Stabilization Analyses for Characters

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03/01/2023

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] 330

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</pre>
  # chars <- chars[chars != " "] # remove white spaces from character vector
  # 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))
    # unigram 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$Freq, method = "ML", unit = "log2")
    # entropy rate estimation
    # note: the values chosen for max.length and every.word will crucially
    # impact processing time. max.length = NULL means all units in the file are
    # considered.
    hrate.chars <- get.estimate(text = chars[1:(i*stepsize)], every.word = 1,</pre>
                                 max.length = NULL)
    # calculate type-token ratio (ttr)
    ttr.chars <- nrow(chars.df)/sum(chars.df$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
```

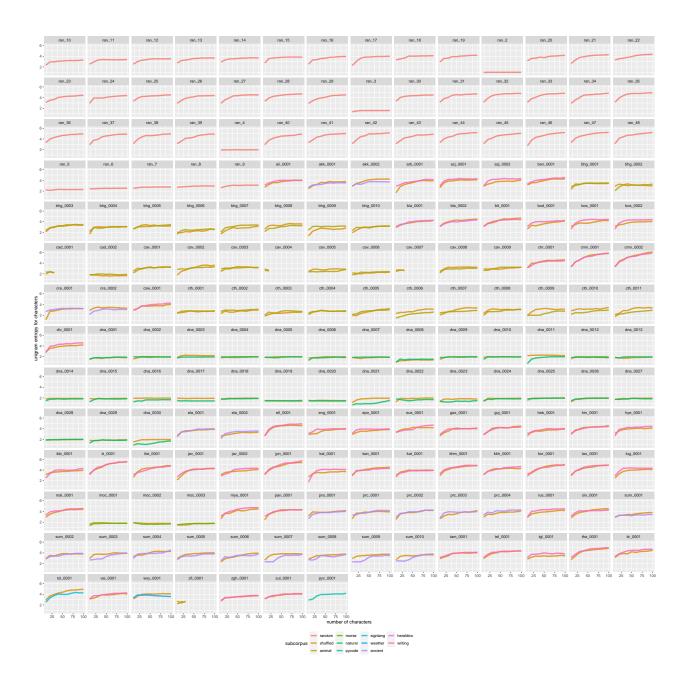
Time difference of 23.62261 secs

head(stabilization.df)

```
filename subcorpus
                             code huni.chars hrate.chars ttr.chars rm.chars
## 1 random_ran_10
                    random ran_10
                                  2.321928
                                                1.562114 0.6000000 3.5000000
## 2 random_ran_10
                    random ran_10 2.941446
                                                2.034298 0.4500000 1.2727273
## 3 random_ran_10
                   random ran_10 2.952584
                                                2.106405 0.3000000 0.6666667
                    random ran_10 3.064911
                                                2.225446 0.2500000 0.4666667
## 4 random_ran_10
## 5 random_ran_10
                    random ran_10 3.099987
                                               2.293921 0.2000000 0.3500000
## 6 random_ran_10
                     random ran_10 3.175431
                                                2.378248 0.1666667 0.2800000
    units
## 1
       10
## 2
       20
## 3
       30
## 4
       40
## 5
       50
## 6
       60
```

Stabilization plots

Unigram entropy characters



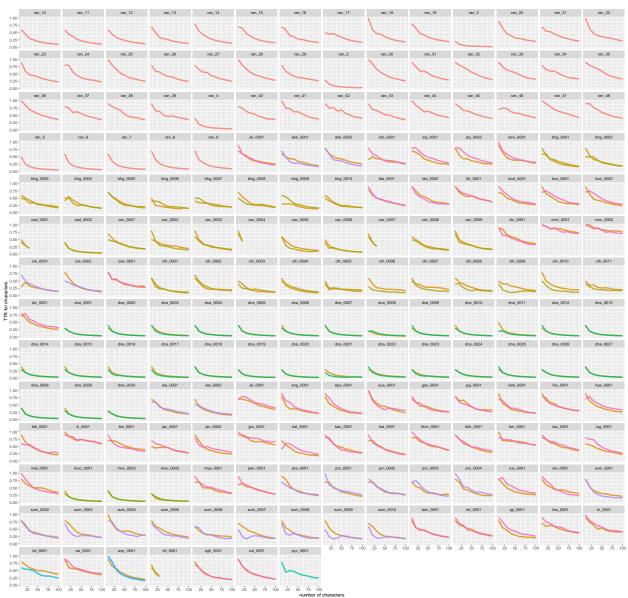
Saving 20 x 20 in image

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
```

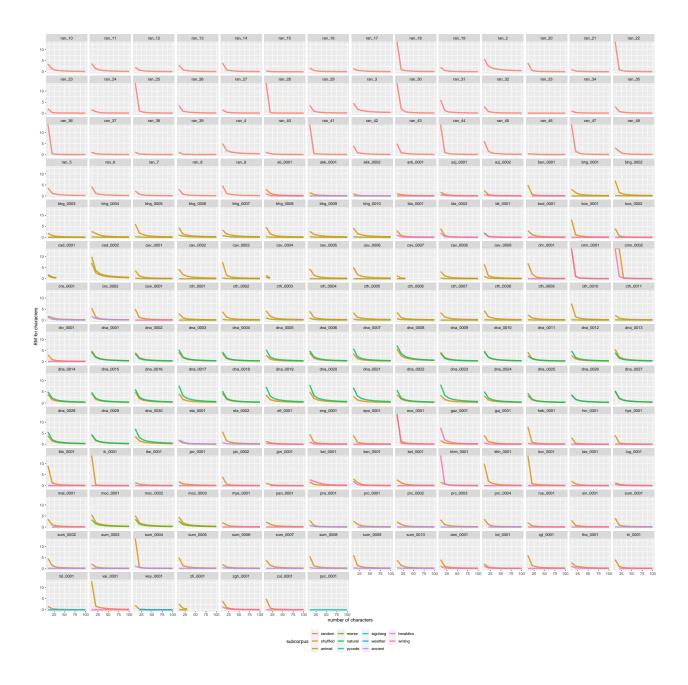
Saving 20 x 20 in image

TTR characters



subcorpus random morse signlang heraldics
subcorpus shuffled natural weather writing
animal pycode ancient

RM characters



```
## Saving 20 x 20 in image
```

Warning: Removed 1 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).