Stabilization Analyses for Characters

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14/06/2023

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(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 "corpus".

[1] 280

Stabilization analysis per file

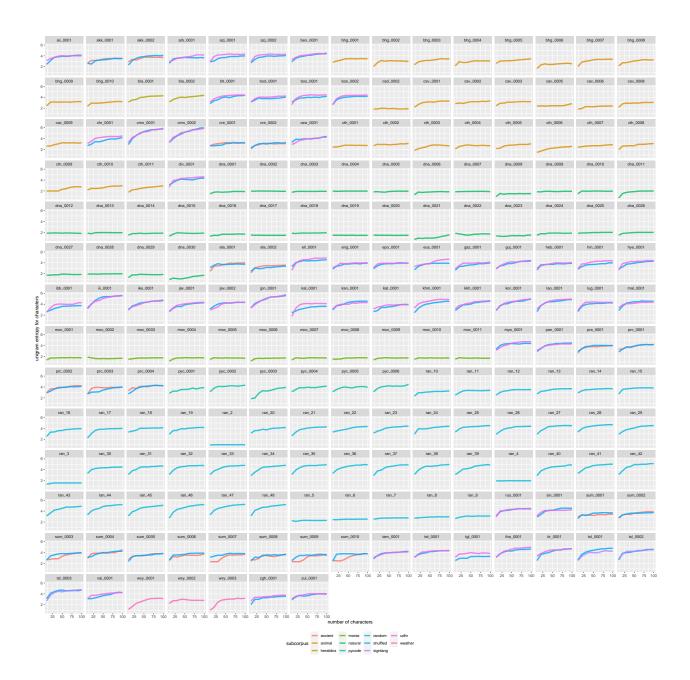
```
# set counter
counter = 0
# set the maximal number of units (n), and the stepsize for stabilization analysis
# (i.e. in steps of how many units are values calculated?)
n = 100
stepsize = 10
# initialize dataframe to append results to
stabilization.df <- data.frame(filename = character(0), subcorpus = character(0),</pre>
                               code = character(0), huni.chars = numeric (0),
                               hrate.chars = numeric(0), ttr.chars = numeric(0),
                               rm.chars = numeric(0), units = numeric(0))
# start time
start_time <- Sys.time()</pre>
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, nmax = 20)
  # skip 7 first lines, nmax gives the maximum number of lines to be read,
  # note that reading more lines will considerably increase processing time.
  # remove annotations marked by '<>'
  textfile <- gsub("<.*>","",textfile)
  # print(head(textfile))
  # get filename
  filename <- basename(file)</pre>
  #print(filename) # for visual inspection
  # get subcorpus category
  subcorpus <- sub("_.*", "", filename)</pre>
  # print(subcorpus) # for visual inspection
  # get the three letter identification code + the running number
  code <- substring(substring(filename, regexpr("_", filename) + 1), 1, 8)</pre>
  # 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, ""))</pre>
  chars <- chars[1:n] # use only maximally n units</pre>
  chars <- chars[!is.na(chars)] # remove NAs for vectors which are already shorter
  # chars <- chars[chars != " "] # remove white spaces from character vector
  # use "next" statement to exclude files with less than x characters
  if (length(chars) < 100) {</pre>
```

```
next
 }
  # run loop with stepsizes
  \# define the number of units (i.e. characters) used for analyses (note that k is
  # always either equal to or smaller than n)
  k = length(chars)
  for (i in 1:(k/stepsize))
    # uniqram entropy estimation
    # calculate unigram entropy for characters
    chars.df <- as.data.frame(table(chars[1:(i*stepsize)]))</pre>
    # print(chars.df)
    huni.chars <- entropy(chars.df$Freq, method = "ML", unit = "log2")</pre>
    # entropy rate estimation
    # note: the values chosen for max.length and every.word will crucially
    # impact processing time. max.length = NULL means all units in the file are
    # considered.
    hrate.chars <- get.estimate(text = chars[1:(i*stepsize)], every.word = 1,</pre>
                                 max.length = NULL)
    # calculate type-token ratio (ttr)
    ttr.chars <- nrow(chars.df)/sum(chars.df$Freq)</pre>
    # 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)</pre>
    # calculate the number of adjacent repetitions
    r = 0
    if (length(chars) > 1){
      for (j in 1:(length(chars)-1)){
        if (chars[j] == chars[j+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,</pre>
                            ttr.chars, rm.chars, units = i*stepsize)
    stabilization.df <- rbind(stabilization.df, local.df)</pre>
  }
  # counter
  counter <- counter + 1</pre>
  # print(counter)
 })
}
end_time <- Sys.time()</pre>
end_time - start_time
```

```
## Time difference of 14.33968 secs
head(stabilization.df)
               filename subcorpus
                                      code huni.chars hrate.chars ttr.chars
## 1 animal_bhg_0001.txt
                           animal bhg_0001
                                             2.846439
                                                        1.812114 0.8000000
## 2 animal_bhg_0001.txt
                           animal bhg_0001
                                             3.046439
                                                        2.193634 0.5500000
                                                        2.389334 0.4333333
## 3 animal_bhg_0001.txt
                           animal bhg_0001
                                             3.199581
## 4 animal_bhg_0001.txt
                           animal bhg_0001
                                             3.431541
                                                        2.608716 0.4000000
## 5 animal_bhg_0001.txt
                           animal bhg_0001
                                             3.493661
                                                        2.674294 0.3400000
## 6 animal_bhg_0001.txt
                           animal bhg_0001
                                            3.493506
                                                        2.727356 0.3000000
##
    rm.chars units
## 1
          0
## 2
           0
                20
## 3
           0
                30
## 4
           0
                40
## 5
           0
                50
## 6
                60
```

Stabilization plots

Unigram entropy characters



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Entropy rate characters

```
geom_line(alpha = 0.8, size = 1.5) +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
  labs(x = "number of characters", y = "entropy rate for characters") +
  facet_wrap(~code)
hrate.chars.plot
```

Saving 20 x 20 in image

TTR characters

```
ttr.chars.plot \leftarrow ggplot(stabilization.df, aes(x = units, y = ttr.chars,
                                                                 colour = subcorpus)) +
  geom_line(alpha = 0.8, size = 1.5) +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
  labs(x = "number of characters", y = "TTR for characters") +
  facet_wrap(~code)
ttr.chars.plot
   bhg_0009 bhg_0010 bla_0001 bla_0002 blt_0001 bod_0001 bos_0001 bos_0002 cad_0002 cav_0001
                           cm_,0002 cre_0001 cre_0002 csw_0001 ch_0001 ch_0002 ch_0003 ch_0004 ch_0005 ch_0006 ch_0007 ch_0008
    ch_0009 ch_0010 ch_0011 div_0001 dna_0001 dna_0002 dna_0003 dna_0004 dna_0005 dna_0006 dna_0007 dna_0008 dna_0009 dna_0010
   dra_0012 dra_0013 dra_0014 dra_0015 dra_0016 dra_0016 dra_0017 dra_0018 dra_0019 dra_0020 dra_0021 dra_0022 dra_0023 dra_0024 dra_0025 dra_0006
   dna_0027 dna_0028 dna_0029 dna_0030 ela_0001 ela_0002 ell_0001 eng_0001 epo_0001 eus_0001 gaz_0001 guj_0001 heb_0001
   prc_0002 prc_0003 prc_0004 pyc_0001 pyc_0002 pyc_0003 pyc_0004 pyc_0005 pyc_0006 ran_10 ran_11 ran_12 ran_13 ran_14 ran_15
 nan_16 nan_17 nan_18 nan_19 nan_2 nan_20 nan_21 nan_22 nan_23 nan_24 nan_25 nan_26 nan_27 nan_28 nan_29
                   ran_31 ran_32 ran_33 ran_34 ran_36 ran_36 ran_37 ran_38 ran_39 ran_4 ran_40
   sum_0003 sum_0004 sum_0005 sum_0006 sum_0007 sum_0008 sum_0009 sum_0001 tal_0001 tal_0001 tal_0001 tal_0001 tal_0001 tal_0001
                                                            25 50 75 100 25 50 75 100 25 50 75 100 25 50 75 100 25 50 75 100 25 50 75 100
   tsl_0003 vai_0001 wsy_0001 wsy_0002 wsy_0003 zgh_0001 zul_0001
```

Repetition rate characters



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