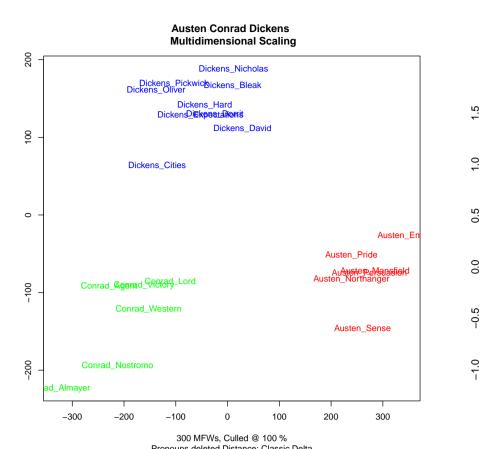
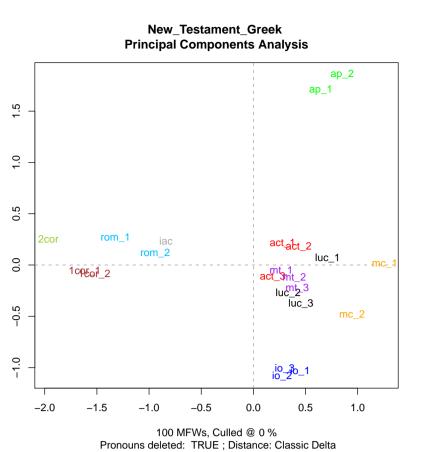
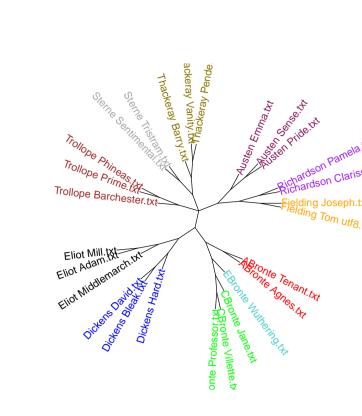
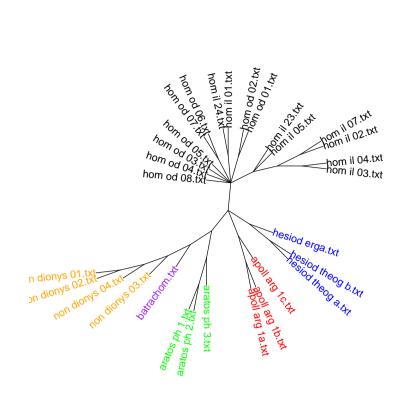
Stylometry with R

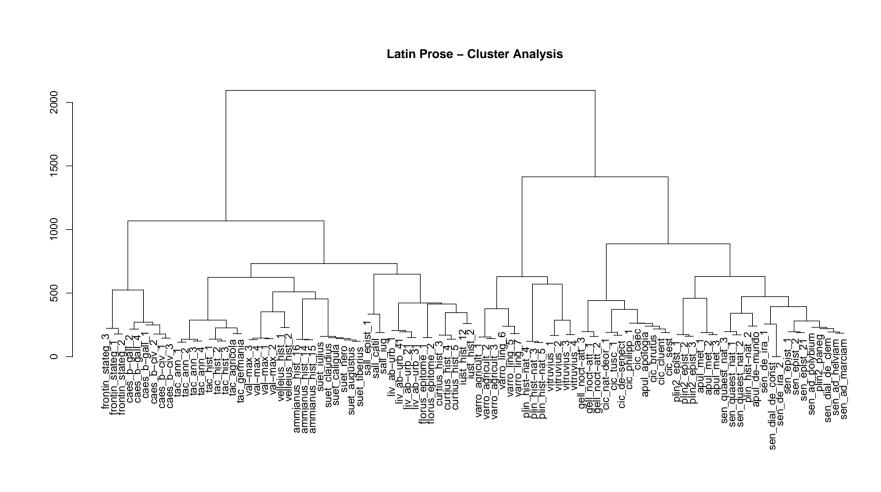
Digital Humanities 2011 Stanford, CA, June 19–22

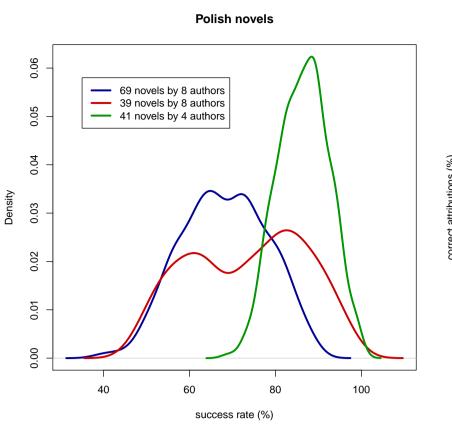


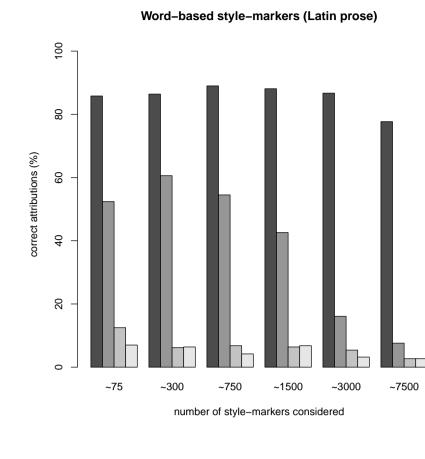


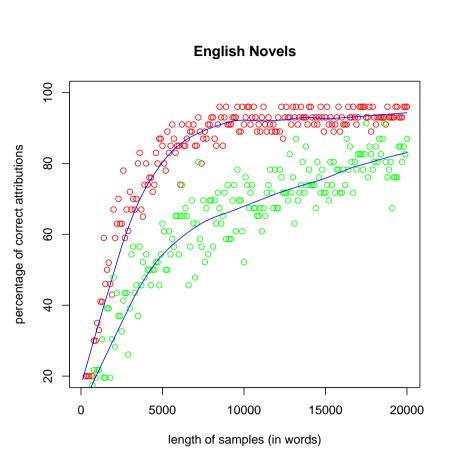


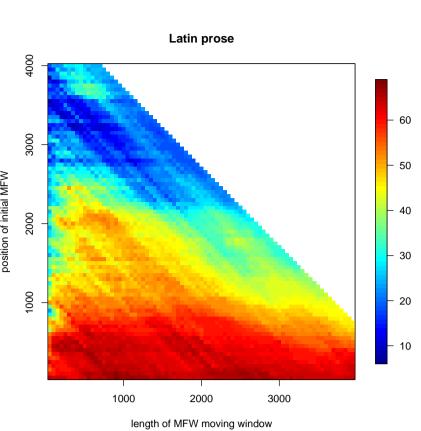












Abstract

This poster describes an all-in-one script for performing various analyses in computational stylistics. The script is written in R programing language, and supports a number of nearest neighbor classification methods used in stylometry.

Features

- ▶ free, open-source (GPL licensed), and cross-platform
- supplemented with a Tcl/Tk graphic user interface
- adjustable to particular purposes
- suitable for large-scale experiments (thousands of iterations)
- fast!

How it works

- 1. uploads texts from primary_set and secondary_set
- 2. creates a list of all words used in all texts studied
- optionally, a custom list of words can be used
- 3. calculates frequencies of words in the individual texts...
- 4. ... and places them in a huge matrix
 - optionally, external matrices can be used (e.g., from Excel)
- 5. performs normalization, such as z-scores (if applicable)
- 6. reduces the size of the matrix to the desired number of most-frequent words (MFWs); optionally, performs a further reduction:
 - deletion of personal pronouns (available for 7 languages)
 - "culling", i.e. removal of too-characteristic words
- 7. calculates a multidimensional distance for each pair of texts, using a specified distance measure (one of 7 available)
- 8. builds a matrix of all the distances between the texts
- 9. performs a chosen nearest neighbor classification:
 - Delta (and writes output to file)
 - Cluster Analysis
 - Multidimensional Scaling
 - Principal Components Analysis
- 10. generates graphs (if applicable)
- 11. optionally, performs the above calculations for other sets of parameters (different ranges of MFWs and culling)
- 12. optionally, plots a bootstrap consensus tree

		Enter analysis p	parameters		
LANGUAGE:	English	Polish	Latin	French	
	•	0	0	0	
	German	Hungarian	Italian		
	0	0	0		
MFW SETTINGS:	Minimum	Maximum	Increment	List Cutoff	Start at freq. rank
	100	1000	100	8000	1
CULLING:	Minimum	Maximum	Increment	Delete pronouns	
	20	80	20	✓	
STATISTICS:	Cluster Analysis	MDS	PCA	PCA z-scored	Bootstrap
					~
VARIOUS:	Strange attributions Count good guesses Existing frequencies Existing wordlist				
		▽			
DISTANCES:	Classic Delta	Argamon's Delta	Eder's Delta	Eder's Simple	
	•	0	0	0	
	Manhattan	Canberra	Euclidean		
	C	0	0		
OUTPUT:	Onscreen	PDF	JPG	EMF	PNG
	✓				~
	Colors	Titles	Horizontal CA tree		
	✓	▽	✓		
ADVANCED:	ALL z-scores	Random sampling	With replacement	Random sample siz	e
	Г	Г	Г	10000	
			ок		

Corpus preparation

Colors on graphs are assigned according to filenames: the sequence of letters before "_" (underscore) is assumed to be the label of the author (genre, etc.). This is case sensitive. A sample working directory could contain:

- 1. primary_set (subdirectory)
 - ► ABronte_Tenant.txt
 - Austen_Northanger.txt
 - ► Conrad_Nostromo.txt
 - Com ad_Nostrollo.
- 2. secondary_set (subdirectory)
 - ► ABronte_Agnes.txt
 - ► Austen_Emma.txt
 - ► Austen_Pride.txt
 - Conrad_Lord.txt
 - Dickens_Pickwick.txt
 - . . .
- 3. delta_test_0-4-0.r (R script)

Usage

In an active R shell, type the following code:

- setwd("/path/to/your/corpus/")
- source("delta_test_0-4-0.r")

Alternatively, you can use a batch file and just double-click the script file icon.

Distance measures

Classic Delta:

$$\delta_{(AB)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| \frac{f_i(A) - f_i(B)}{\sigma_i} \right|$$

Argamon's Delta:

$$\delta_{(AB)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| \frac{\sqrt{f_i(A)^2 - f_i(B)^2}}{\sigma_i} \right|$$

Eder's Delta:

$$\delta_{(AB)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\left| \frac{f_i(A) - f_i(B)}{\sigma_i} \right| \times \frac{n - n_i + 1}{n} \right)$$

Eder's Simple:

$$\delta_{(AB)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| \sqrt{f_i(A)} - \sqrt{f_i(B)} \right|$$

Manhattan:

$$\delta_{(AB)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |f_i(A) - f_i(B)|$$

Canberra:

$$\delta_{(AB)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{|f_i(A) - f_i(B)|}{|f_i(A)| + |f_i(B)|}$$

Euclidean:

$$\delta_{(AB)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{|f_i(A)^2 - f_i(B)^2|}$$

Applications so far

- ▶ an attempt to measure the behaviour of Delta at a variety of intervals of the word frequency rank lists in a variety of languages (Rybicki and Eder 2011)
- ▶ a study of attribution accuracy dependence on studied texts' sizes (Eder 2010)
- ► a study of a reliable choice of training samples (Eder and Rybicki 2011)
- ▶ a multi-language study of translational style (Rybicki 2011)
- ▶ an experiment measuring the effectiveness of different wordand letter-based style-markers (Eder 2011)
- ▶ a series of MA projects in authorial and/or translational attribution (Pedagogical University of Kraków, 2010–2011)

Documentation

Opening the script in any text editor (e.g. Notepad++), one has an insight into the source code, but also to the authors' comments. Especially the initial options and configurable variables are commented in detail. A more comprehensive manual is pending.

Contact us

The script can be downloaded from here:

https://sites.google.com/site/computationalstylistics/

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