

You can see at a glance that

- 这们说时为过对还发开经现样动从间长话实头
 问进车业两给电关见门语让场东别题书记觉师
 爱应报员边论张总处产认结风带乐难该亲马华
 资钱许务吗妈变请专计单办费传欢习广图转军
 视连尔远满读联红达导设术战队运买试选观识
 节讲义证轻级决统调刚线评领热权类历课组饭
 较兴脸则备阳飞谁约标终诉议谈规岁际错词谢
 众园团续罗馆虽质紧够济亚显绝脑筒创户闻剧
 纪击举细责汉龙农刘钟陈丽营仅

萬國碼漢字字形實用範圍視圖 萬國碼漢字通用字形圖
漢字文化圈通用字形圖 中國大陸 日本 韓台港澳

and Taiwan, respectively, while only 3% are unique to

Japan,

- ★ only 1% of all characters are uniquely shared by the PRC and Japan, the most frequent ones being 会来国学当内数声写将号参区. But observe that usage frequencies usually follow Zipf's Law (quote: "the frequency of any word is inversely proportional to its rank in the frequency table"); because of this, any one character near the top of a frequency ranking will appear vastly more often than any one near the bottom of the same list. As a result, although the outcomes of the PRC's and Japan's post-war efforts to simplify char-

acters share but one out of a hundred character shapes, those shapes are still exceedingly often seen in daily life.

- ★ Of the three regions—㉔, ㉕, ㉖—the ㉖ region is the one with the most balanced shared usages, the other two regions showing greater relative differences between their subsets shared with zero, one or two of the other regions. In a sense, therefore, the ㉖ region may be considered to be the 'most representative' or 'most average' one in terms of character usage.

'㉖Af98',