Durational measurements on the Dutch prefix *ge-*

Using old data from Harald Baayen's `languageR` package

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It is said that your life flashes before your eyes just before you die.
That is true, it's called Life."
– Terry Pratchett, The Last Continent

Abstract: This paper is about Dutch prefixes. It uses an example data set from Pluymaekers et al. (2005), cited by Baayen (2008, pp. 126, 338).

1 Introduction

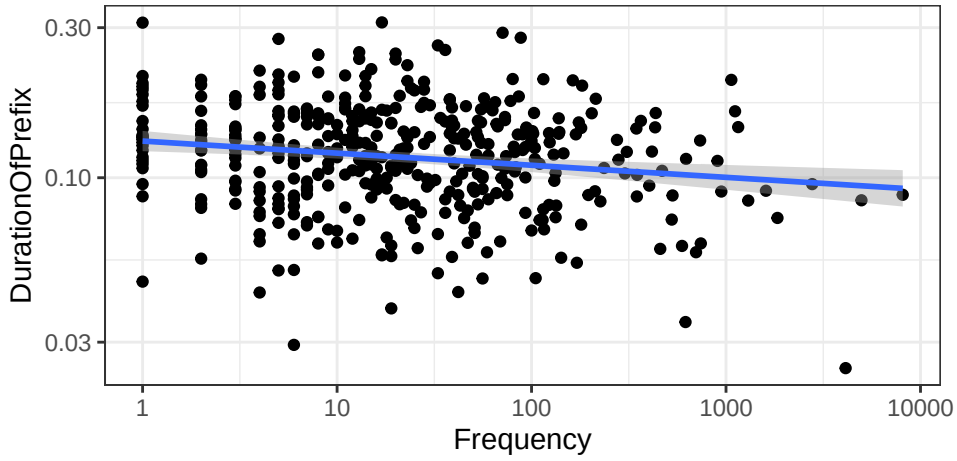

Figure 1: A very interesting graphical description of the data.

We tried to figure out if the frequency of a word has an influence on the duration of Dutch prefixes. Intuitively one could assume that with the duration drops with frequency. For this we recruited **132** Dutch native speakers. They produced **428** different words. Figure 1 gives an overview of the data. We clearly see a downward trajectory.

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Table 1: Scientists of the 20th century.

Scientist	Nobel prices	Birthyear	Death
Emmy Noether	0	1882	1935
Rosalind Franklin	0	1920	1958
Vera Rubin	0	1928	2016

Table 1 lists three women who helped to shape the world as it is.

Table 2: This is how our data look like.

	Word	Frequency	Speaker	Sex	YearOfBirth
1	geprikt	13	N01159	male	1,944
2	gepresteerd	25	N01077	male	1,980
3	gevolgd	309	N01032	female	1,939
4	geprikkeld	16	N01128	female	1,979
5	gestaakt	40	N01204	female	1,963
6	geselecteerd	42	N01151	female	1,956

Table 2 gives the first 6 rows and first 5 columns of our data. It clearly shows the problems with automatically created tables: `YearOfBirth` needs reformatting, and `Word` and `Frequency` should not be centered, I think. Of course, `stargazer` can take care of that, provided you figure out all the relevant options.

2 Methods and Materials

We applied methods to materials.

It can quite generally be said that

$$a + b = b + a$$

where a and b are some real numbers and $a + b$ is the sum of a and b.

There are

1. things that are not dashes
2. things that are dashes
    - short dashes: -
        a. they are basically not dashes at all, but minus signs.
        b. This fact is rarely relevant.
    - longer dashes: –
    - really long dashes: —

2.1 Methods

They where great

Here are the materials.

Back to methods and materials

2.2 Materials

Subjects were told what to do.

Back to methods and materials

Template to be reproduced ends here

What shall we do?

Update your `Rmd` file so the output matches this document.

- Add the second Table.
- Take care of the cross reference to it.

If you don't remember the syntax, the cheatsheet or google will surely help. If not, I'm there to help.

References

Baayen, R. H. (2008). *Analyzing linguistic data: A practical introduction to statistics using R*. Cambridge University Press.

Pluymaekers, M., Ernestus, M., and Baayen, R. H. (2005). Frequency and acoustic length: The case of derivational affixes in dutch. *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America*, *118*, 2561--2569.