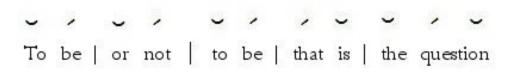
CLASSIFYING TEXT BY RHYTHM AND SOUND

Nina Wang

MOTIVATION

- Some literary works have a defined rhythmic pattern:
 - Shakespeare's iambic pentameter
 - Homer's use of hexameter
- Do other types of writing also have rhythm and melody?
 - Poetry
 - News articles
 - Academic writing



MELODY IN WRITING

"This sentence has five words. Here are five more words. Five-word sentences are fine. But several together become monotonous...

Now listen. I vary the sentence length, and I create music. *Music. The writing sings. It has a pleasant rhythm, a lilt, a harmony.* I use short sentences. And I use sentences of medium length. And sometimes when I am certain the reader is rested, I will engage him with a sentence of considerable length, a sentence that burns with energy and builds with all the impetus of a crescendo, the roll of the drums, the crash of the cymbals—sounds that say listen to this, it is important.

... Don't just write words. Write Music."

-Gary Provost

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

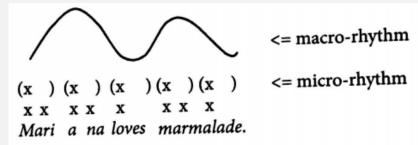
- 1. Do different genres of writing "sound" different? Can we quantify that?
- 2. Can we use the "sound" of a text to identify its genre?

QUANTIFYING "SOUND"

1. Micro-rhythm: Regular alternation of strong & weak beats

We're / áll in / túitively fa / míliar with the i / déa of a de / rívative.

- Split sentences by stresses → evenly spaced feet
- 2. Macro-rhythm: Regular alternation of high & low tones (pitch)
 - Proposed by Sun-Ah Jun
 - Split by H/L peaks → evenly-spaced hills
- 3. **Melody**: Variation in the structure



PROCESS

- 1. Transform texts into audio streams using Amazon Polly, a text-to-speech conversion software
 - Dataset: novels, poetry, and academic papers
- 2. Process audio files with Praat, to view information about features like pitch and intensity
- 3. Analyze the three "sound" metrics in the audio files.
- 4. Use established machine learning techniques (SVM) to classify writing based on its rhythmic/melodic features.

RESULTS

• N/A

CONCLUSIONS

N/A