

# Estimations of Quantitative Measures

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## Load libraries

If the libraries are not installed yet, you need to install them using, for example, the command: `install.packages("ggplot2")`. For the Hrate package this is different, since it comes from github. The devtools library needs to be installed, and then the `install_github()` function is used.

```
library(stringr)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggrepel)
library(plyr)
library(entropy)
library(ggExtra)
library(gsubfn)
```

```
## Loading required package: proto
```

```
#library(devtools)
#install_github("dimalik/Hrate")
library(Hrate)
```

## List files

Create list with all the files in the directory "data".

```
# give file paths to the files to be processed
file.list <- list.files(path = "~/Github/NaLaFi/data/",
                       recursive = T, full.names = T)
head(file.list)
```

```
## [1] "/home/chris/Github/NaLaFi/data//generated/random/random_ran_10"
## [2] "/home/chris/Github/NaLaFi/data//generated/random/random_ran_11"
## [3] "/home/chris/Github/NaLaFi/data//generated/random/random_ran_12"
## [4] "/home/chris/Github/NaLaFi/data//generated/random/random_ran_13"
## [5] "/home/chris/Github/NaLaFi/data//generated/random/random_ran_14"
## [6] "/home/chris/Github/NaLaFi/data//generated/random/random_ran_15"
```

```
length(file.list)
```

```
## [1] 330
```

## Estimations per file

```
# set counter
counter = 0
# set the maximal number of units (n) to be used for analysis
n = 1000
# initialize dataframe to append results to
estimations.df <- data.frame(filename = character(0), subcorpus = character(0),
                             code = character(0), huni.chars = numeric(0),
                             huni.strings = numeric(0), hrate.chars = numeric(0),
                             hrate.strings = numeric(0), ttr.chars = numeric(0),
                             ttr.strings = numeric(0), rm.chars = numeric(0))

# start time
start_time <- Sys.time()
for (file in file.list)
{
  try({ # if the processing failes for a certain file, there will be no output for this file,
    # but the try() function allows the loop to keep running

    # basic processing
    # loading textfile
    textfile <- scan(file, what = "char", quote = "", comment.char = "",
                     encoding = "UTF-8", sep = "\n", skip = 7)
    # remove annotations marked by '<>'
    textfile <- gsub("<.*>", "", textfile)
    # print(head(textfile))
    # get filename
    filename <- basename(file)
    #print(filename) # for visual inspection
    # get subcorpus category
    subcorpus <- sub("_.*", "", filename)
    # print(subcorpus) # for visual inspection
    # get the three letter identification code + the running number
    code <- substring(substring(filename, regexpr("_", filename) + 1), 1, 8)

    # Split into individual characters/signs
    # remove tabs and parentheses, as well as star signs '*' and plus signs '+'
    # note that this might have to be tuned according to the text files included
    textfile <- str_replace_all(textfile, c("\\\\t" = "", "\\(" = "", "\\)" = "",
                                           "\\]" = "", "\\[" = "", "\\}" = "",
                                           "\\{" = "", "\\*" = "", "\\+" = ""))

    # split the textfile into individual utf-8 characters. Note that white spaces are
    # counted as utf-8 characters here.
    chars <- unlist(strsplit(textfile, ""))
    chars <- chars[1:n] # use only maximally n units
    chars <- chars[!is.na(chars)] # remove NAs for vectors which are already shorter
    # than n
    # chars <- chars[chars != " "] # remove white spaces from character vector
    # Split the textfile into strings delimited by white spaces. The output of strsplit()
    # is a list, so it needs to be "unlisted" to get a vector.
    strings <- unlist(strsplit(textfile, " "))
    strings <- strings[1:n] # use only maximally n units
```

```

strings <- strings[!is.na(strings)] # remove NAs for vectors which are already
# shorter than n

# Unigram entropy estimation
# calculate unigram entropy for characters
chars.df <- as.data.frame(table(chars))
# print(chars.df)
huni.chars <- entropy(chars.df$Freq, method = "ML", unit = "log2")
# calculate unigram entropy for strings (Maximum Likelihood method)
strings.df <- as.data.frame(table(strings))
# print(strings.df)
huni.strings <- entropy(strings.df$Freq, method = "ML", unit = "log2")

# entropy rate estimation
# the values chosen for max.length and every.word will crucially
# impact processing time. In case of "max.length = NULL" the length is n units
hrate.chars <- get.estimate(text = chars, every.word = 1, max.length = NULL)
hrate.strings <- get.estimate(text = strings, every.word = 1, max.length = NULL)

# calculate type-token ratio (ttr)
ttr.chars <- nrow(chars.df)/sum(chars.df$Freq)
ttr.strings <- nrow(strings.df)/sum(strings.df$Freq)

# calculate repetition measure according to Sproat (2014)
# the overall number of repetitions is the sum of frequency counts minus 1.
R <- sum(chars.df$Freq-1)
# calculate the number of adjacent repetitions
r = 0
if (length(chars) > 1){
  for (i in 1:(length(chars)-1)){
    if (chars[i] == chars[i+1]){
      r = r + 1
    } else {
      r = r + 0
    }
  }
}
# calculate the repetition measure
rm.chars <- r/R
} else {
  rm.chars <- "NA"
}

# append results to dataframe
local.df <- data.frame(filename, subcorpus, code, huni.chars,
                        hrate.chars, huni.strings, hrate.strings,
                        ttr.chars, ttr.strings, rm.chars)
estimations.df <- rbind(estimations.df, local.df)
# counter
counter <- counter + 1
# print(counter)
})
}

```

```
## Error in grepl(pattern = substr, x = fullstr) :
```

[illegible]

## Safe outputs to file

```
write.csv(estimations.df, paste("~/Github/NaLaFi/results/tables/estimation",
                                paste(n, "chars.csv", sep = ""), sep = ""), row.names = F)
```