nie chce zapamiętywać komend:

Klikamy „Plik” → „Zmień katalog...” → Wybieramy folder





Warto jednak zapisać na wszeli wypadek te komendy:

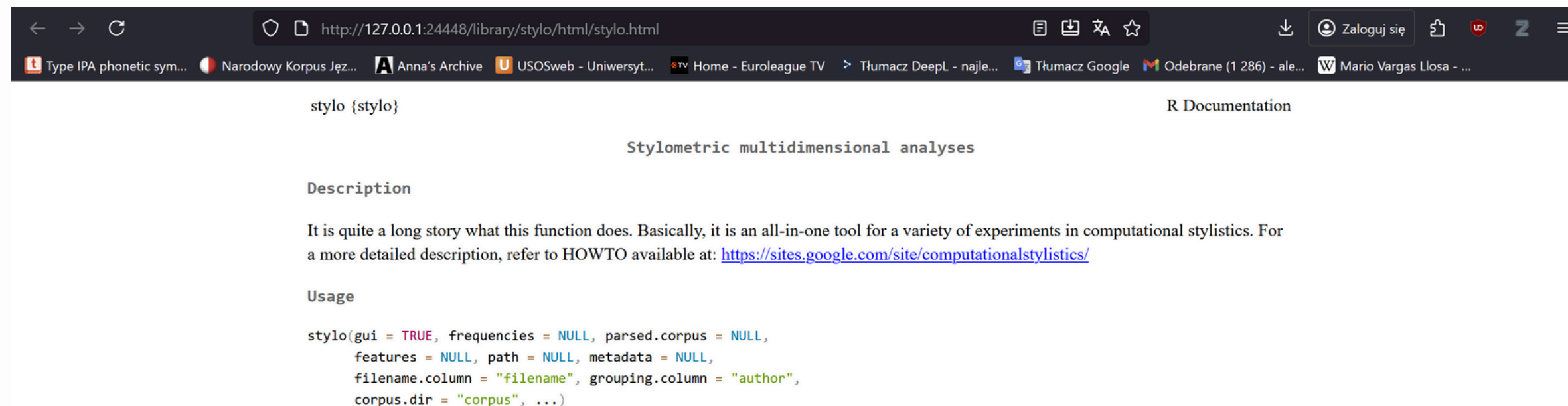
```
> list.files()  
[1] "asnyk_kiejstut.txt"  
[2] "balucki_ciezkieczasy.txt"  
[3] "blizinski_rozbitki.txt"  
[4] "boguslawski_cudmniemanyczylikrakowiacyigorale.txt"  
[5] "fredro_slubypanieńskie.txt"  
[6] "fredro_zemsta.txt"  
[7] "gombrowicz_iwona.txt"  
[8] "gombrowicz_slub.txt"  
[9] "krasinski_irydion.txt"  
[10] "krasinski_nieboskakomedia.txt"  
[11] "mickiewicz_dziadyI.txt"  
[12] "mickiewicz_dziadyII.txt"  
[13] "mickiewicz_dziadyIII.txt"  
[14] "mickiewicz_dziadyIV.txt"  
[15] "mickiewicz_dziadyUstep.txt"  
[16] "mickiewicz_grazyna.txt"  
[17] "mickiewicz_konradwallenrod.txt"  
[18] "mickiewicz_pantadeusz.txt"  
[19] "norwid_pierścienwielkiejdamy.txt"  
[20] "przerwatetmajer_judasza.txt"
```

do skopiowania: `list.files()`

Warto jednak zapisać na wszeli wypadek te komendy:

```
> help(stylo)
uruchamianie serwera httpd dla pomocy ... wykonano
> |
```

do skopiowania:
help(stylo)



stylo {stylo} R Documentation

Stylometric multidimensional analyses

Description

It is quite a long story what this function does. Basically, it is an all-in-one tool for a variety of experiments in computational stylistics. For a more detailed description, refer to HOWTO available at: <https://sites.google.com/site/computationalstylistics/>


Usage

```
stylo(gui = TRUE, frequencies = NULL, parsed.corpus = NULL,
      features = NULL, path = NULL, metadata = NULL,
      filename.column = "filename", grouping.column = "author",
      corpus.dir = "corpus", ...)
```

Warto jednak zapisać na wszeli wypadek te komendy:

```
> help(stylo)
uruchamianie serwera httpd dla pomocy ... wykonano
> |
```

do skopiowania:
help(stylo)



A screenshot of a web browser showing the R Documentation page for the 'stylo' package. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'http://127.0.0.1:24448/library/stylo/html/stylo.html'. The page content includes the package name 'stylo {stylo}', the title 'Stylometric multidimensional analyses', a 'Description' section explaining the tool's purpose, and a 'Usage' section with the function signature: `stylo(gui = TRUE, frequencies = NULL, parsed.corpus = NULL, features = NULL, path = NULL, metadata = NULL, filename.column = "filename", grouping.column = "author", corpus.dir = "corpus", ...)`.

Warto jednak zapisać na wszeli
wypadek te komendy:



do skopiowania:
q() → wychodzi z R

Główne funkcje: `stylo()`

Oblicza dystans (różnice) między najczęściej występującymi słowami i generuje wykresy na podstawie tych dystansów

**CLUSTER
ANALYSIS**

**BOOTSTRAP
CONSENSUS**

**MULTIDIMENSIONAL
SCALING**

**PRINCIPAL
COMPONENTS
ANALYSIS**

Główne funkcje: stylo()

```
> stylo()  
using current directory..
```

Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE	FEATURES	STATISTICS	SAMPLING	OUTPUT	
INPUT:	plain text <input checked="" type="radio"/>	xml <input type="radio"/>	xml (plays) <input type="radio"/>	xml (no titles) <input type="radio"/>	html <input type="radio"/>
LANGUAGE:	English <input type="radio"/>	English (contr.) <input type="radio"/>	English (ALL) <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Latin <input type="radio"/>	Latin (u/v > u) <input type="radio"/>
	Polish <input type="radio"/>	Hungarian <input type="radio"/>	French <input type="radio"/>	Italian <input type="radio"/>	Spanish <input type="radio"/>
	Dutch <input type="radio"/>	German <input type="radio"/>	CJK <input type="radio"/>	Other <input type="radio"/>	Native encoding <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>					

Główne funkcje: stylo()

Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE	FEATURES	STATISTICS	SAMPLING	OUTPUT
INPUT: <input checked="" type="radio"/> plain text	<input type="radio"/> xml	<input type="radio"/> xml (plays)	<input type="radio"/> xml (no titles)	<input type="radio"/> html
LANGUAGE: <input type="radio"/> English	<input type="radio"/> English (contr.)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> English (ALL)	<input type="radio"/> Latin	<input type="radio"/> Latin (u/v > u)
<input type="radio"/> Polish	<input type="radio"/> Hungarian	<input type="radio"/> French	<input type="radio"/> Italian	<input type="radio"/> Spanish
<input type="radio"/> Dutch	<input type="radio"/> German	<input type="radio"/> CJK	<input type="radio"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Native encoding
<input type="button" value="OK"/>				

Główne funkcje: `stylo()`

Oblicza dystans (różnice) między najczęściej występującymi słowami i generuje wykresy na podstawie tych dystansów

**CLUSTER
ANALYSIS**
dla 100 MFW

BOOTSTRAP
CONSENSUS

MULTIDIMENSIONAL
SCALING

PRINCIPAL
COMPONENTS
ANALYSIS

Główne funkcje: stylo()

Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE	FEATURES	STATISTICS	SAMPLING	OUTPUT
INPUT: plain text <input checked="" type="radio"/> xml <input type="radio"/> xml (plays) <input type="radio"/> xml (no titles) <input type="radio"/> html <input type="radio"/>				
LANGUAGE: English <input type="radio"/> English (contr.) <input type="radio"/> English (ALL) <input type="radio"/> Latin <input type="radio"/> Latin (u/v > u) <input type="radio"/>				
Polish <input checked="" type="radio"/> Hungarian <input type="radio"/> French <input type="radio"/> Italian <input type="radio"/> Spanish <input type="radio"/>				
Dutch <input type="radio"/> German <input type="radio"/> CJK <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/> Native encoding <input type="checkbox"/>				
OK				

JESZCZE NIE KLIKAMY OK!

Główne funkcje: stylo()

Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE	FEATURES	STATISTICS	SAMPLING	OUTPUT
FEATURES:				
	words <input checked="" type="radio"/>	chars <input type="radio"/>	ngram size 1	preserve case <input type="checkbox"/>
MFW SETTINGS:				
	Minimum 100	Maximum 100	Increment 100	Start at freq. rank 1
CULLING:				
	Minimum 0	Maximum 0	Increment 20	List Cutoff 5000 Delete pronouns <input type="checkbox"/>
VARIOUS:				
	Existing frequencies <input type="checkbox"/>	Existing wordlist <input type="checkbox"/>	Select files manually <input type="checkbox"/>	List of files <input type="checkbox"/>
<div>OK</div>				

JESZCZE NIE KLIKAMY OK!

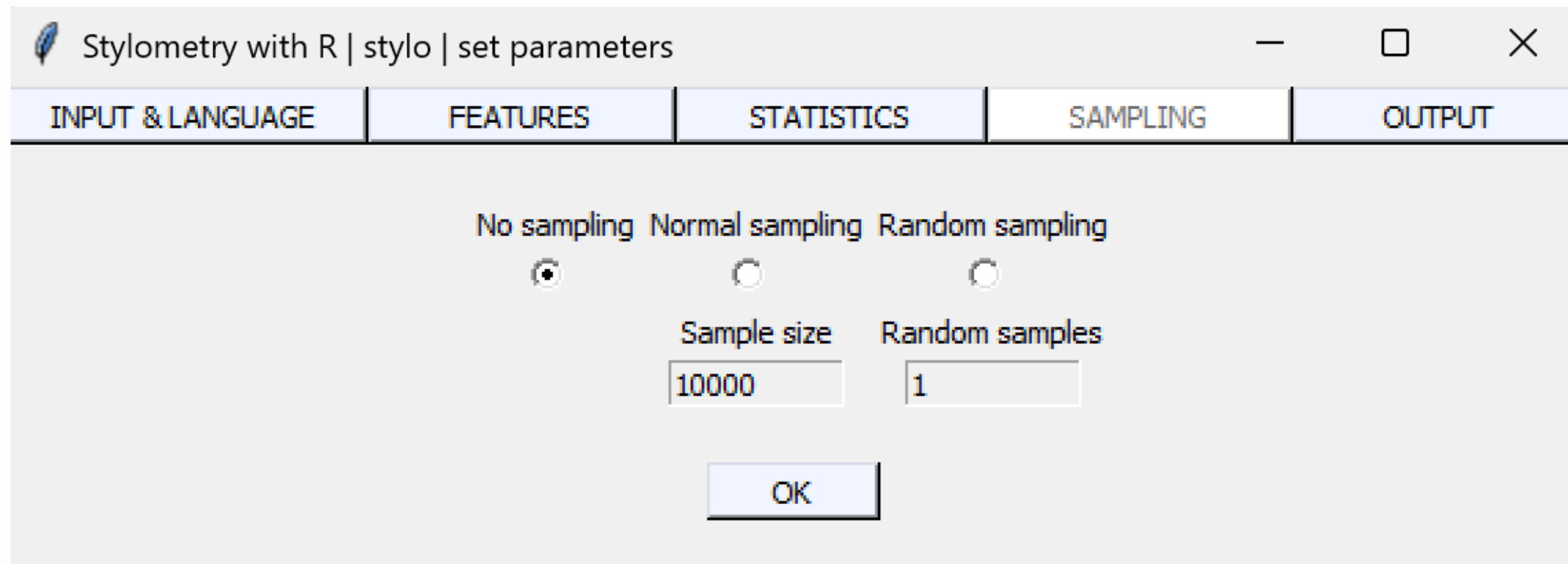
Główne funkcje: stylo()

Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE	FEATURES	STATISTICS	SAMPLING	OUTPUT
STATISTICS:				
Cluster Analysis <input checked="" type="radio"/>				
MDS <input type="radio"/>				
PCA (cov.) <input type="radio"/>				
PCA (corr.) <input type="radio"/>				
tSNE <input type="radio"/>				
Consensus Tree <input type="radio"/>				
Consensus strength <input type="text" value="0.5"/>				
DELTA DISTANCE:				
Classic Delta <input type="radio"/>				
Cosine Delta <input checked="" type="radio"/>				
Eder's Delta <input type="radio"/>				
Eder's Simple <input type="radio"/>				
Entropy <input type="radio"/>				
Manhattan <input type="radio"/>				
Canberra <input type="radio"/>				
Euclidean <input type="radio"/>				
Cosine <input type="radio"/>				
Min-Max <input type="radio"/>				
<input type="button" value="OK"/>				

JESZCZE NIE KLIKAMY OK!

Główne funkcje: `stylo()`



Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE FEATURES STATISTICS **SAMPLING** OUTPUT

No sampling ☒ Normal sampling ☐ Random sampling ☐

Sample size Random samples

10000 1

OK

JESZCZE NIE KLIKAMY OK!

Główne funkcje: stylo()

Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE | FEATURES | STATISTICS | SAMPLING | OUTPUT

GRAPHS: Onscreen ☒ PDF ☐ JPG ☐ SVG ☐ **PNG ☒**

PLOT AREA: Set default ☐ Plot height Plot width Font size Line width

Colors ☒ Grayscale ☐ Black ☐ Titles ☒

PCA/MDS: Labels ☒ Points ☐ Both ☐ Margins Label offset

PCA FLAVOUR: Classic ☒ Loadings ☐ Technical ☐ Symbols ☐

VARIOUS: Horizontal CA tree ☒ Save distance table ☐ Save features ☐ Save frequencies ☐ Dump samples ☐

OK

TERAZ KLIKAMY OK

Główne funkcje: `stylo()`

Oblicza dystans (różnice) między najczęściej występującymi słowami i generuje wykresy na podstawie tych dystansów

CLUSTER
ANALYSIS

**BOOTSTRAP
CONSENSUS**

MULTIDIMENSIONAL
SCALING

PRINCIPAL
COMPONENTS
ANALYSIS

Główne funkcje: `stylo()`

Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE	FEATURES	STATISTICS	SAMPLING	OUTPUT
INPUT: plain text <input checked="" type="radio"/>	xml <input type="radio"/>	xml (plays) <input type="radio"/>	xml (no titles) <input type="radio"/>	html <input type="radio"/>
LANGUAGE: English <input type="radio"/>	English (contr.) <input type="radio"/>	English (ALL) <input type="radio"/>	Latin <input type="radio"/>	Latin (u/v > u) <input type="radio"/>
Polish <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Hungarian <input type="radio"/>	French <input type="radio"/>	Italian <input type="radio"/>	Spanish <input type="radio"/>
Dutch <input type="radio"/>	German <input type="radio"/>	CJK <input type="radio"/>	Other <input type="radio"/>	

OK

UWAGA: STYLO JEST NA TYLE
MĄDRE, ŻE PO PIERWSZEJ ANALIZIE
KORPUSU Z DANEGO FOLDERU
ZAPAMIĘTUJE PARAMETRY

Główne funkcje: `stylo()`

Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE | FEATURES | STATISTICS | SAMPLING | OUTPUT

FEATURES: words ☒ chars ☐ ngram size preserve case ☐

MFV SETTINGS: Minimum Maximum Increment Start at freq. rank

CULLING: Minimum Maximum Increment List Cutoff Delete pronouns ☐

VARIOUS: Existing frequencies ☒ Existing wordlist ☒ Select files manually ☐ List of files

OK

JESZCZE NIE KLIKAMY OK!

Główne funkcje: `stylo()`

Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE | FEATURES | **STATISTICS** | SAMPLING | OUTPUT

STATISTICS: Cluster Analysis MDS PCA (cov.) PCA (corr.) tSNE

Consensus Tree Consensus strength 0.5

DELTA DISTANCE: Classic Delta Cosine Delta Eder's Delta Eder's Simple Entropy

Manhattan Canberra Euclidean Cosine Min-Max

OK

JESZCZE NIE KLIKAMY OK!

Główne funkcje: stylo()

Stylometry with R | stylo | set parameters

INPUT & LANGUAGE	FEATURES	STATISTICS	SAMPLING	OUTPUT	
GRAPHS:	Onscreen <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PDF <input type="checkbox"/>	JPG <input type="checkbox"/>	SVG <input type="checkbox"/>	PNG <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PLOT AREA:	Set default <input type="checkbox"/>	Plot height 7	Plot width 7	Font size 10	Line width 1
		Colors <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Grayscale <input type="radio"/>	Black <input type="radio"/>	Titles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PCA/MDS:	Labels <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Points <input type="radio"/>	Both <input type="radio"/>	Margins 2	Label offset 3
PCA FLAVOUR:	Classic <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Loadings <input type="radio"/>	Technical <input type="radio"/>	Symbols <input type="radio"/>	
VARIOUS:	Horizontal CA tree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Save distance table <input type="checkbox"/>	Save features <input type="checkbox"/>	Save frequencies <input type="checkbox"/>	Dump samples <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>					

TERAZ KLIKAMY OK!

Do zobaczenia za tydzień!

