**1. Function Word Usage**

* **Pre-GPT**: Higher mean function word ratio (0.483 vs. 0.439).
  + Suggests more frequent use of articles (e.g., "the," "a"), prepositions (e.g., "in," "on"), and conjunctions (e.g., "and," "but").
  + May indicate a more conversational or descriptive style.
* **Post-GPT**: Lower function word ratio.
  + Could reflect tighter sentence structures, fewer filler words, or a shift toward analytical/structured writing.

**2. Punctuation Patterns**

* **Pre-GPT**: Lower punctuation density (0.0176 vs. 0.0203).
  + Possibly shorter sentences or fewer pauses (e.g., commas, semicolons).
* **Post-GPT**: Higher punctuation density with **lower variability** (std 0.0051 vs. 0.0068).
  + Likely more consistent use of punctuation, possibly for clarity or to manage complex sentence structures.

**3. Sentence-Initial Trigrams**

* **Pre-GPT**:
  + Focuses on personal experiences:
    - "when I was," "I had to," "I realized that."
  + Relies on chronological or narrative framing.
* **Post-GPT**:
  + Dominated by **reflective/analytical phrases**:
    - "this experience taught," "it taught me," "as a result."
  + Frequent use of **transitional phrases** like "however , i" (78 instances vs. 23 pre-GPT) and "additionally , i."
  + Suggests formulaic or structured conclusions, possibly mimicking educational/self-help writing.

**Statistical tests:**

Function Word Ratio:

Welch's t-test: t = 12.566, p = 1.157096233614497e-32 (Significant)

Mann-Whitney U: U = 125592.5, p = 6.129673198496433e-32 (Significant)

Punctuation Density:

Welch's t-test: t = -6.076, p = 2.41136291819441e-09 (Significant)

Mann-Whitney U: U = 62485.0, p = 1.8350936264430776e-10 (Significant)