

Final Project

Patrick May

2023-11-18

```
# Load data
isodata <- read.csv("~/Datasets/ISData5.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ',', row.names = NULL, stringsAsFactors = FALSE, quote = "", encoding = "UTF-8")
```

Classifications of observations

Of the 94 columns in the dataset, many are lexical in nature. Here is a further breakdown of what they measure, according to the text complexity package (<https://github.com/tsproisl/textcomplexity/tree/master>)

Nearly all variables are paired: {...} Val and {...} Stdev, corresponding to {...}'s value and standard deviation, respectively. For these classifications below, we list them without either suffix.

Measures of Sample-Size/Vocab Size

- typeTokenRatio
- brunetsW
- cttr
- dugastsU
- dugastsK
- guiraudsR
- herdansC
- maasAsq
- summersS
- tuldavasLn

Measures of Frequency Spectrum

- entropy
- evenness
- herdansVm
- jarvisEven
- hd.d
- simpsonsD
- yulesK

Probabilistic Model Parameters

- orlovsZ

Whole Text Measures

- avgTokLen
- log10TextLen
- mtld

Dispersion Measurements

- evenDisp
- giniDisp

Sentence Measures

- avgToksSent
- avgWordsPerSent
- punctPerTok
- punctPerSent

Part Of Speech Measures

- lexDensity
- lexRarity

Dependency-Based Measures

- avgDepDist
- closeCentrality
- depsPerWord
- longestShortest
- outdegreeCentralization

Cleaning NAs

```
colSums(is.na(isdata))
```

	author	title	pubdate
##	0	0	0
##	isexemplar	dept1	dept2
##	0	0	0
##	dept3.	wordc	figc
##	0	0	0
##	pagec	len1	len2
##	0	0	0
##	len3	len4	len5
##	0	0	0
##	len6	len7	len8
##	0	0	0
##	len9	len10	len11
##	0	0	0
##	len12	len13	len14
##	0	0	0
##	len15	log10TextLen	punctPerTok
##	0	221	221
##	typeTokenRatio	mtld	lexDensity
##	221	221	221
##	lexRarity	avgToksSentVal	avgToksSentStdev
##	221	221	221
##	typeTokenRatioVal	typeTokenRatioStdev	guiradsRVal
##	221	221	221
##	guiradsRStdev	herdansCVal	herdansCStdev
##	221	221	221
##	dugastsKVal	dugastsKStdev	maasAsqVal
##	221	221	221
##	maasAsqStdev	dugastsUVal	dugastsUStdev
##	221	221	221
##	tul davasLnVal	tul davasLnStdev	brunetsWVal
##	221	221	221
##	brunetsWStdev	cttrVal	cttrStdev
##	221	221	221
##	summerSVal	summerSStdev	sichelsVal
##	221	221	221
##	sichelsStdev	micheaMVal	micheaMStdev
##	221	221	221
##	honoreHVal	honoreHStdev	entropyVal
##	221	221	221
##	entropyStdev	evennessVal	evennessStdev
##	221	221	221
##	jarvisEvenVal	jarvisEvenStdev	yuleKVal
##	221	221	221
##	yuleKStdev	simpsonDVal	simpsonDStdev
##	221	221	221
##	herdanVmVal	herdanVmStdev	hd.dVal
##	221	221	221
##	hd.dStdev	avgTokLenVal	avgTokLenStdev
##	221	221	221
##	orlovZVal	orlovZStdev	giniDispVal
##	221	221	221

```
##          giniDispStdev          evenDispVal          evenDispStdev
##                221                      221                      221
##          punctPerSent      avgWordsPerSentVal      avgWordsPerSentStdev
##                221                      221                      221
##          avgDepDistVal      avgDepDistStdev      closeCentralityVal
##                221                      221                      221
##          closeCentralityStdev outdegCentralizationVal outdegCentralizationStdev
##                221                      221                      221
##          longestShortestVal      longestShortestStdev      depsPerWordVal
##                221                      221                      221
##          depsPerWordStdev          221
```

```
# hey! 222 missing values! much much much better.

# drop all nulls... as these would be likely large outliers
isdata.noNA <- na.omit(isdata)
#isdata.noNA
colSums(is.na(isdata.noNA))
```

##	author	title	pubdate
##	0	0	0
##	isexemplar	dept1	dept2
##	0	0	0
##	dept3.	wordc	figc
##	0	0	0
##	pagec	len1	len2
##	0	0	0
##	len3	len4	len5
##	0	0	0
##	len6	len7	len8
##	0	0	0
##	len9	len10	len11
##	0	0	0
##	len12	len13	len14
##	0	0	0
##	len15	log10TextLen	punctPerTok
##	0	0	0
##	typeTokenRatio	mtld	lexDensity
##	0	0	0
##	lexRarity	avgToksSentVal	avgToksSentStdev
##	0	0	0
##	typeTokenRatioVal	typeTokenRatioStdev	guiradsRVal
##	0	0	0
##	guiradsRStdev	herdansCVal	herdansCStdev
##	0	0	0
##	dugastsKVal	dugastsKStdev	maasAsqVal
##	0	0	0
##	maasAsqStdev	dugastsUVal	dugastsUStdev
##	0	0	0
##	tul davasLnVal	tul davasLnStdev	brunetsWVal
##	0	0	0
##	brunetsWStdev	cttrVal	cttrStdev
##	0	0	0
##	summerSVal	summerSSdev	sichelsVal
##	0	0	0
##	sichelsStdev	micheaMVal	micheaMStdev
##	0	0	0
##	honoreHVal	honoreHStdev	entropyVal
##	0	0	0
##	entropyStdev	evennessVal	evennessStdev
##	0	0	0
##	jarvisEvenVal	jarvisEvenStdev	yuleKVal
##	0	0	0
##	yuleKStdev	simpsonDVal	simpsonDStdev
##	0	0	0
##	herdanVmVal	herdanVmStdev	hd.dVal
##	0	0	0
##	hd.dStdev	avgTokLenVal	avgTokLenStdev
##	0	0	0
##	orlovZVal	orlovZStdev	giniDispVal
##	0	0	0

```

##          giniDispStdev          evenDispVal          evenDispStdev
##                      0                      0                      0
##          punctPerSent      avgWordsPerSentVal      avgWordsPerSentStdev
##                      0                      0                      0
##          avgDepDistVal      avgDepDistStdev      closeCentralityVal
##                      0                      0                      0
##          closeCentralityStdev  outdegCentralizationVal  outdegCentralizationStdev
##                      0                      0                      0
##          longestShortestVal      longestShortestStdev      depsPerWordVal
##                      0                      0                      0
##          depsPerWordStdev      0
##
```

```

# something broke in the formatting for JUST this person, because they listed themselves as 7 majors. OK
troublerows <- isdata[isdata$punctPerTok > 1,]
isdata.noNA <- isdata.noNA[isdata.noNA$punctPerTok <= 1,]
```

Departmental Breakdown

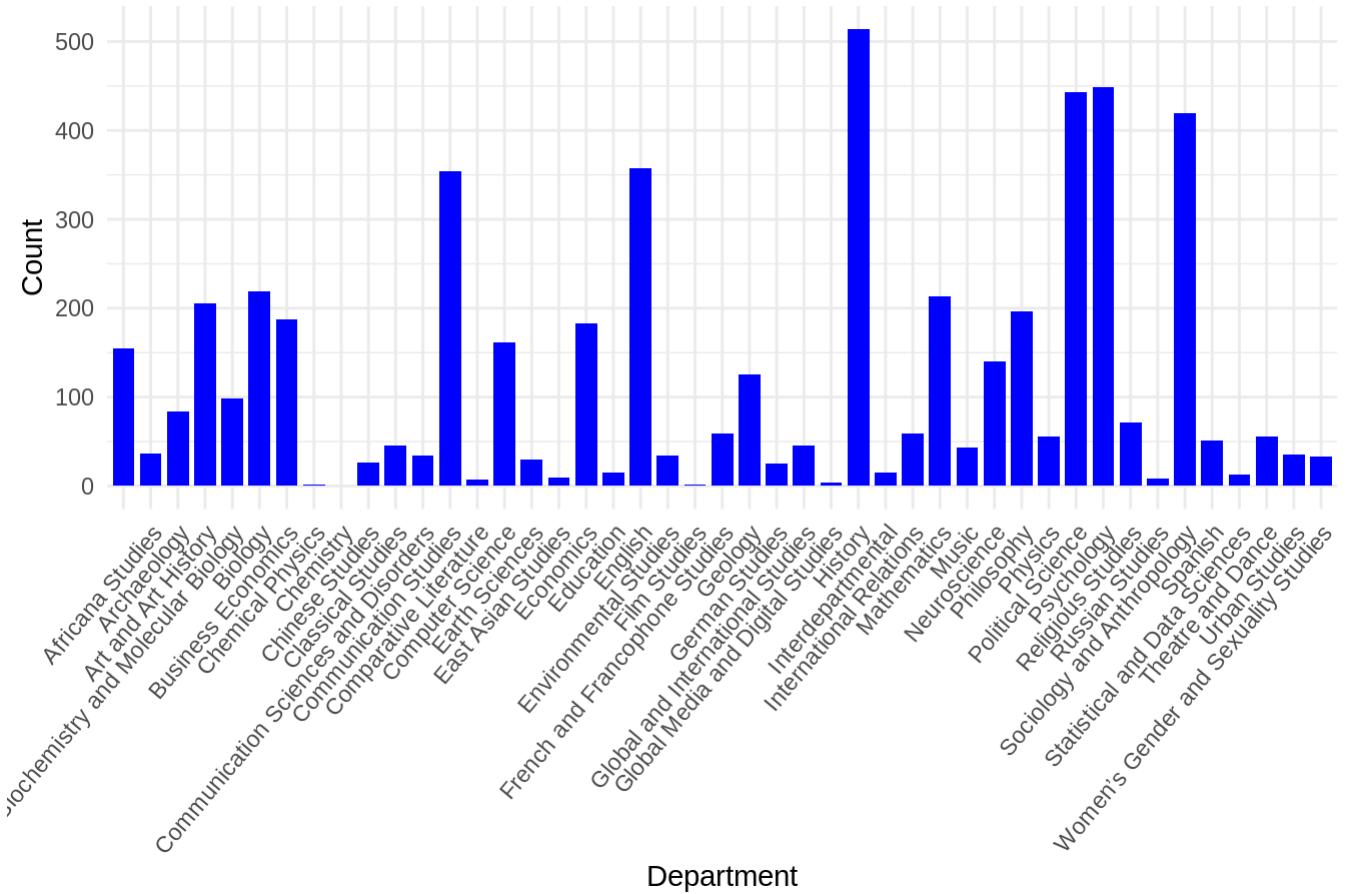
Since this is a new dataset, some EDA is worth doing for the end paper:

```

# fixing weirdness with showing NA/empty string stuffs
isdata.noNA$new_dept2 <- ifelse(!isdata.noNA$dept2 == "", isdata.noNA$dept2, NA)

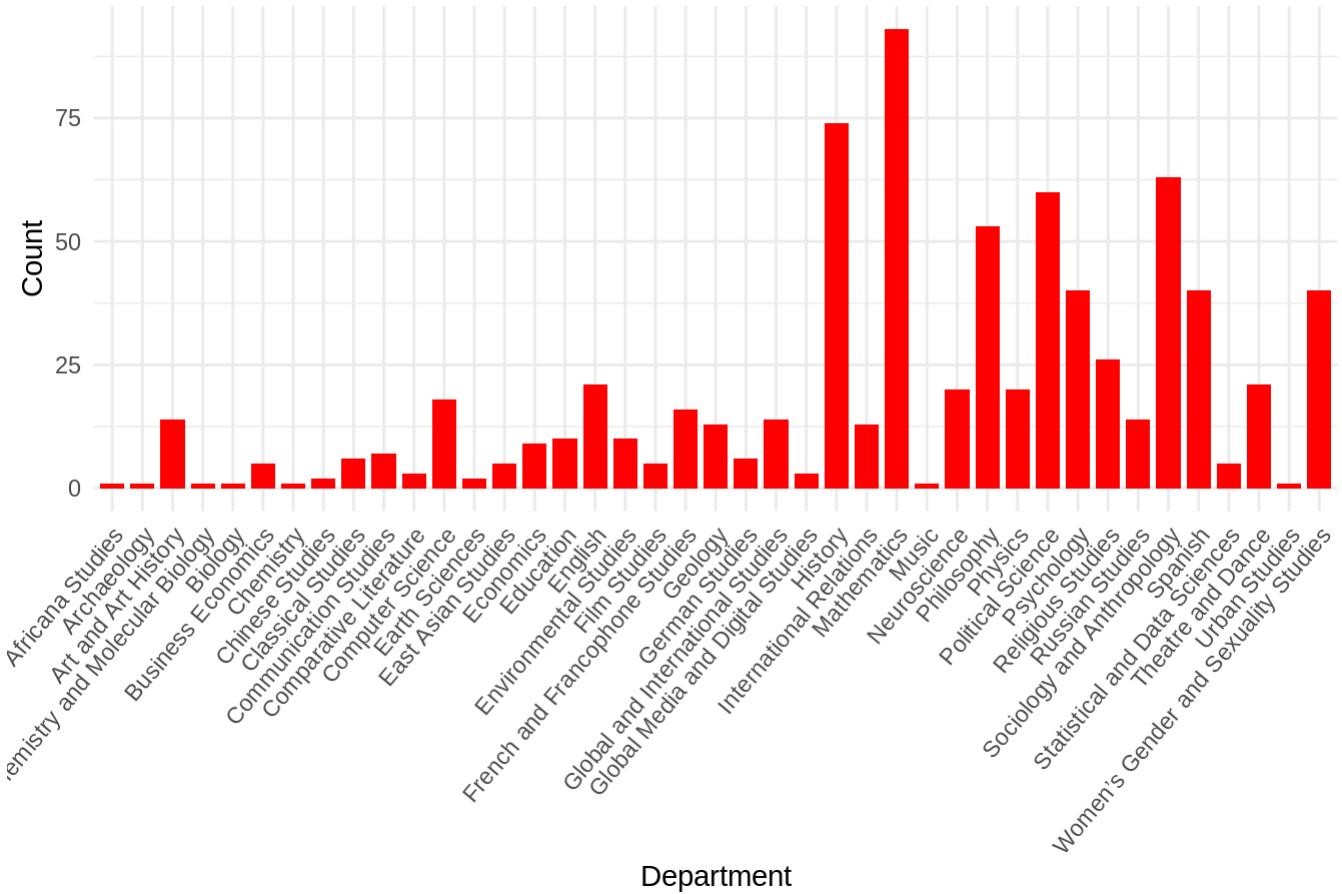
# primary
ggplot(isdata.noNA, aes(x = factor(dept1))) +
  geom_bar(fill = "blue", width=0.8) +
  labs(title = "IS Primary Departments",
       x = "Department",
       y = "Count") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 50, hjust = 1))
```

IS Primary Departments



```
# secondary
ggplot(na.omit(isdata.noNA), aes(x = factor(new_dept2))) +
  geom_bar(fill = "red", width=0.8) +
  labs(title = "IS Secondary Departments",
       x = "Department",
       y = "Count") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 50, hjust = 1))
```

IS Secondary Departments



```
sorteddept1 <- table(isdata.noNA$dept1)
sorteddept1[order(sorteddept1, decreasing = TRUE)]
```

```

##                                     History                               Psychology
##                                     514                                449
##                                     Political Science           Sociology and Anthropology
##                                     443                                420
##                                     English                           Communication Studies
##                                     357                                354
##                                     Biology                           Mathematics
##                                     219                                213
##                                     Art and Art History            Philosophy
##                                     206                                196
##                                     Business Economics            Economics
##                                     187                                183
##                                     Computer Science
##                                     162                                155
##                                     Neuroscience                         Geology
##                                     140                                126
## Biochemistry and Molecular Biology          Archaeology
##                                     98                                84
##                                     Religious Studies           French and Francophone Studies
##                                     71                                59
##                                     International Relations          Physics
##                                     59                                56
##                                     Theatre and Dance
##                                     56                                51
##                                     Classical Studies           Global and International Studies
##                                     46                                46
##                                     Music                             Africana Studies
##                                     43                                37
##                                     Urban Studies           Communication Sciences and Disorders
##                                     35                                34
## Environmental Studies          Women's Gender and Sexuality Studies
##                                     34                                33
##                                     Earth Sciences                         Chinese Studies
##                                     30                                26
##                                     German Studies                          Education
##                                     25                                15
##                                     Interdepartmental           Statistical and Data Sciences
##                                     15                                13
## East Asian Studies                      Russian Studies
##                                     9                                 8
## Comparative Literature           Global Media and Digital Studies
##                                     7                                 4
##                                     Chemical Physics                      Film Studies
##                                     2                                2
##                                     Chemistry
##                                     1

```

```

sorteddept2 <- table(isdata.noNA$dept2)
sorteddept2[order(sorteddept2, decreasing = TRUE)]

```

```

##                                     Mathematics          93
##                                     History       Sociology and Anthropology      63
##                                     74
##                                     Political Science   Philosophy           53
##                                     60
##                                     Psychology        Spanish            40
##                                     40
## Women's Gender and Sexuality Studies   Religious Studies      26
##                                     40
##                                     English        Theatre and Dance      21
##                                     21
##                                     Neuroscience    Physics             20
##                                     20
##                                     Computer Science French and Francophone Studies 16
##                                     18
## Art and Art History     Global and International Studies 14
##                                     14
##                                     Russian Studies Geology            13
##                                     14
## International Relations Education          10
##                                     13
## Environmental Studies    Economics          9
##                                     10
## Communication Studies   Classical Studies      6
##                                     7
##                                     German Studies  Business Economics      5
##                                     6
## East Asian Studies       Film Studies          5
##                                     5
## Statistical and Data Sciences Comparative Literature 3
##                                     5
## Global Media and Digital Studies Chinese Studies          2
##                                     3
## Earth Sciences           Africana Studies          1
##                                     2
## Archaeology              Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 1
##                                     1
## Biology                  Chemistry            1
##                                     1
## Music                    Urban Studies          1
##                                     1

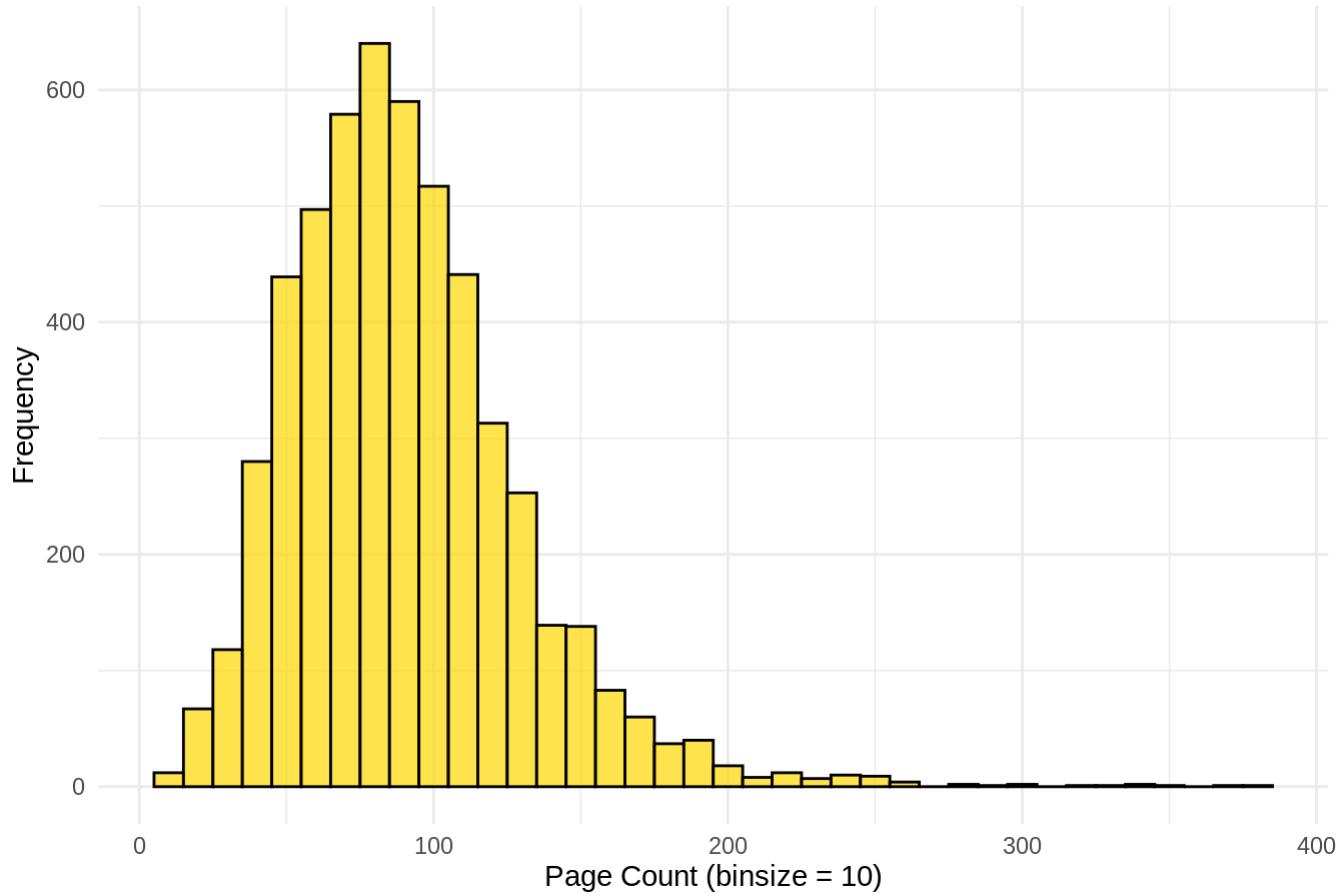
```

```

ggplot(isdata.noNA, aes(x = pagec)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 10, fill = "gold", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Page Counts",
       x = "Page Count (binsize = 10)",
       y = "Frequency") +
  theme_minimal()

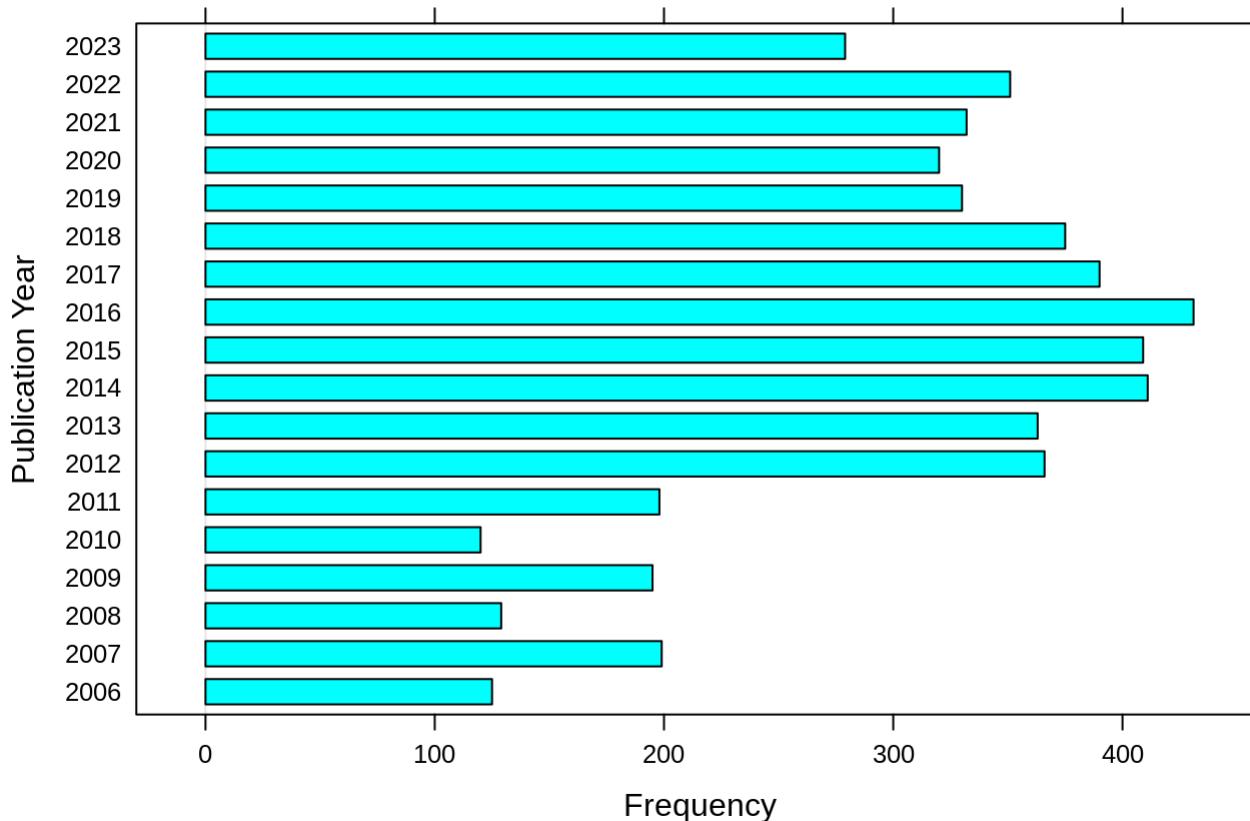
```

Histogram of Page Counts



```
barchart(table(isdata.noNA$pubdate), ylab = "Publication Year", xlab = "Frequency", main = "Publication Statistics")
```

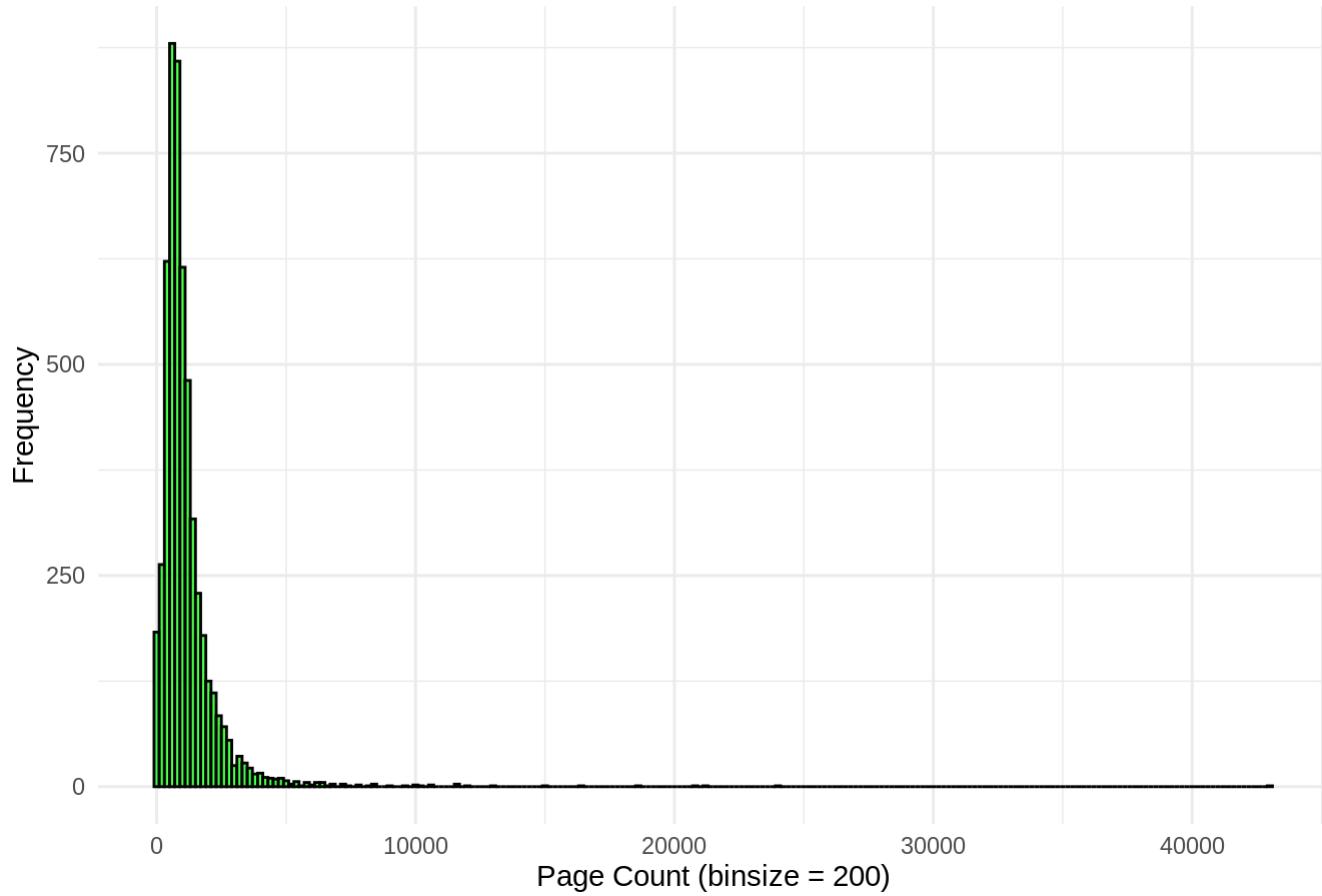
Publication Statistics



Word Length Frequencies

```
ggplot(isdata.noNA, aes(x = len1)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 200, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Page Counts",  
       x = "Page Count (binsize = 200)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Page Counts

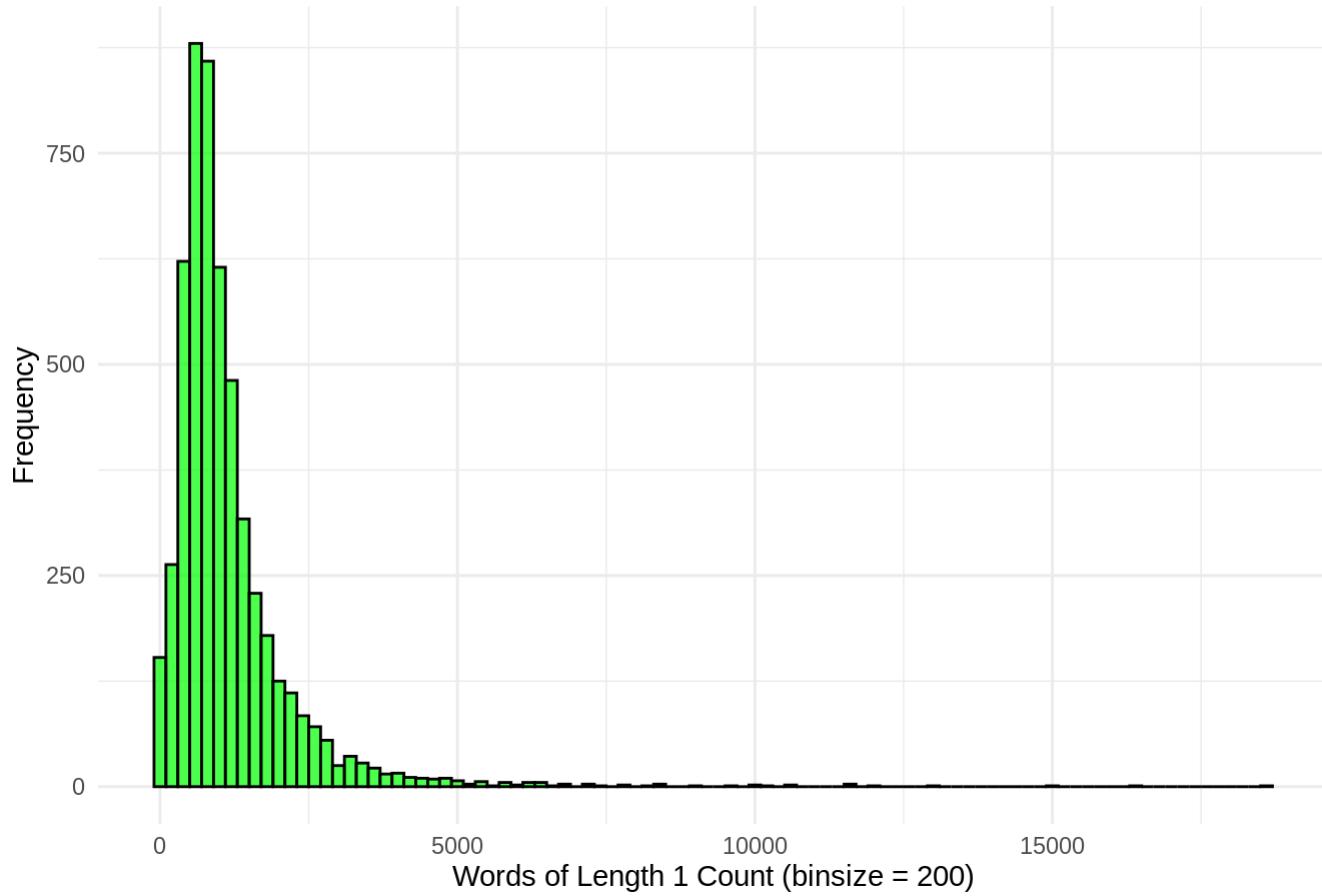


```
# drop entries with more than 20,000 characters of Length 1
is.2 <- isdata.noNA[isdata.noNA$len1 < 20000 & isdata.noNA$len1 > 0,]
#is.2

is.rem <- isdata.noNA[isdata.noNA$len1 > 20000 | isdata.noNA$len1 == 0,]
#is.rem

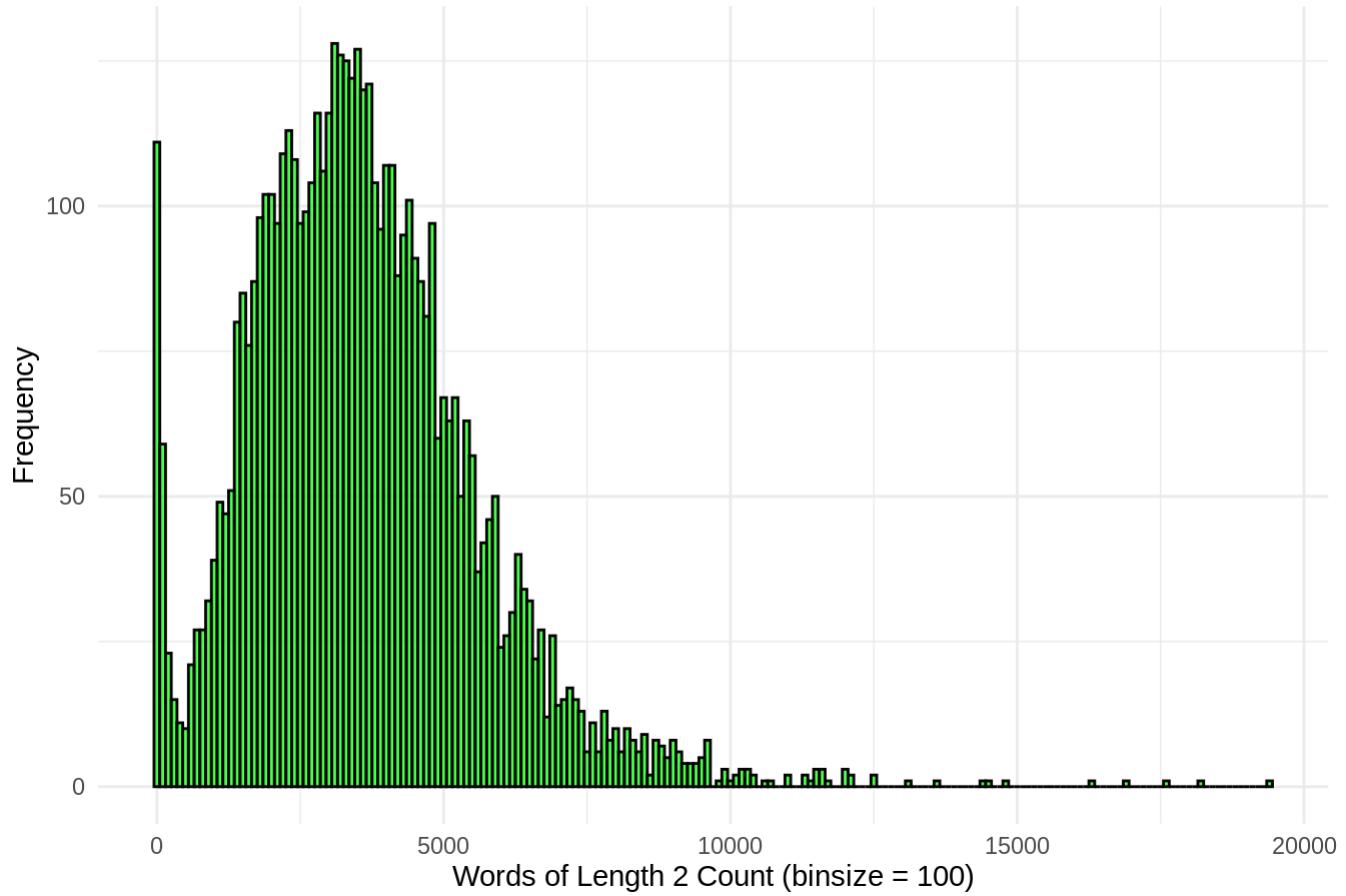
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len1)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 200, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +
  labs(title = "Histogram Word Counts (len 1)",
       x = "Words of Length 1 Count (binsize = 200)",
       y = "Frequency") +
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram Word Counts (len 1)



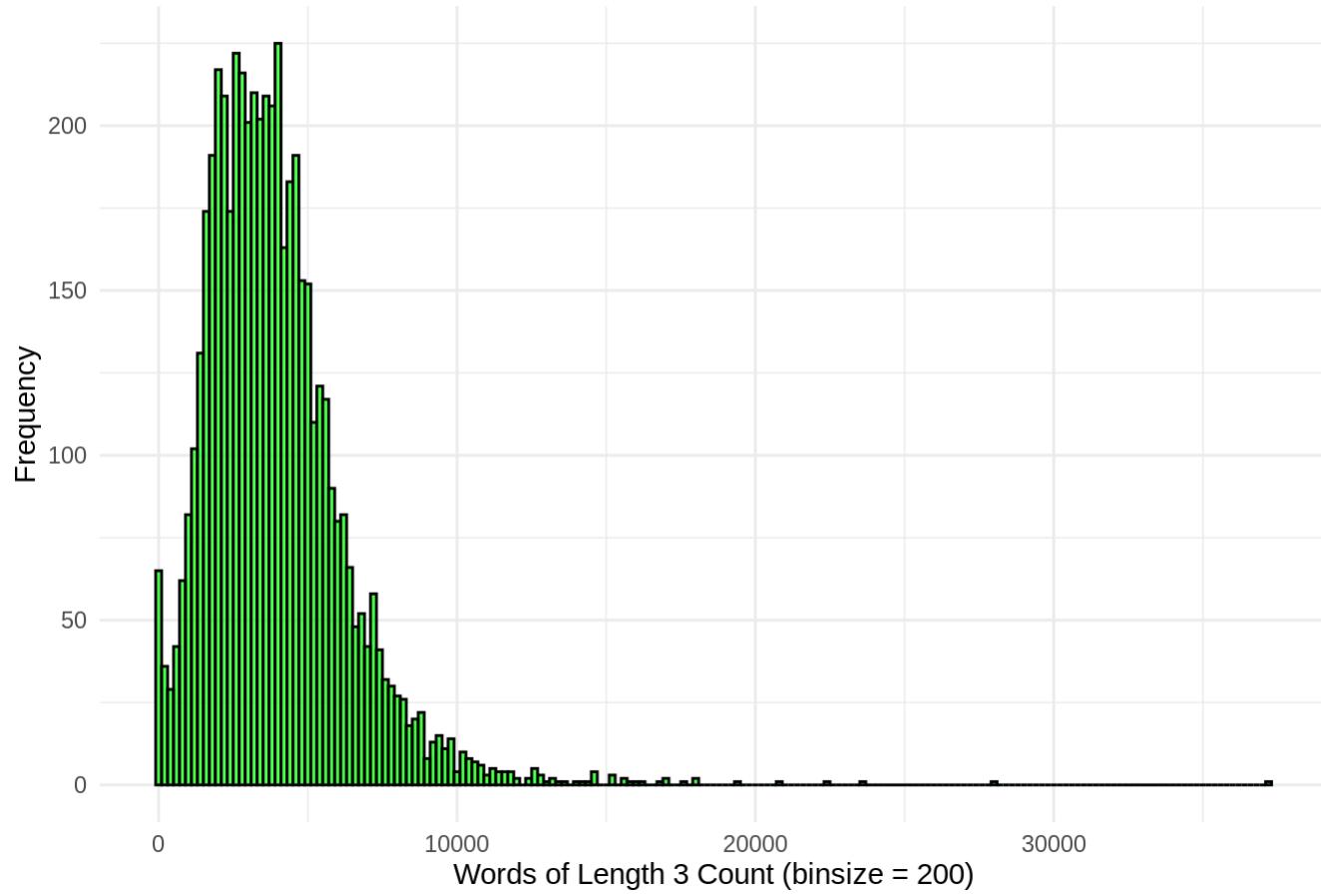
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len2)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 100, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 2)",  
       x = "Words of Length 2 Count (binsize = 100)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 2)



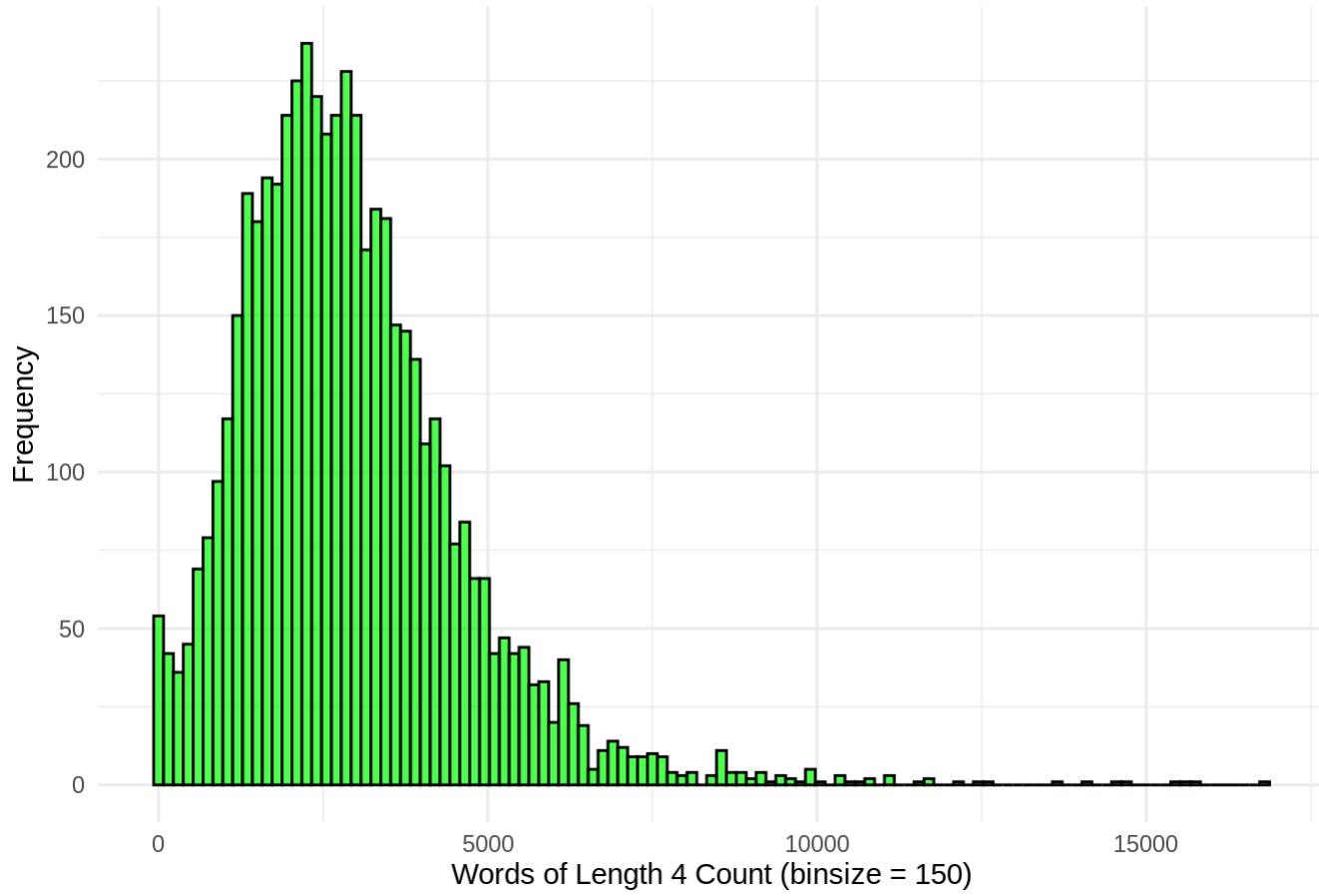
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len3)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 200, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 3)",  
       x = "Words of Length 3 Count (binsize = 200)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 3)



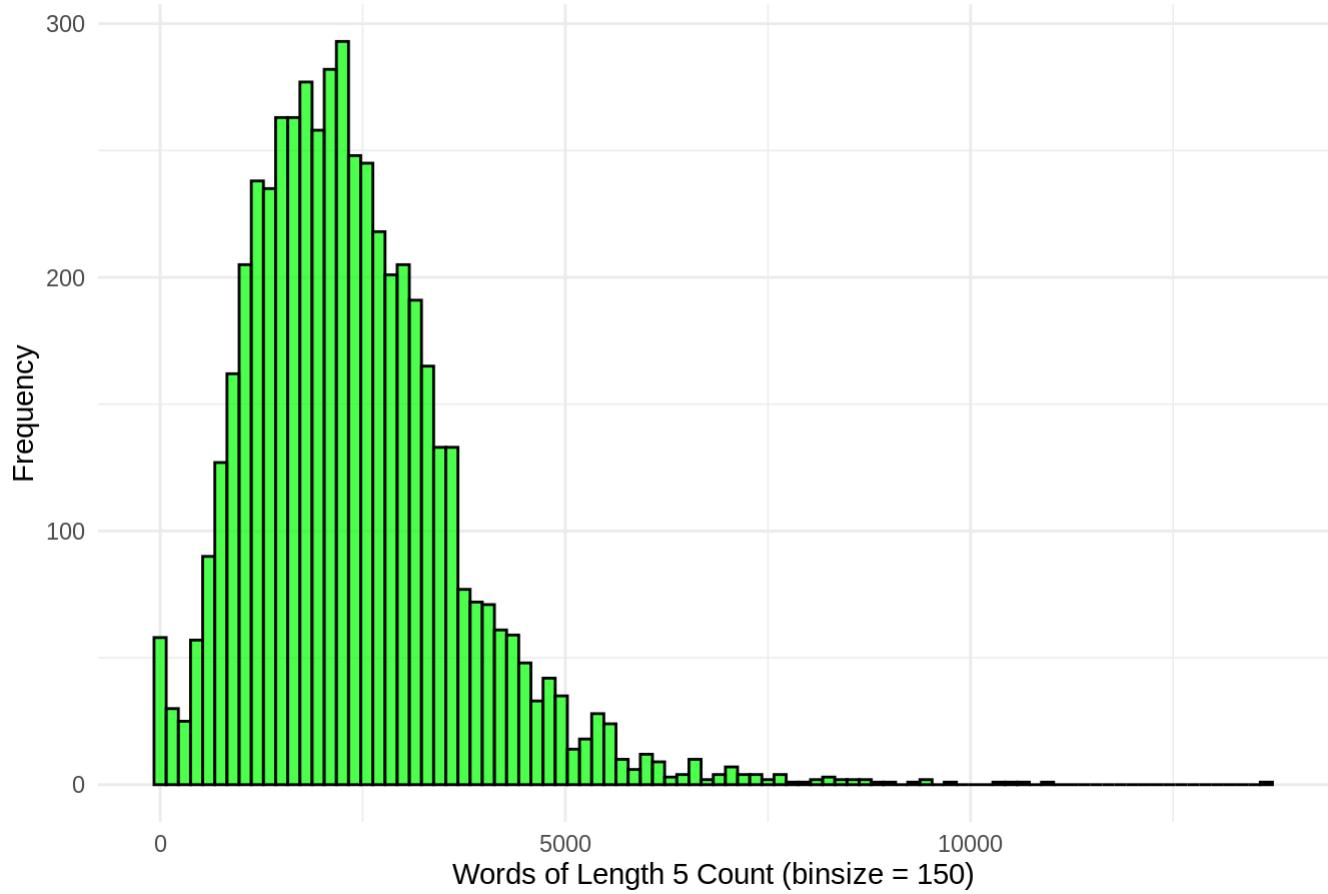
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len4)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 150, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 4)",  
       x = "Words of Length 4 Count (binsize = 150)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 4)



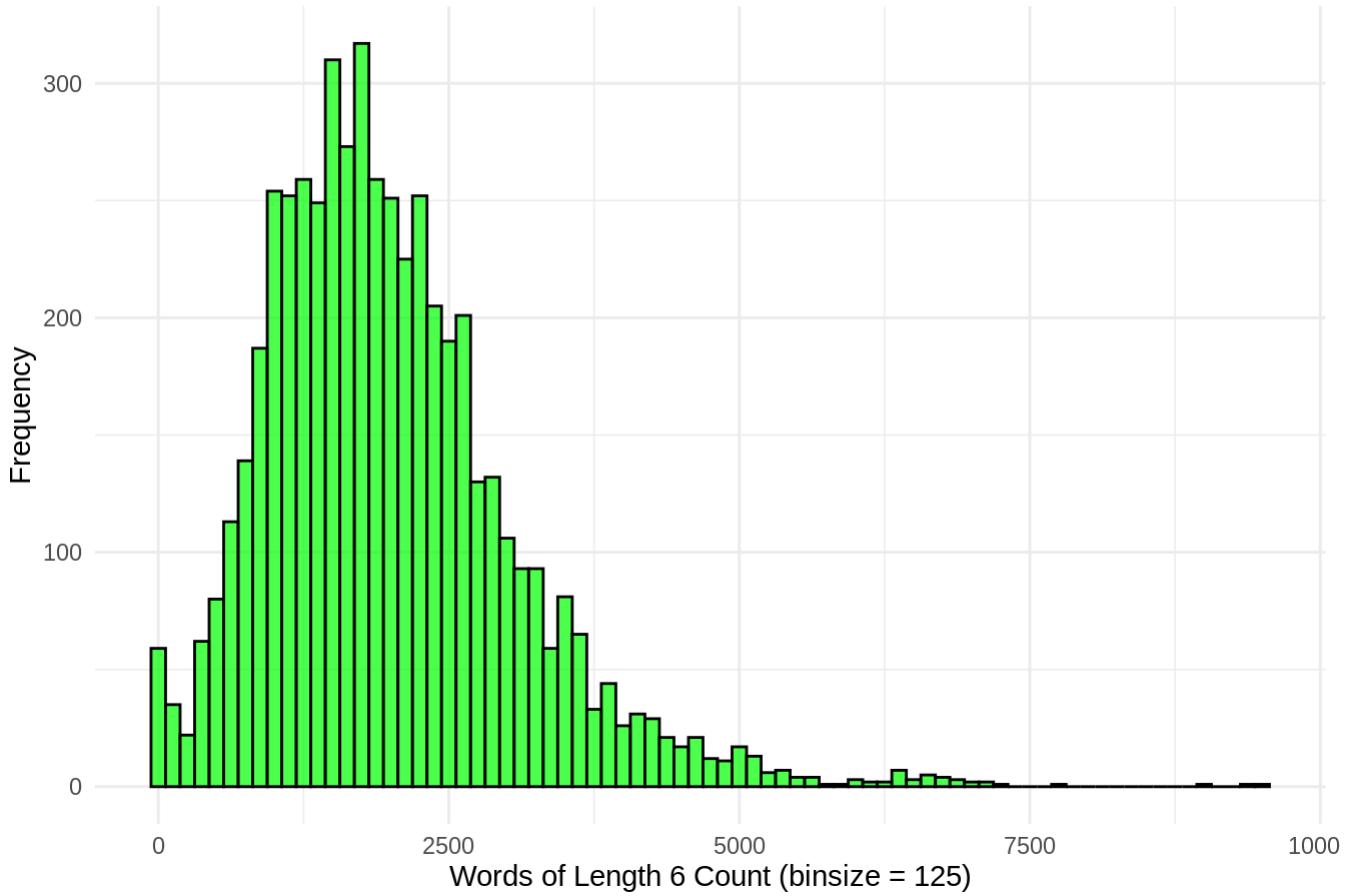
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len5)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 150, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 5)",  
       x = "Words of Length 5 Count (binsize = 150)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 5)



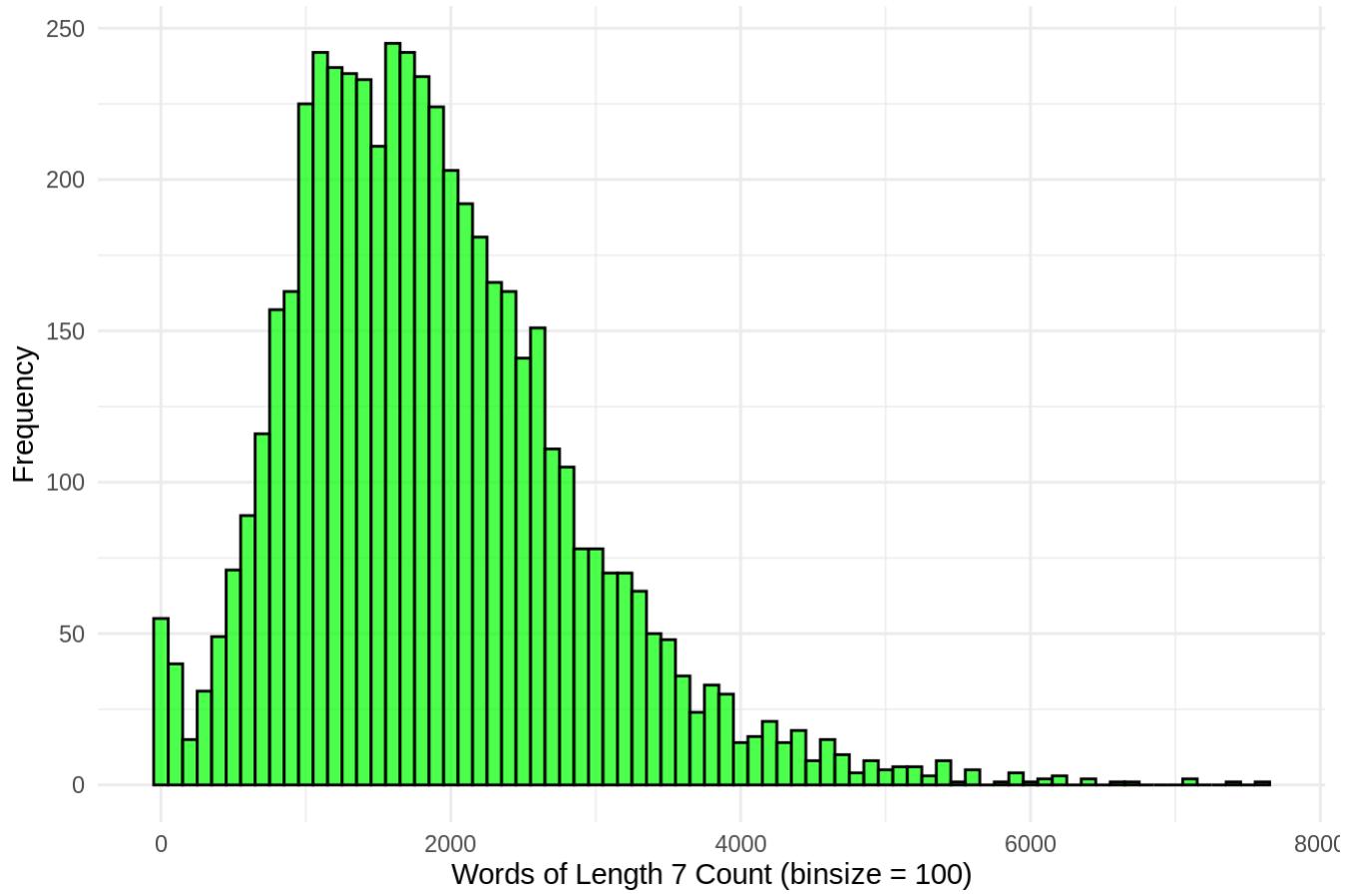
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len6)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 125, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 6)",  
       x = "Words of Length 6 Count (binsize = 125)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 6)



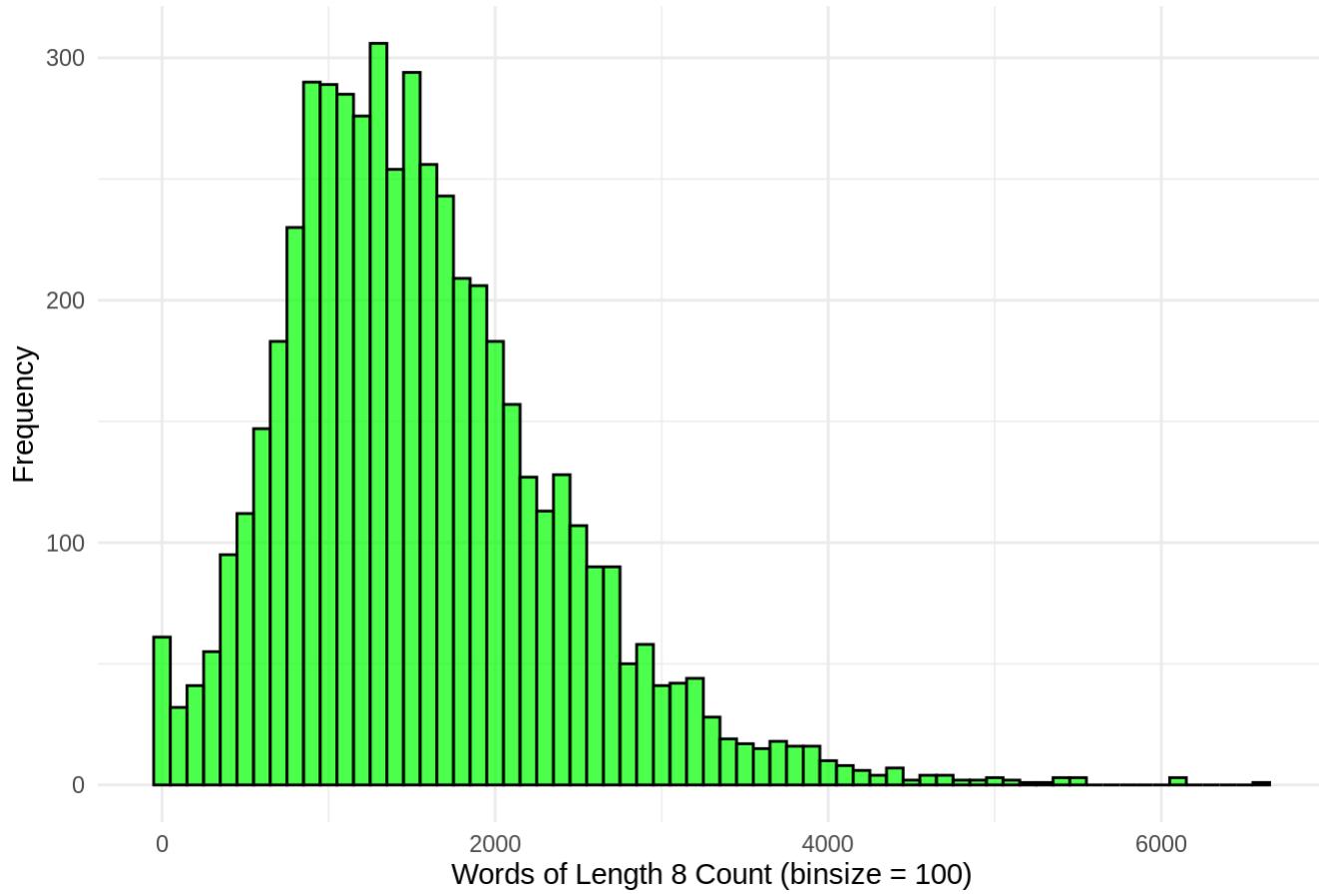
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len7)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 100, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 7)",  
       x = "Words of Length 7 Count (binsize = 100)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 7)



```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len8)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 100, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 8)",  
       x = "Words of Length 8 Count (binsize = 100)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 8)



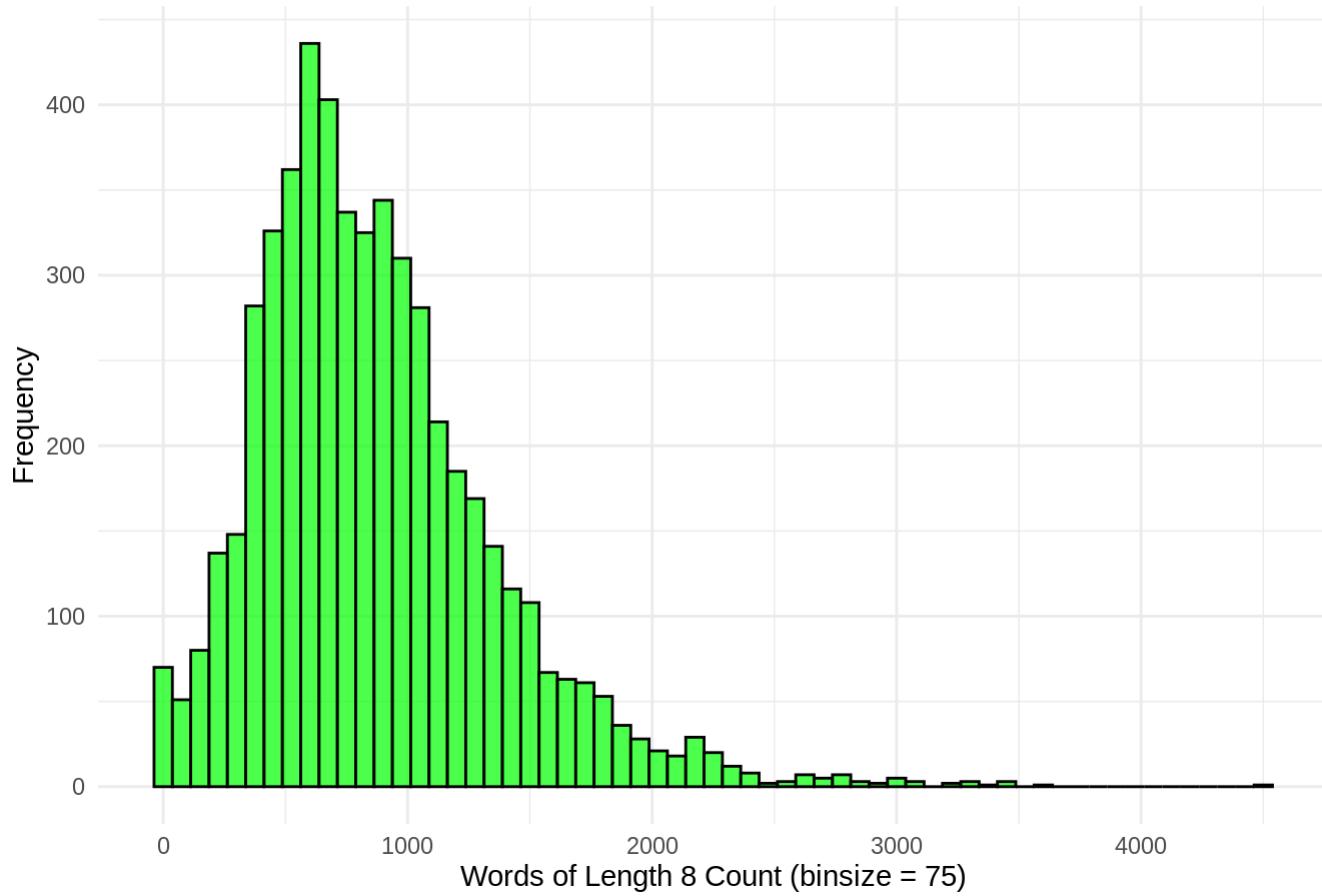
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len9)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 75, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 9)",  
       x = "Words of Length 8 Count (binsize = 75)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 9)



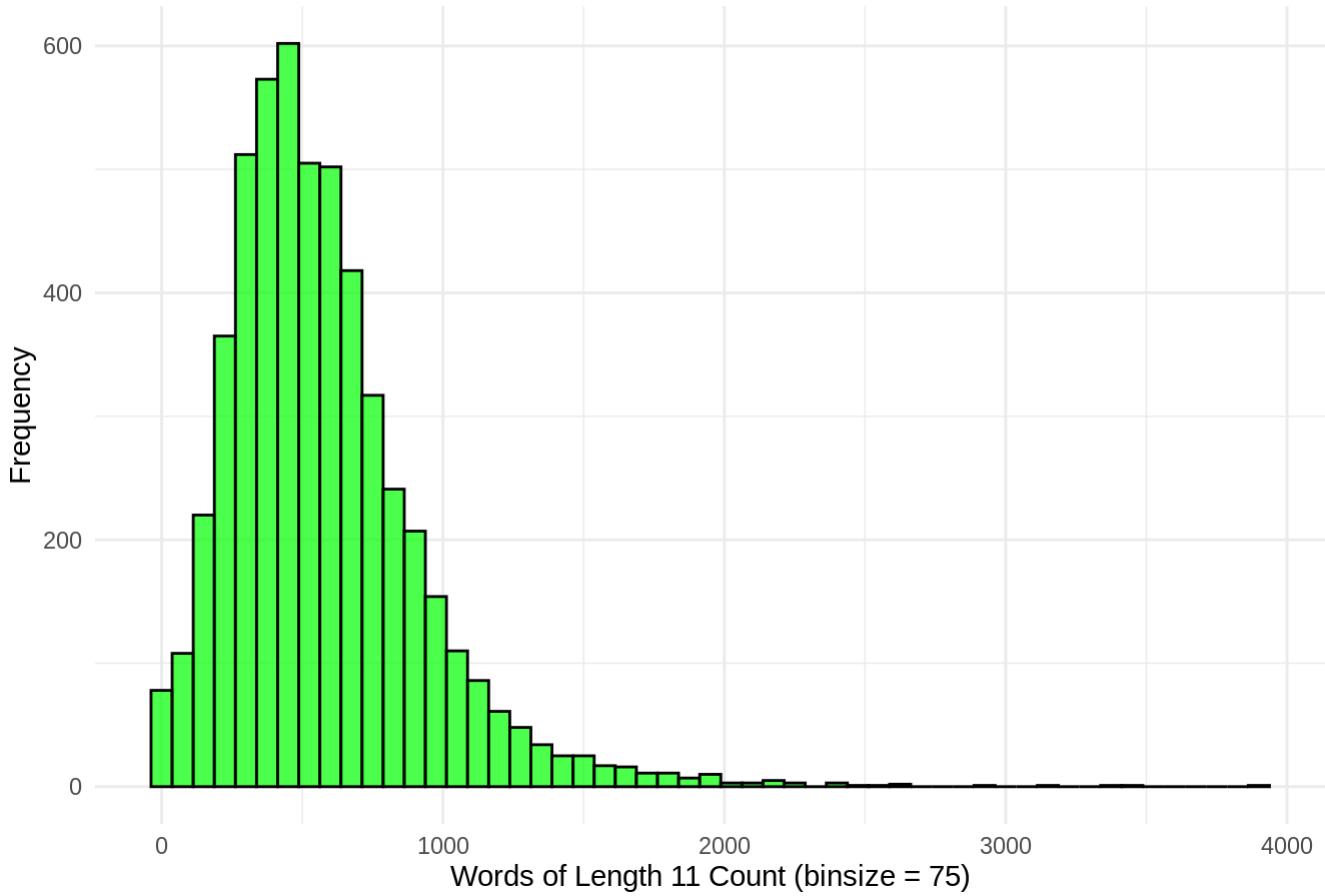
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len10)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 75, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 10)",  
       x = "Words of Length 8 Count (binsize = 75)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 10)



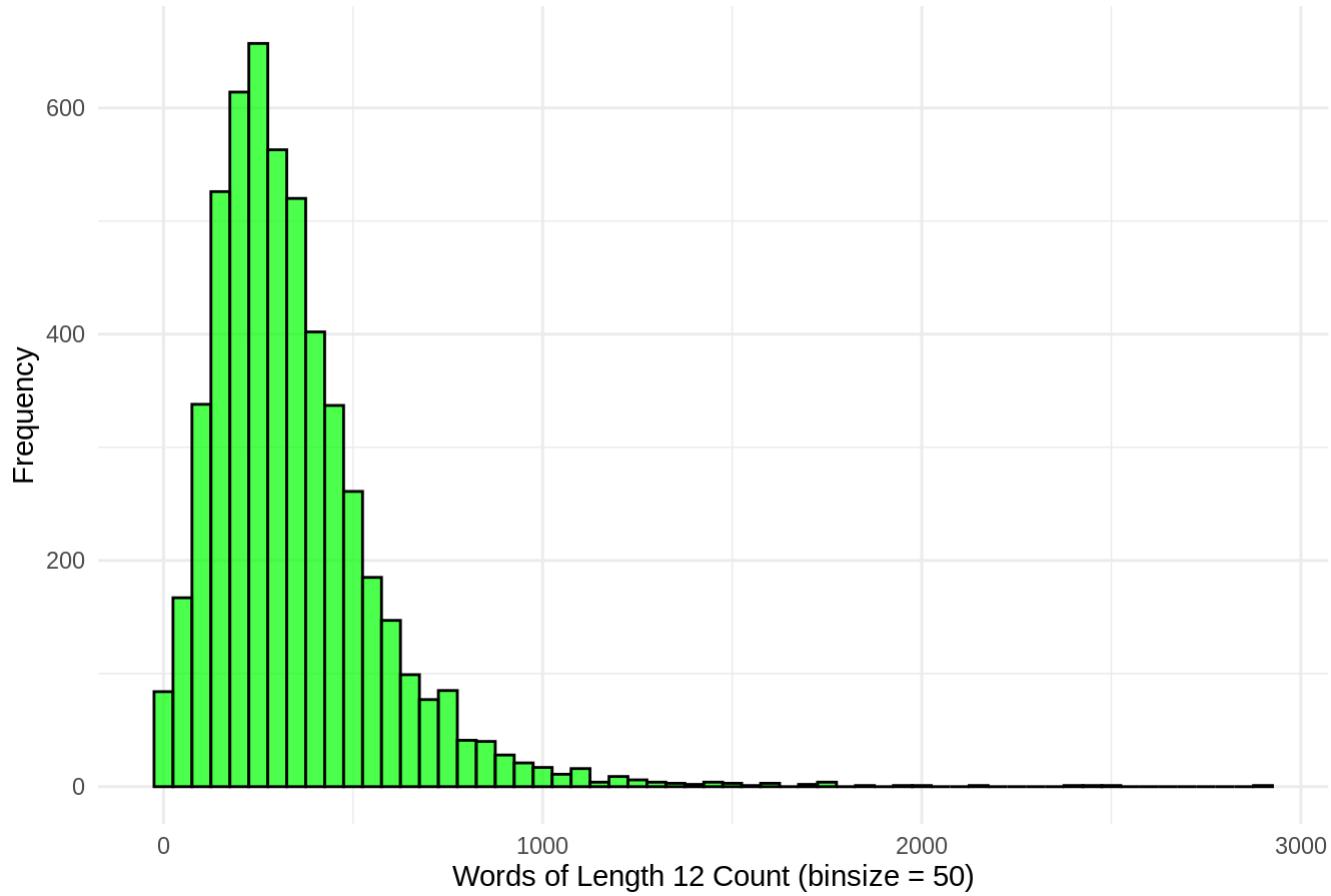
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len11)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 75, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 11)",  
       x = "Words of Length 11 Count (binsize = 75)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 11)



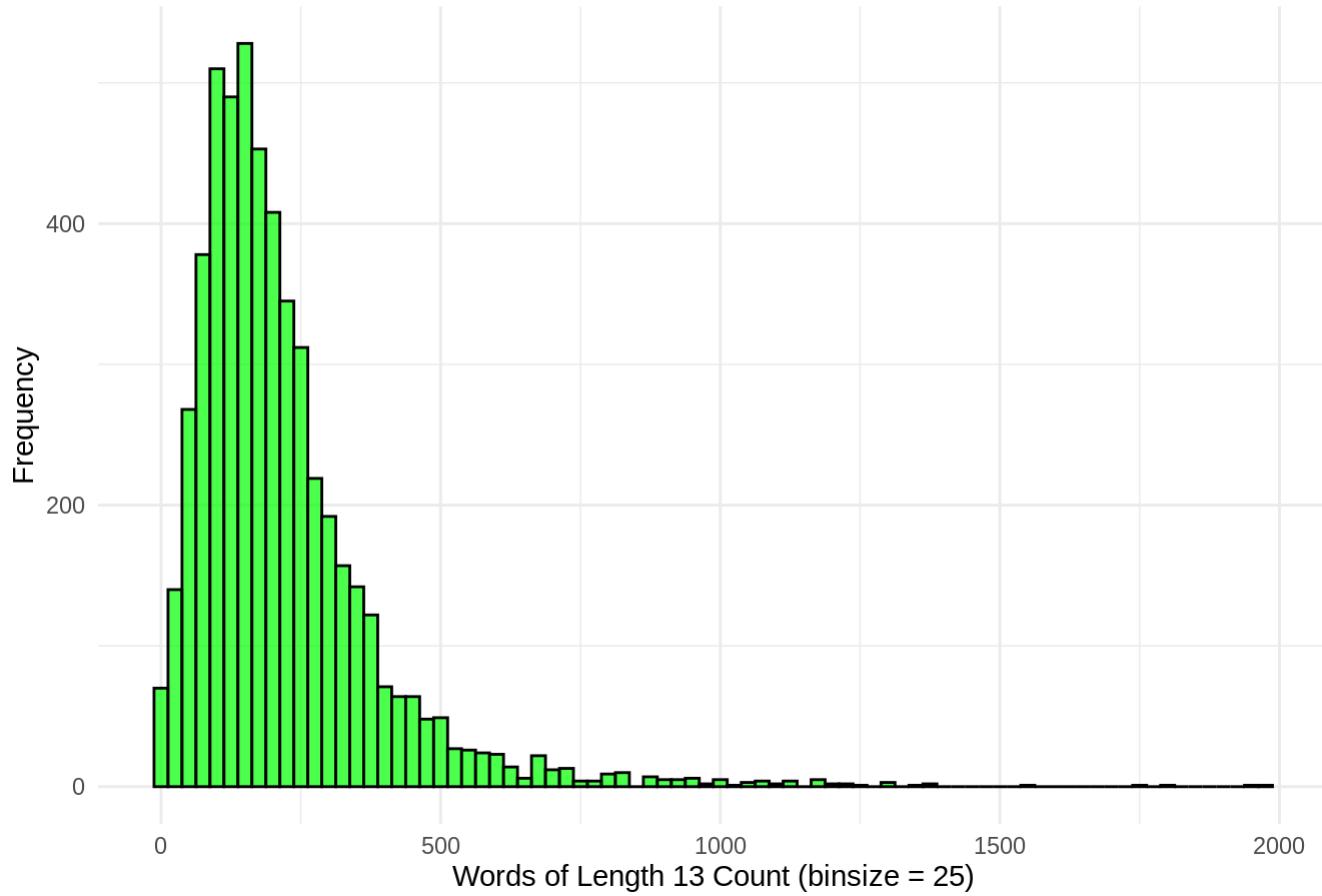
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len12)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 50, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 12)",  
       x = "Words of Length 12 Count (binsize = 50)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 12)



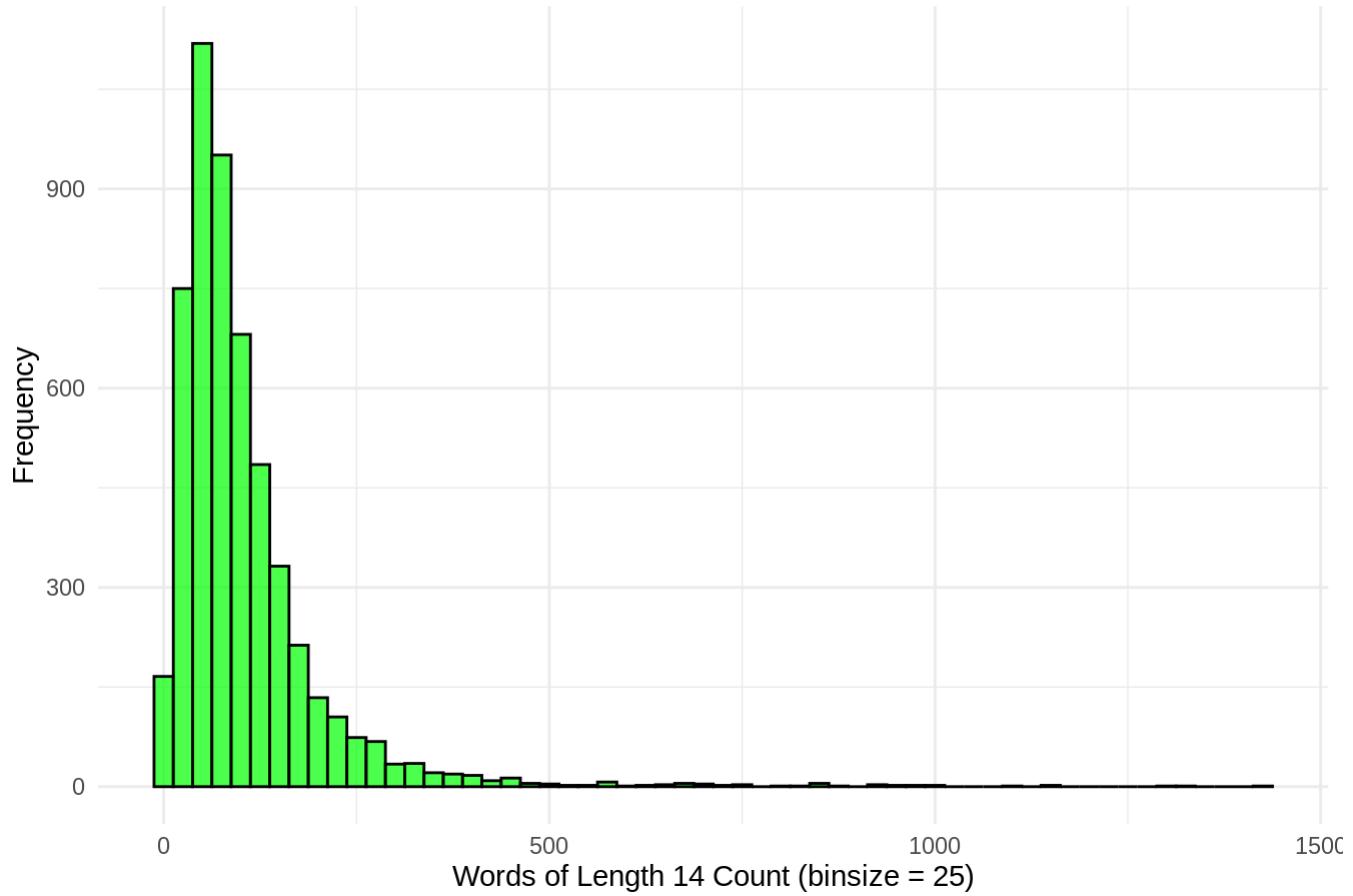
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len13)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 25, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 13)",  
       x = "Words of Length 13 Count (binsize = 25)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 13)



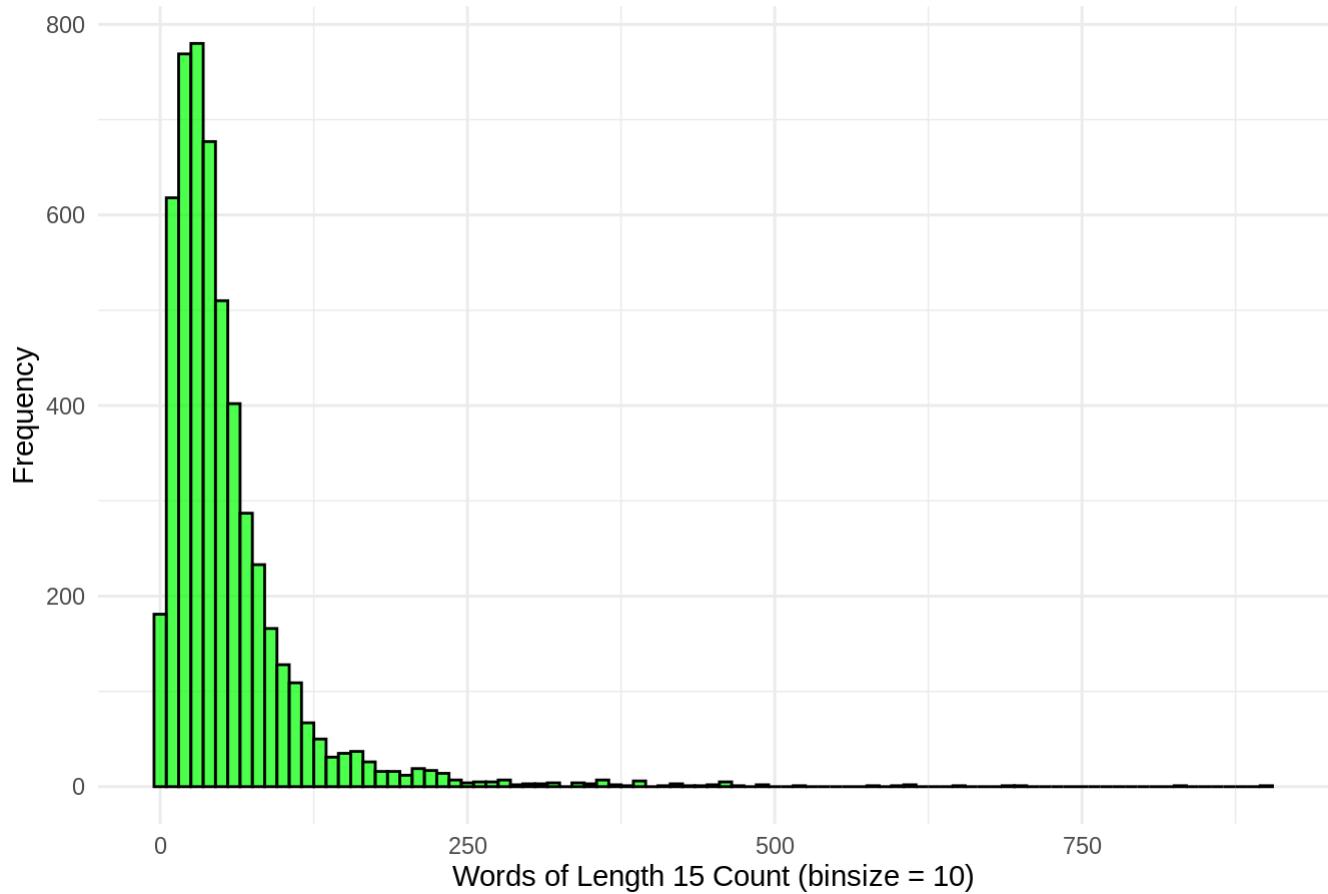
```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len14)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 25, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 14)",  
       x = "Words of Length 14 Count (binsize = 25)",  
       y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 14)



```
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = len15)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 10, fill = "green", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +  
  labs(title = "Histogram of Word Counts (len 15)",  
    x = "Words of Length 15 Count (binsize = 10)",  
    y = "Frequency") +  
  theme_minimal()
```

Histogram of Word Counts (len 15)



Token Statistics

```
favstats(is.2$typeTokenRatioVal)
```

```
##      min     Q1   median     Q3     max     mean     sd     n
## 0.2073614 0.373 0.3985455 0.4220833 0.6923333 0.3971423 0.03735019 5289
## missing
##      0
```

```
favstats(is.2$avgToksSentVal)
```

```
##      min     Q1   median     Q3     max     mean     sd     n missing
## 1.575359 22.83813 25.0309 27.52108 446.8962 25.48352 8.79816 5289      0
```

```
favstats(is.2$avgTokLenVal)
```

```
##      min     Q1   median     Q3     max     mean     sd     n missing
## 2.288667 4.286226 4.490944 4.67 19.5864 4.500096 0.6880502 5289      0
```

```
favstats(is.2$wordc)
```

```
##   min    Q1 median    Q3   max    mean      sd    n missing
##   6 16375  24118 32852 186638 25980.94 14020.06 5289       0
```

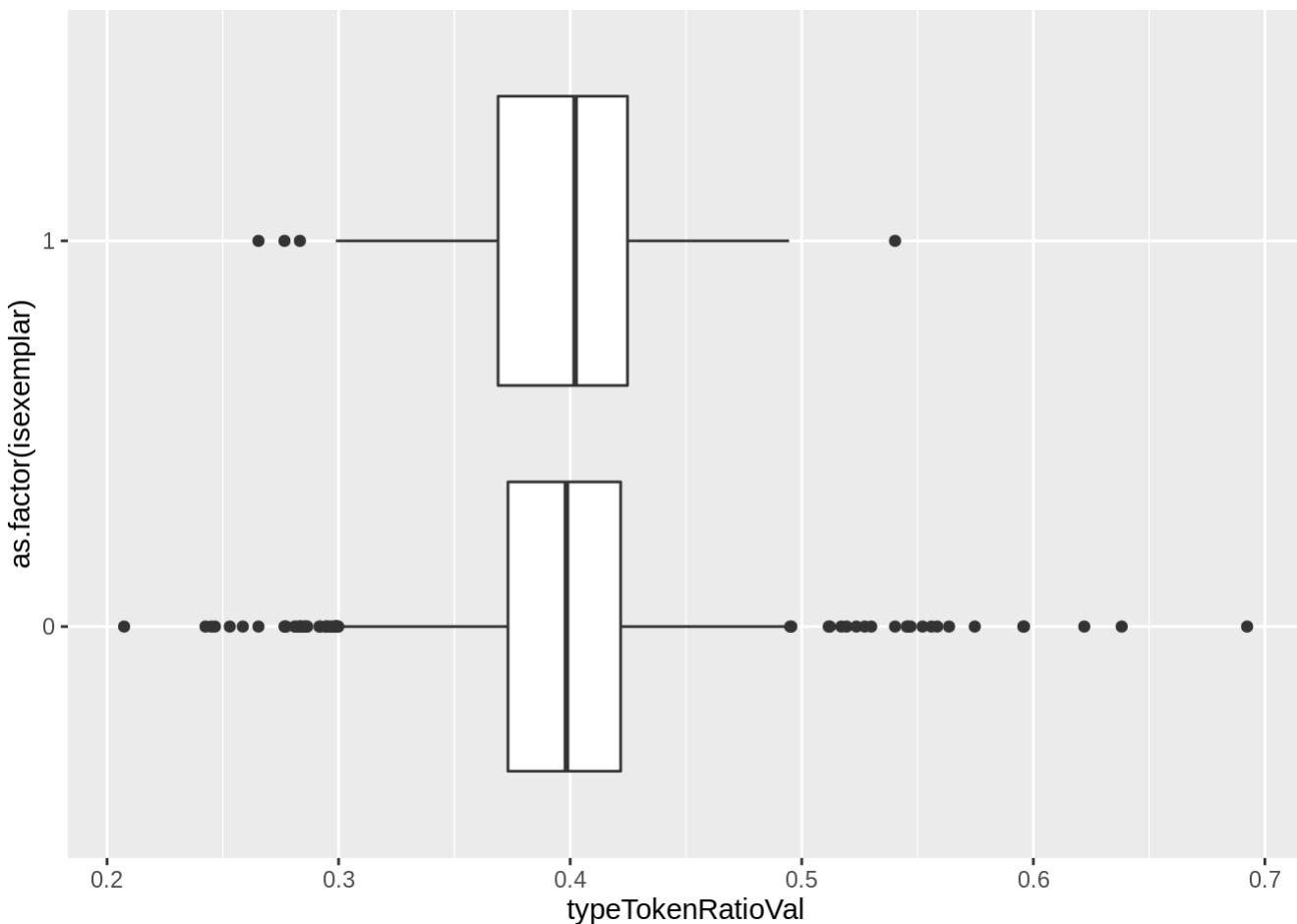
```
favstats(is.2$punctPerSent)
```

```
##          min        Q1 median        Q3        max    mean      sd    n
## 0.06214628 0.1119681 0.1266181 0.1463077 0.4970587 0.1328789 0.0337806 5289
## missing
##       0
```

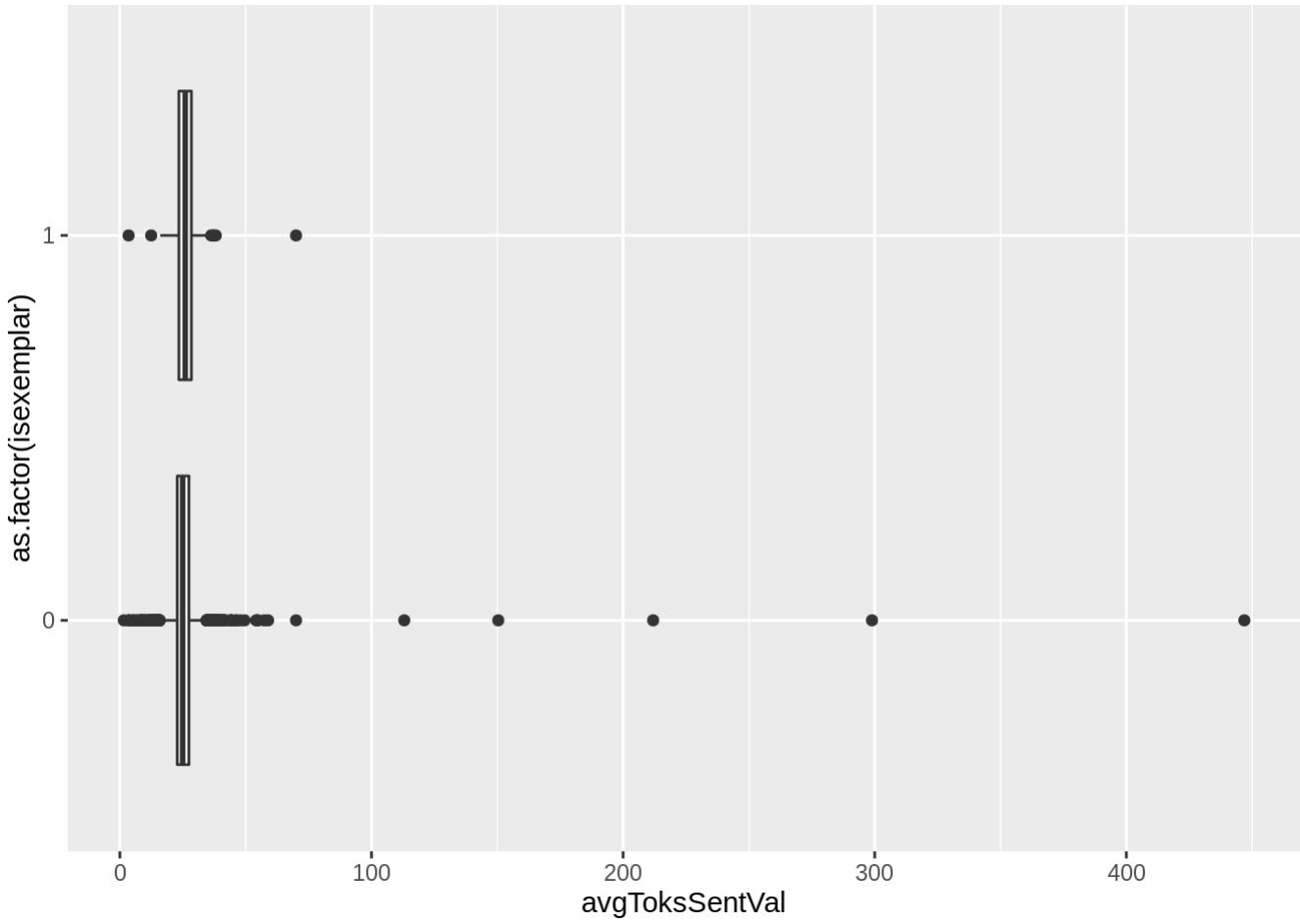
```
favstats(is.2$punctPerTok)
```

```
##          min        Q1 median        Q3        max    mean      sd    n
## 0.06214628 0.1119681 0.1266181 0.1463077 0.4970587 0.1328789 0.0337806 5289
## missing
##       0
```

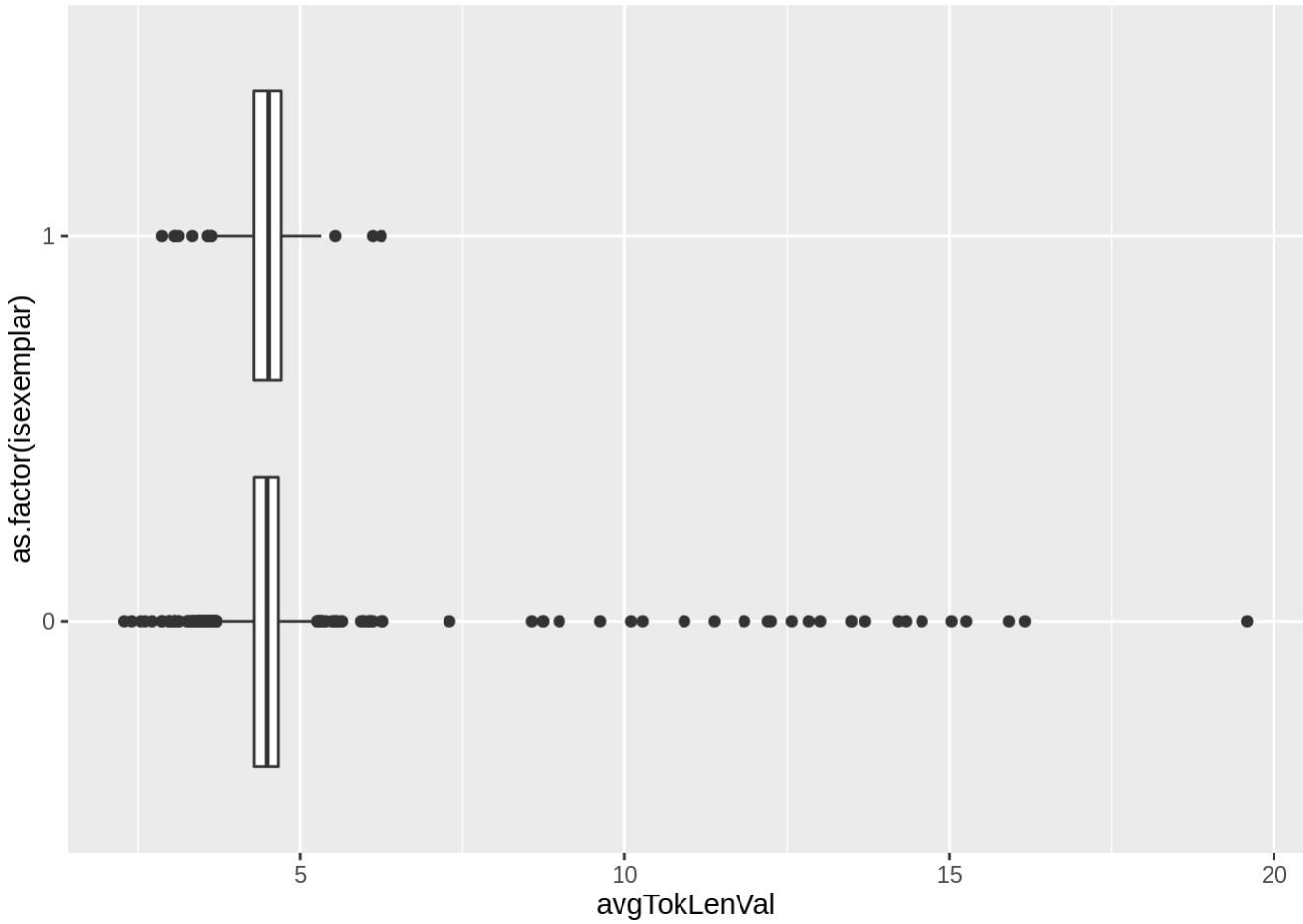
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ typeTokenRatioVal, data = is.2)
```



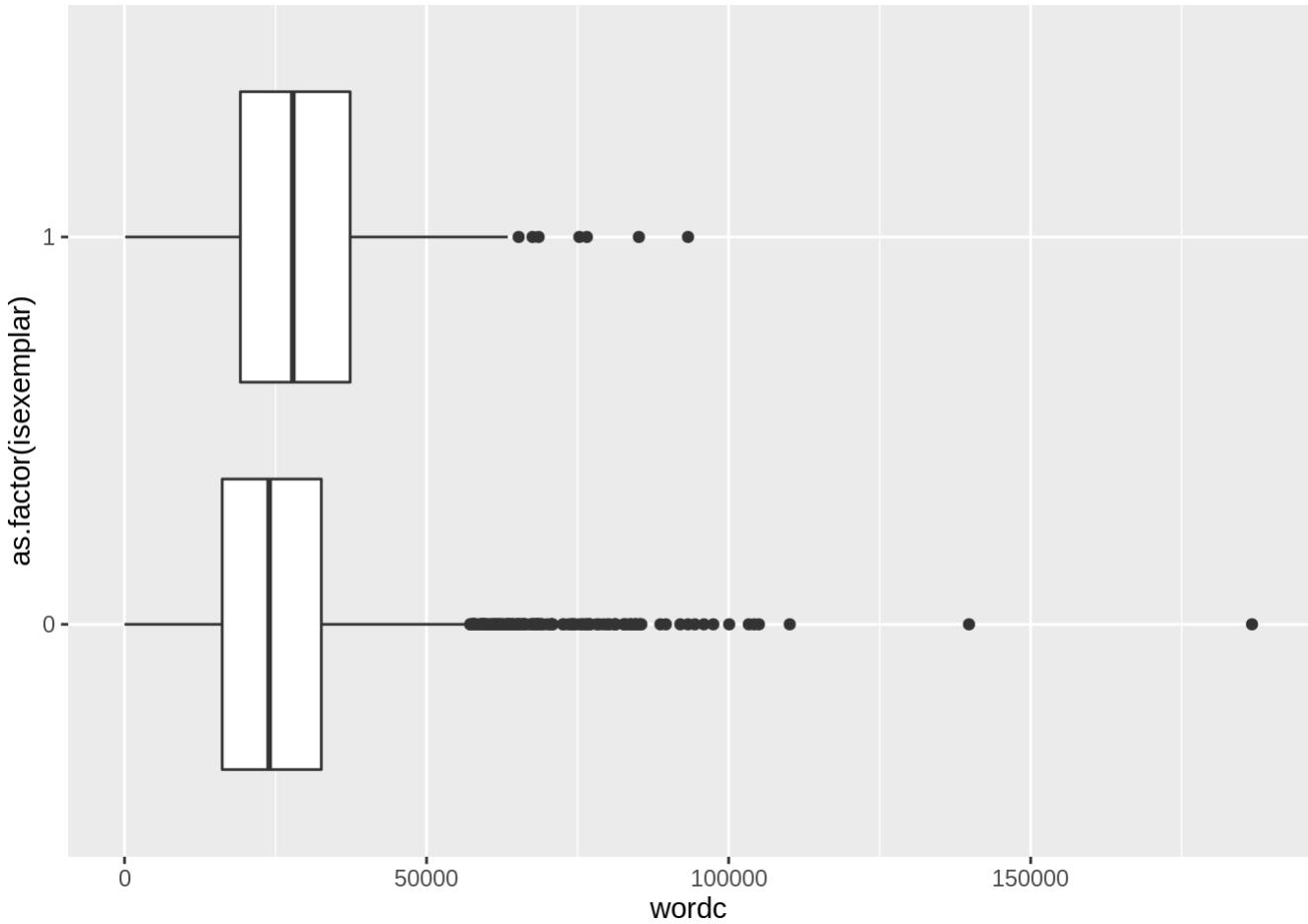
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ avgToksSentVal, data = is.2)
```



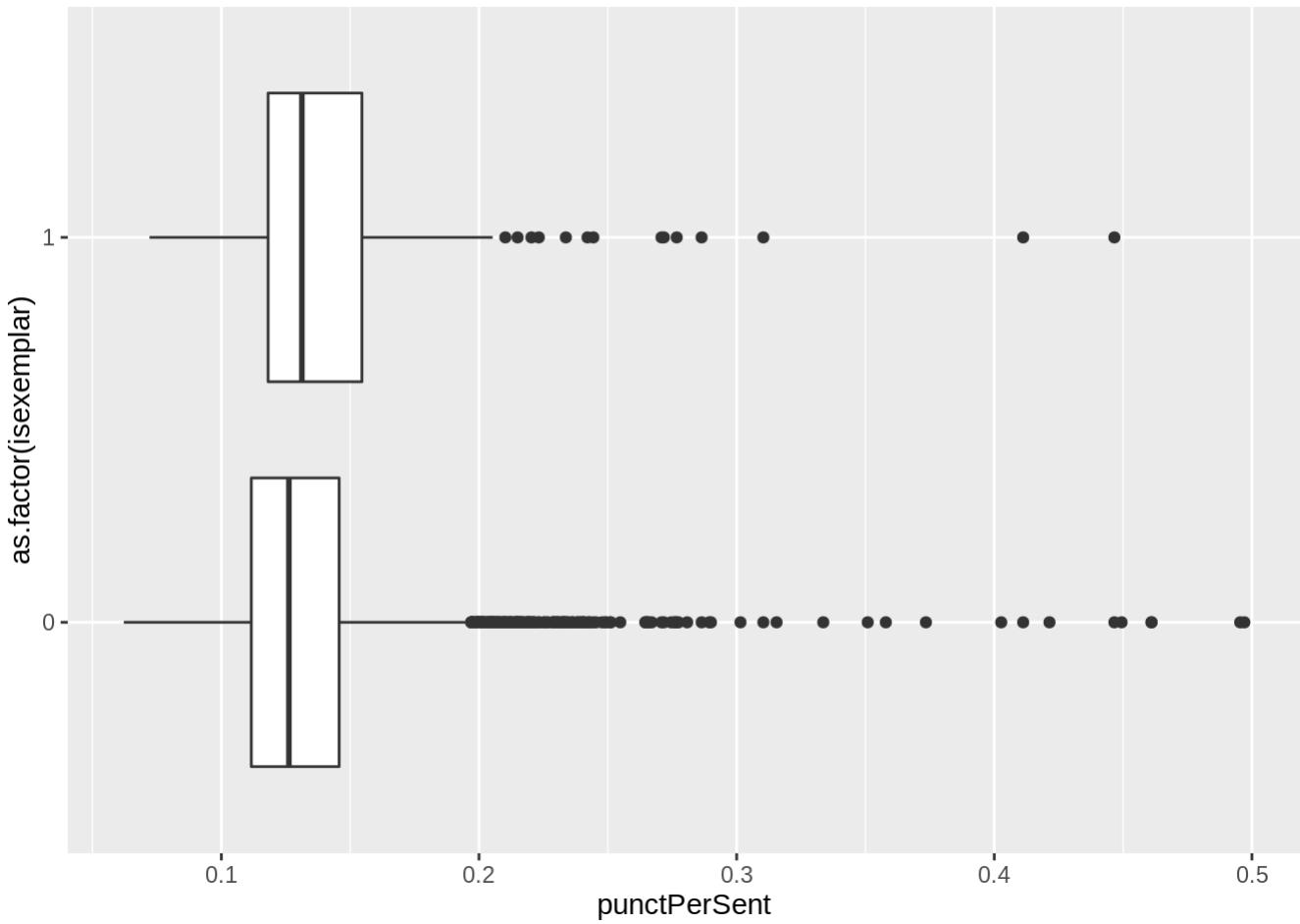
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ avgTokLenVal, data = is.2)
```



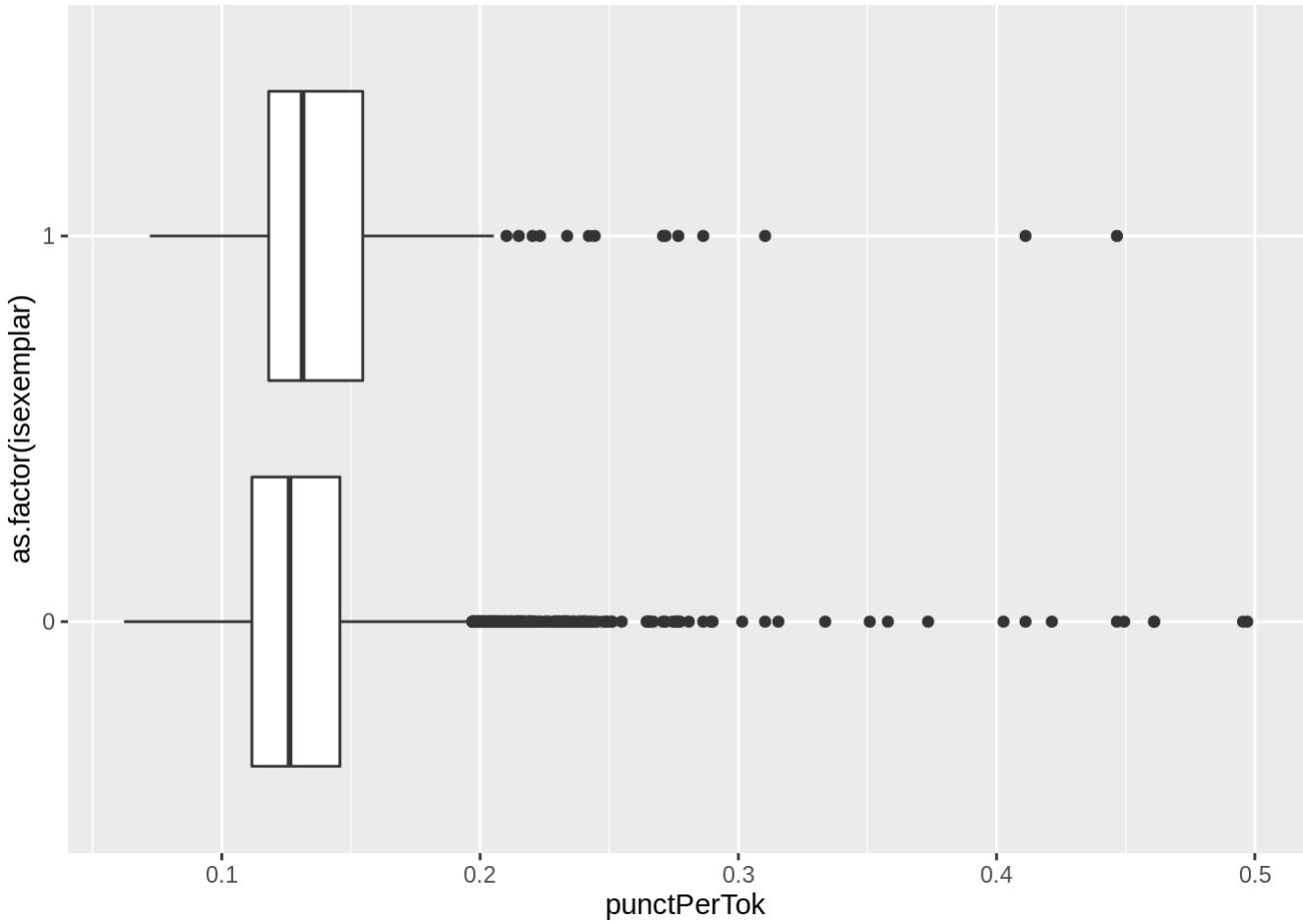
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ wordc, data = is.2)
```



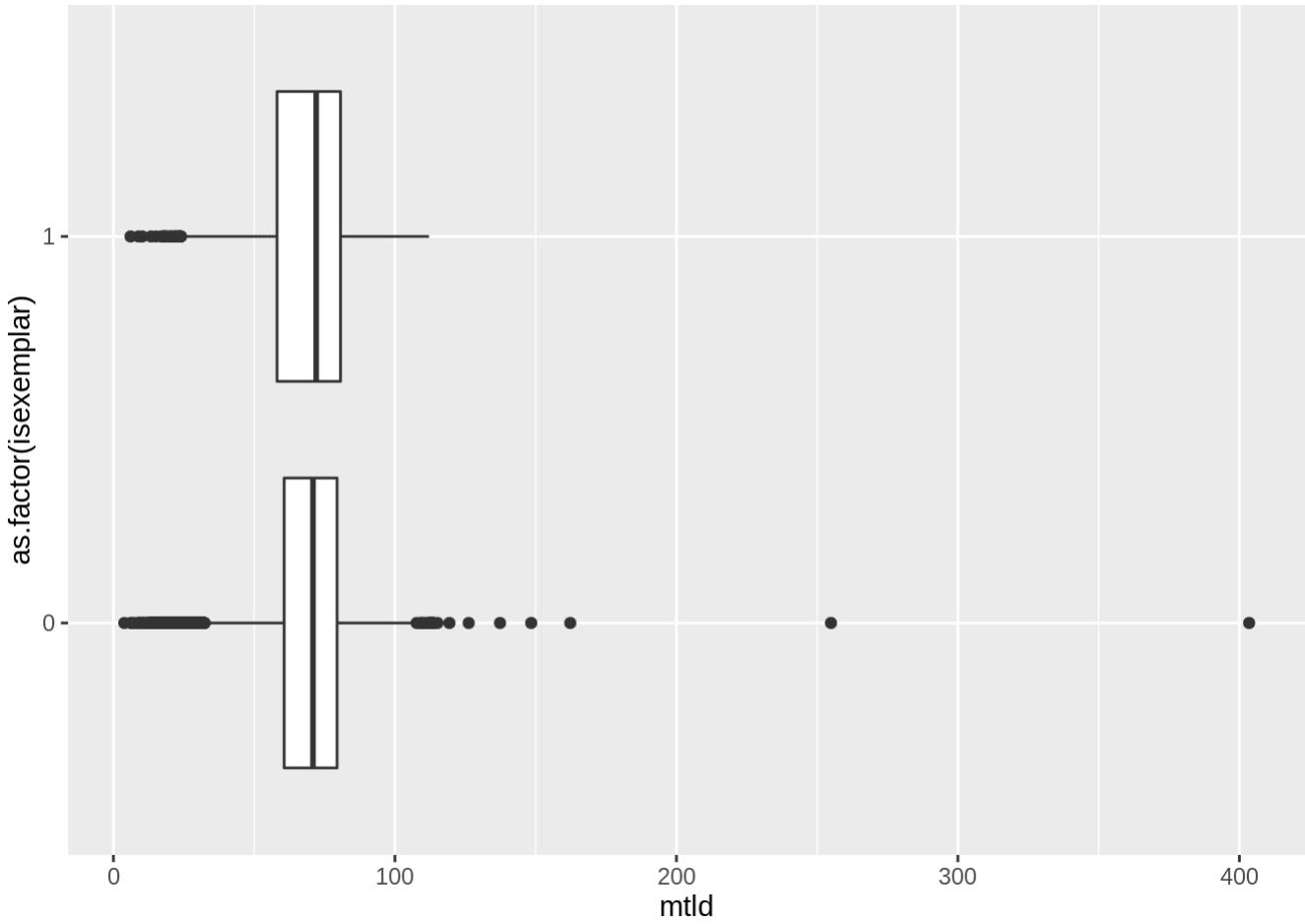
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ punctPerSent, data = is.2)
```



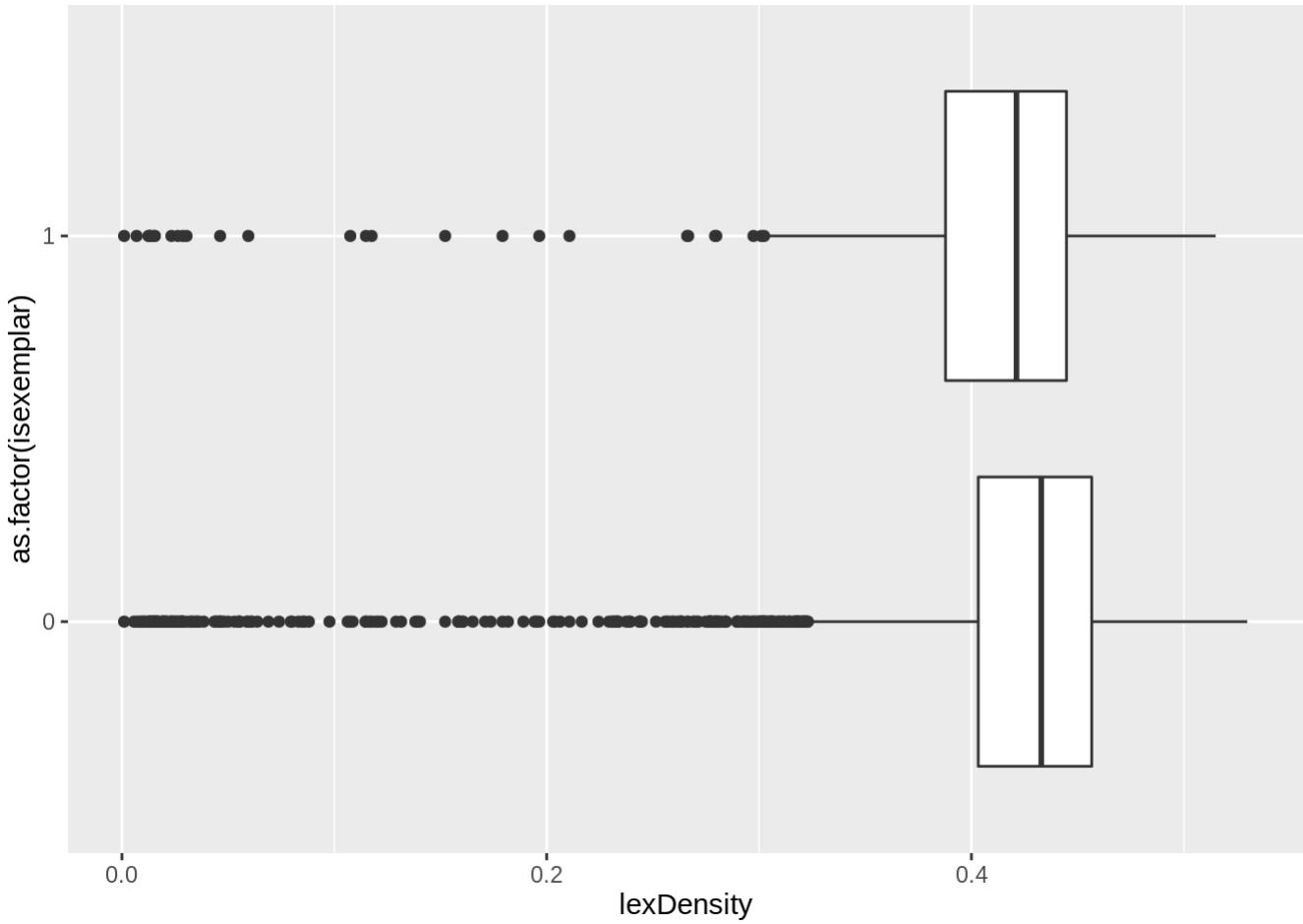
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ punctPerTok, data = is.2)
```



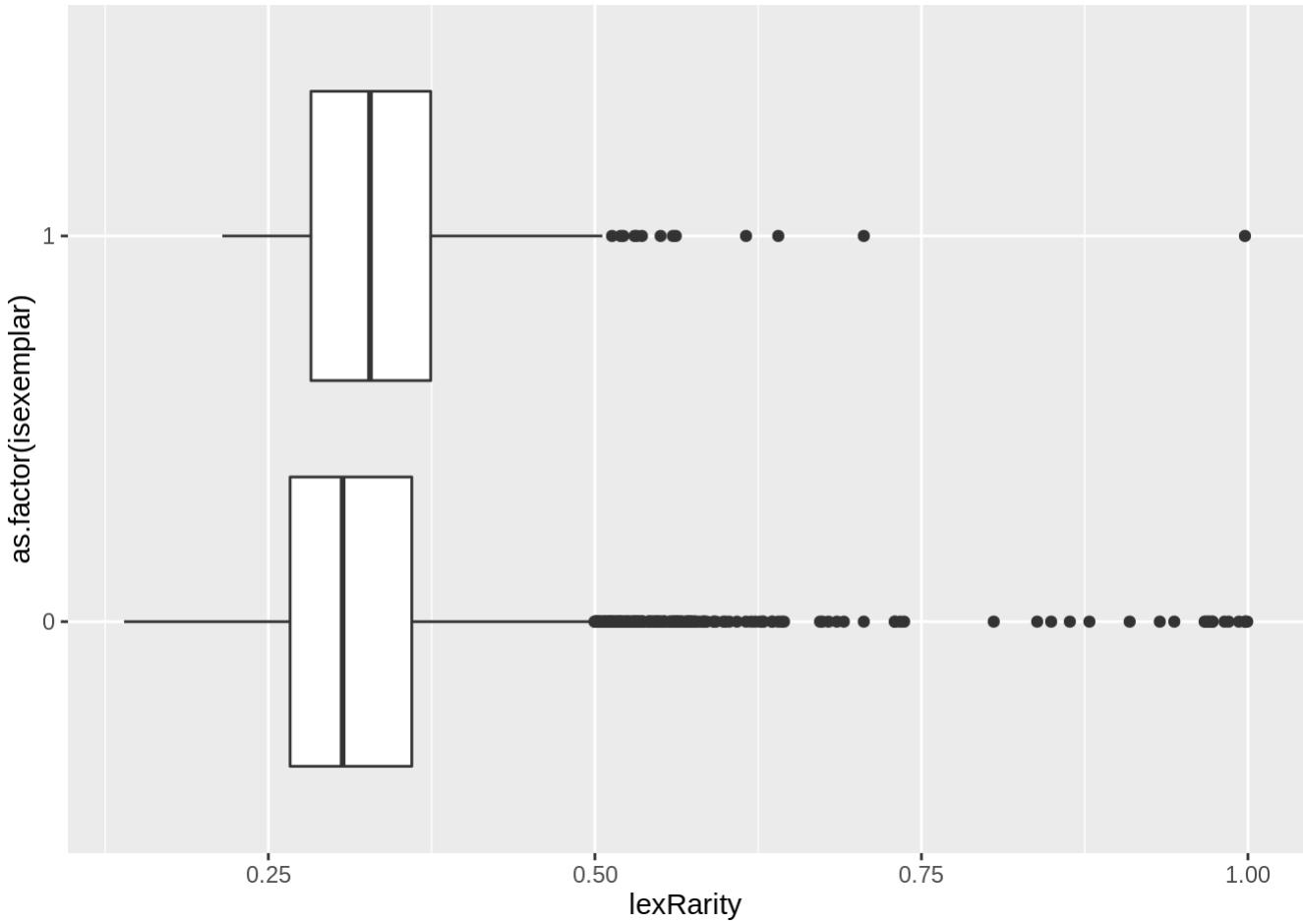
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ mtld, data = is.2)
```



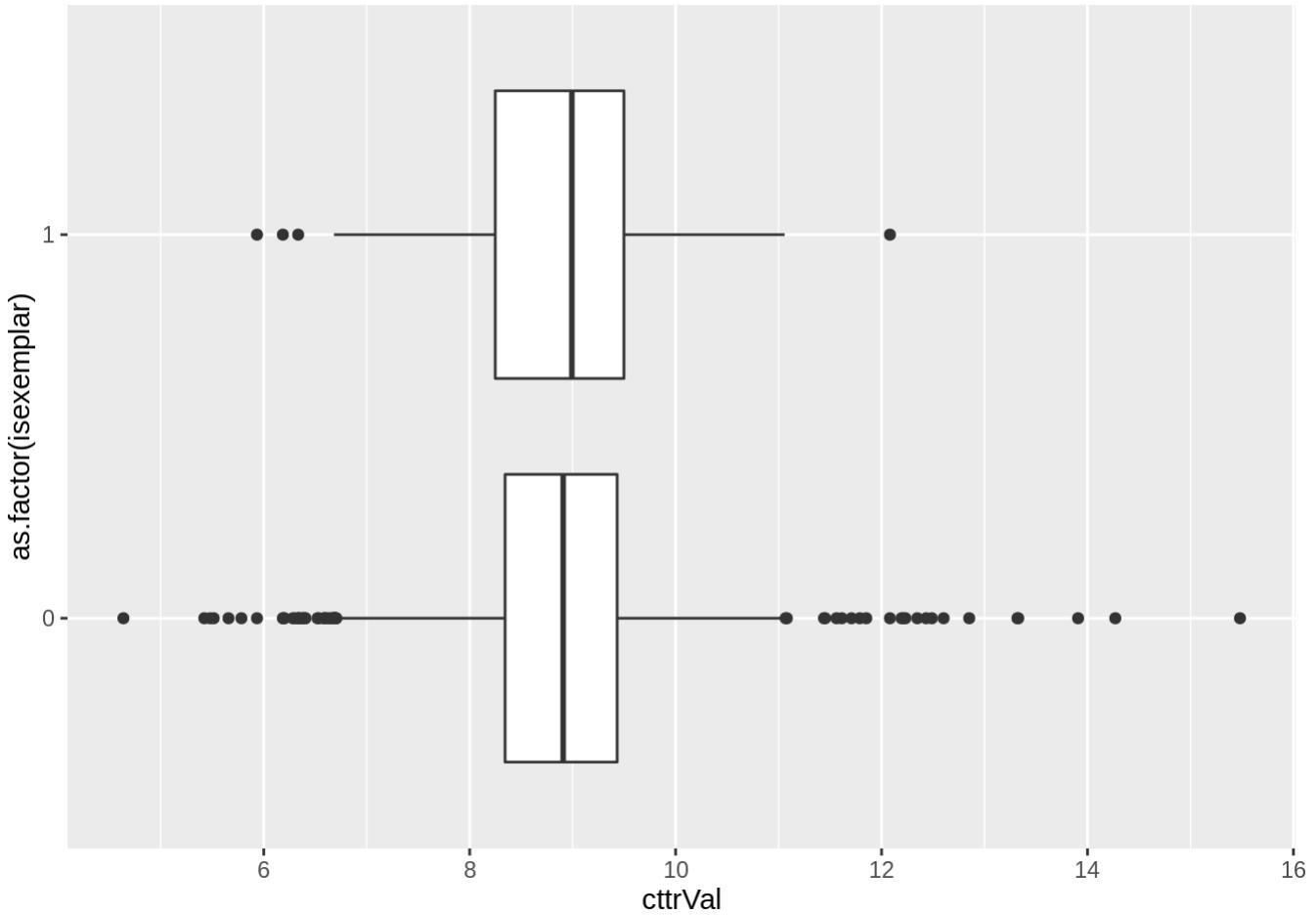
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ lexDensity, data = is.2) # promising..
```



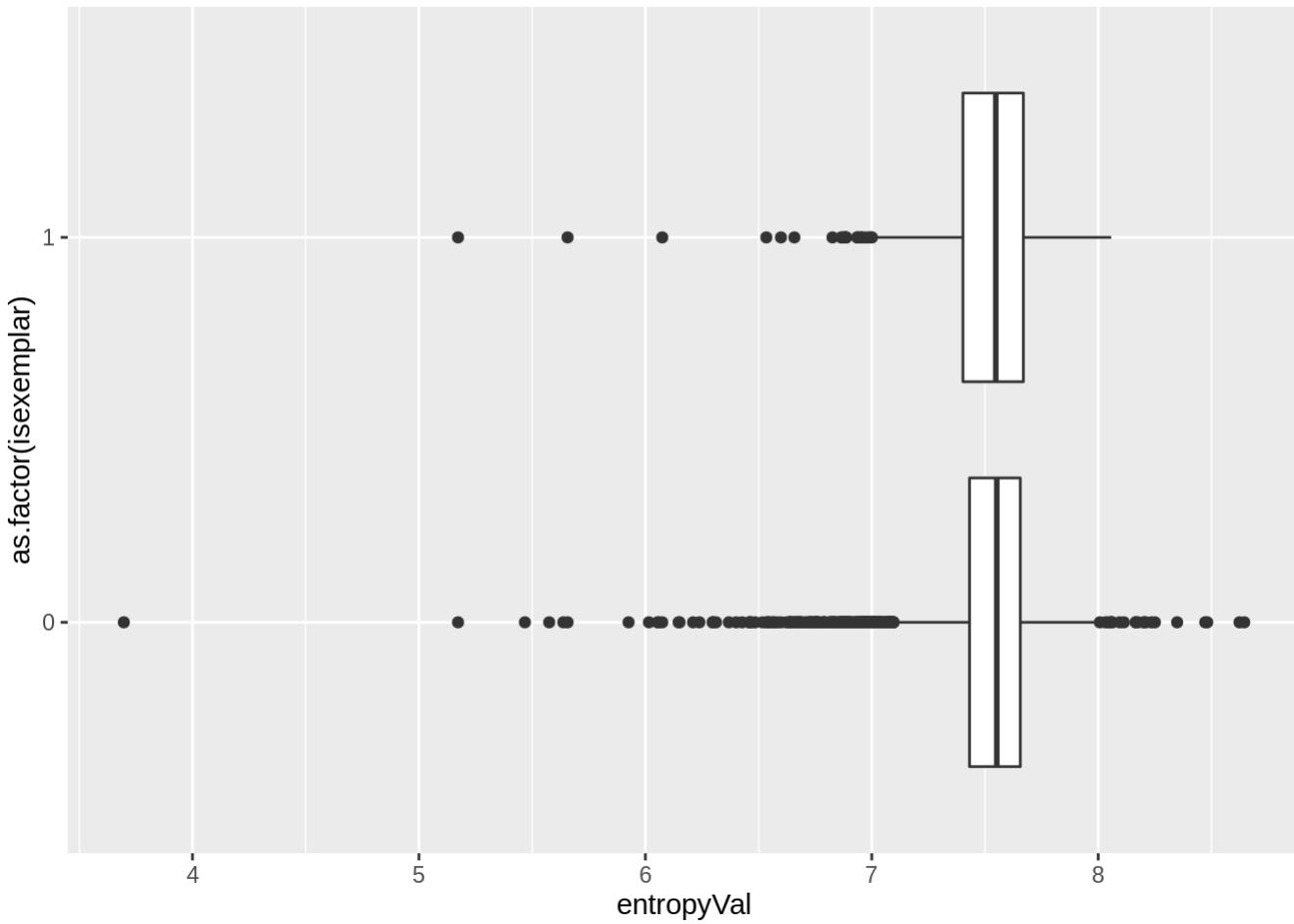
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ lexRarity, data = is.2) # also promising...?
```



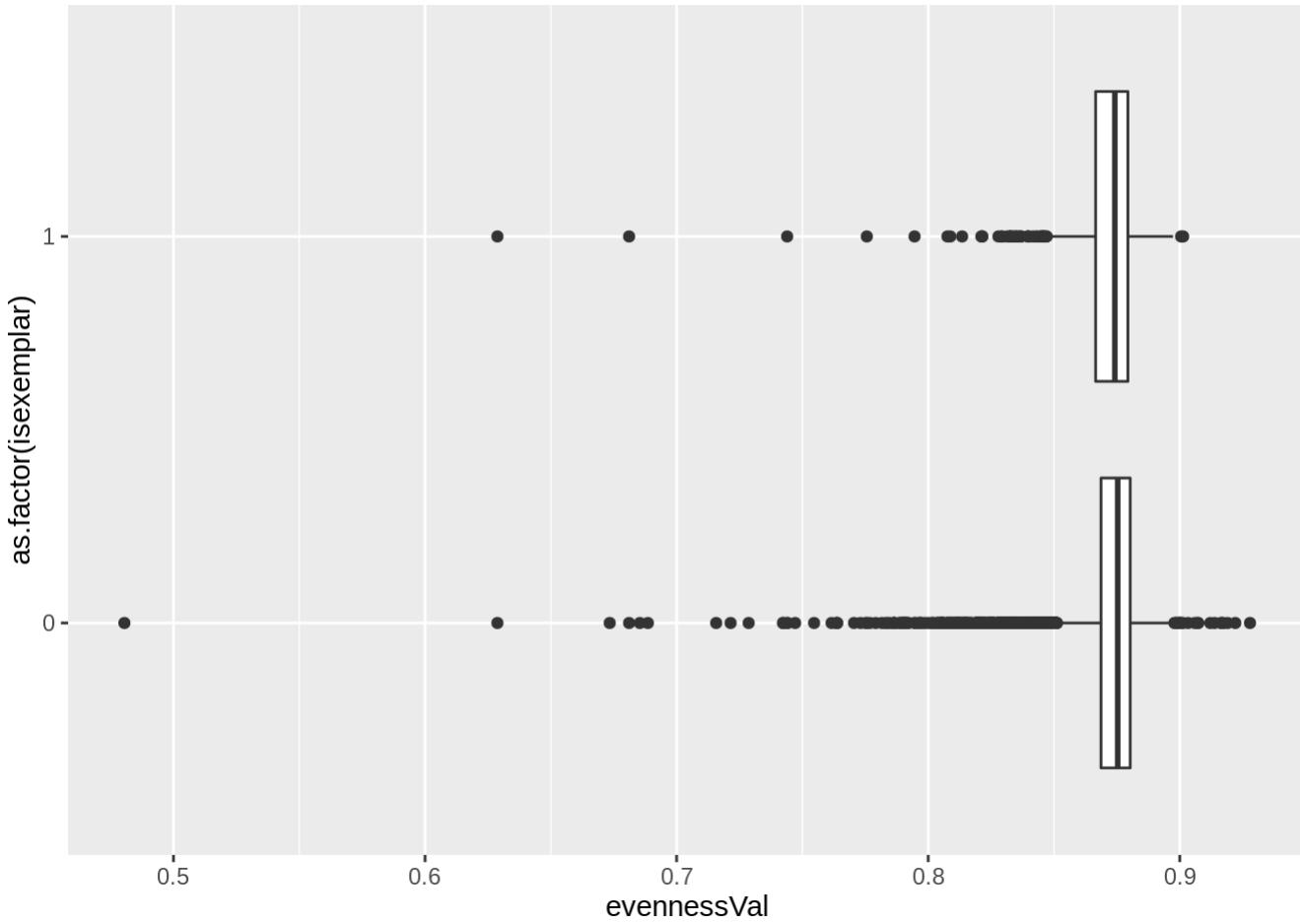
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ cttrVal, data = is.2)
```



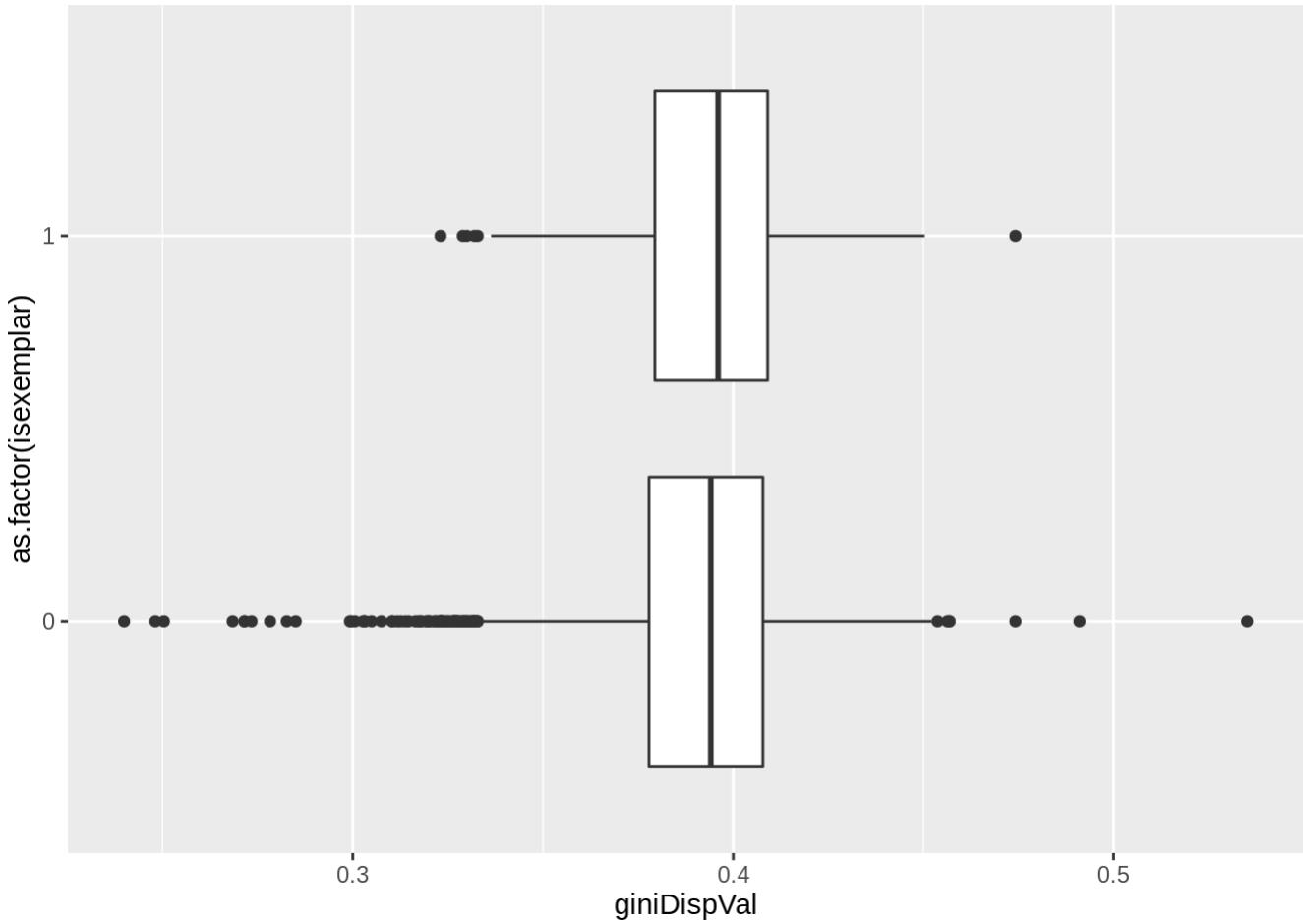
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ entropyVal, data = is.2)
```



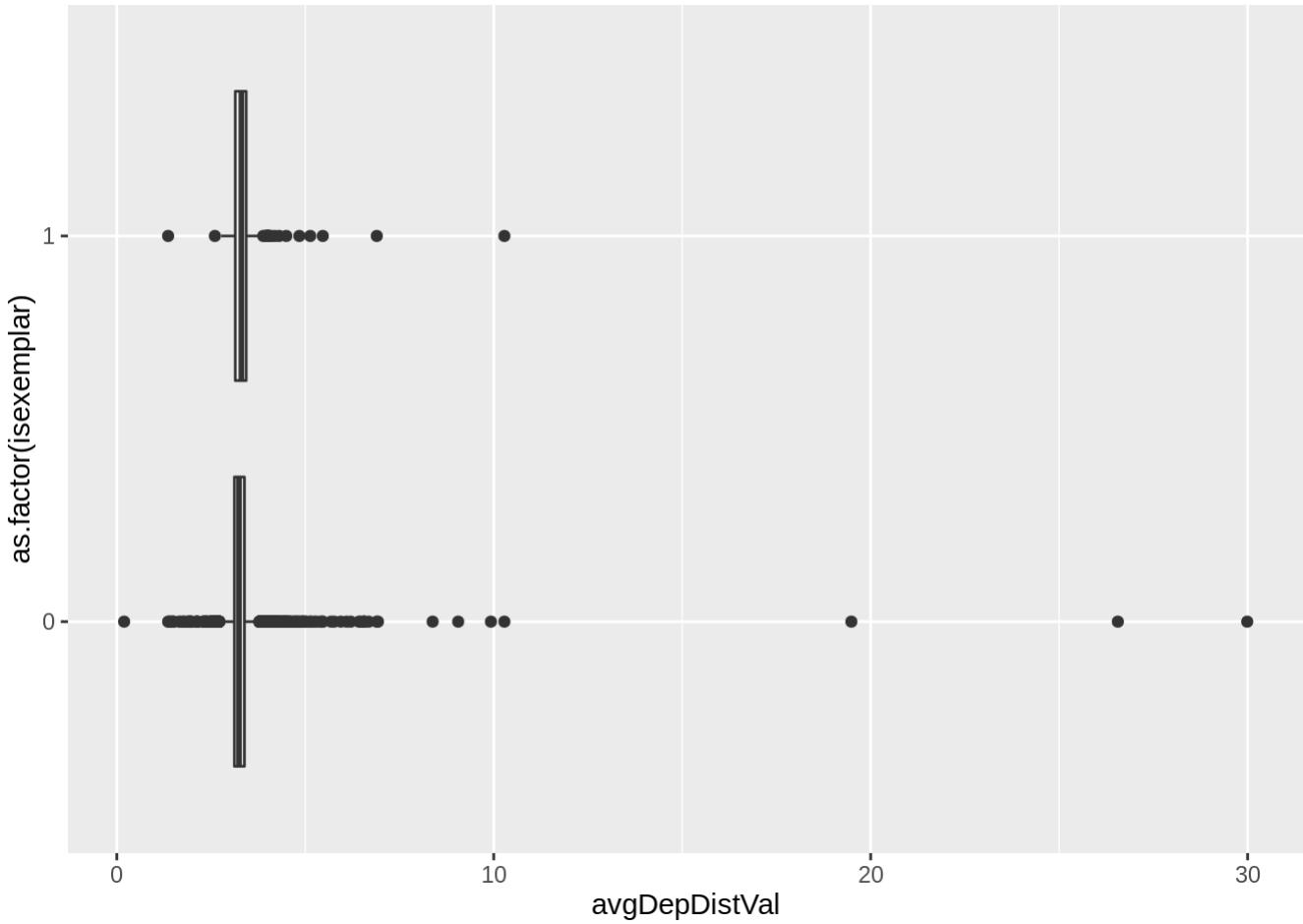
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ evennessVal, data = is.2)
```



```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ giniDispVal, data = is.2)
```

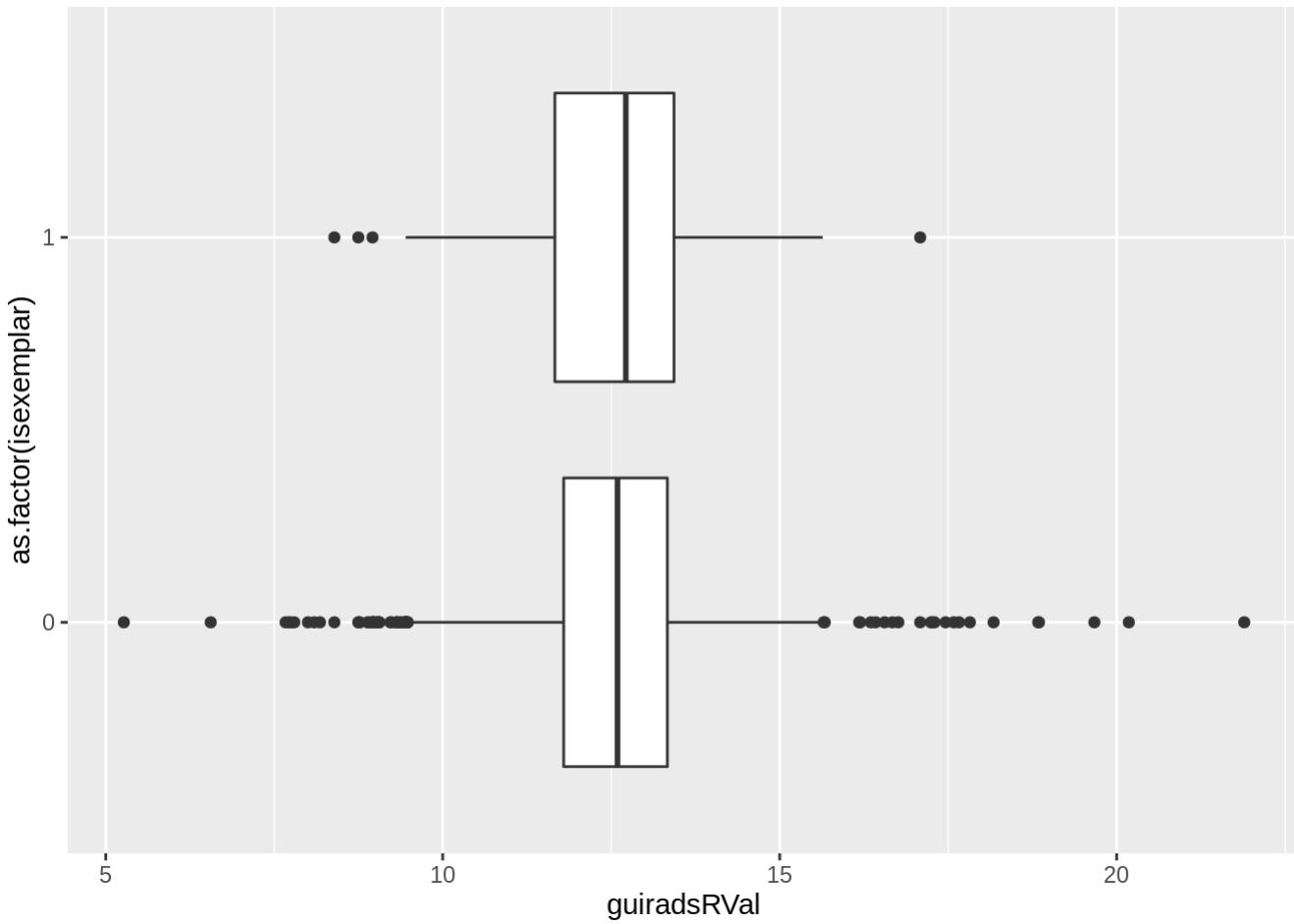


```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ avgDepDistVal, data = is.2)
```

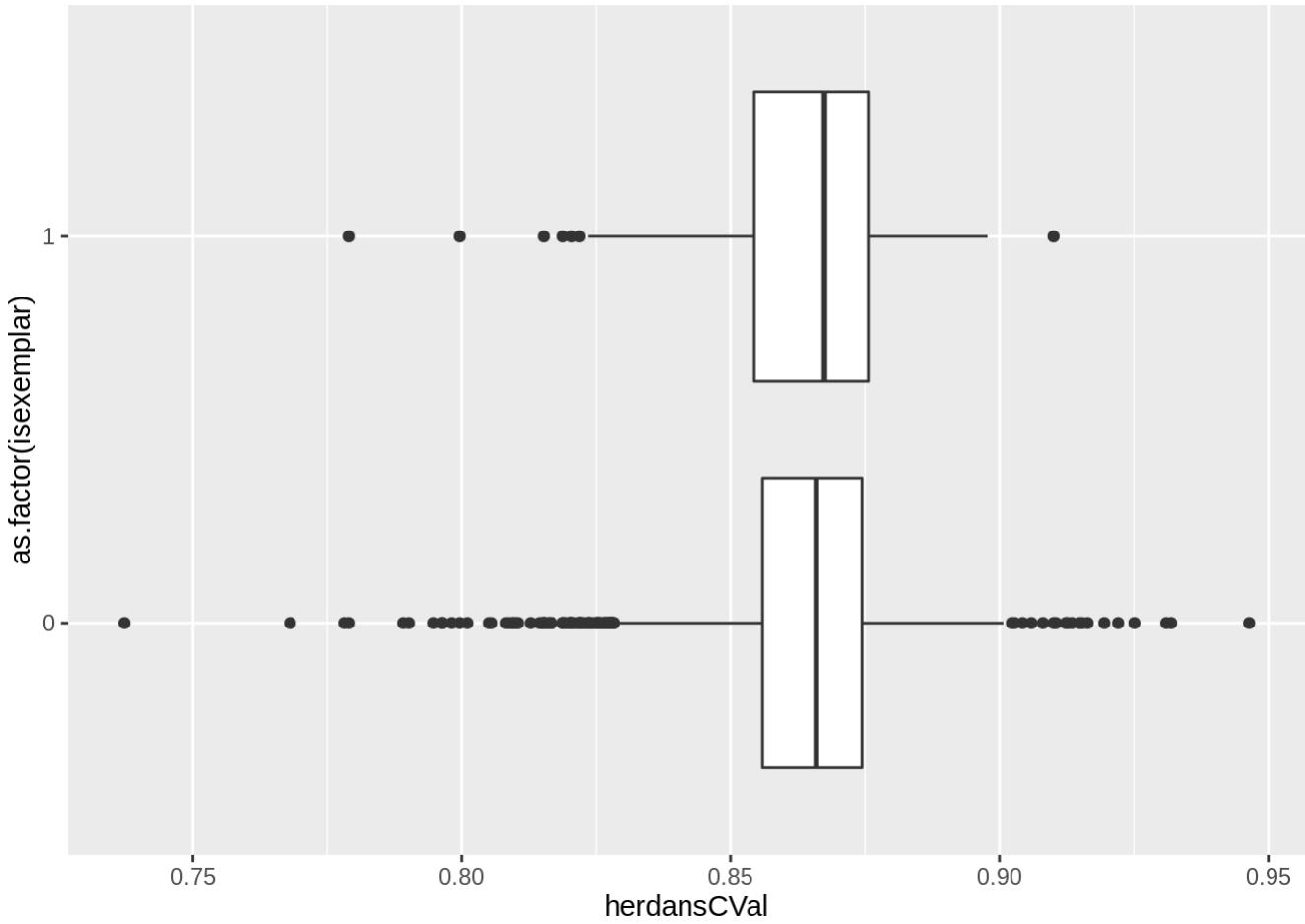


Various Named/Correlatated with Prior Values

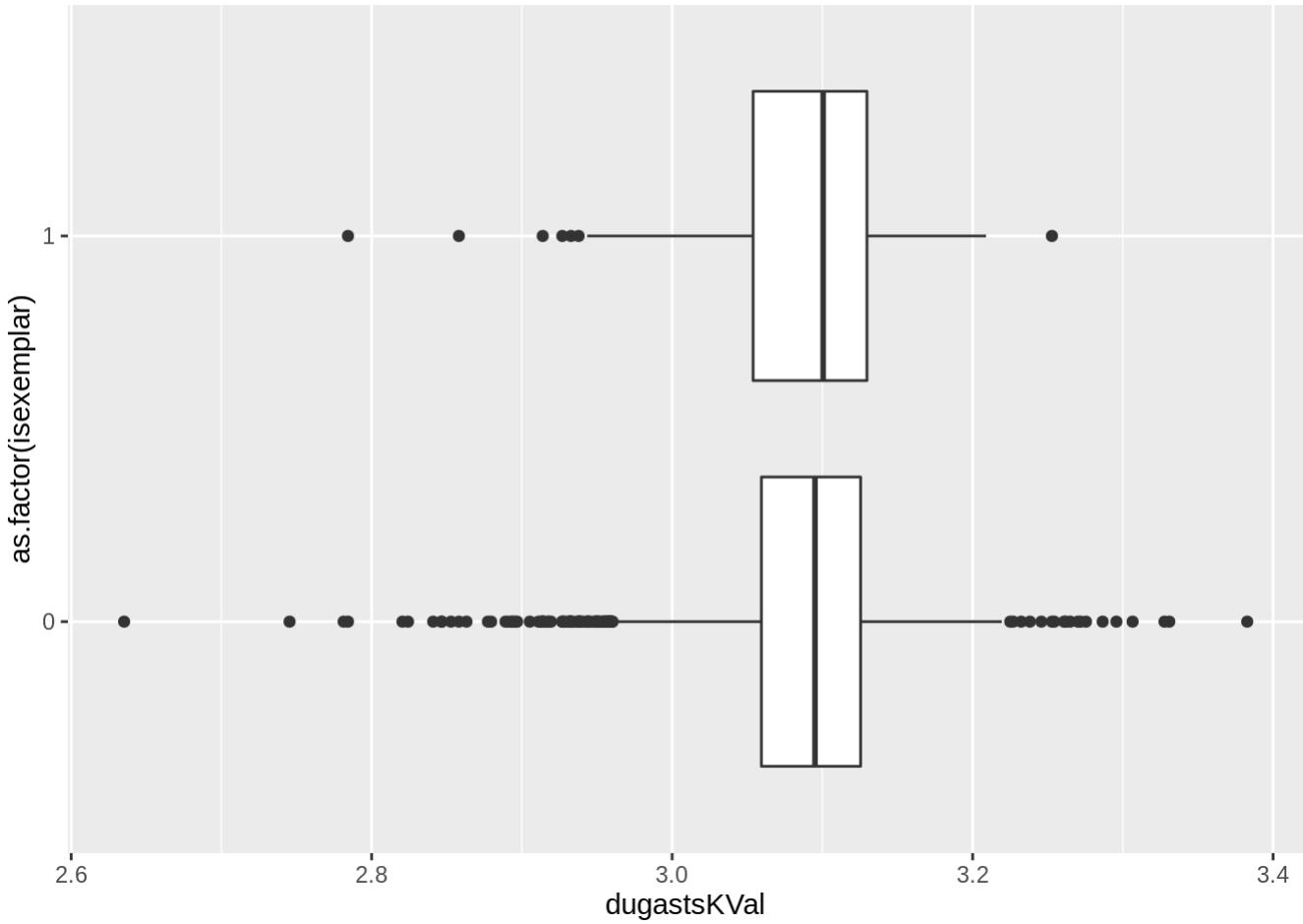
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ guiradsRVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



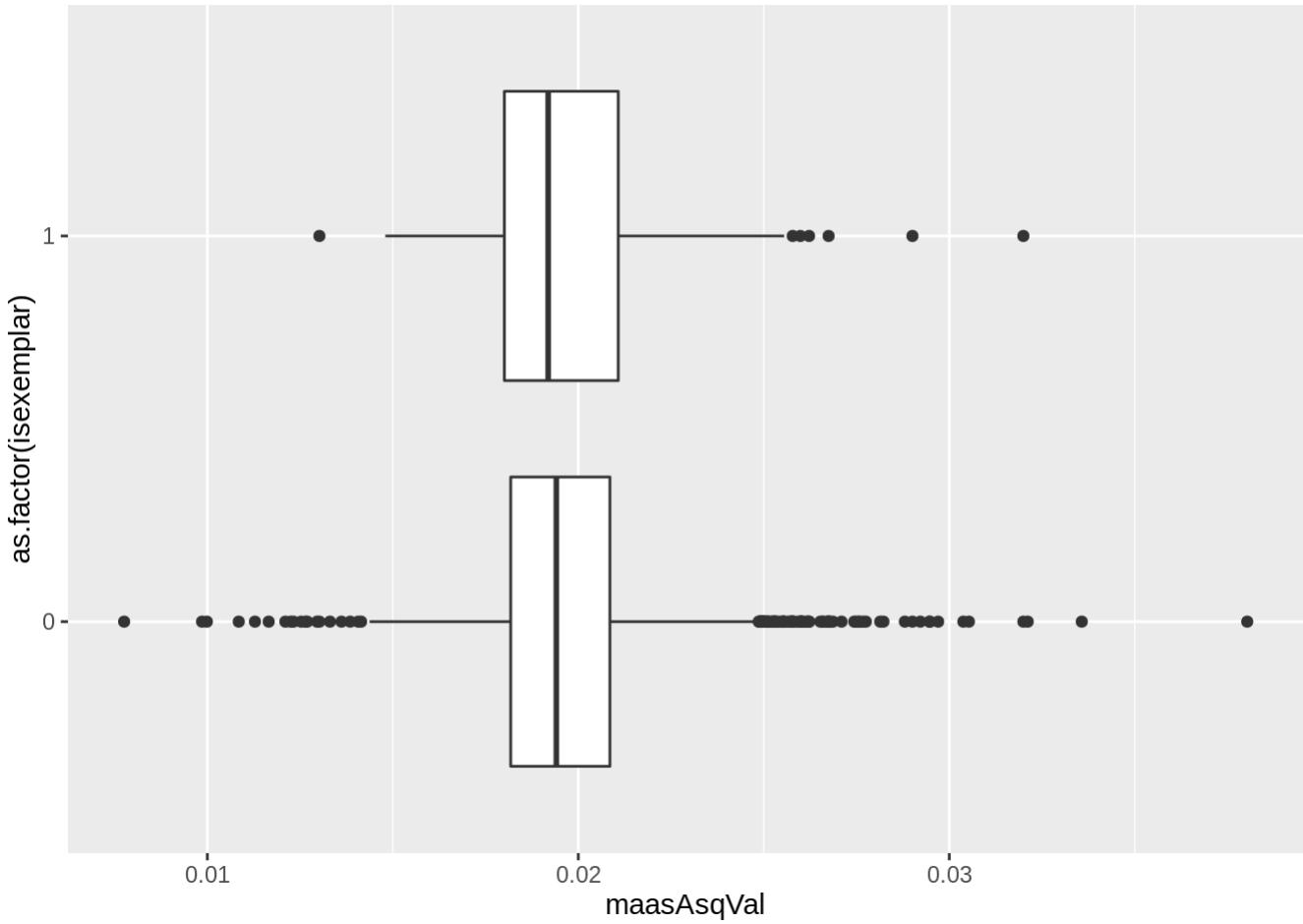
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ herdansCVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



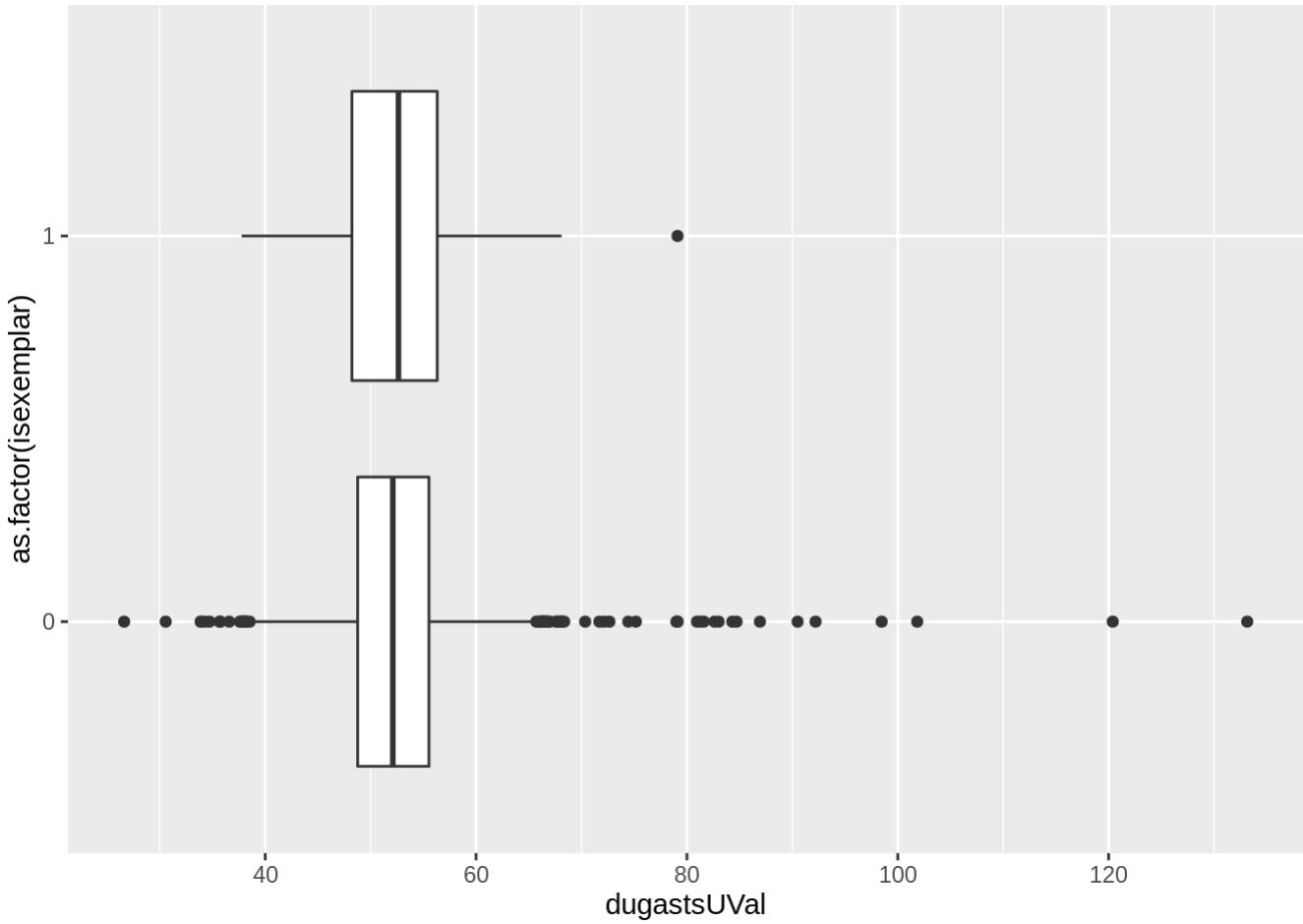
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ dugastsKVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



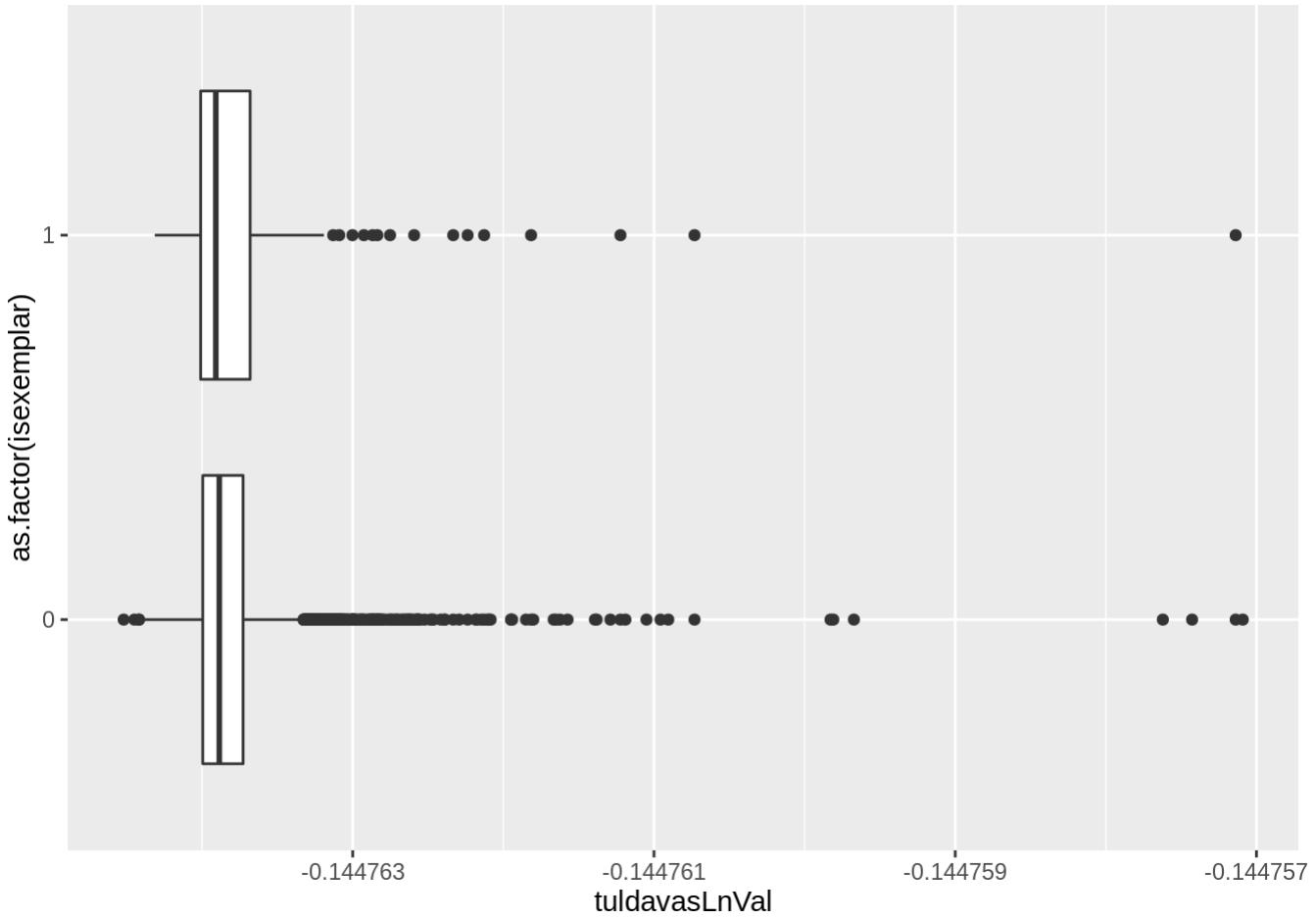
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ maasAsqVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



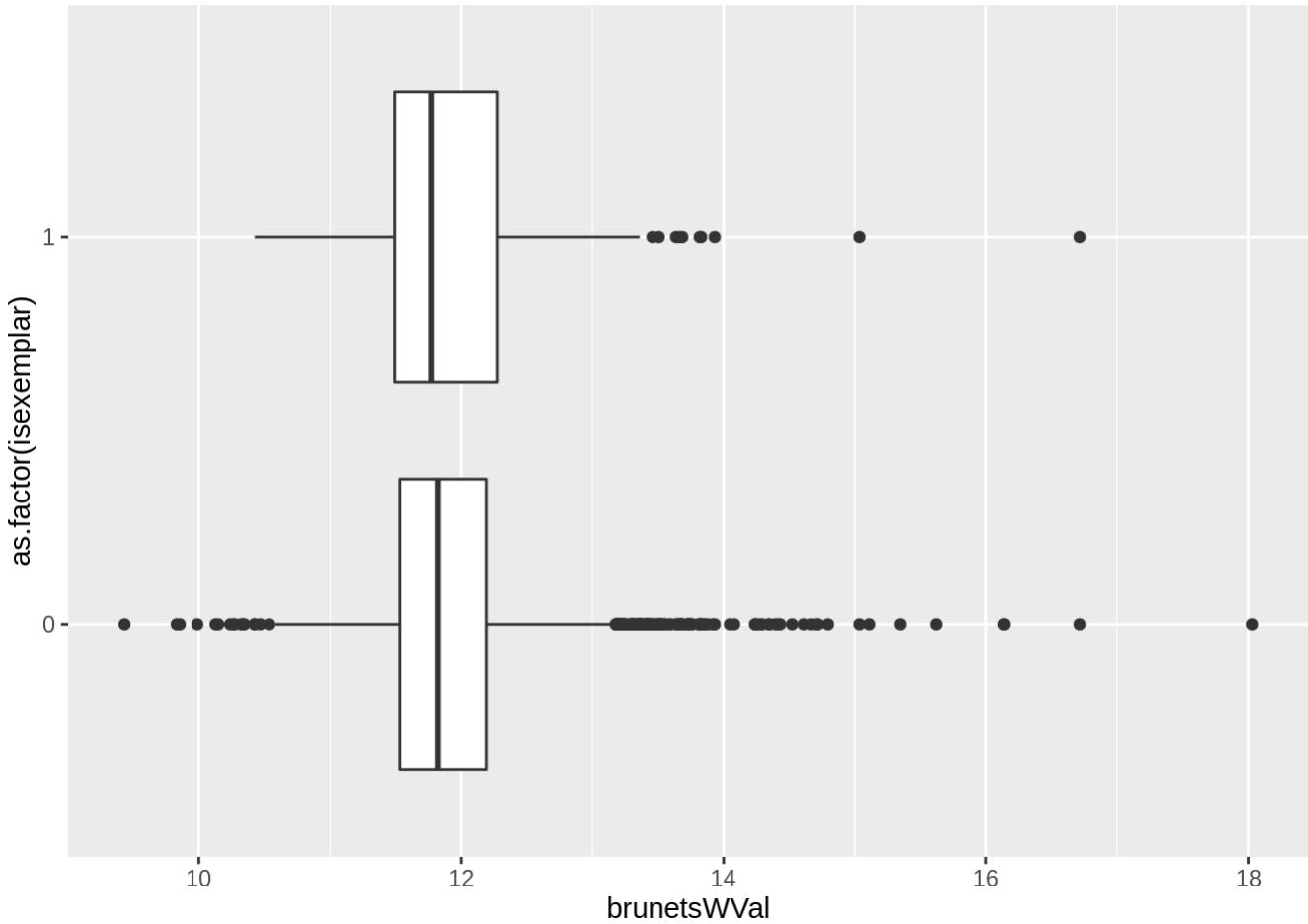
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ dugastsUVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



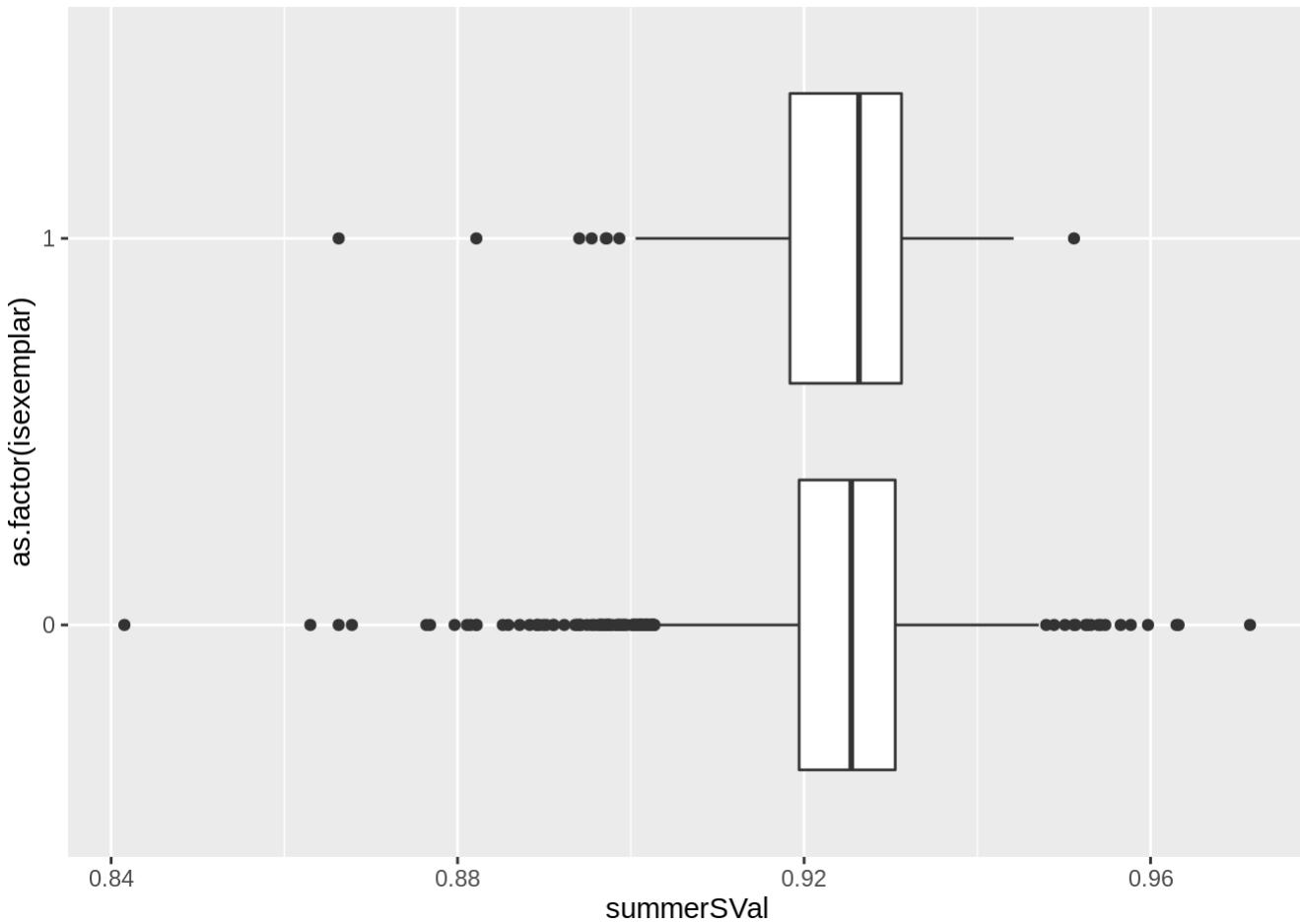
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ tul davasLnVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



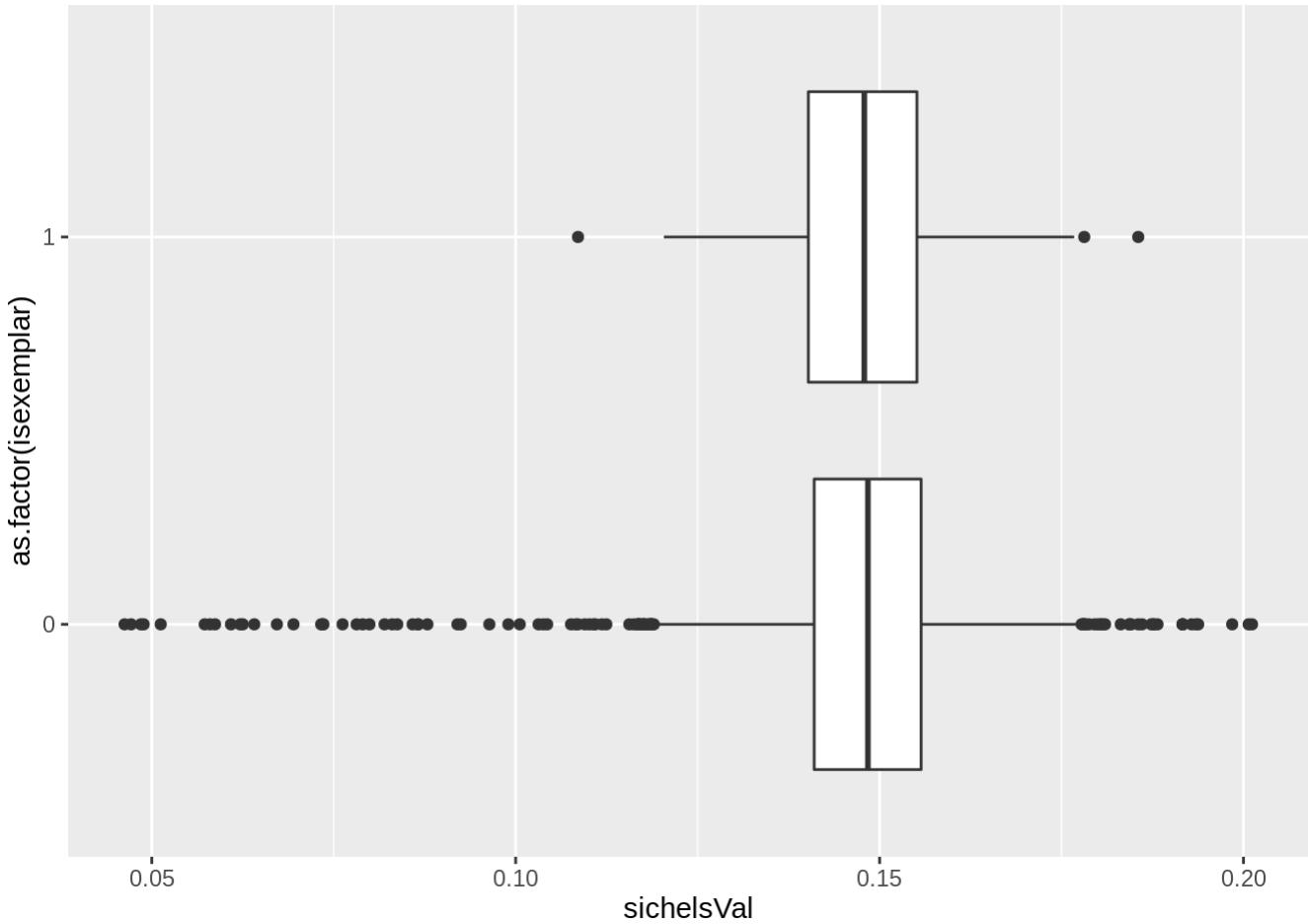
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(issexemplar) ~ brunetsWVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



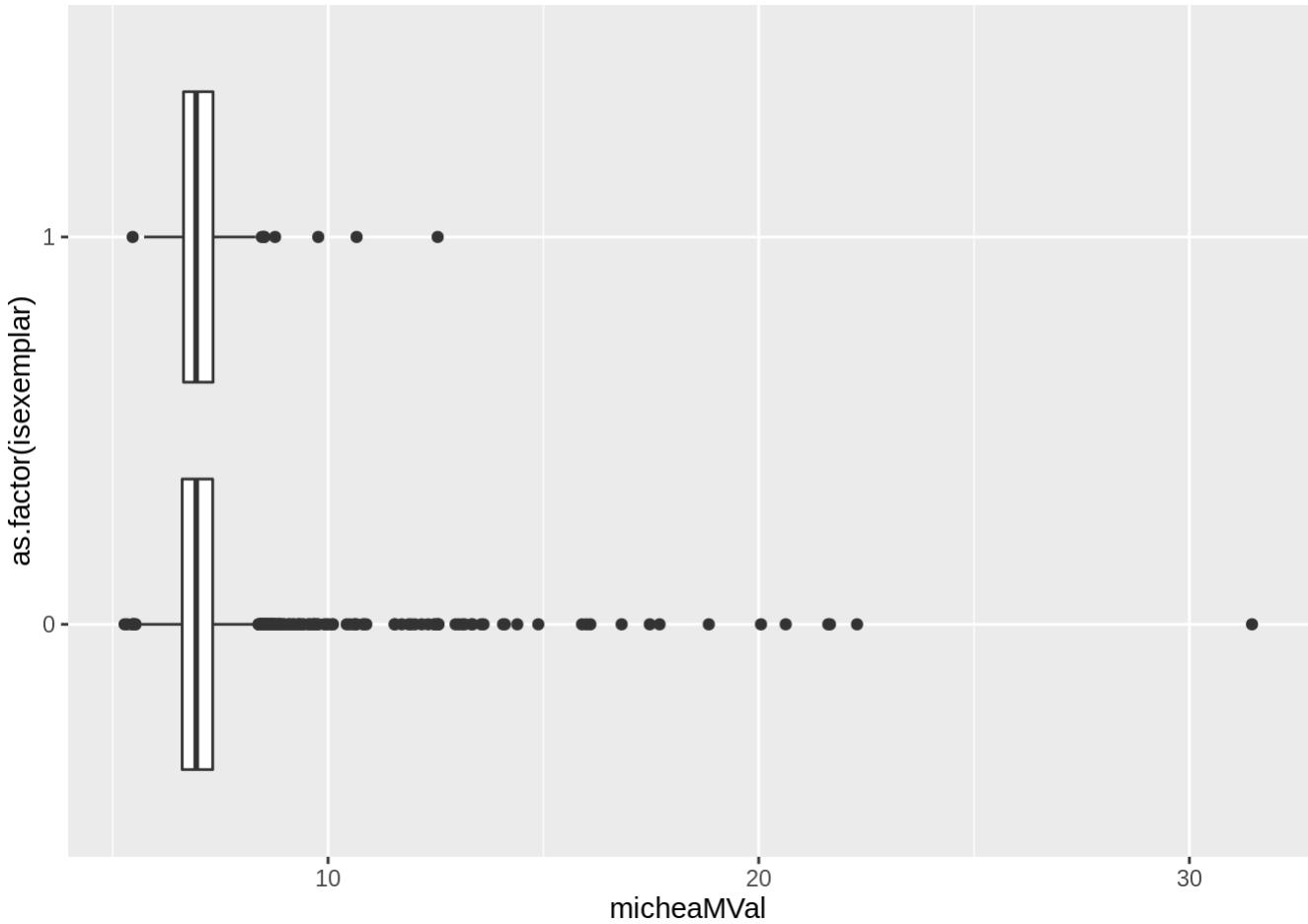
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ summerSVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



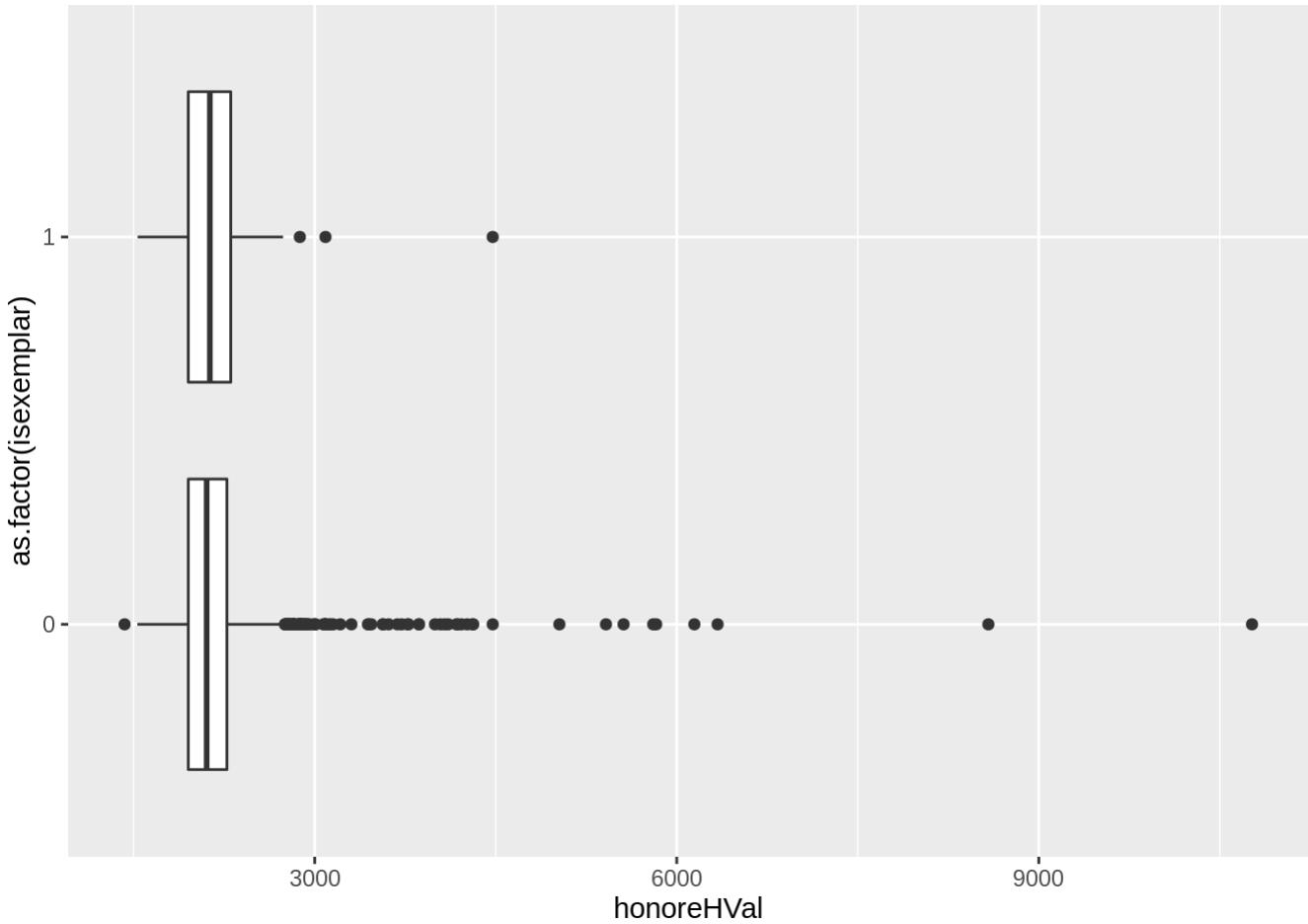
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ sichelsVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



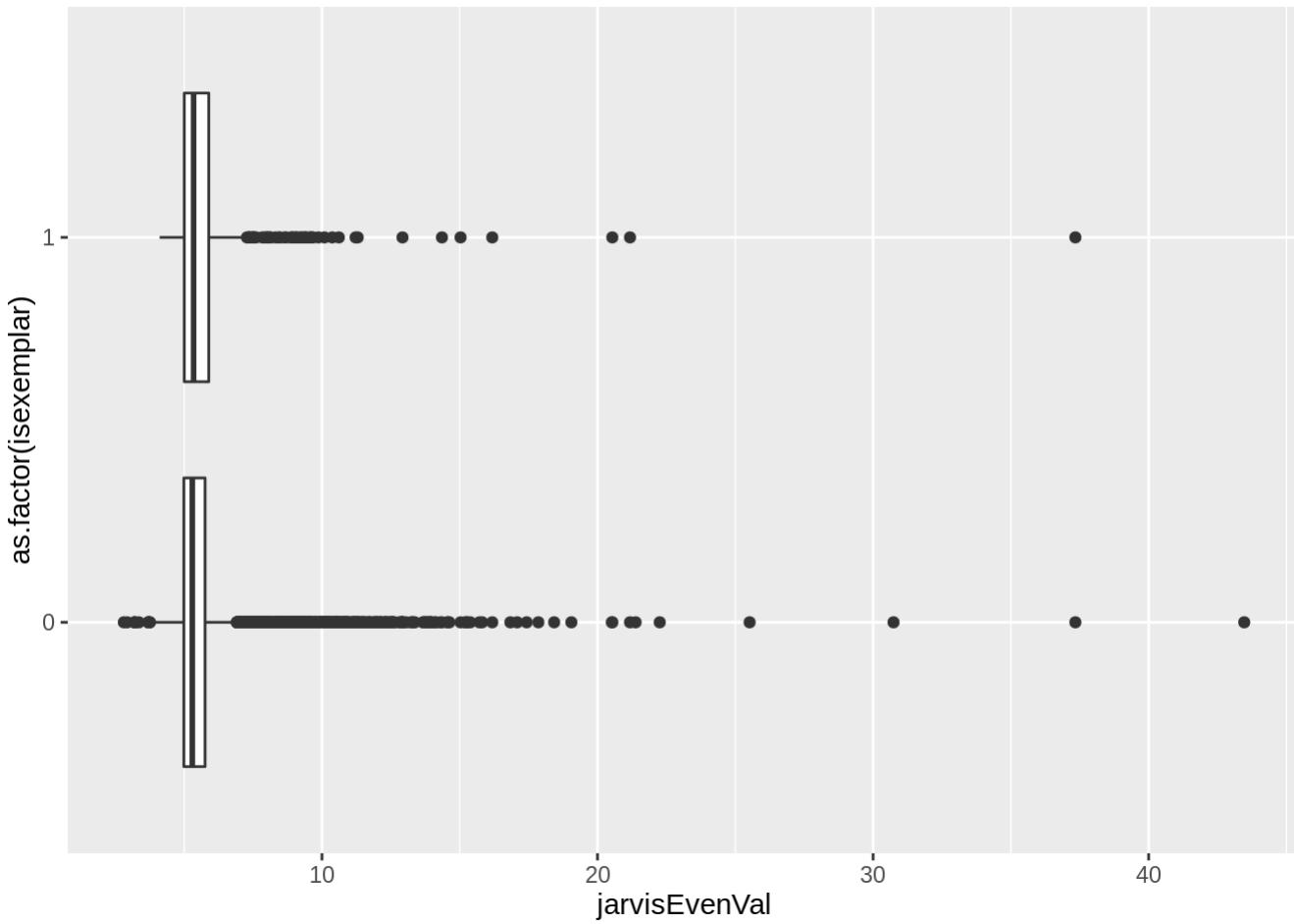
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ micheaMVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



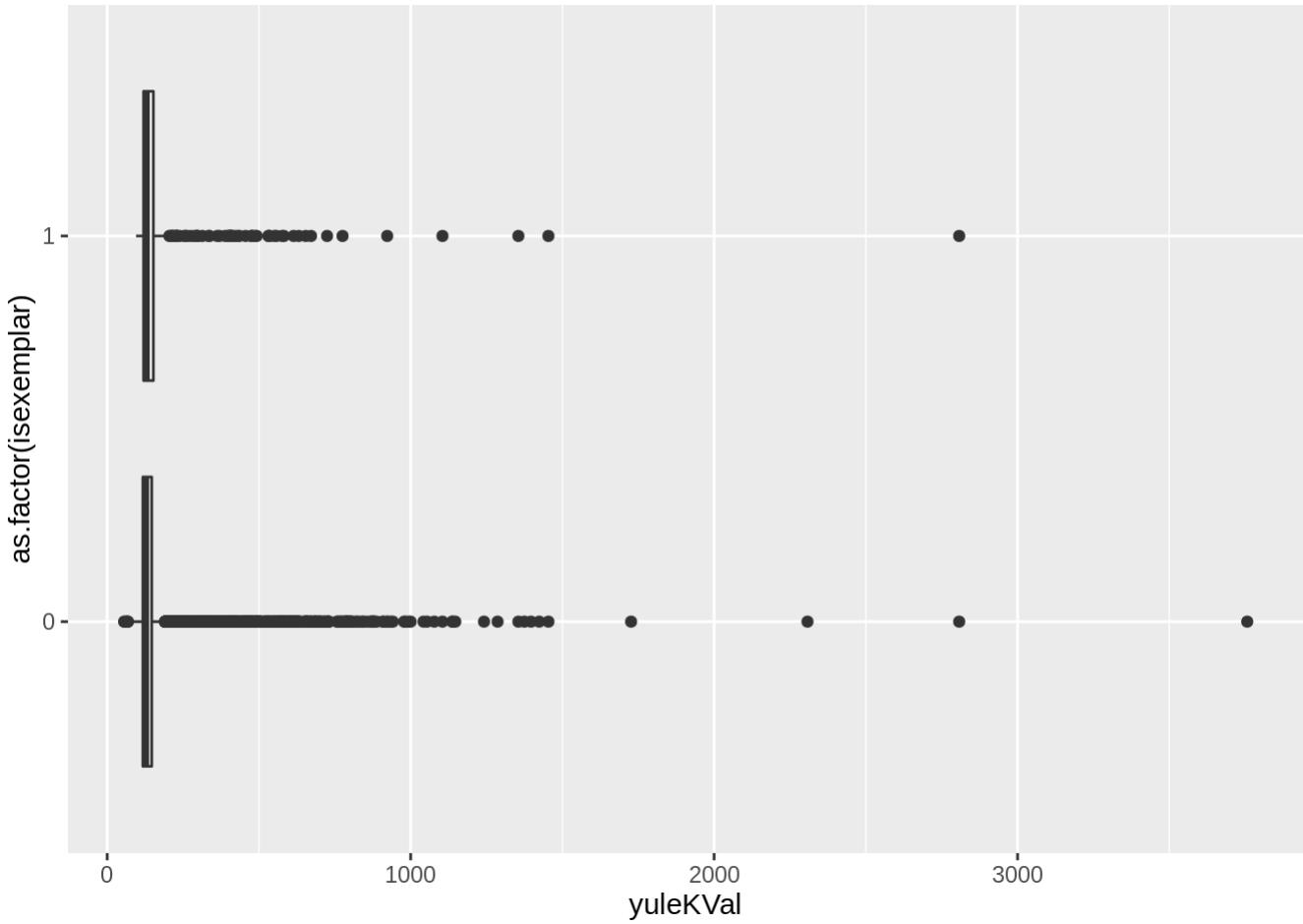
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ honoreHVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



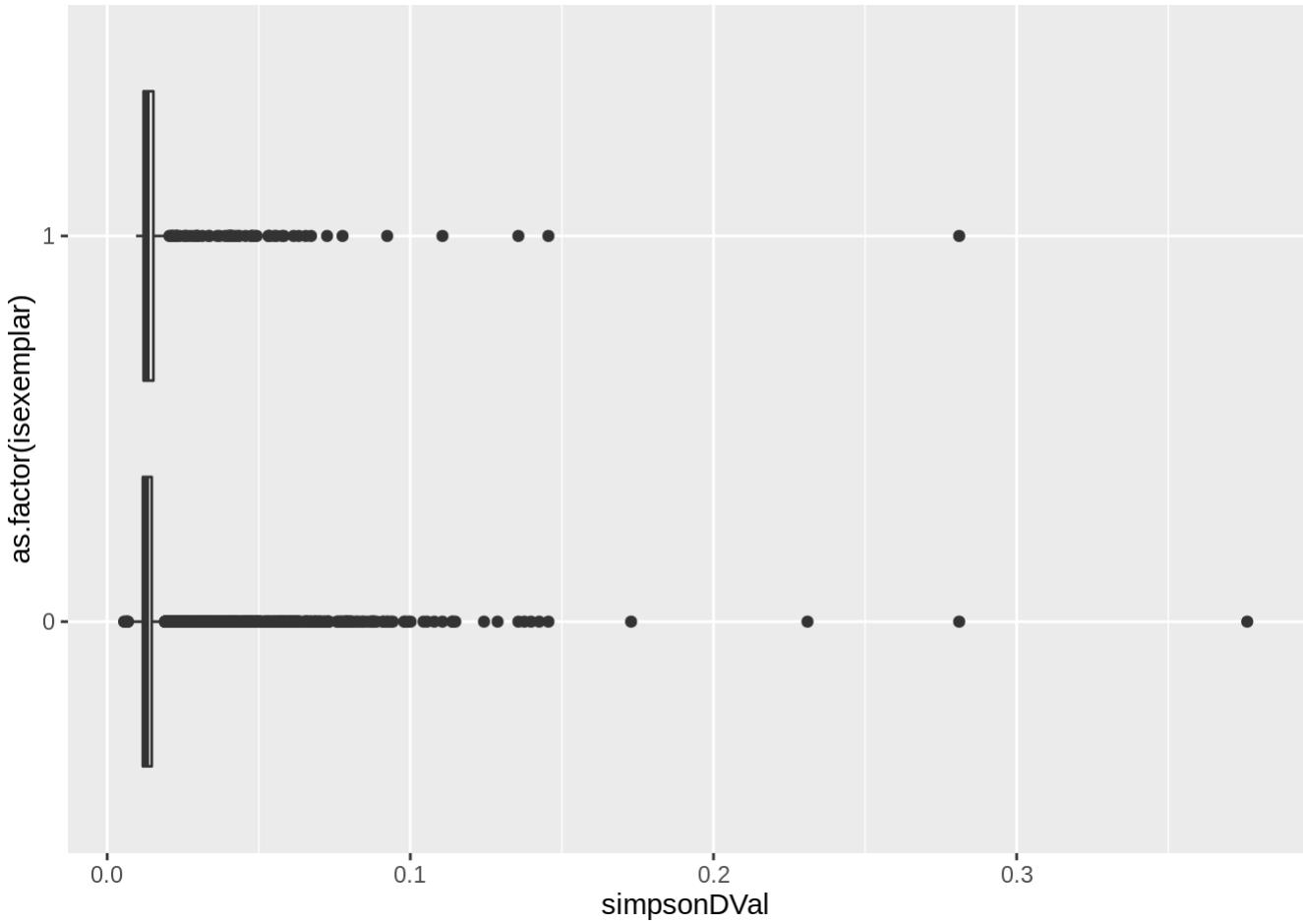
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(issexemplar) ~ jarvisEvenVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



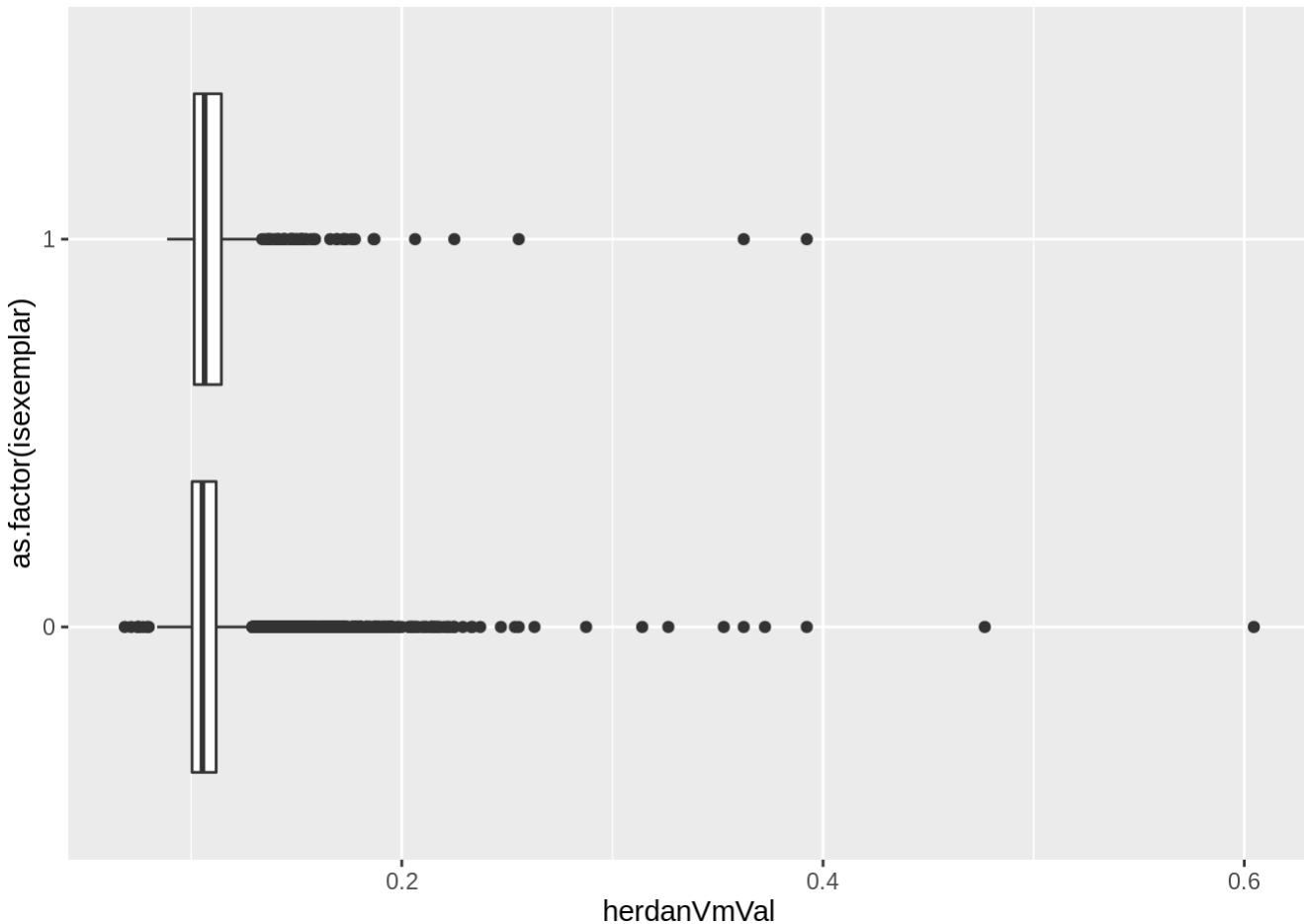
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ yuleKVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



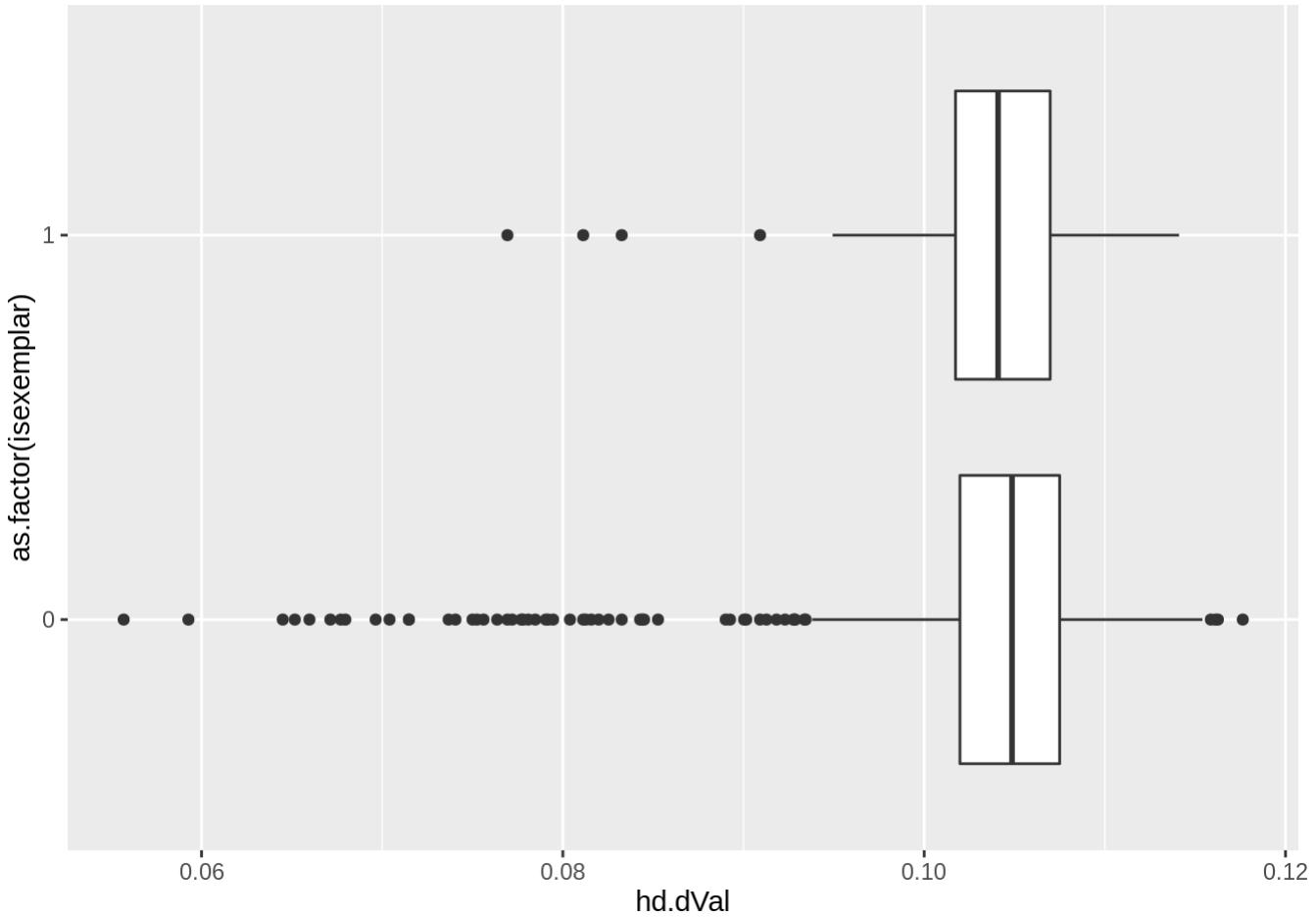
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ simpsonDVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



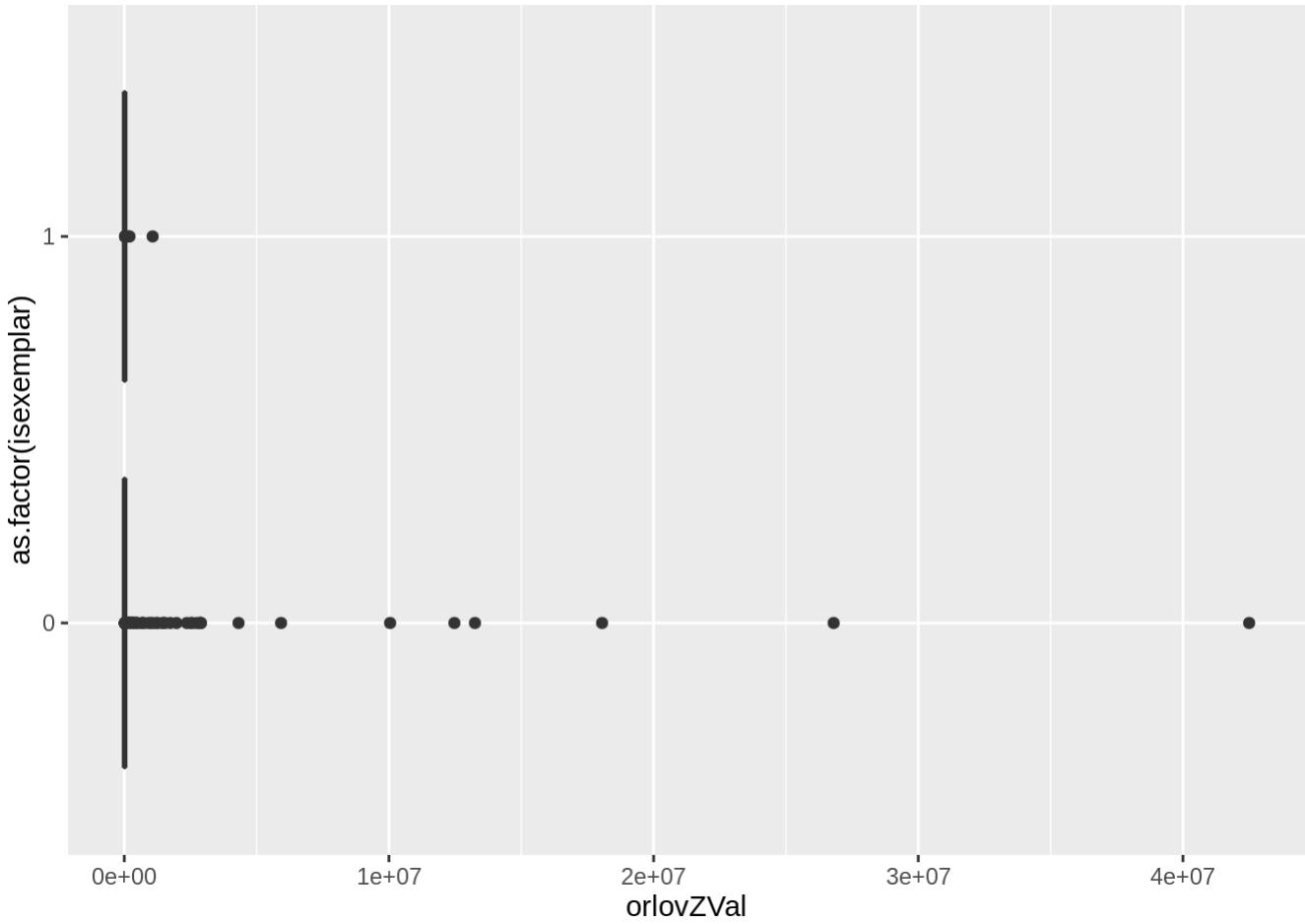
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ herdanVmVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



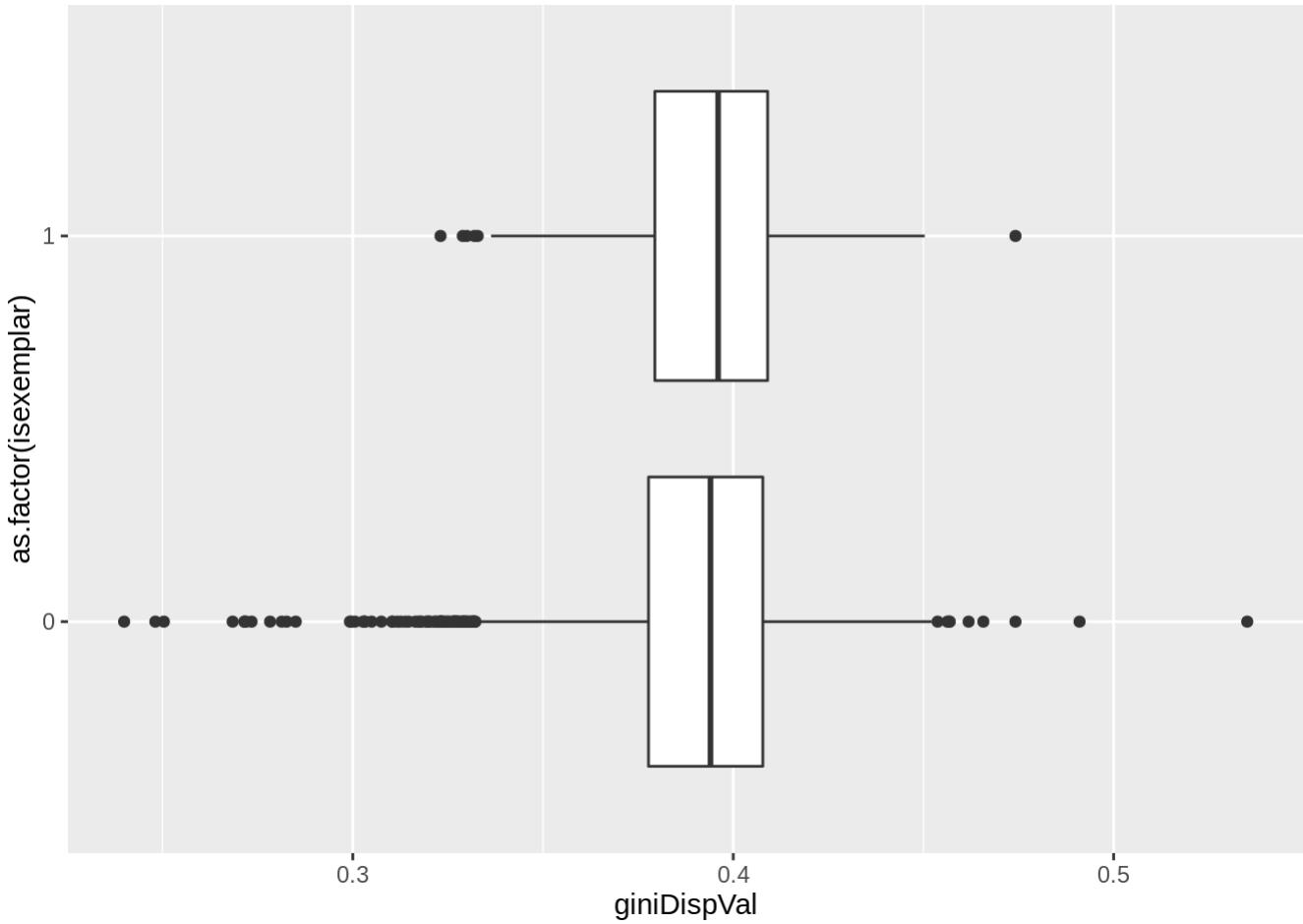
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ hd.dVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



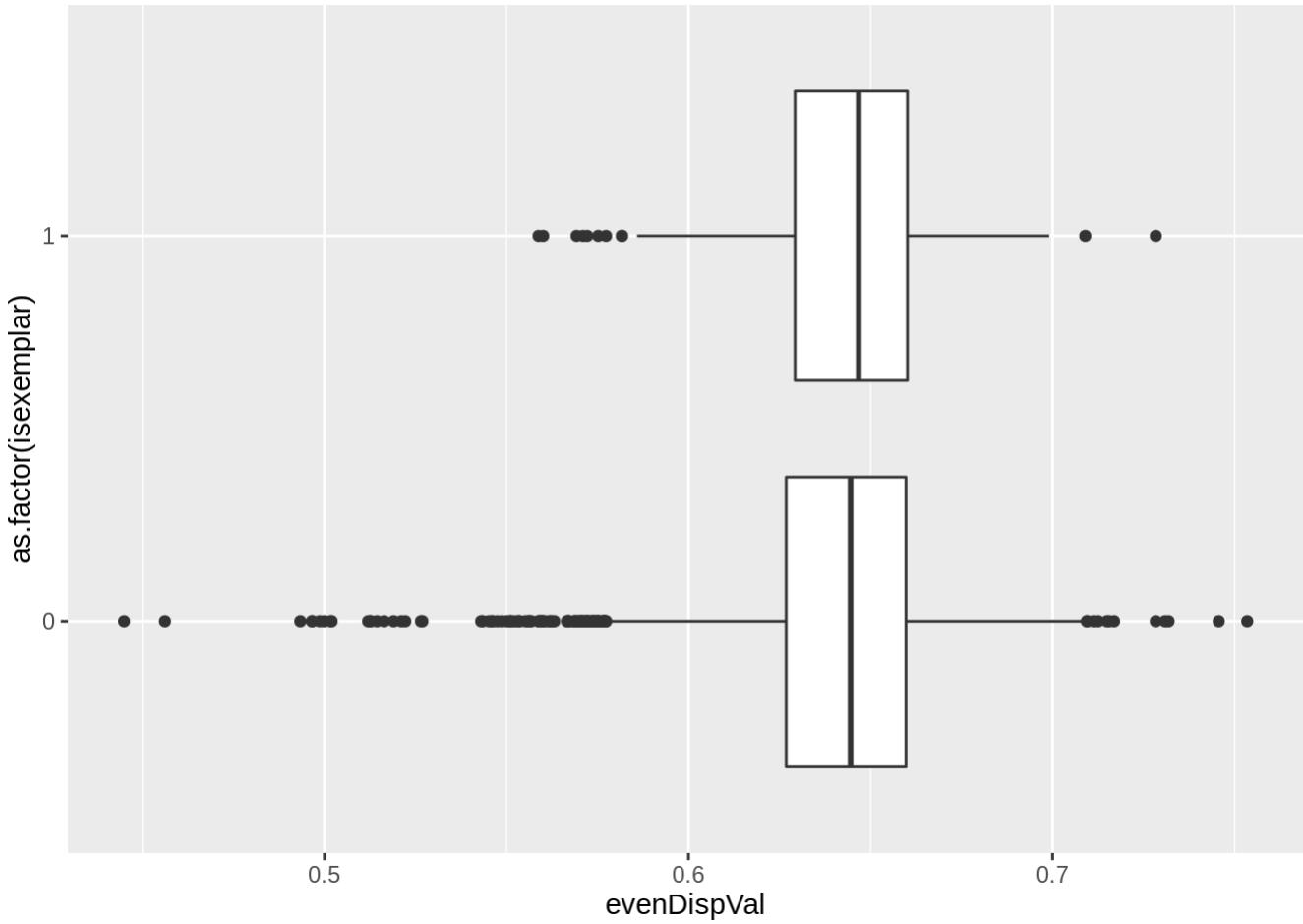
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ orlovZVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



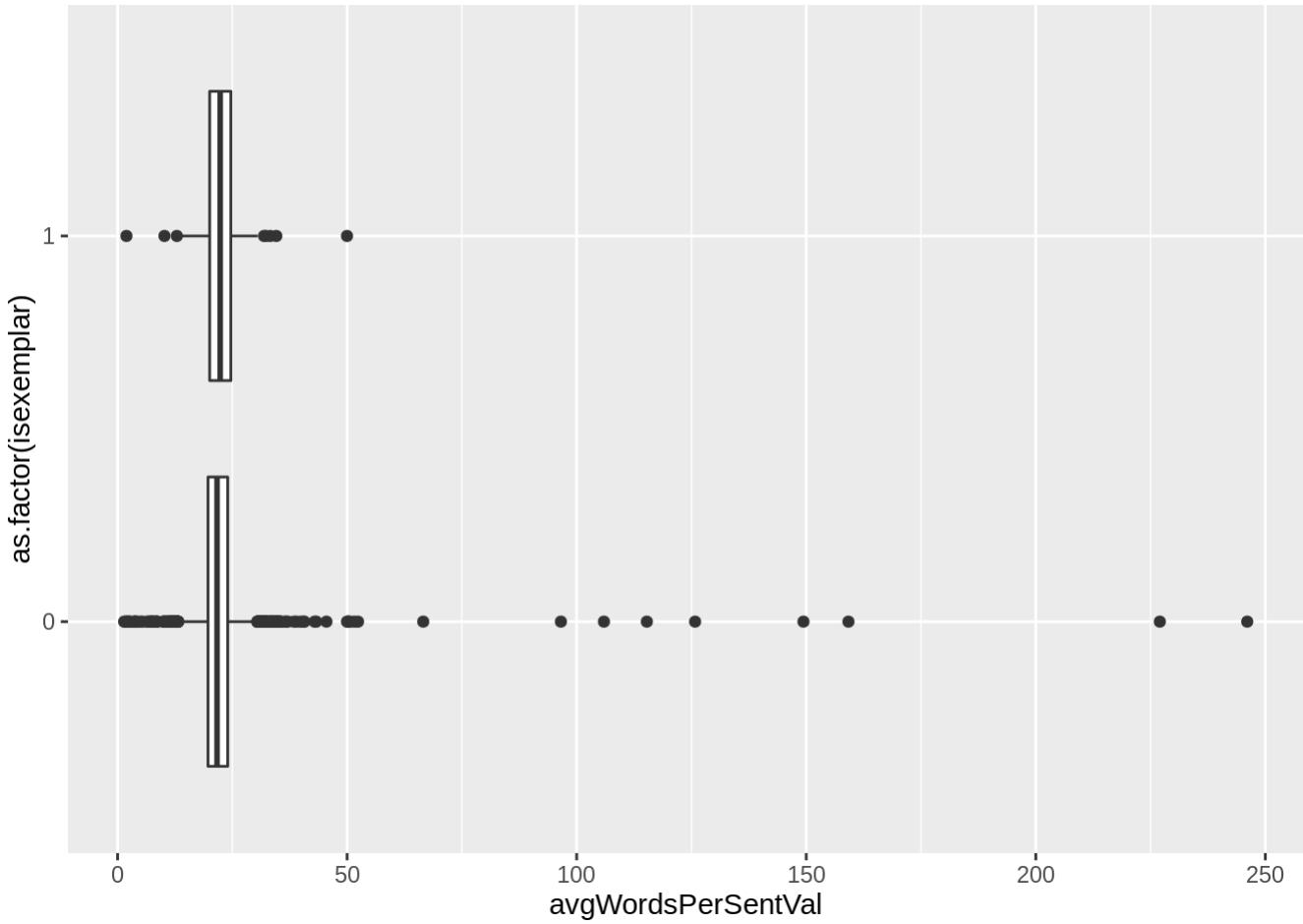
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ giniDispVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



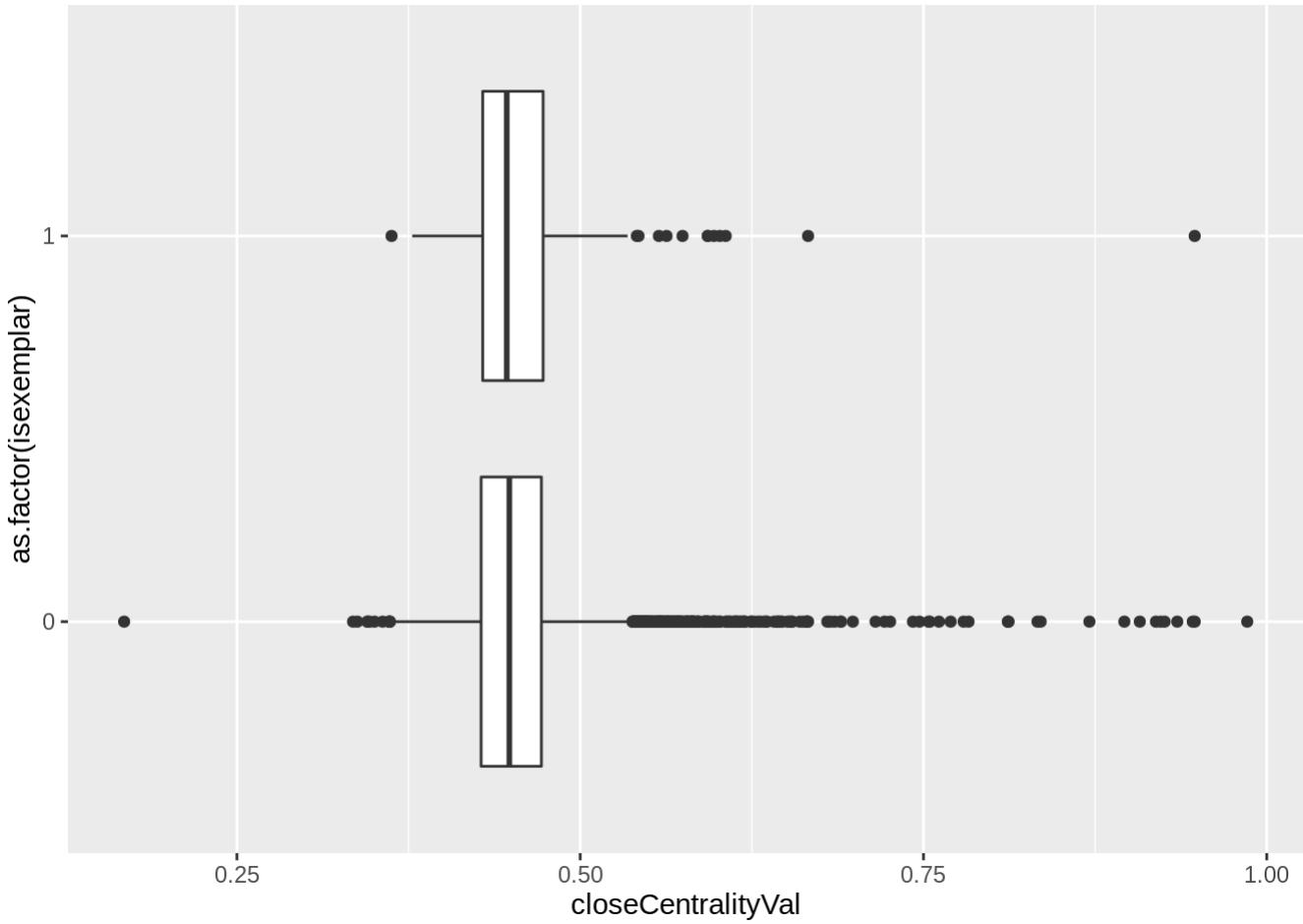
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ evenDispVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



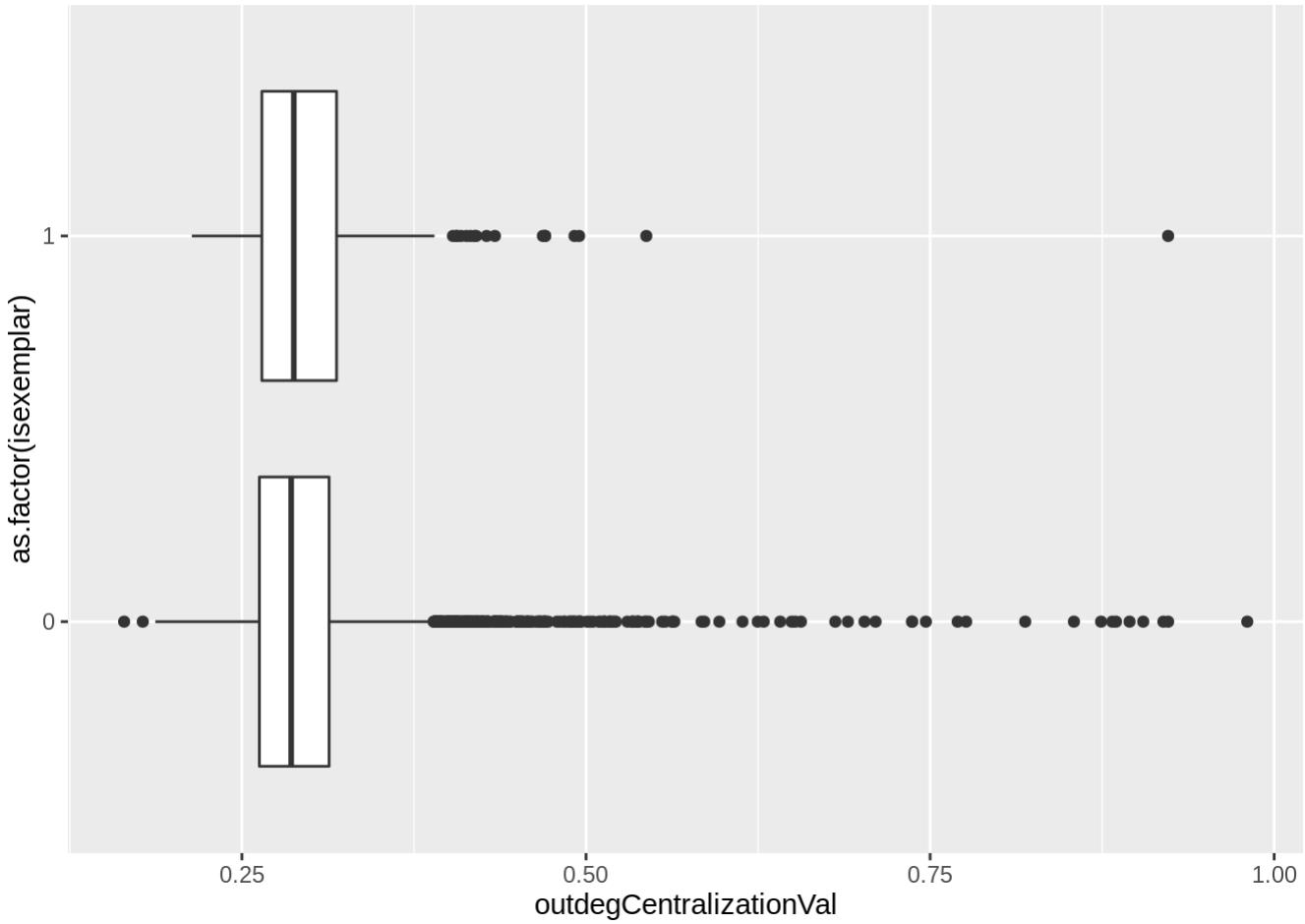
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ avgWordsPerSentVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



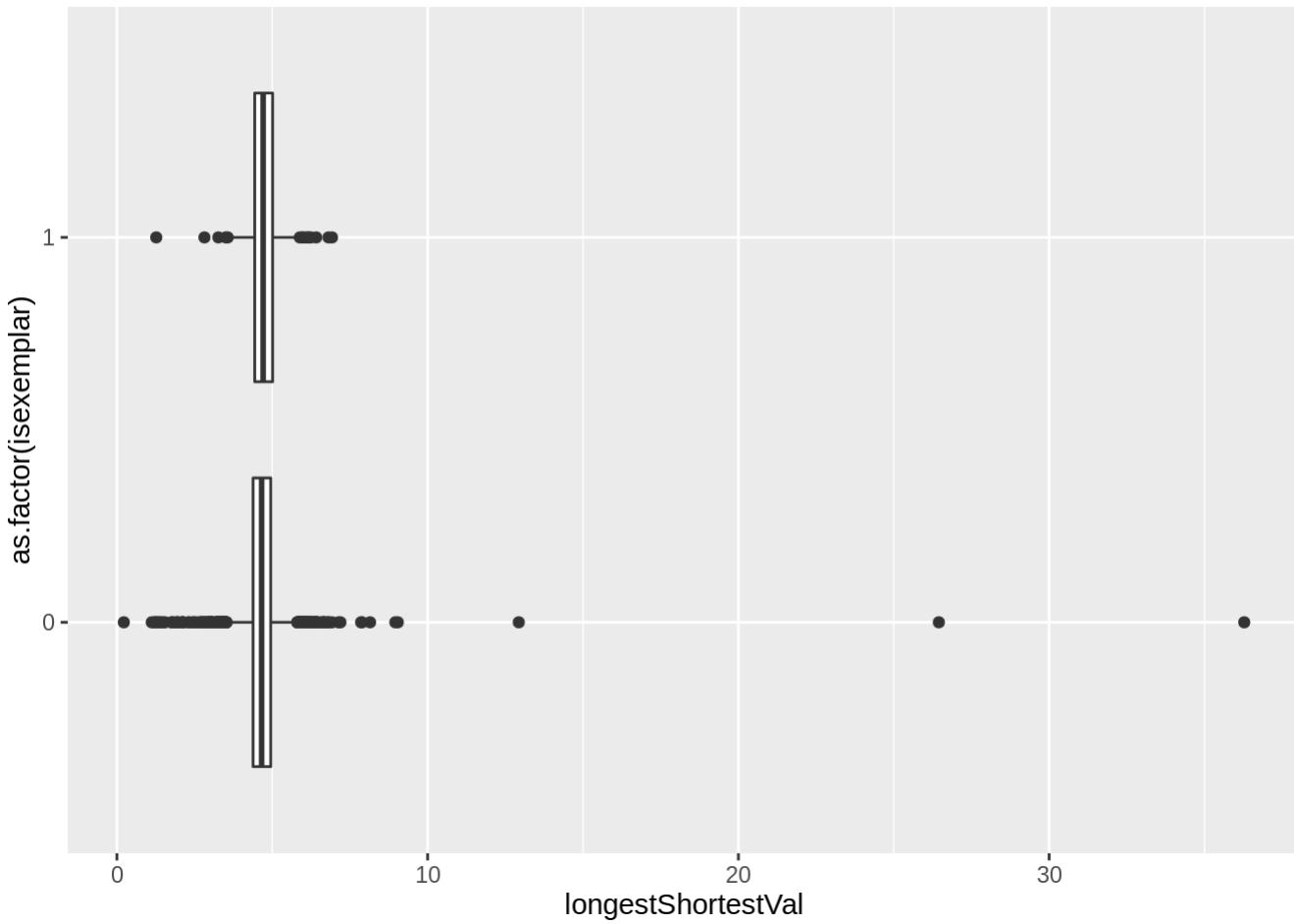
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ closeCentralityVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



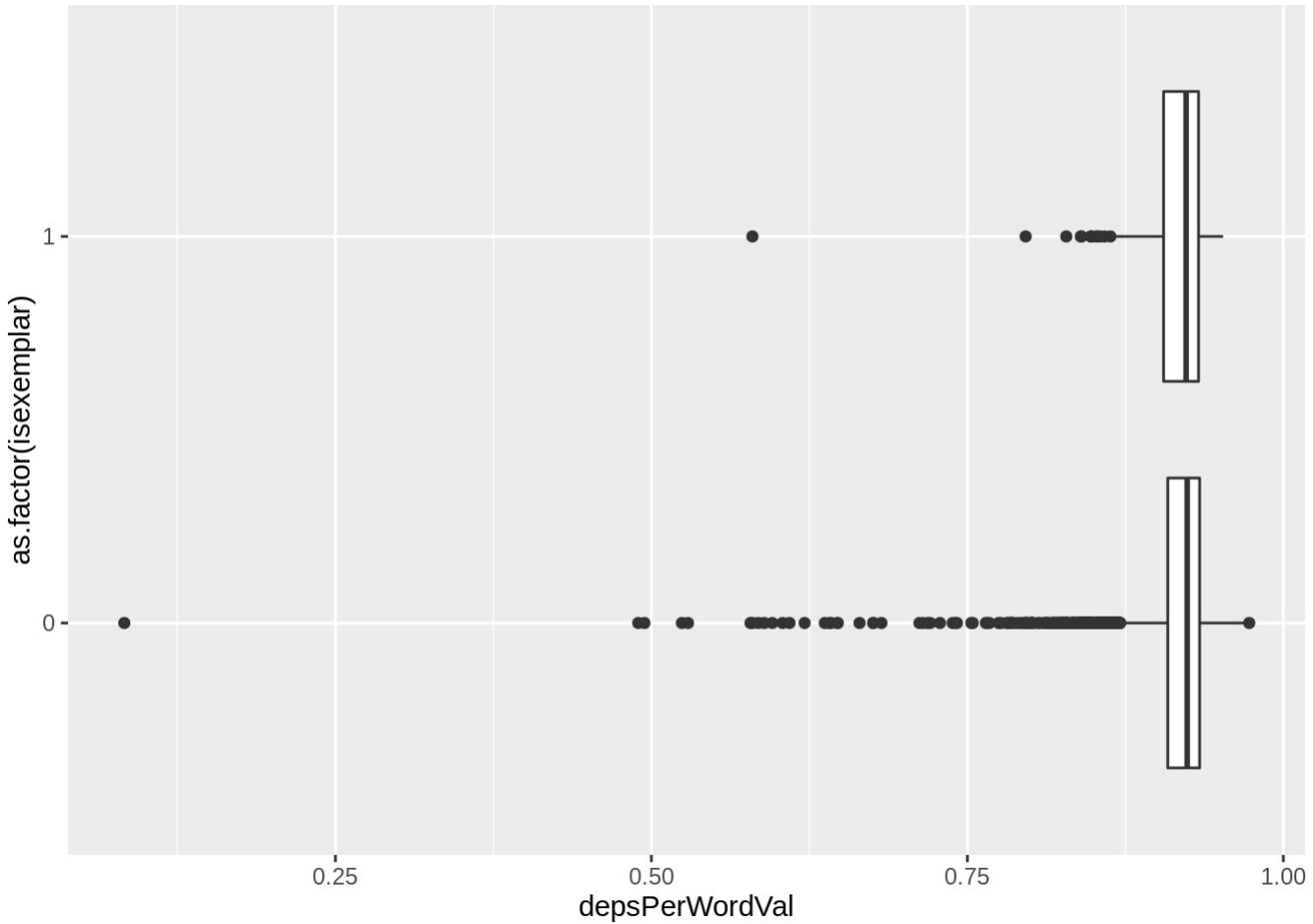
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ outdegCentralizationVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ longestShortestVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



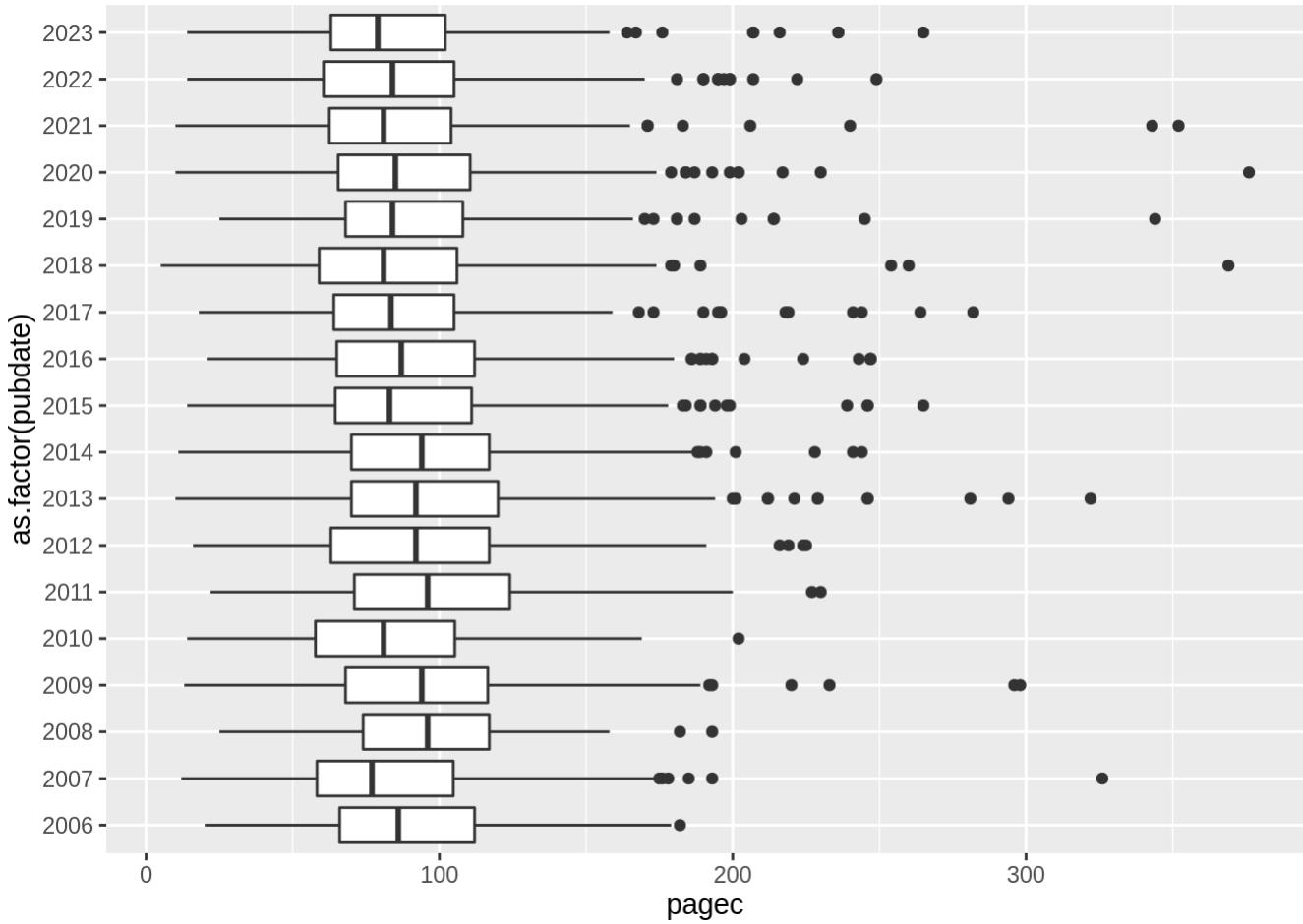
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ depsPerWordVal, data = isdata.noNA)
```



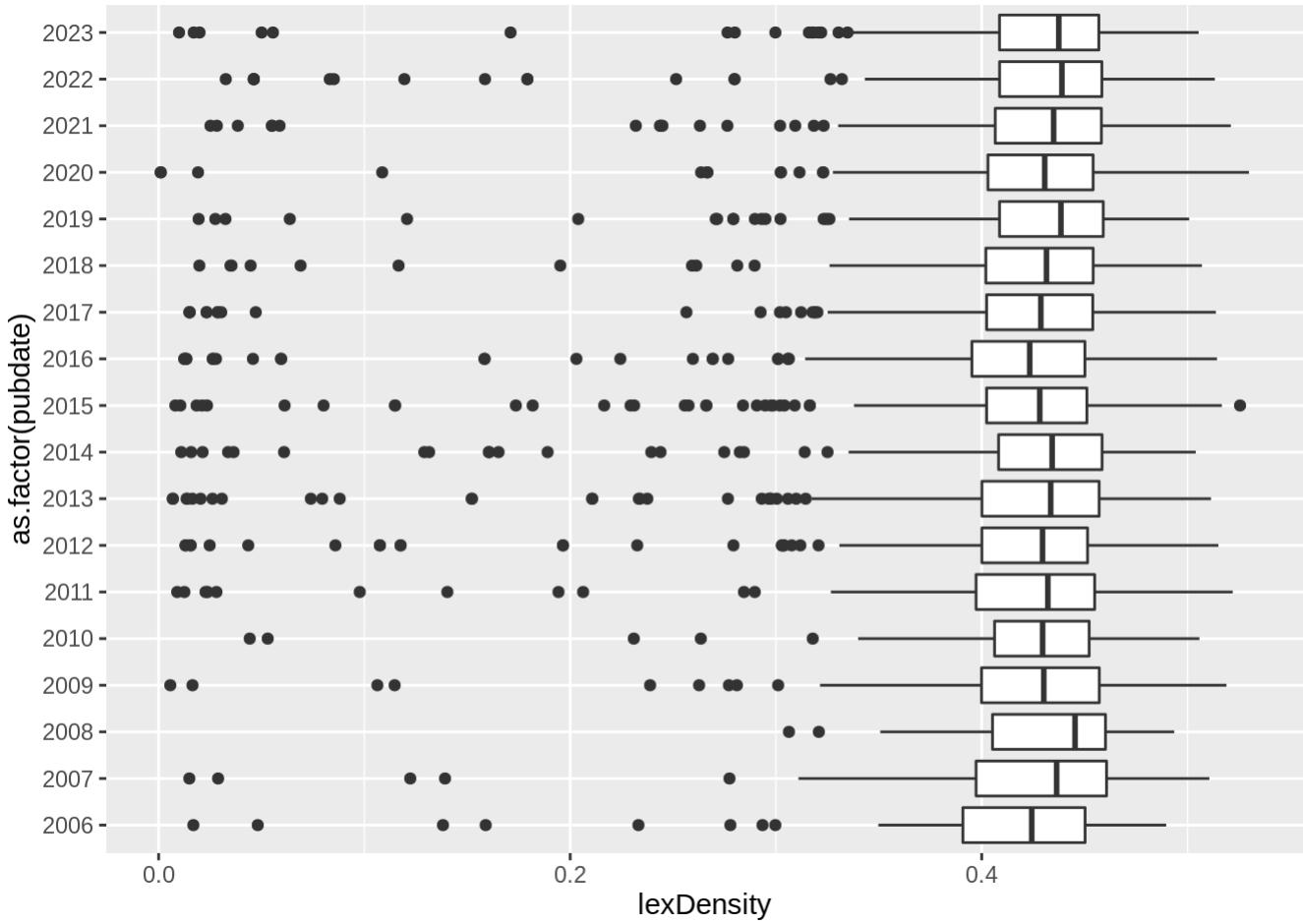
Different Axes

Publication Date

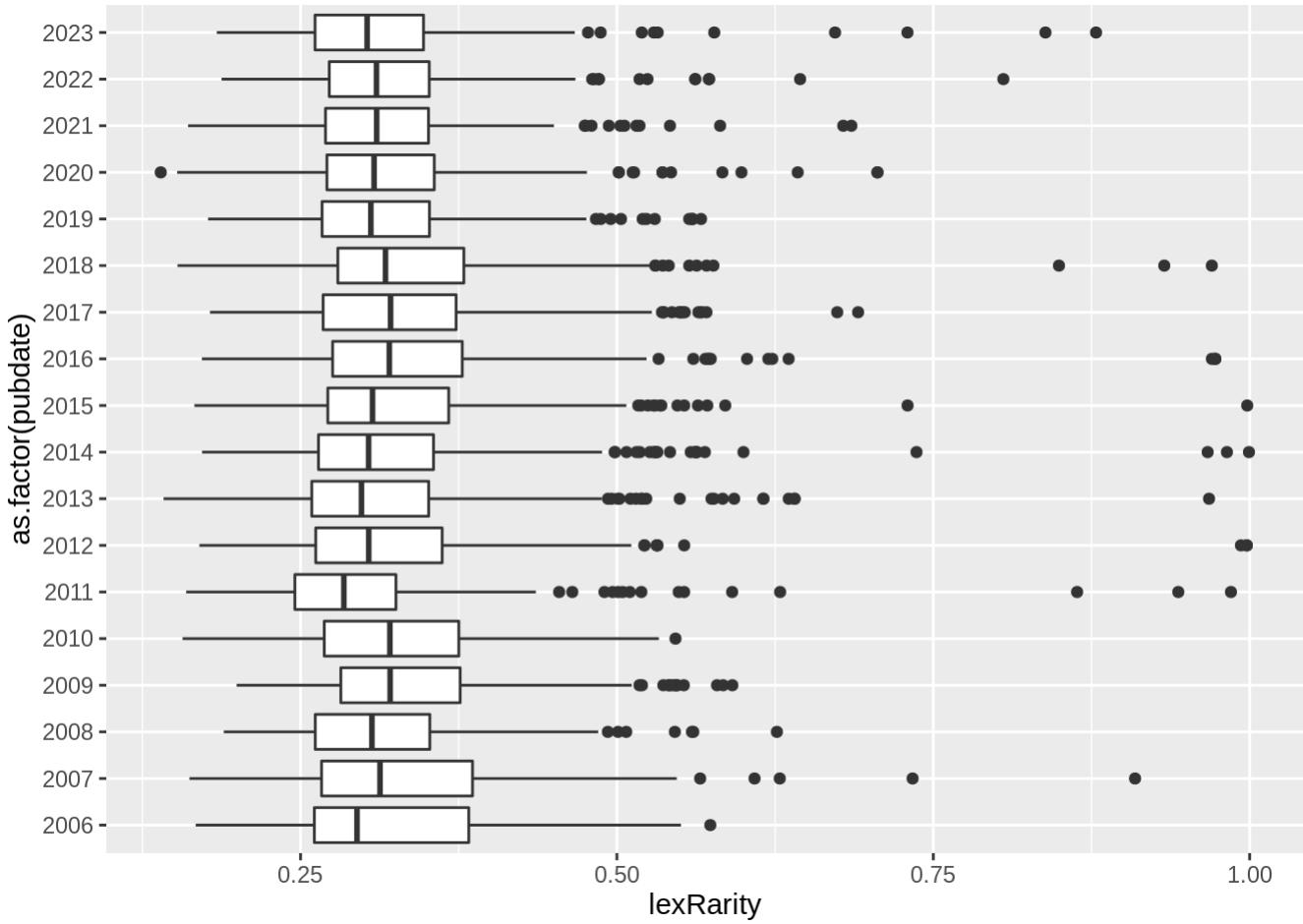
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(pubdate) ~ pagec, data = is.2)
```



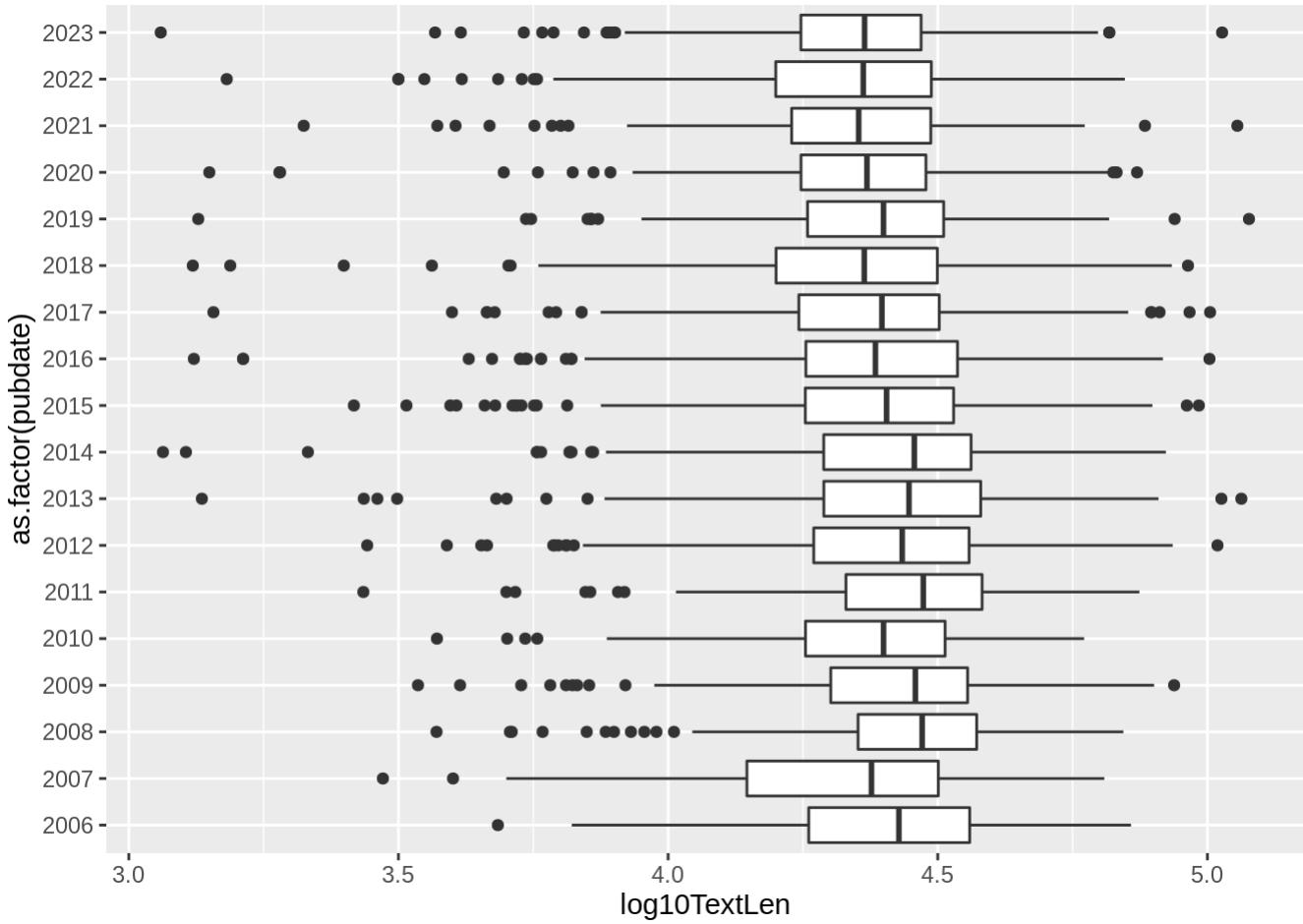
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(pubdate) ~ lexDensity, data = is.2)
```



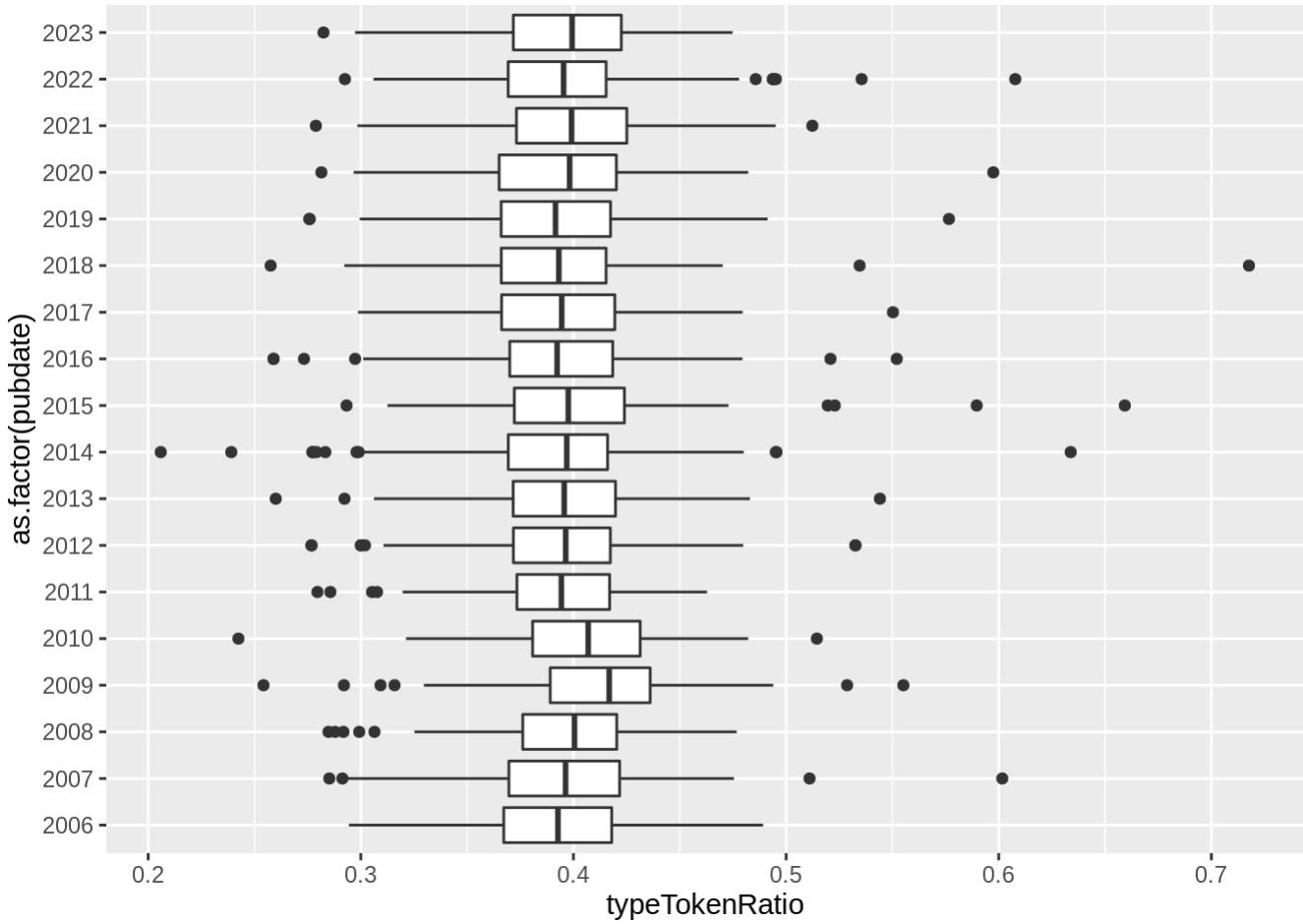
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(pubdate) ~ lexRarity, data = is.2)
```



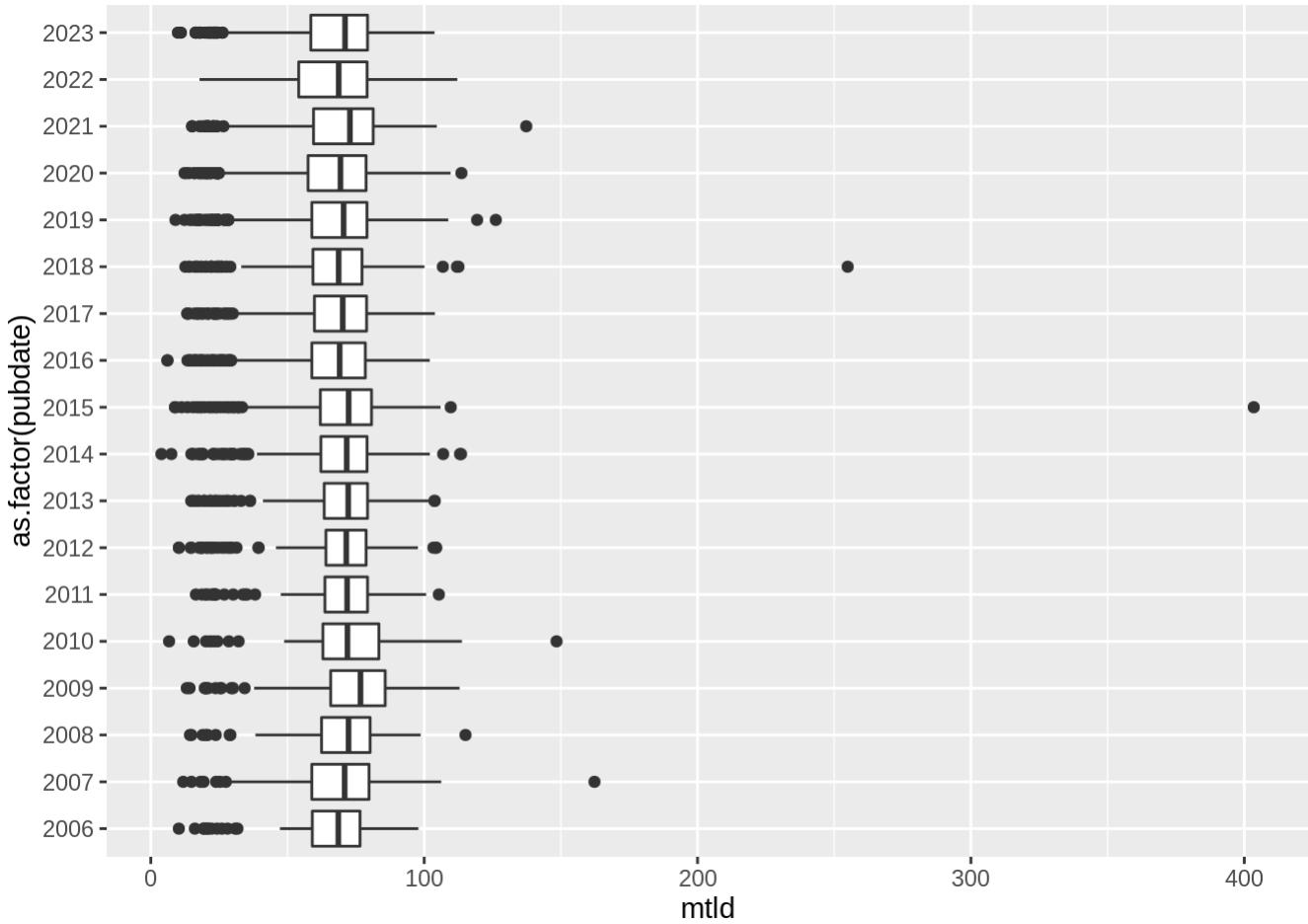
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(pubdate) ~ log10TextLen, data = is.2)
```



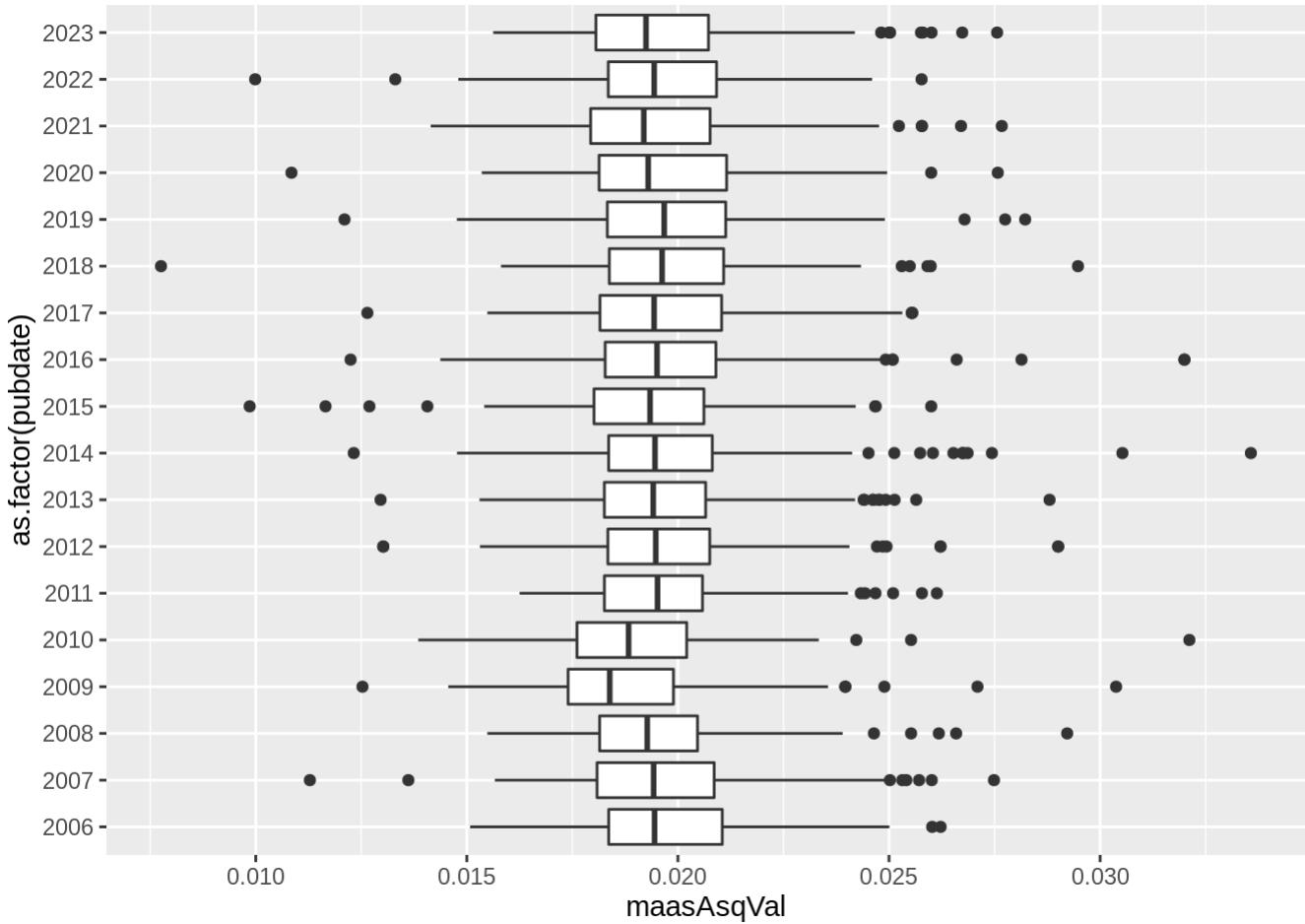
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(pubdate) ~ typeTokenRatio, data = is.2)
```



```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(pubdate) ~ mtld, data = is.2)
```



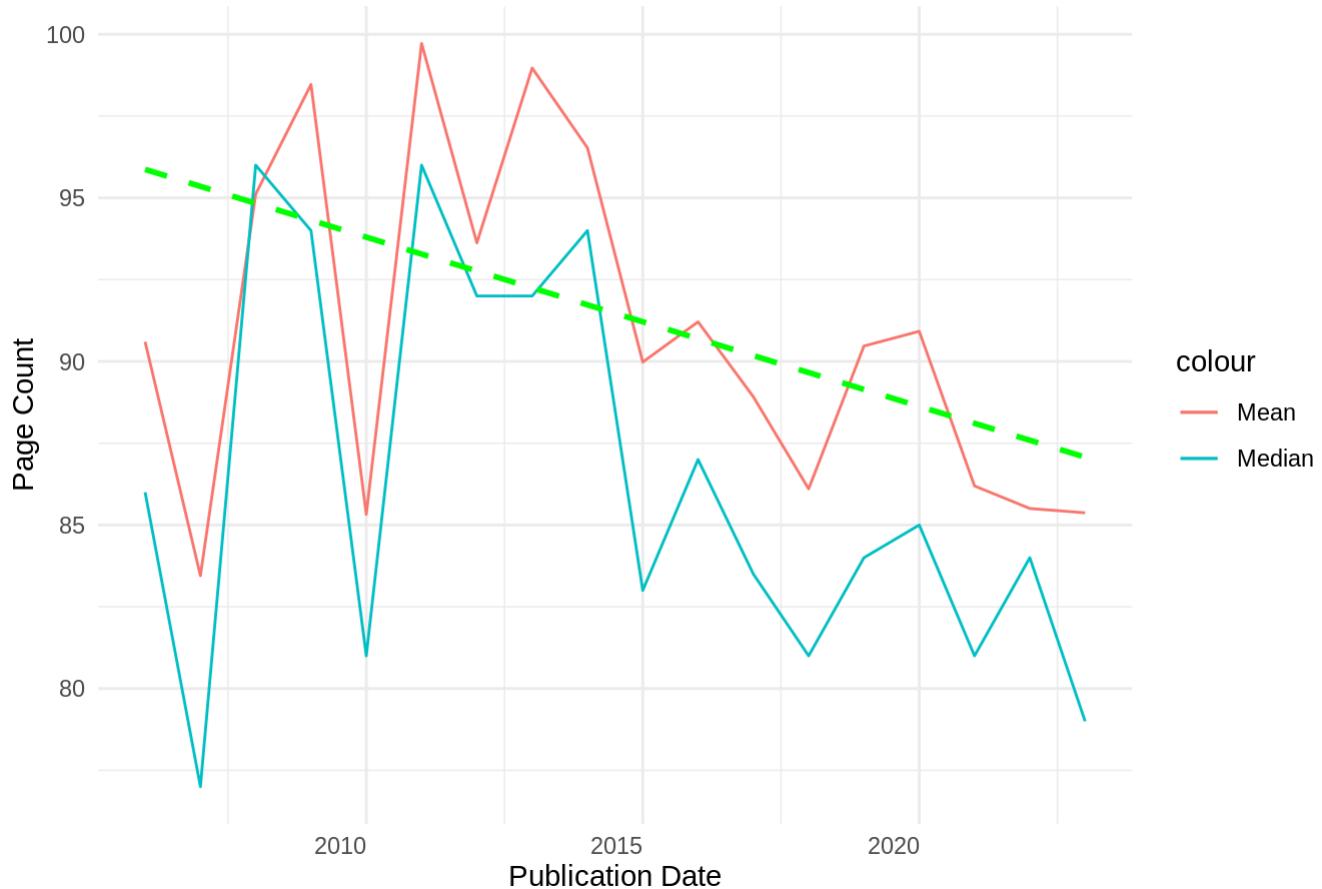
```
gf_boxplot(as.factor(pubdate) ~ maasAsqVal, data = is.2)
```



```
# this plot took painfully long to get working. ugh.
ggplot(is.2, aes(x = pubdate, y = pagec)) +
  stat_summary(fun = "mean", geom = "line", aes(color = "Mean"), show.legend = TRUE) +
  stat_summary(fun = "median", geom = "line", aes(color = "Median"), show.legend = TRUE) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "green", linetype = "dashed") +
  labs(title = "Trends in Page Count Over Time",
       x = "Publication Date",
       y = "Page Count") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = , hjust = 1))
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Trends in Page Count Over Time



Playing Around with Trends More

```
# functionalize this for easy reuse
makePublicationPlot <- function(yval, title) {
  ggplot(is.2, aes(x = pubdate, y = yval)) +
    stat_summary(fun = "mean", geom = "line", aes(color = "Mean"), show.legend = TRUE) +
    stat_summary(fun = "median", geom = "line", aes(color = "Median"), show.legend = TRUE) +
    geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, color = "green", linetype = "dashed") +
    labs(title = paste("Trends in ", title, " by Publication Year"),
         x = "Publication Date",
         y = title) +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks = is.2$pubdate, labels = is.2$pubdate)
}
# this plot took painfully long to get working. ugh.

makePublicationPlot(is.2$pagec, "Page Count")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

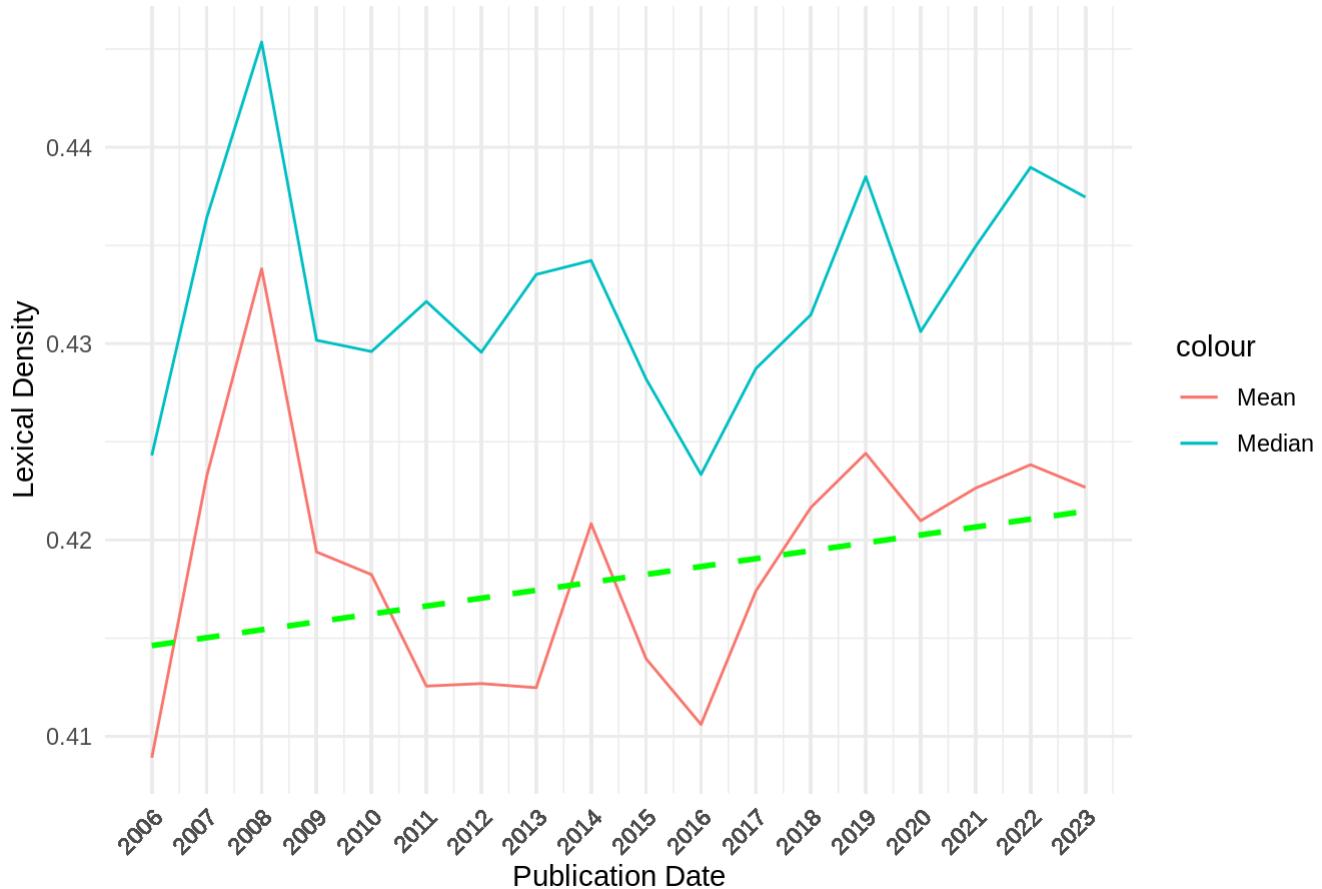
Trends in Page Count by Publication Year



```
makePublicationPlot(is.2$lexDensity, "Lexical Density")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Trends in Lexical Density by Publication Year



```
makePublicationPlot(is.2$log10TextLen, "Log10 Text Length")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Trends in Log10 Text Length by Publication Year



```
makePublicationPlot(is.2$lexRarity, "Lexical Rarity")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

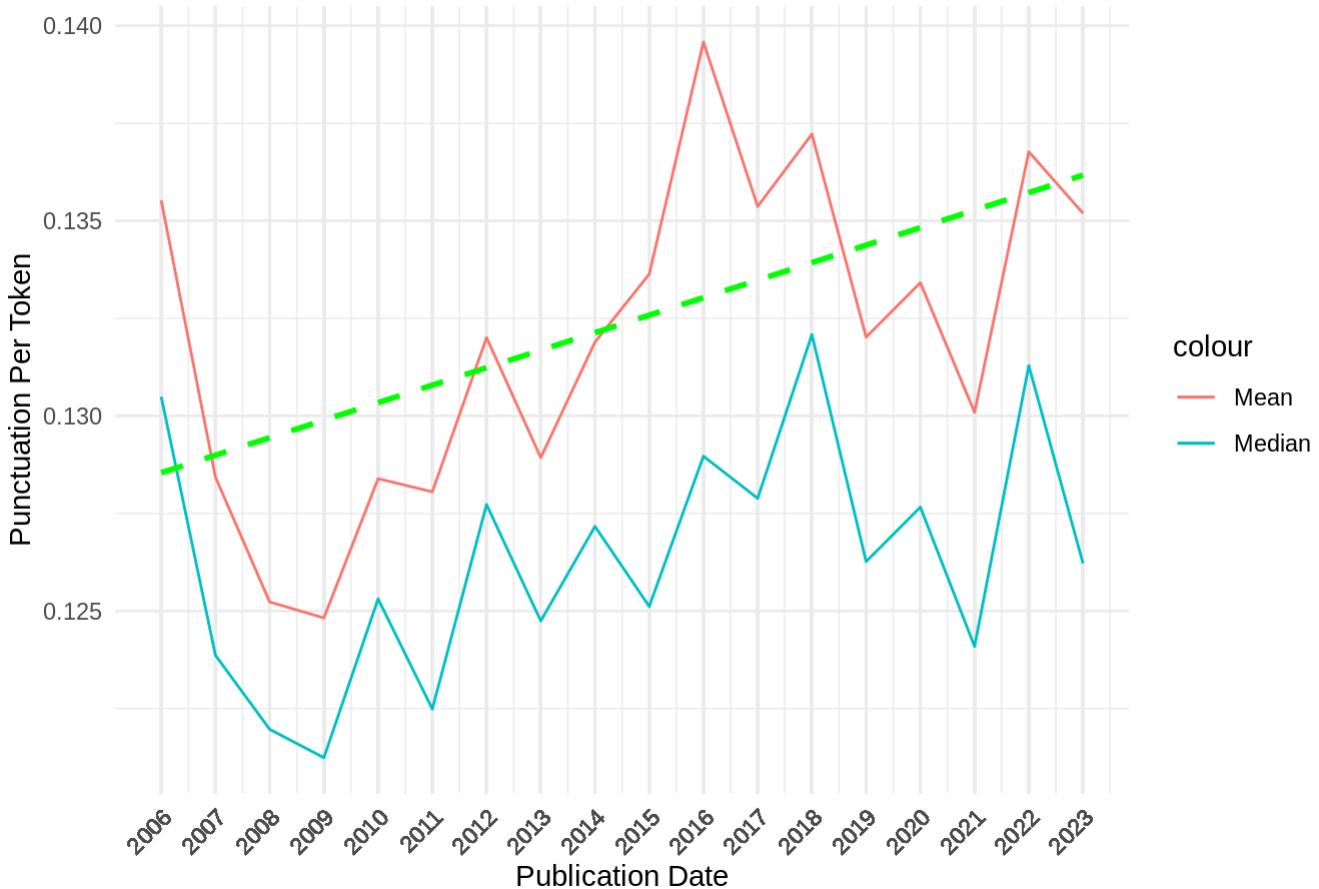
Trends in Lexical Rarity by Publication Year



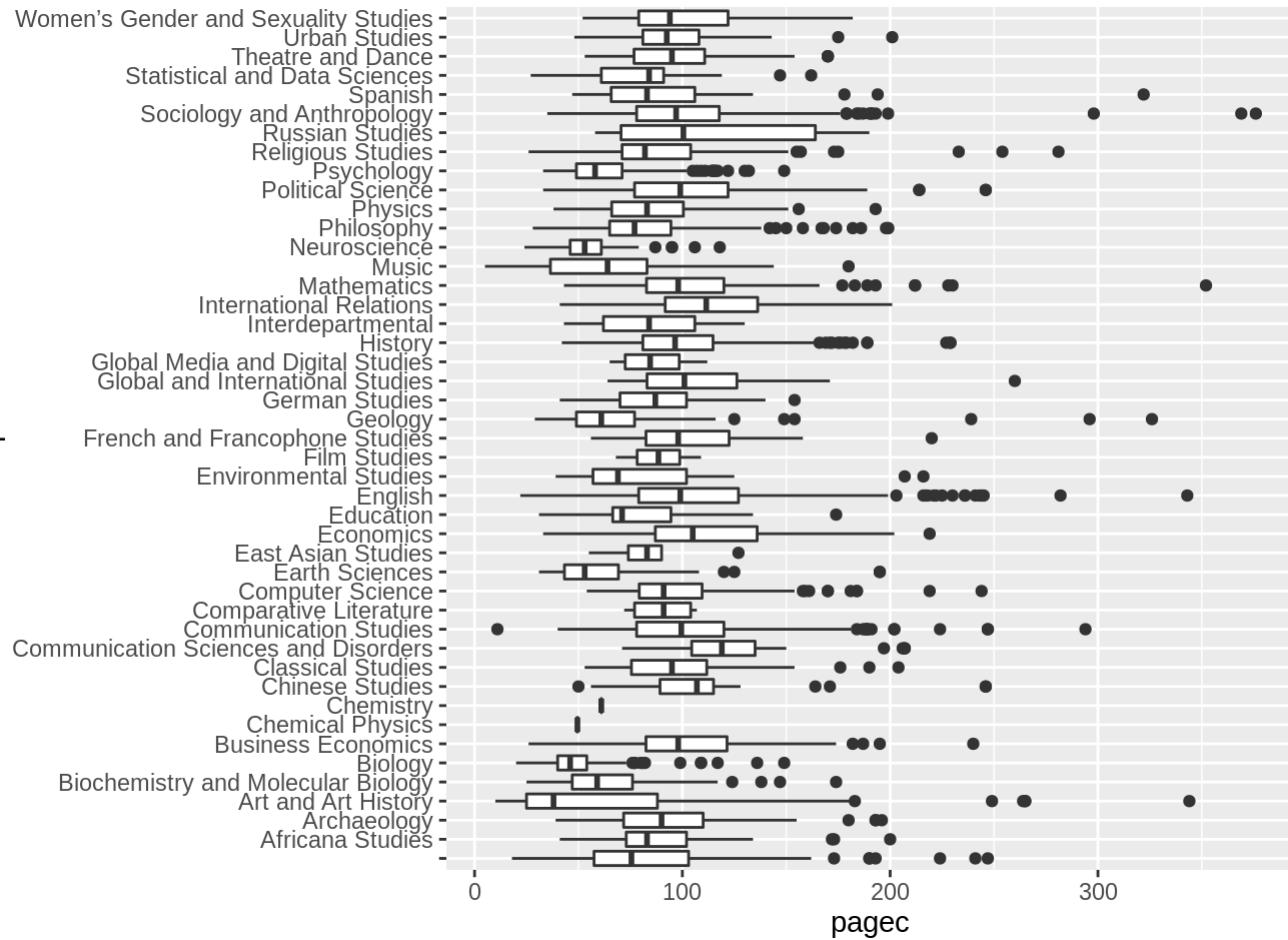
```
makePublicationPlot(is.2$punctPerTok, "Punctuation Per Token")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

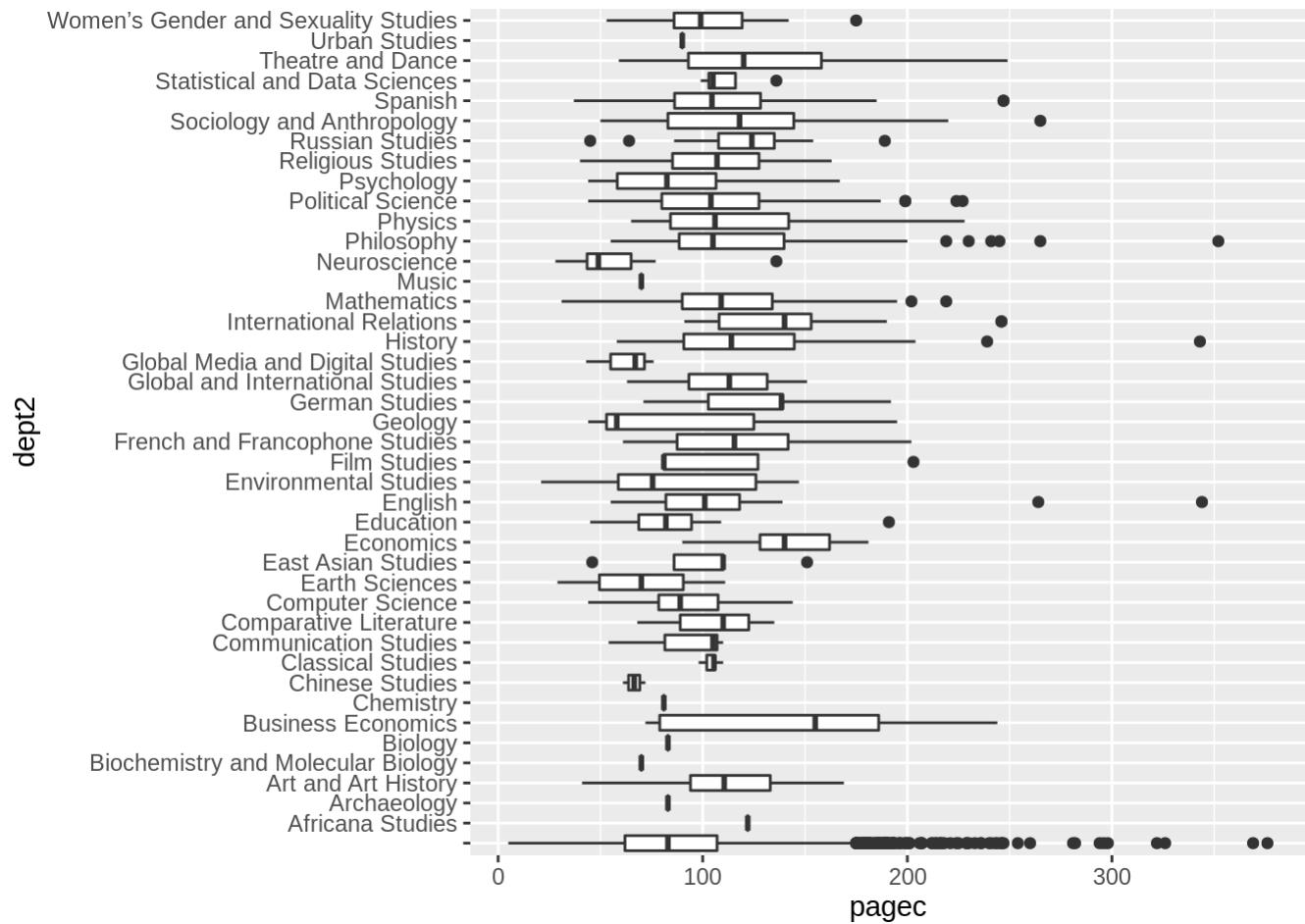
Trends in Punctuation Per Token by Publication Year



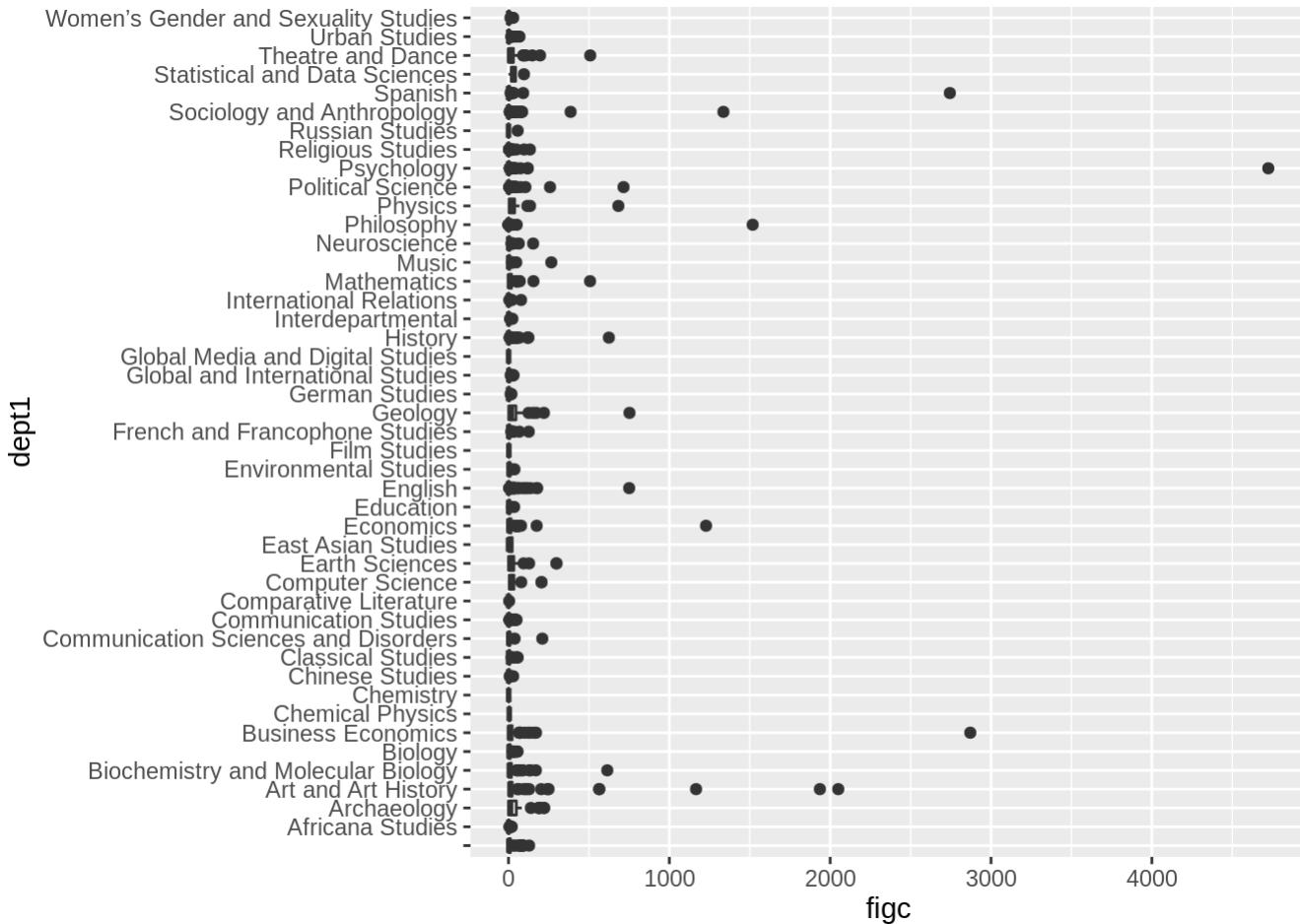
```
gf_boxplot(dept1 ~ pagec, data = is.2)
```



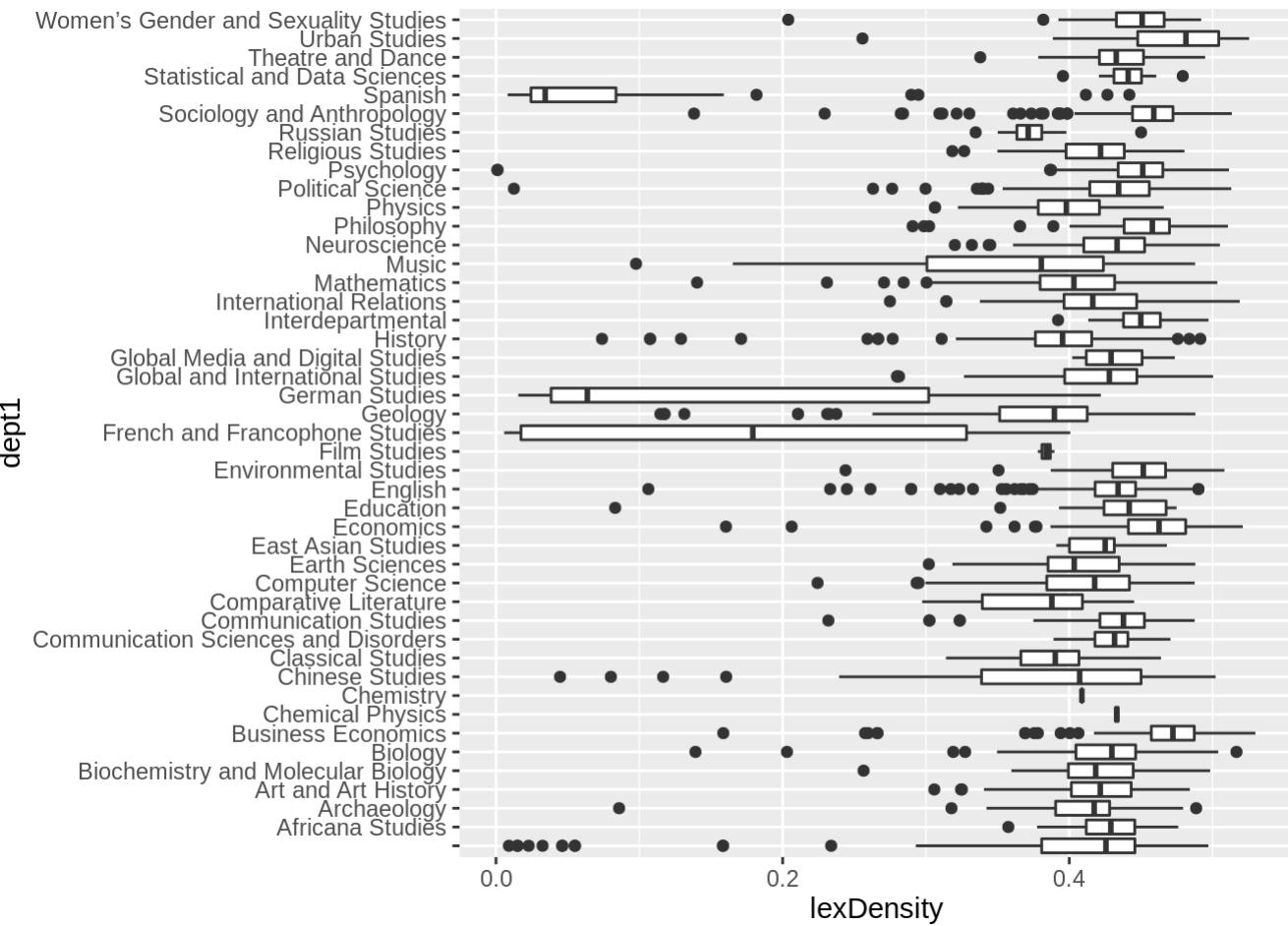
```
gf_boxplot(dept2 ~ pagec, data = is.2)
```



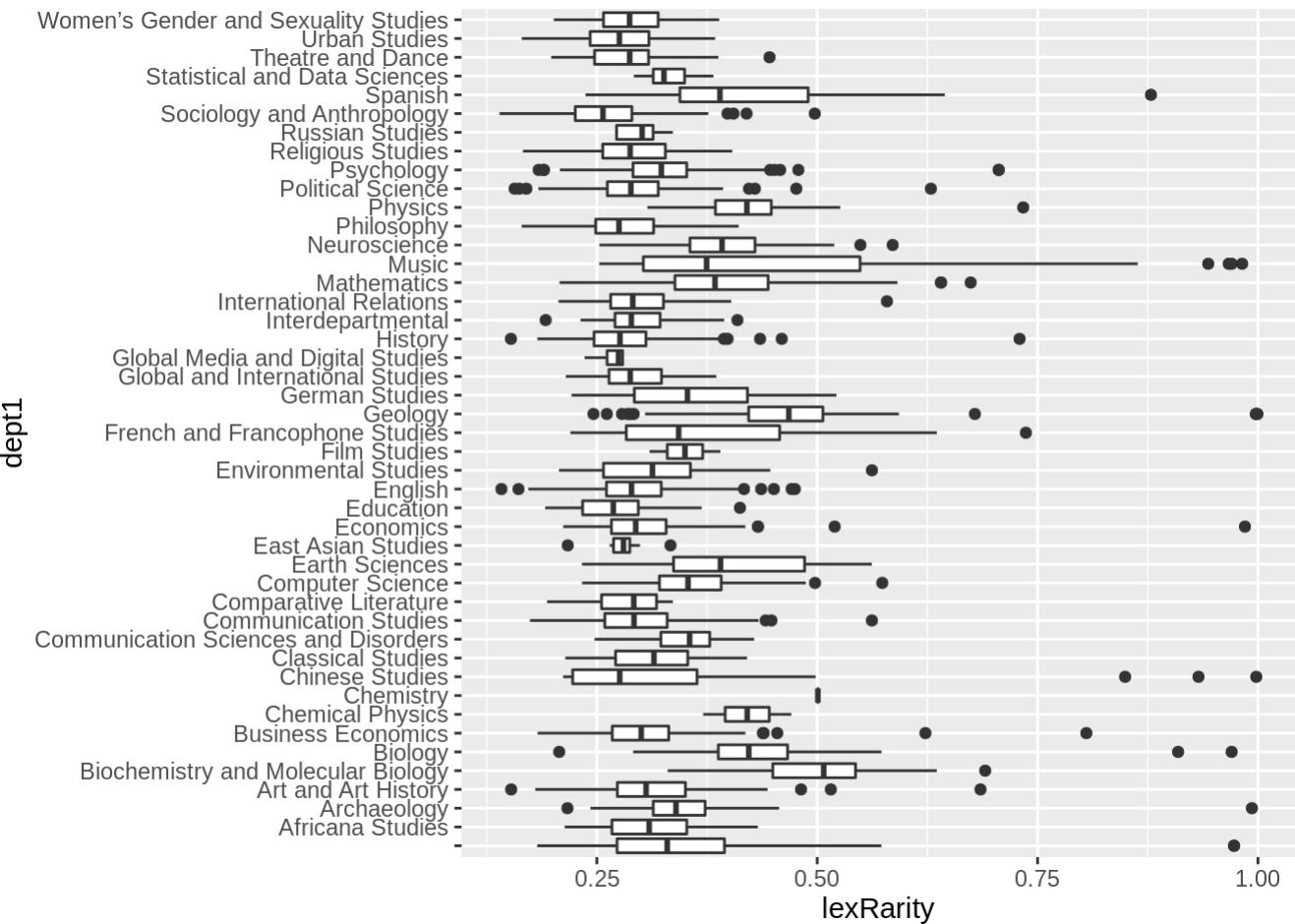
```
gf_boxplot(dept1 ~ figc, data = is.2)
```



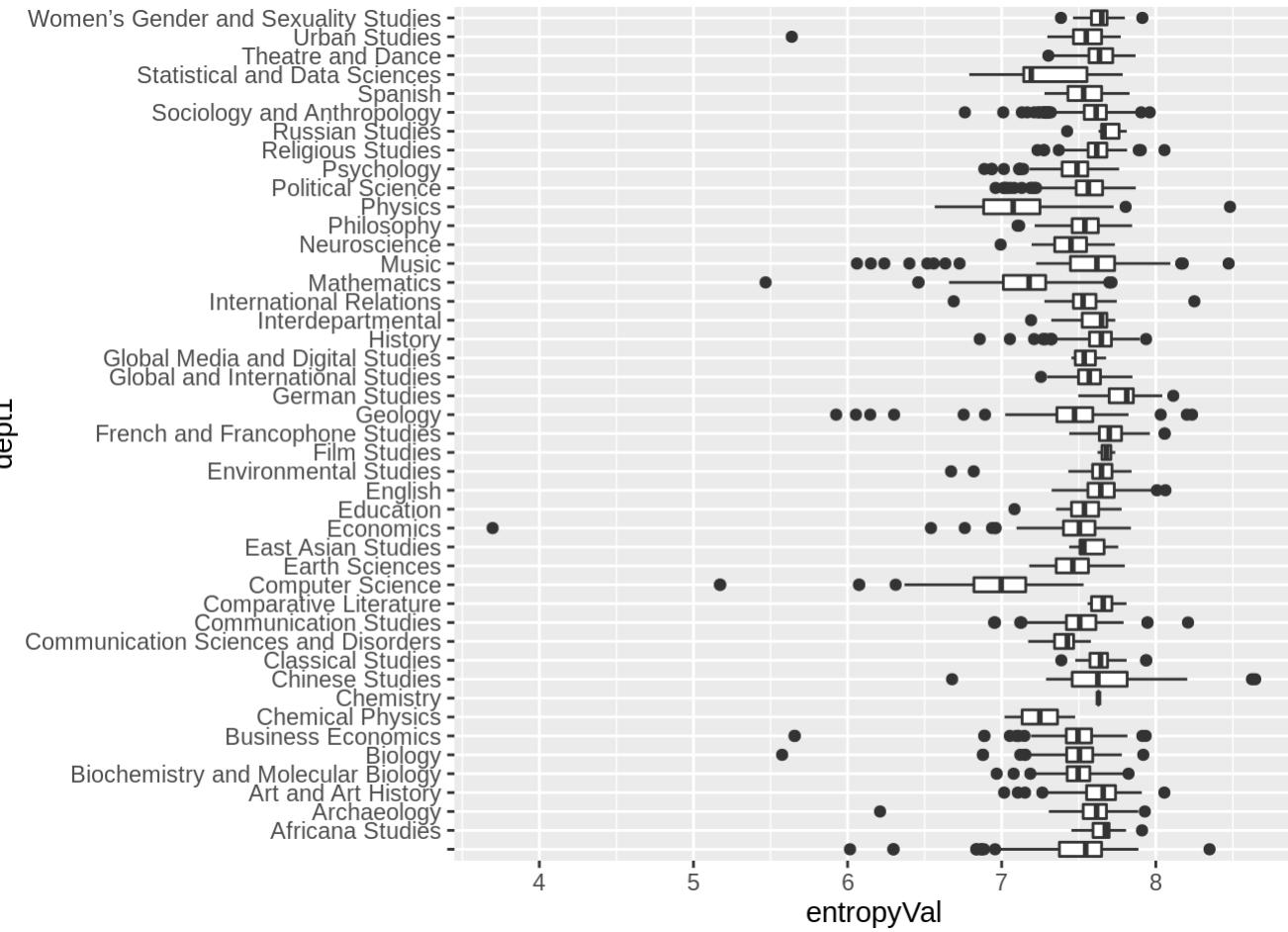
```
gf_boxplot(dept1 ~ lexDensity, data = is.2)
```



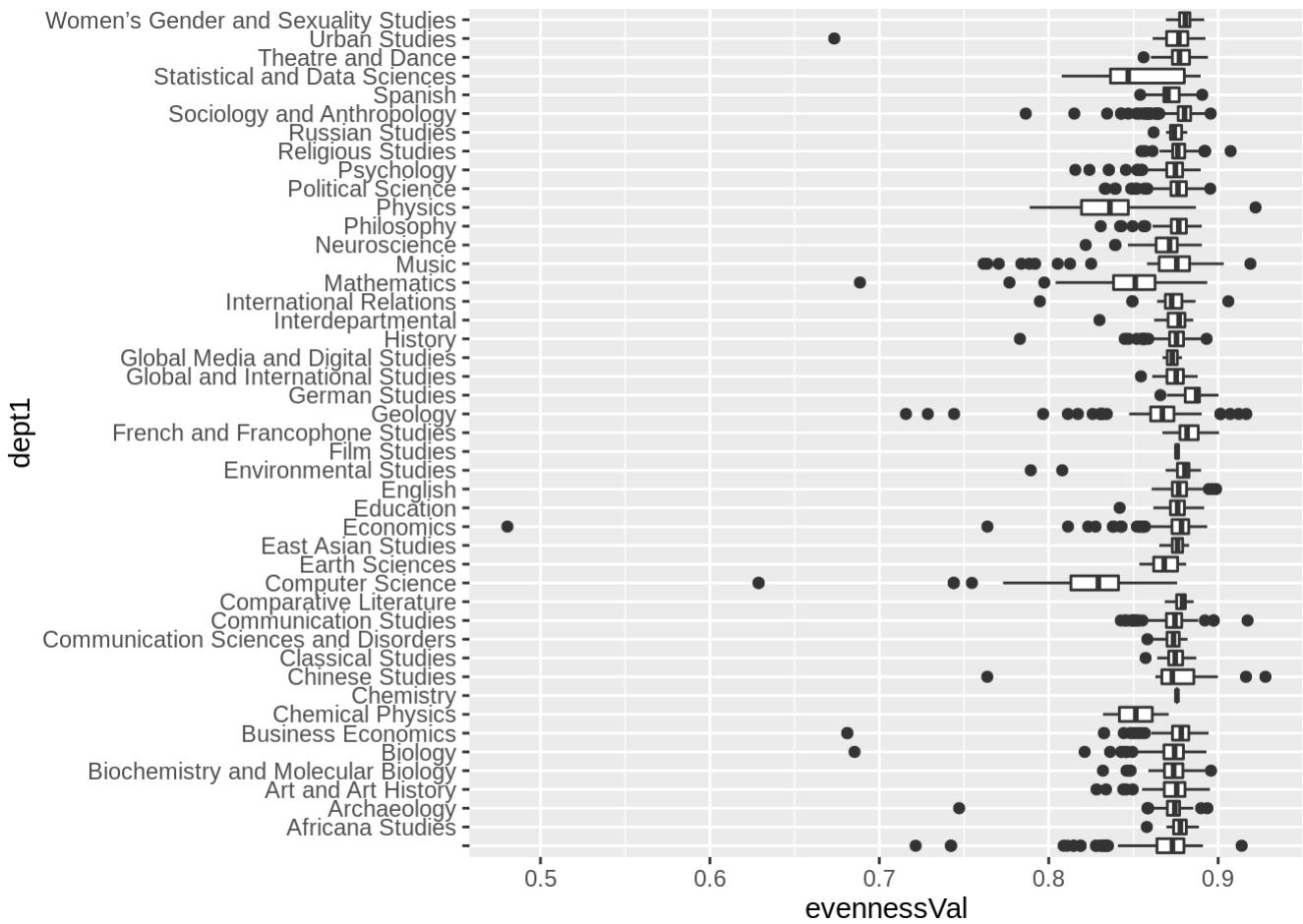
```
gf_boxplot(dept1 ~ lexRarity, data = is.2)
```



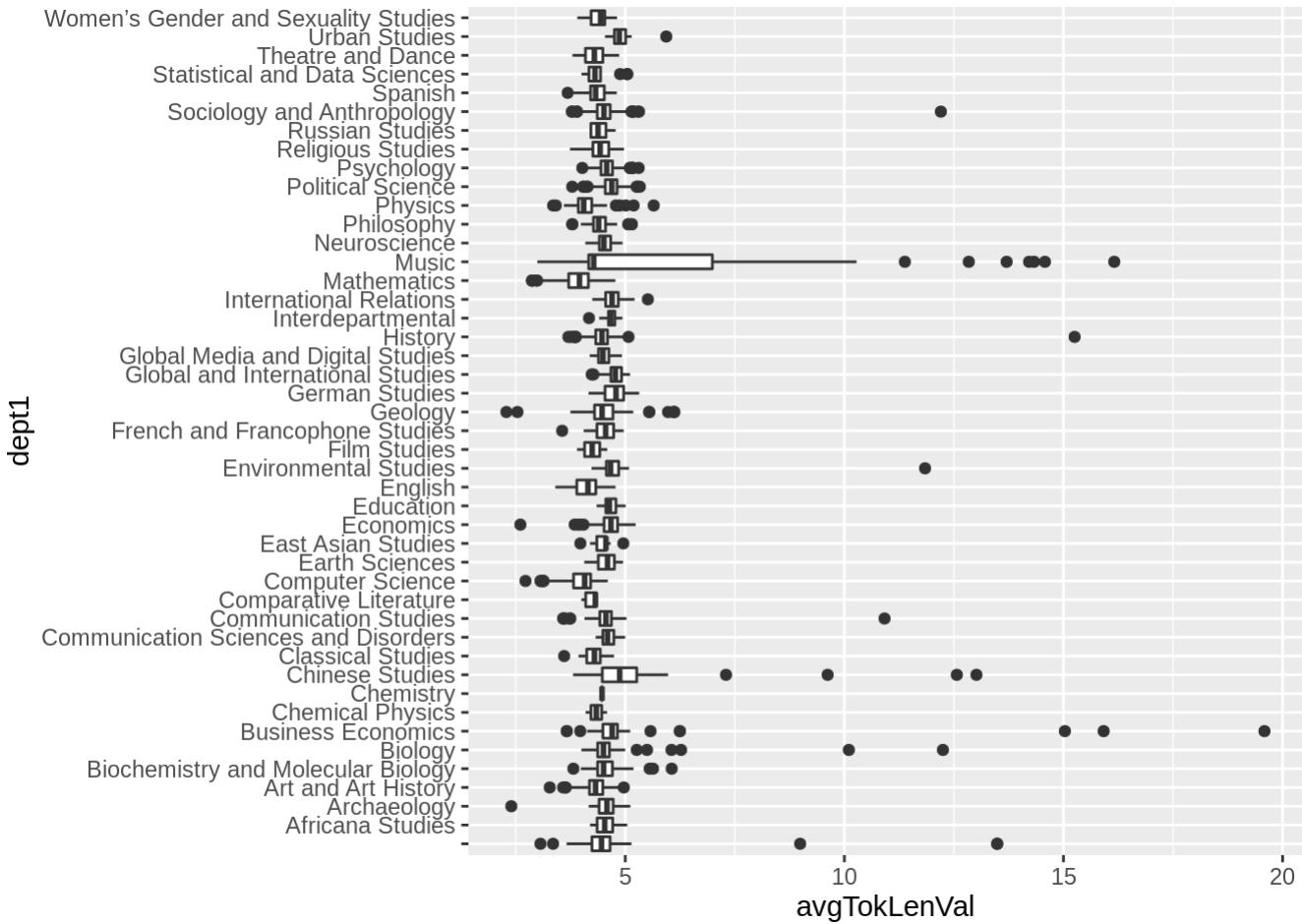
```
gf_boxplot(dept1 ~ entropyVal, data = is.2)
```



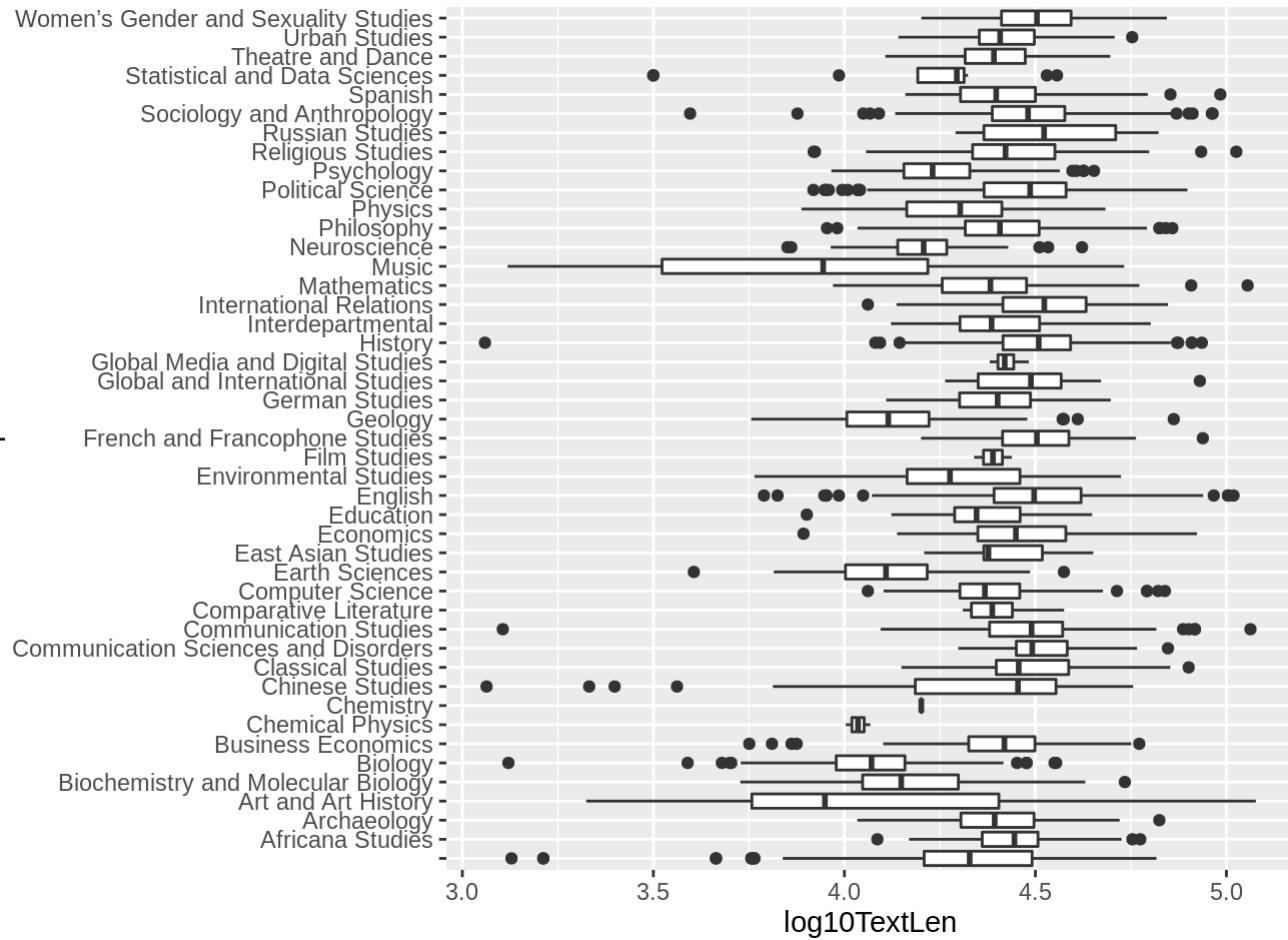
```
gf_boxplot(dept1 ~ evennessVal, data = is.2)
```



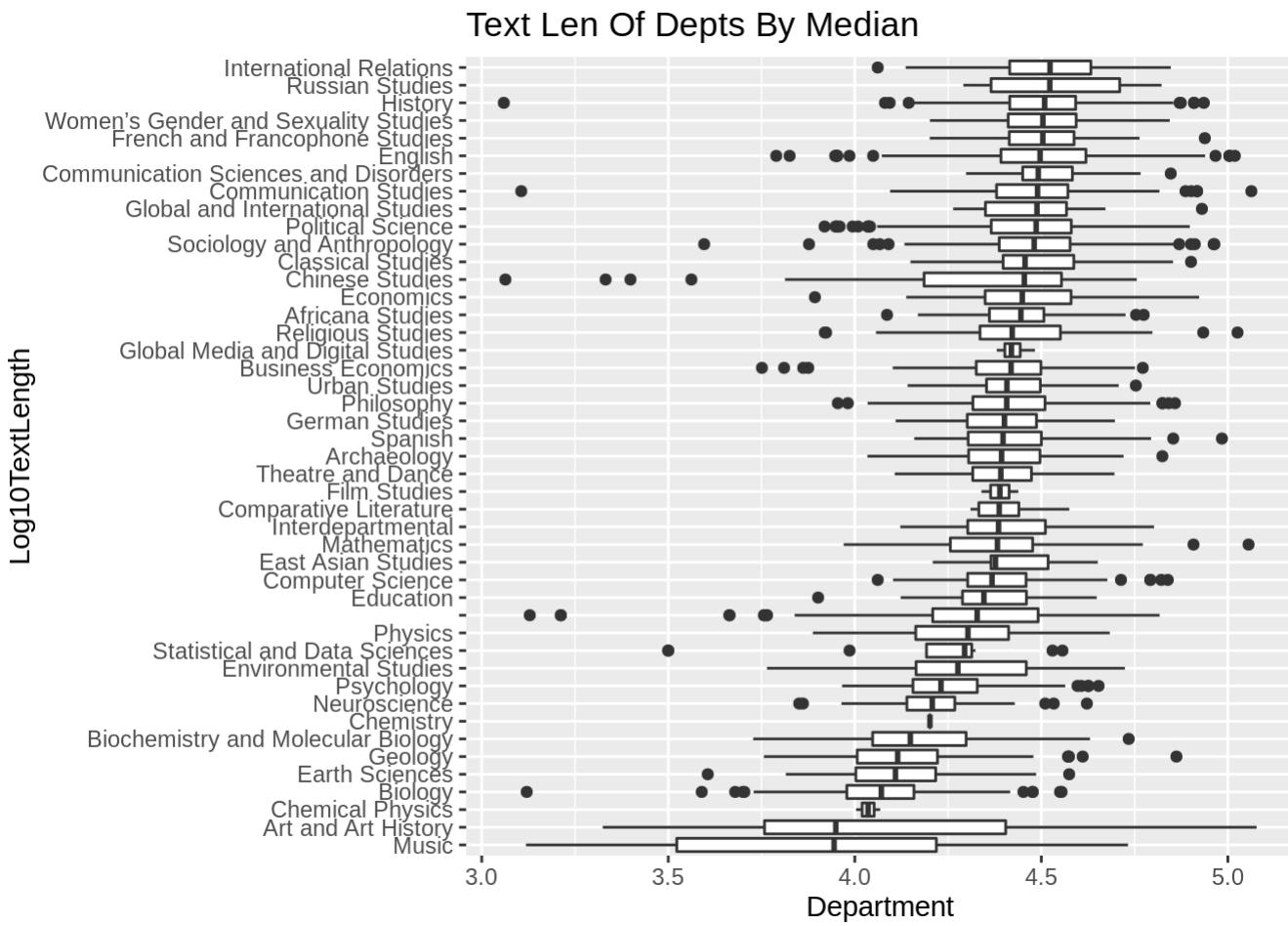
```
gf_boxplot(dept1 ~ avgTokLenVal, data = is.2)
```



```
gf_boxplot(dept1 ~ log10TextLen, data = is.2)
```



```
# playing around with reorderings
ggplot(is.2, aes(y = reorder(dept1, log10TextLen, FUN = median), x = log10TextLen)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Text Len Of Depts By Median", x = "Department", y = "Log10TextLength")
```

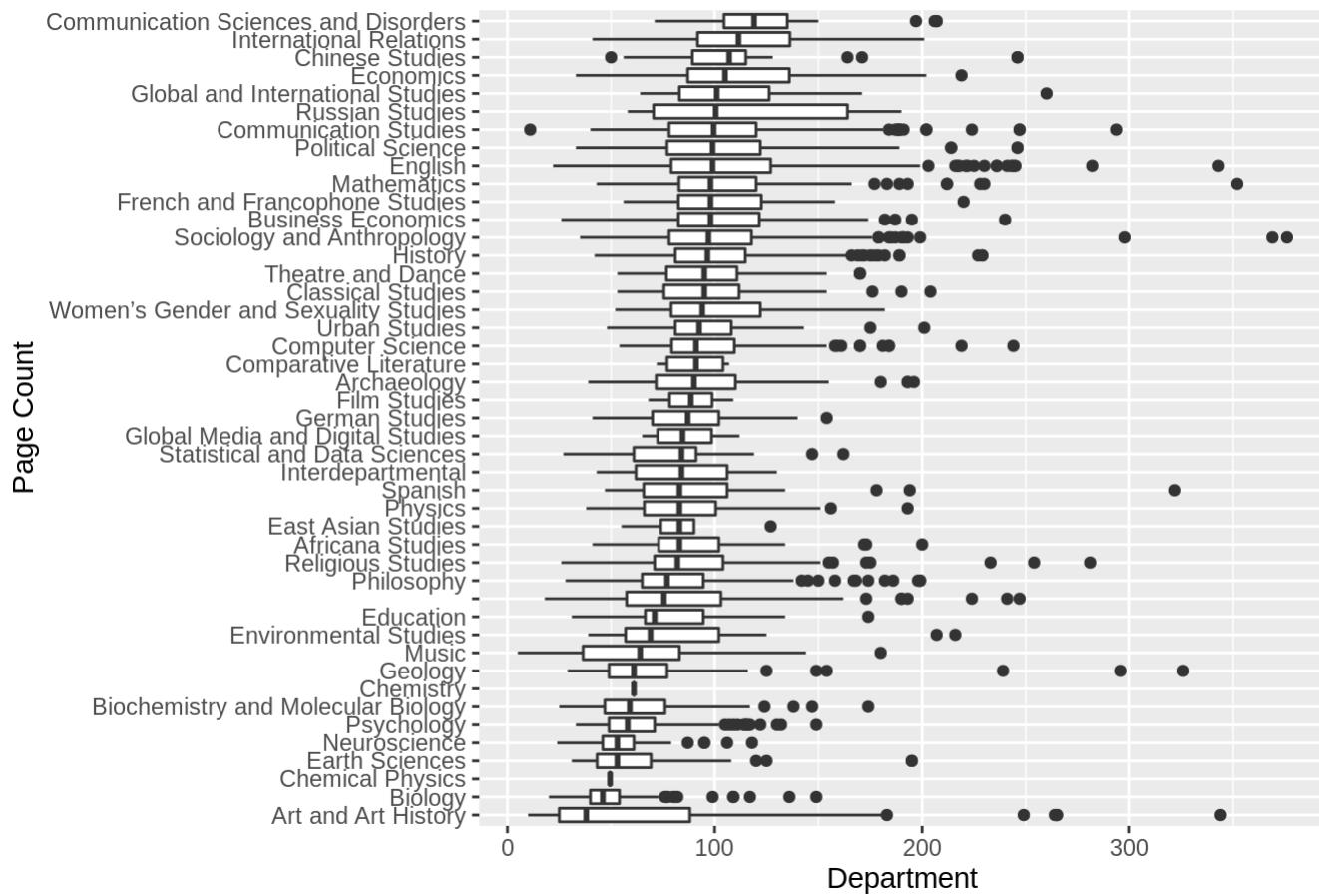


```
#functional-ize it
medSortBP <- function(sortVal, title) {
  ggplot(is.2, aes(y = reorder(dept1, sortVal, FUN = median), x = sortVal)) +
    geom_boxplot() +
    labs(title = paste(title, " Of Depts By Median"), x = "Department", y = title)
}
```

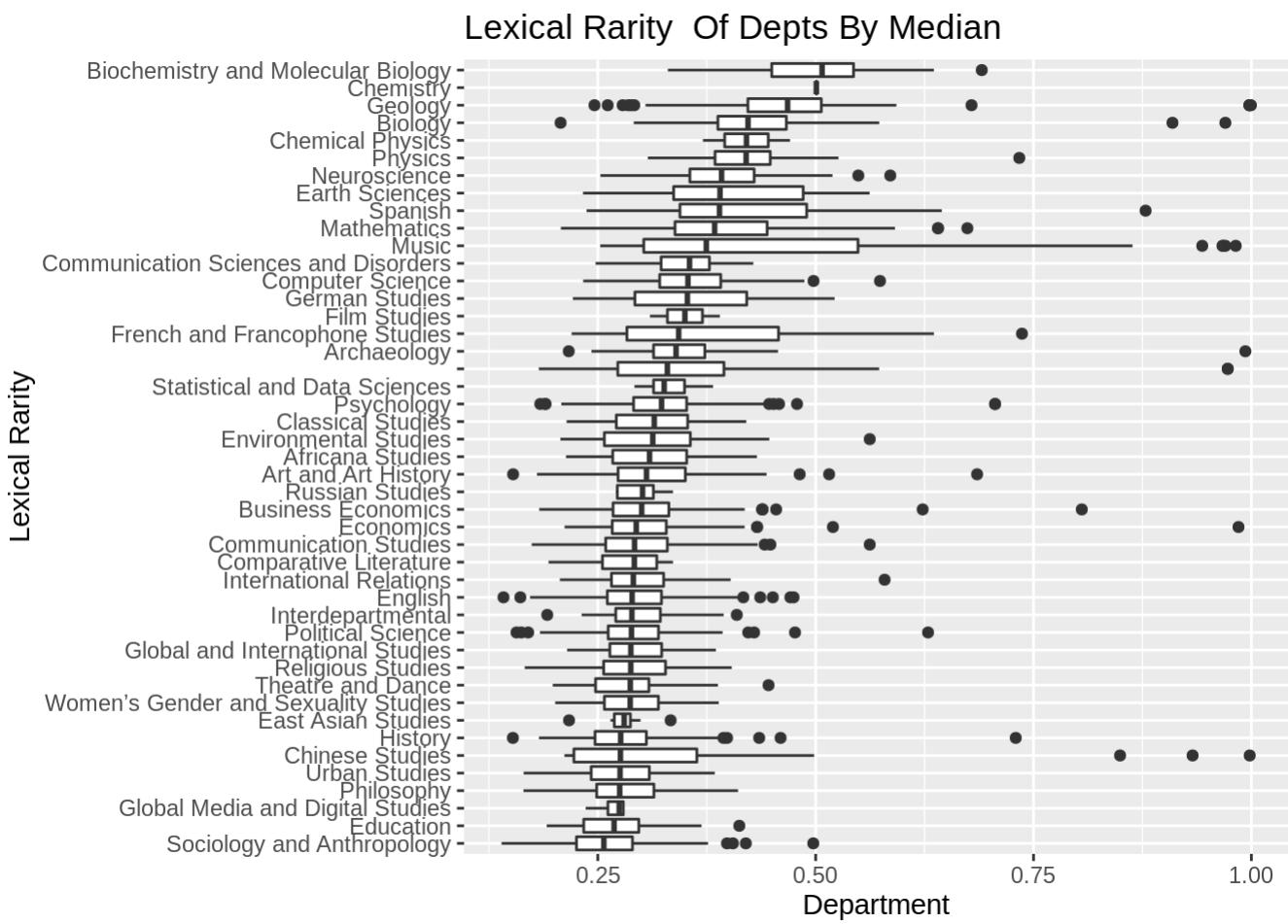
By Department Boxplot Visualizations

```
medSortBP(is.2$pagec, "Page Count")
```

Page Count Of Depts By Median

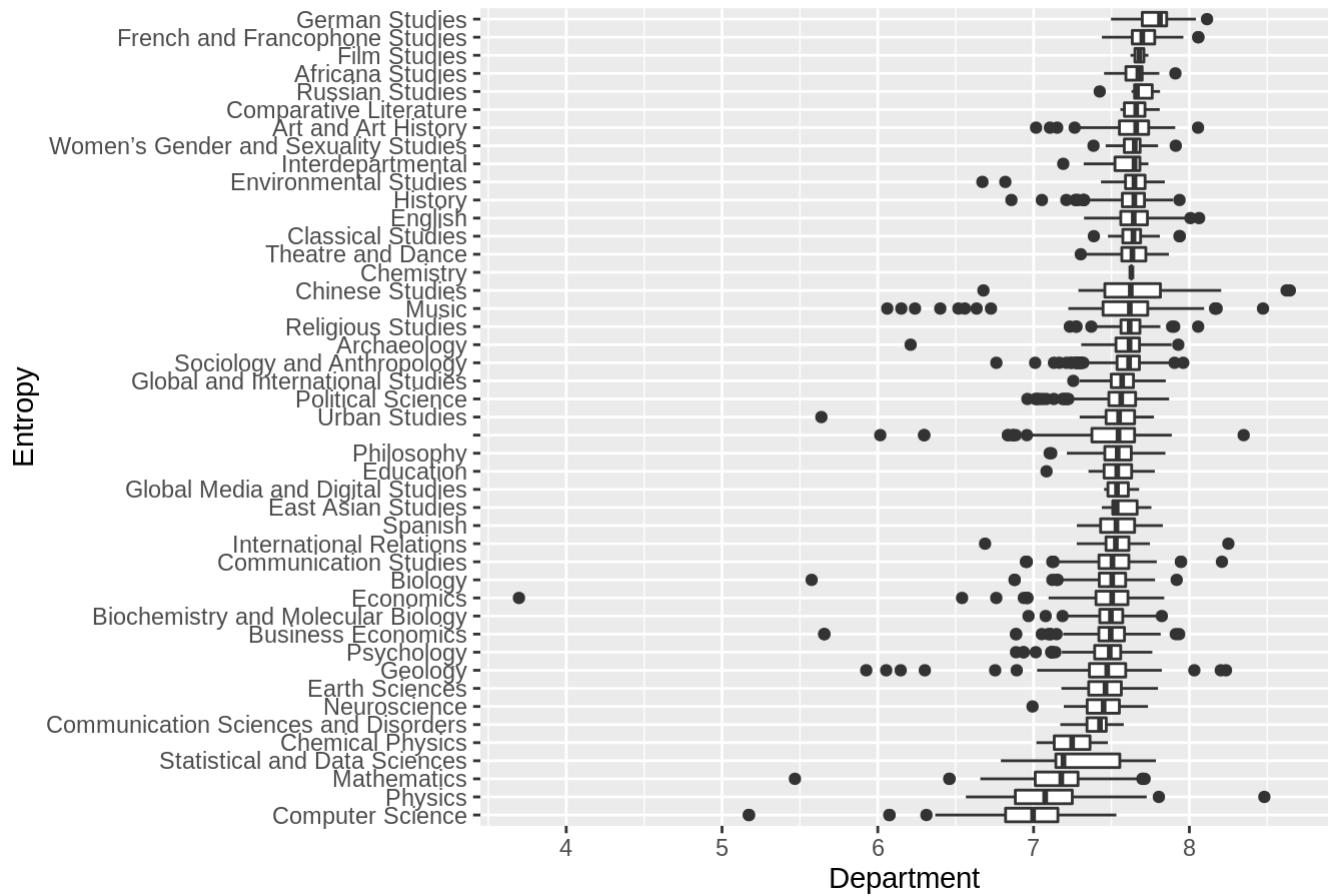


```
medSortBP(is.2$lexRarity, "Lexical Rarity")
```

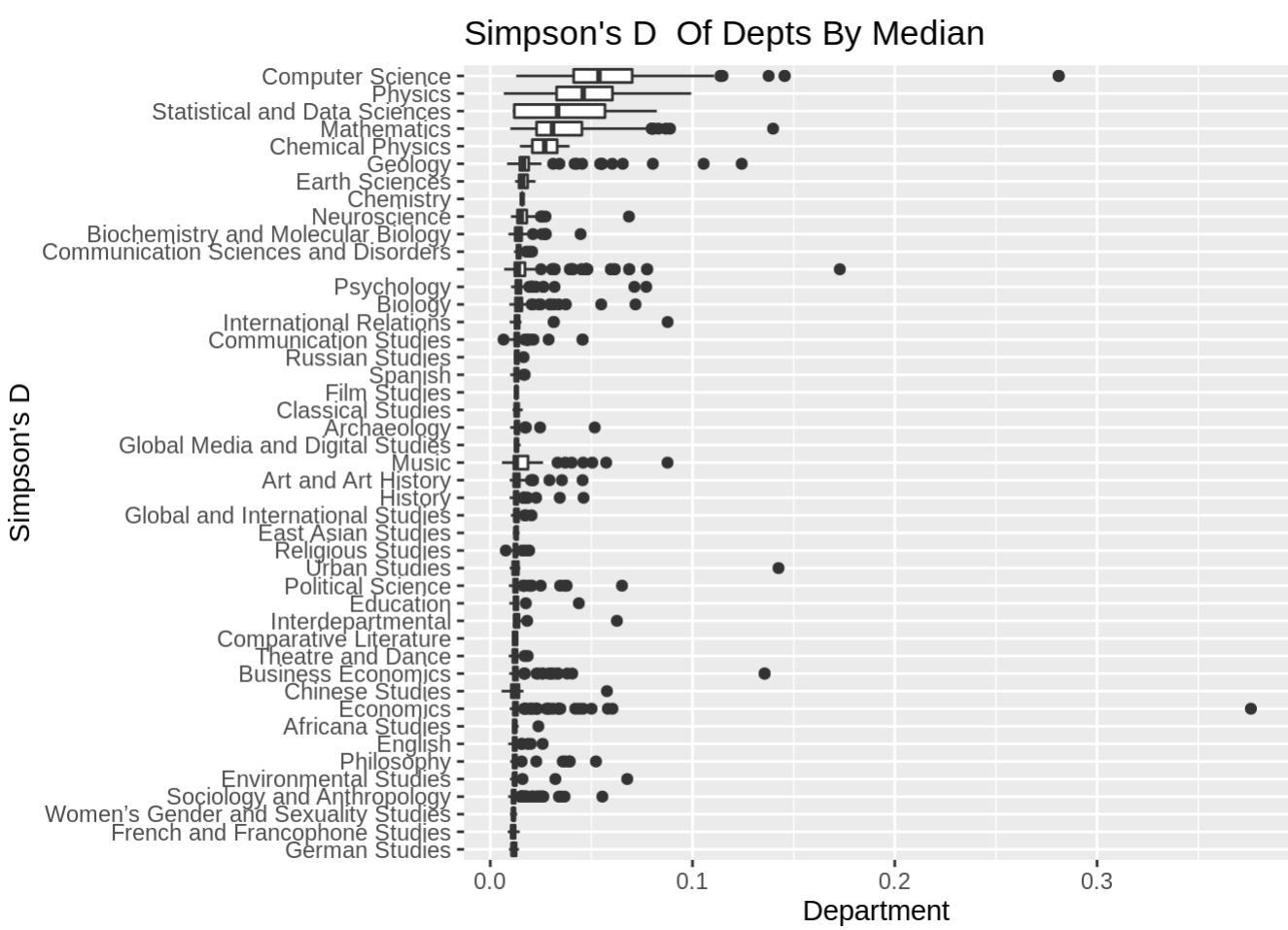


```
medSortBP(is.2$entropyVal, "Entropy")
```

Entropy Of Depts By Median

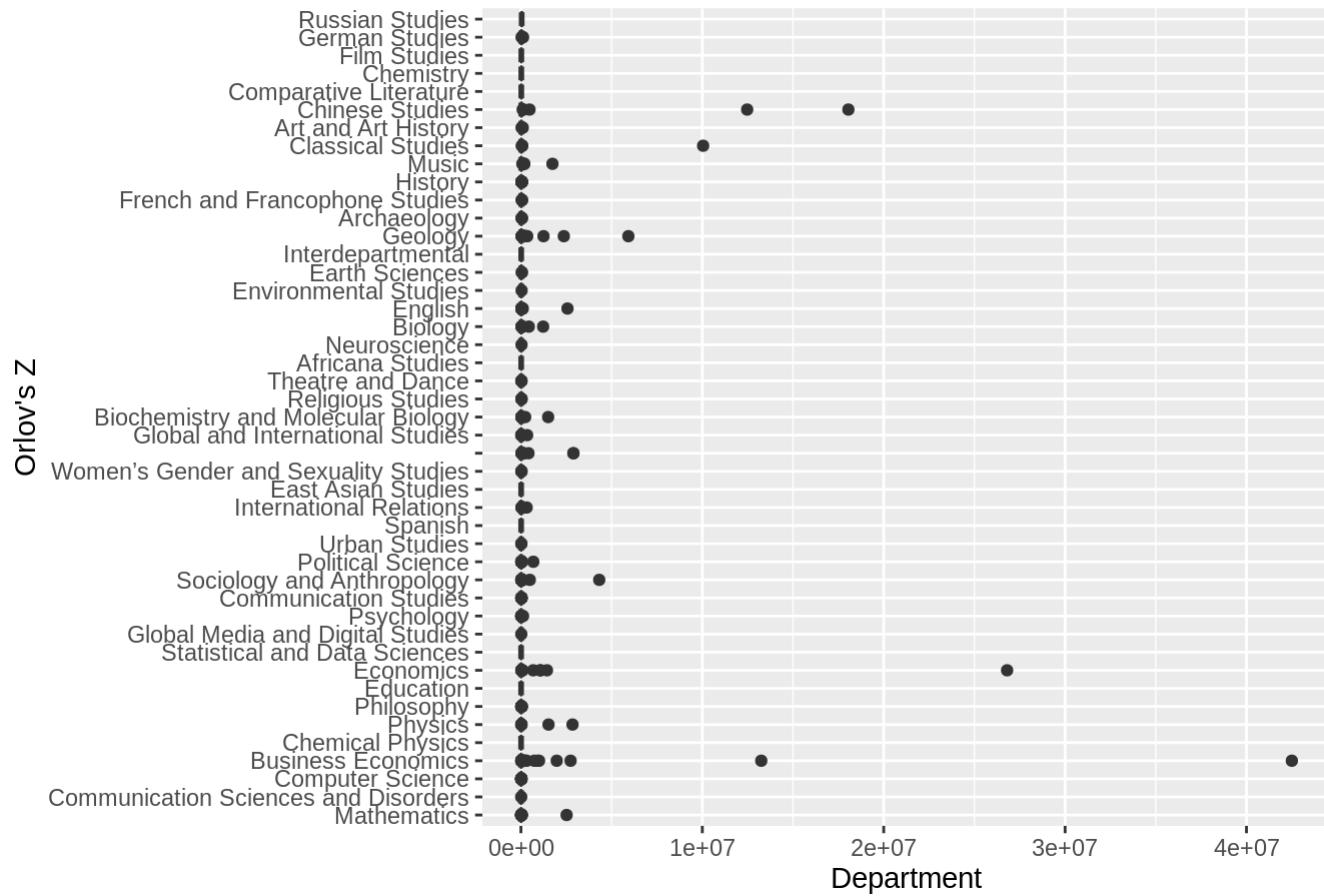


```
medSortBP(is.2$simpsonDVal, "Simpson's D")
```



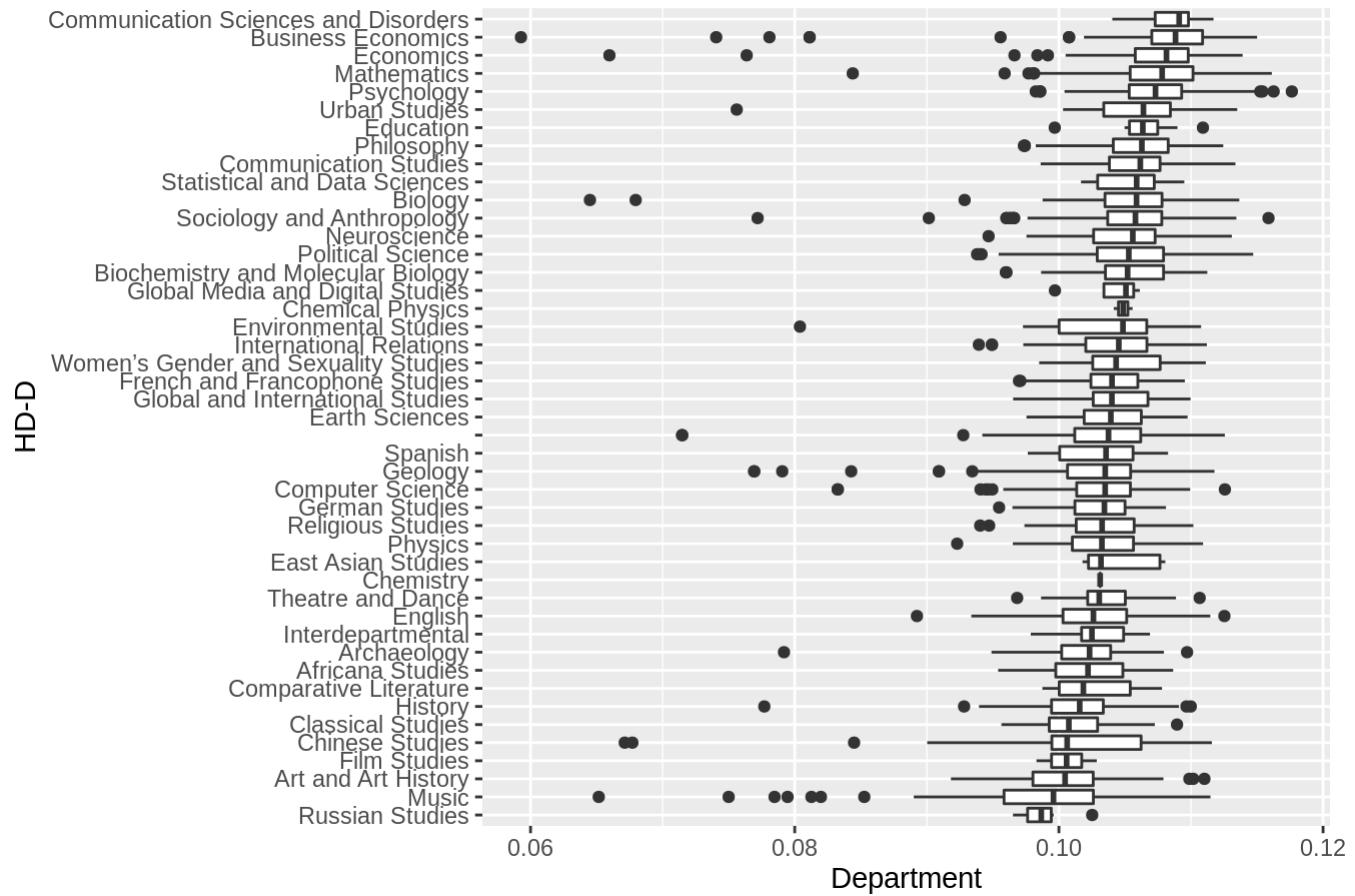
```
medSortBP(is.2$orlovZVal, "Orlov's Z")
```

Orlov's Z Of Depts By Median



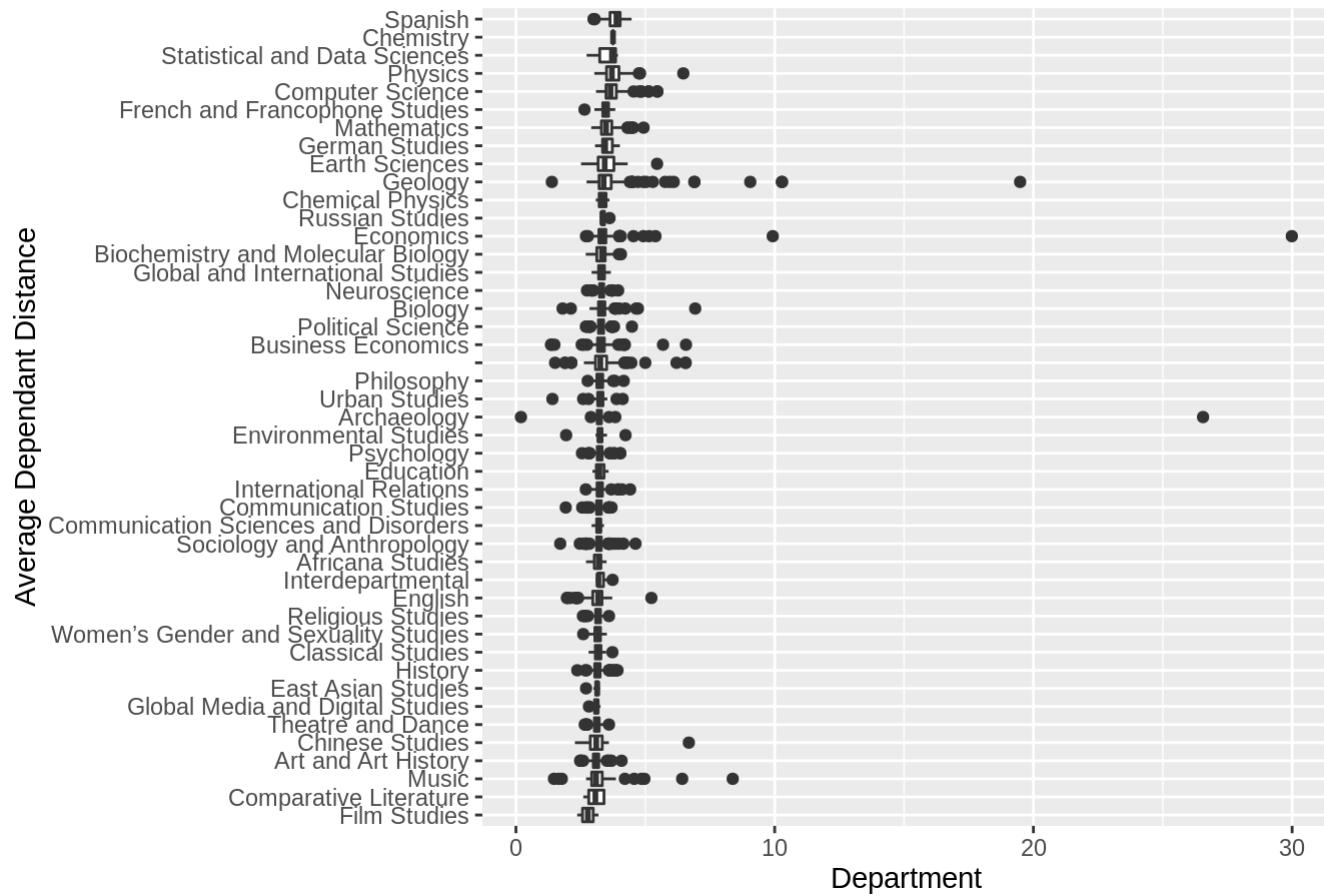
```
medSortBP(is.2$hd.dVal, "HD-D")
```

HD-D Of Depts By Median

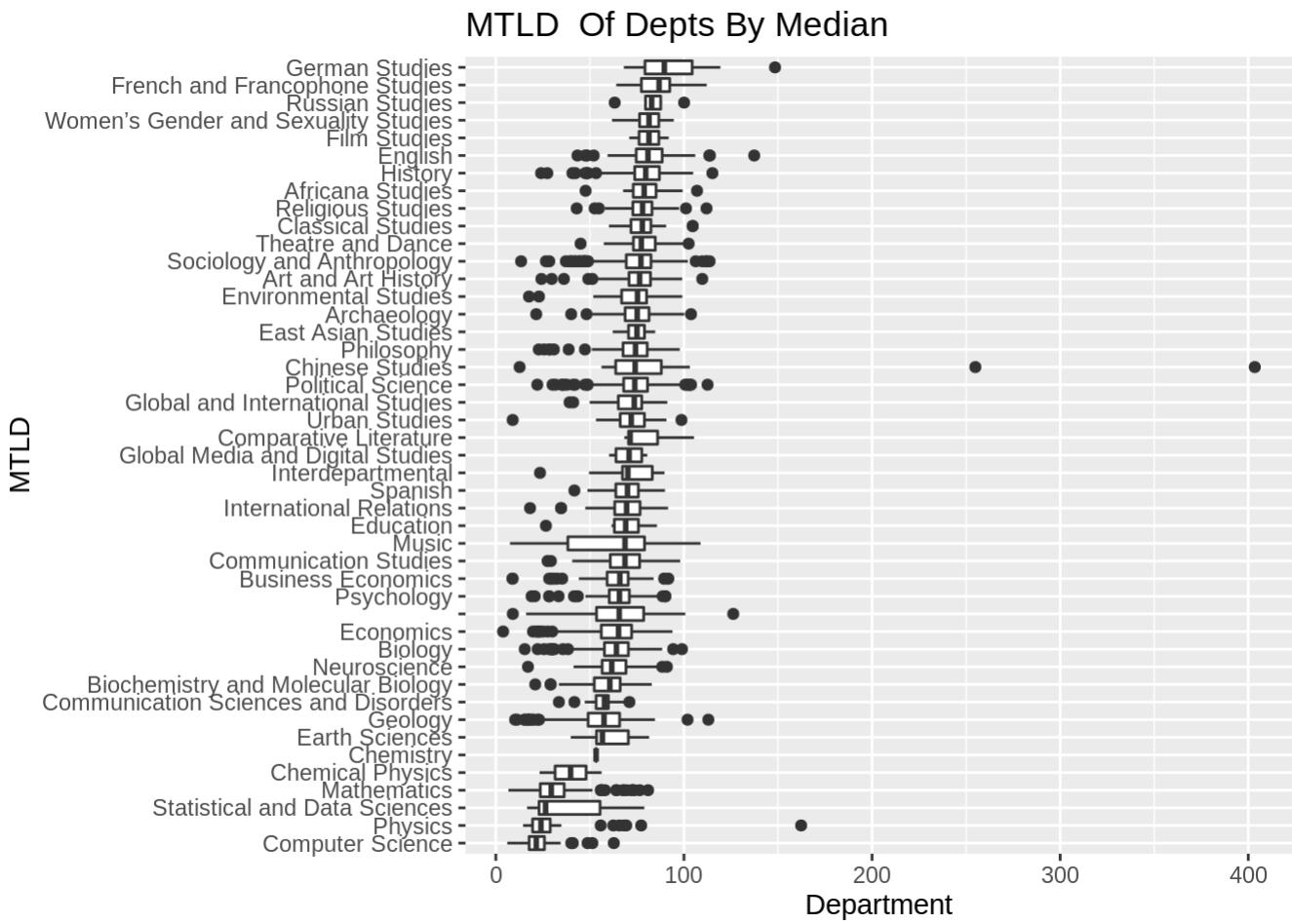


```
medSortBP(is.2$avgDepDistVal, "Average Dependant Distance")
```

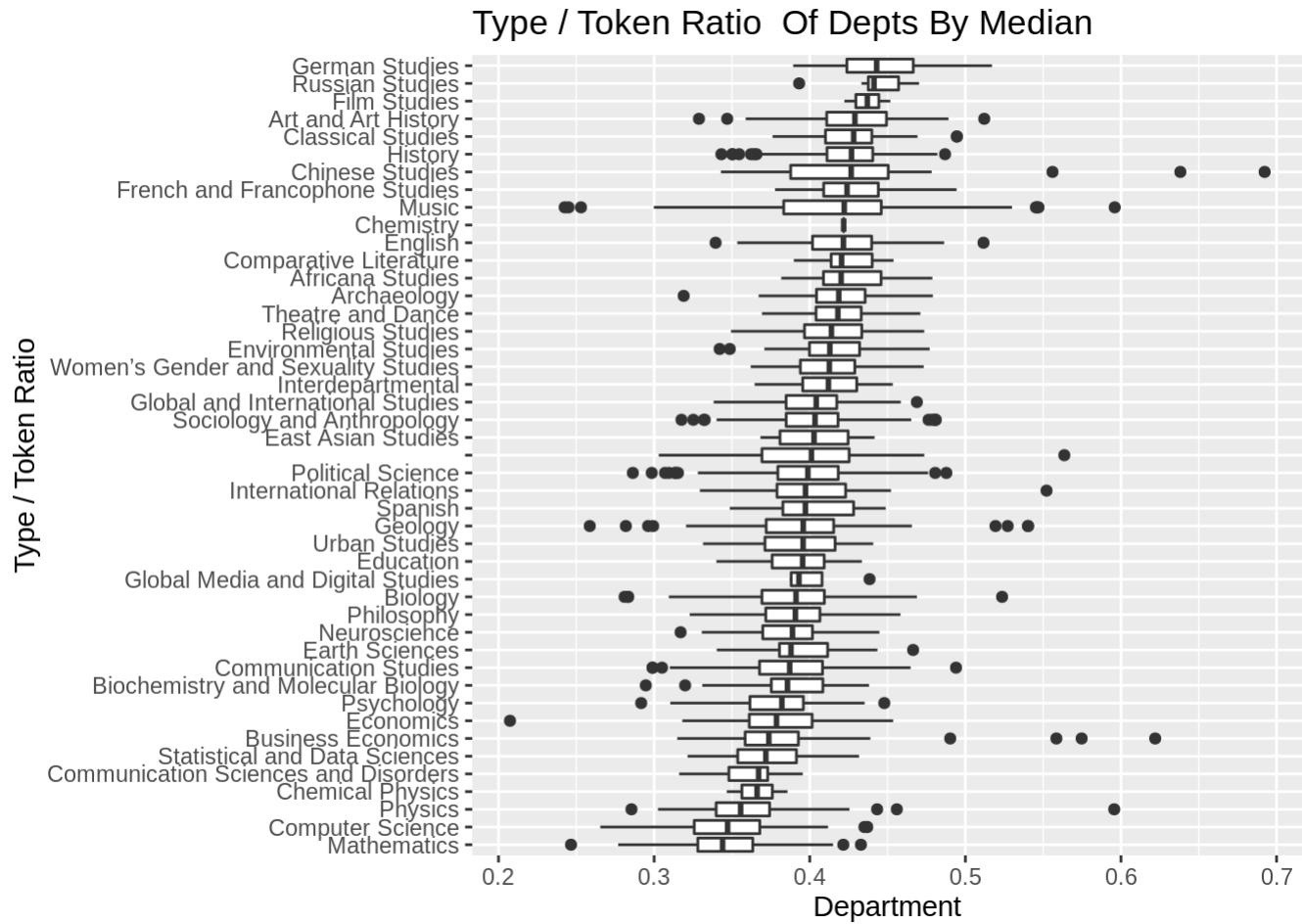
Average Dependant Distance Of Depts By Median



```
medSortBP(is.2$mtld, "MTLD")
```

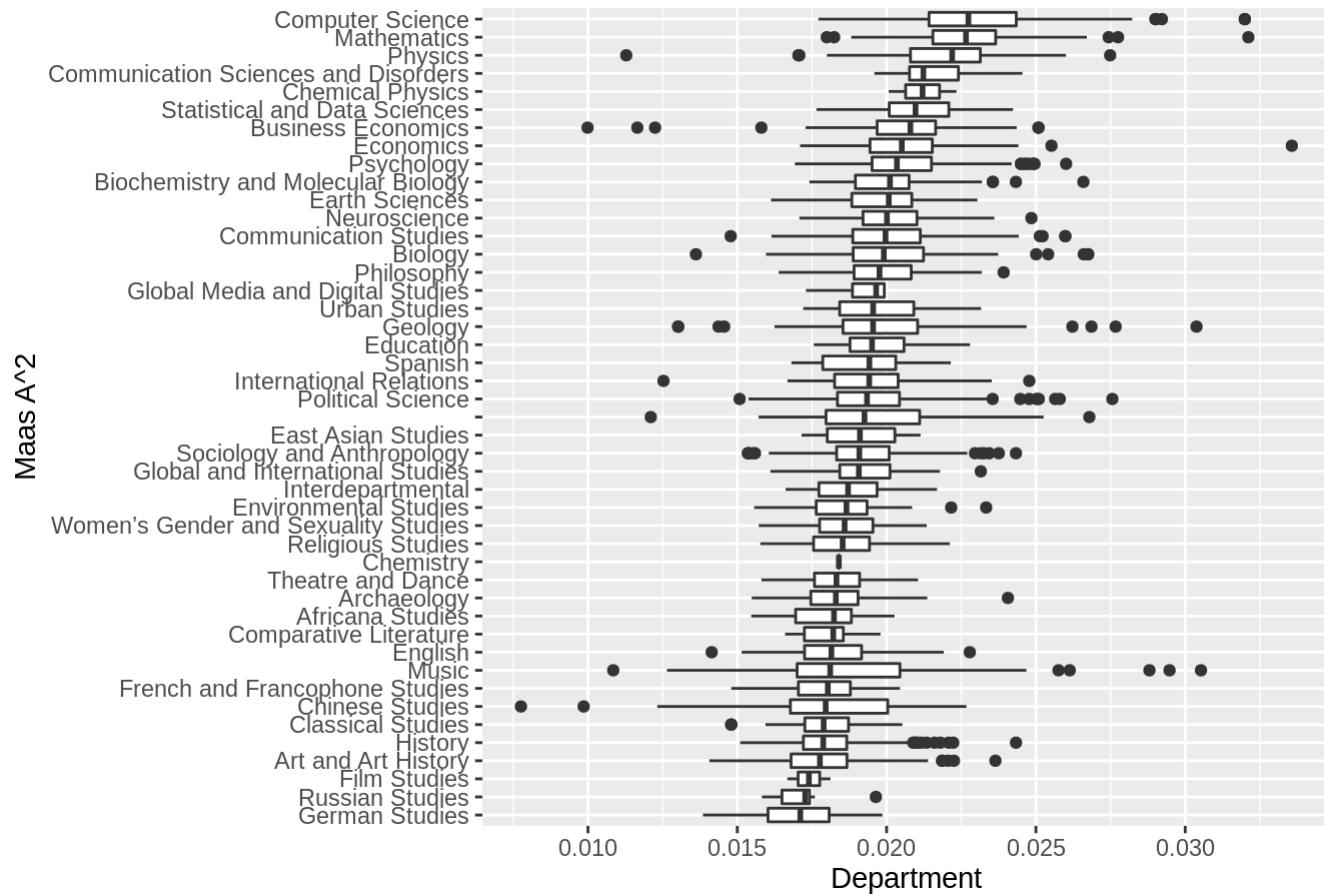


```
medSortBP(is.2$typeTokenRatioVal, "Type / Token Ratio")
```



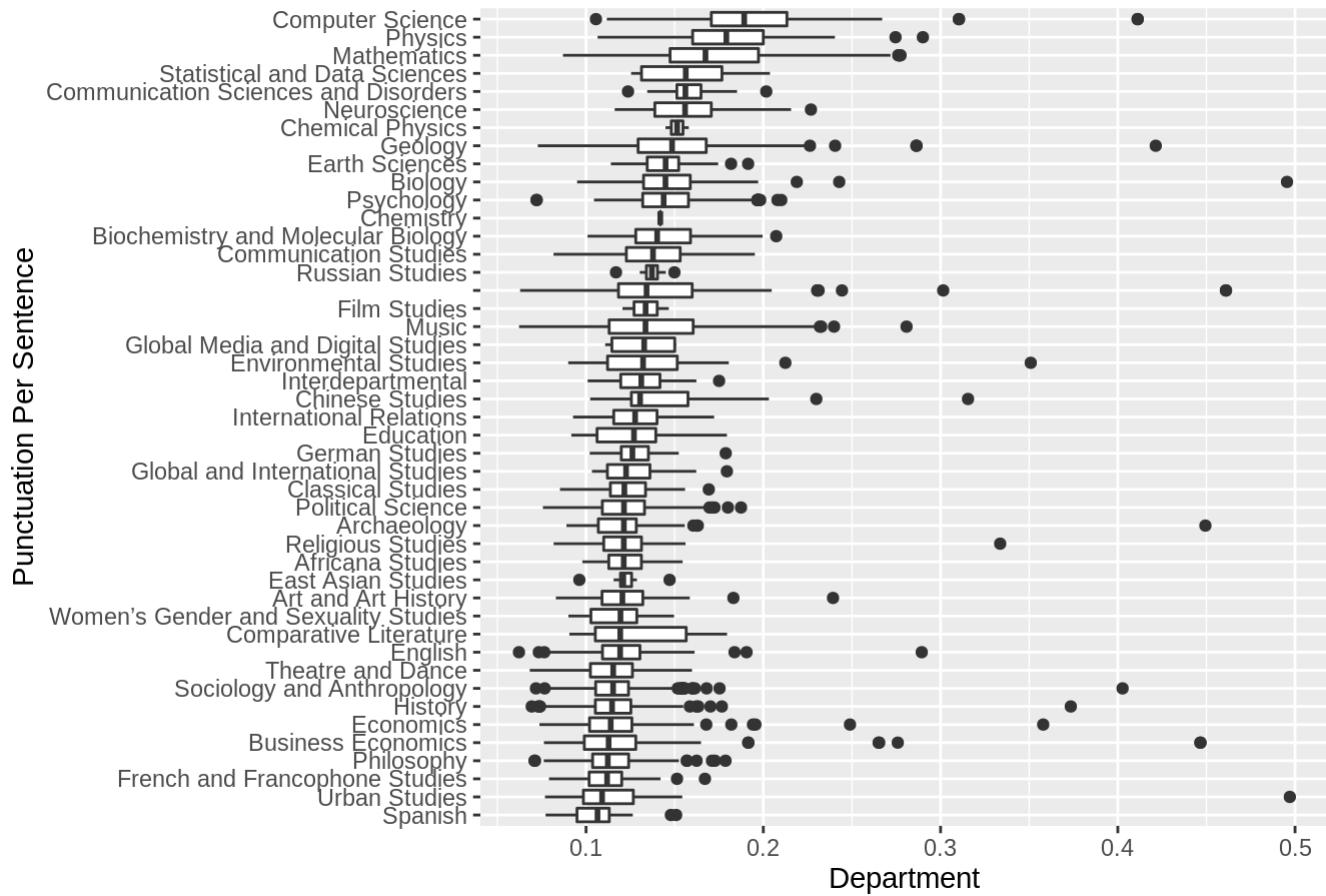
```
medSortBP(is.2$maasAsqVal, "Maas A^2")
```

Maas A^2 Of Depts By Median

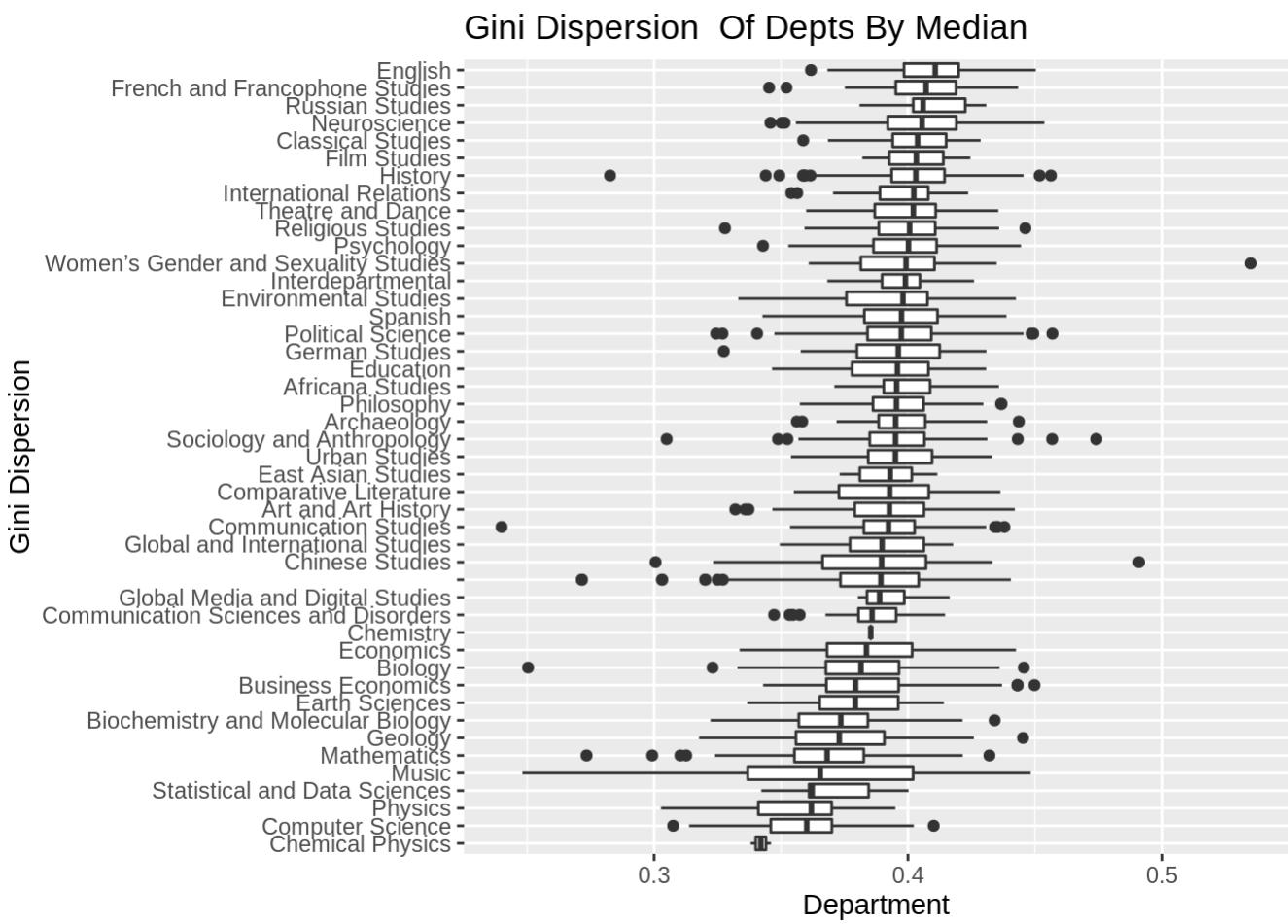


```
medSortBP(is.2$punctPerSent, "Punctuation Per Sentence")
```

Punctuation Per Sentence Of Depts By Median

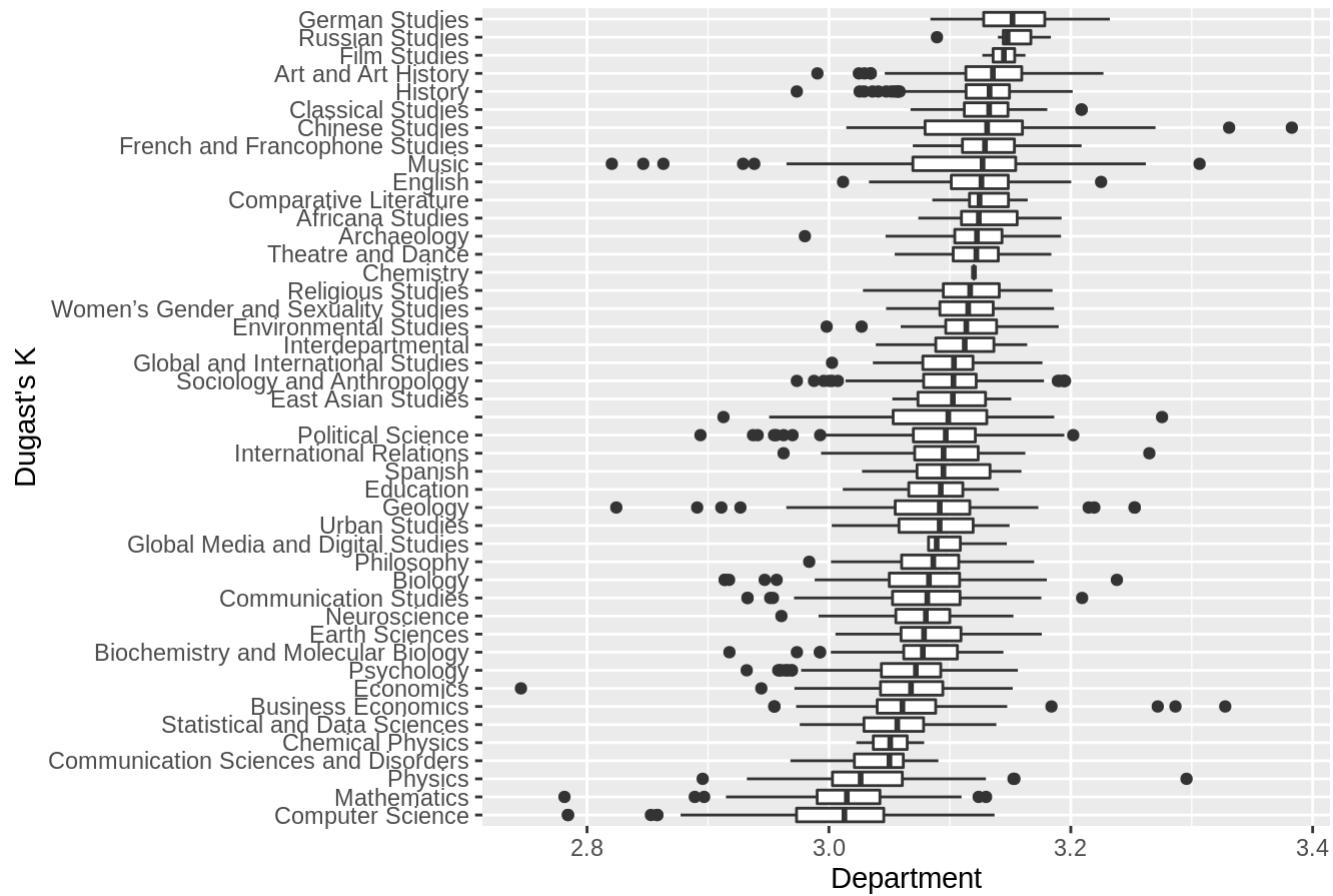


```
# medSortBP(is.2$punctPerTok, "Punctuation Per Token") # same as prior?
medSortBP(is.2$giniDispVal, "Gini Dispersion")
```



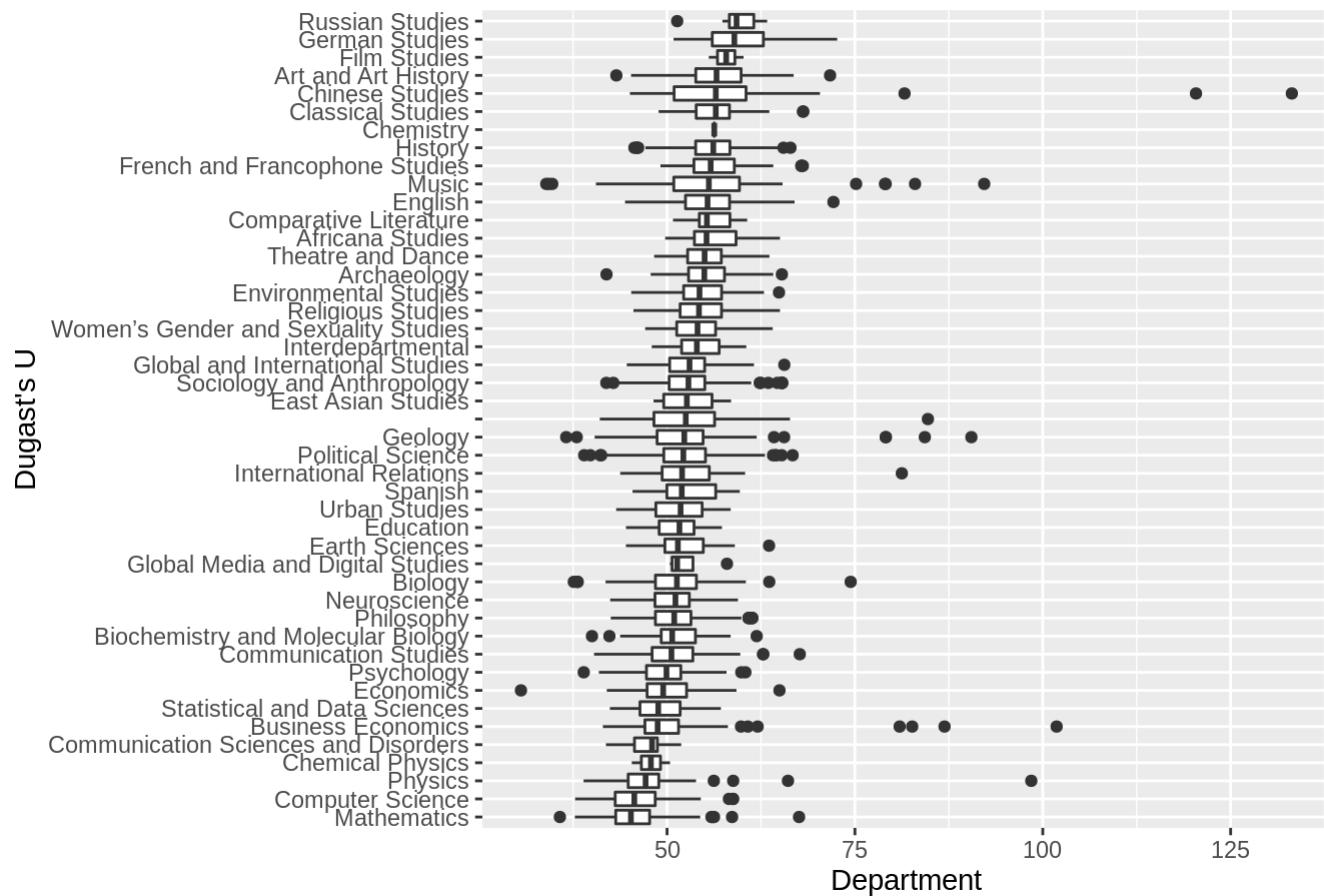
```
medSortBP(is.2$dugastsKVal, "Dugast's K")
```

Dugast's K Of Depts By Median

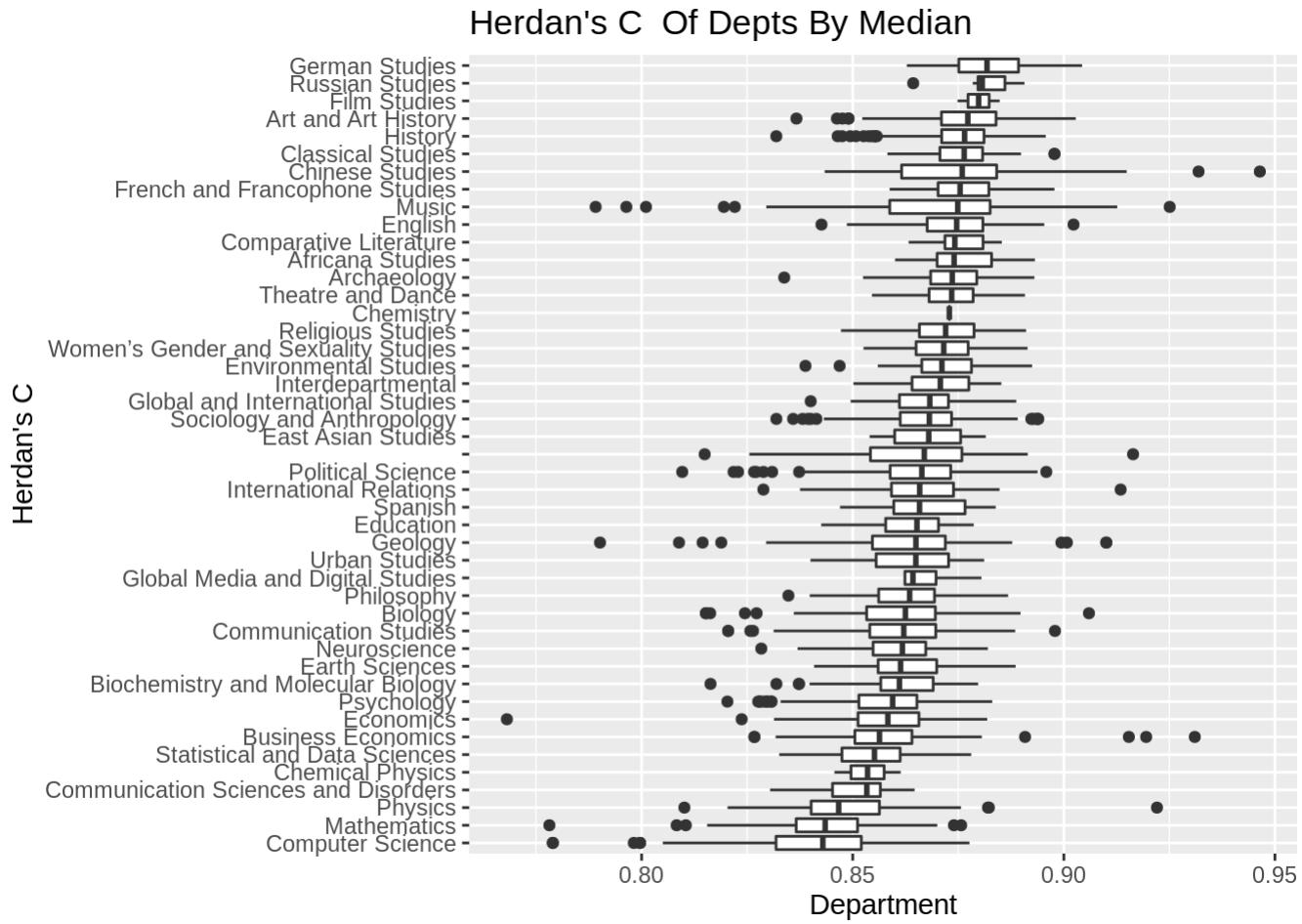


```
medSortBP(is.2$dugastsUVal, "Dugast's U")
```

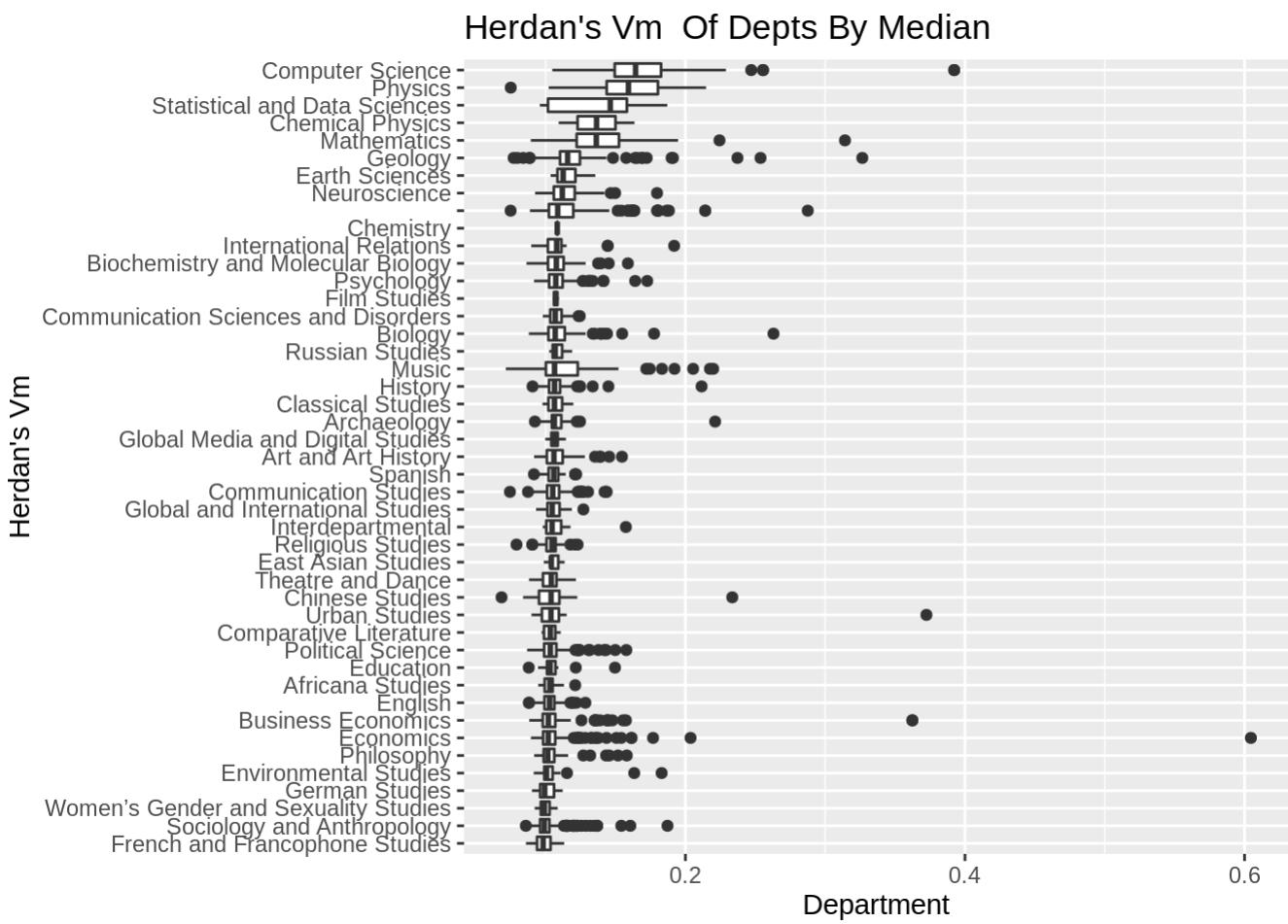
Dugast's U Of Depts By Median



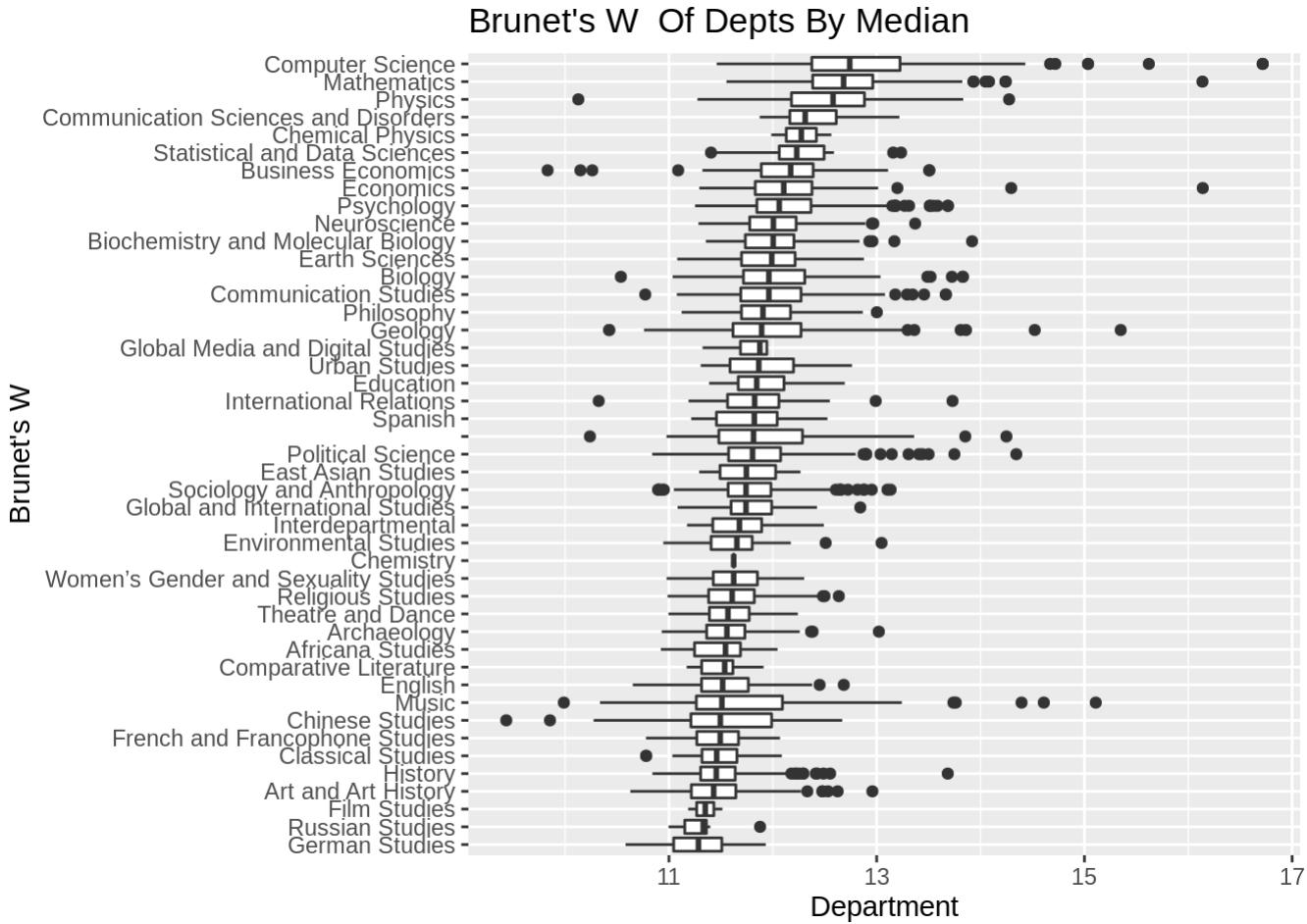
```
medSortBP(is.2$herdansCVal, "Herdan's C")
```



```
medSortBP(is.2$herdanVmVal, "Herdan's Vm")
```



```
medSortBP(is.2$brunetsWVal, "Brunet's W")
```



Art and Music published ISes seem to have more occurrences of shorter papers, which makes sense with the idea that a large part of their work is non-written.

Some Further Tests

Found Kruskal-Wallis test as an option for checking if multiple groups have a different outcome.

```
testDiffs <- function(indep, dep) {
  kruskal.test(dep ~ indep, data = is.2)
}

testDiffs(is.2$isemexemplar, is.2$dept1)
```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: dep by indep
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 0.17271, df = 1, p-value = 0.6777
```

```
aov(lexRarity ~ dept1, data = is.2)
```

```
## Call:  
##   aov(formula = lexRarity ~ dept1, data = is.2)  
##  
## Terms:  
##           dept1 Residuals  
## Sum of Squares 17.48366 24.72974  
## Deg. of Freedom     44      5244  
##  
## Residual standard error: 0.0686718  
## Estimated effects may be unbalanced
```

```
testDiffs(is.2$isexemplar, is.2$pubdate)
```

```
##  
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test  
##  
## data: dep by indep  
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 51.922, df = 1, p-value = 5.775e-13
```

```
testDiffs(is.2$isexemplar, is.2$dept2)
```

```
##  
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test  
##  
## data: dep by indep  
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 4.1164, df = 1, p-value = 0.04247
```

Sling Some Models Around

```
# seemingly important obs. from EDA  
m1 <- glm(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ lexDensity + lexRarity + pubdate +pagec, data = is.2, family = binomial)  
summary(m1)
```



```

## 
## Call:
## glm(formula = as.factor(isexemplar) ~ lexDensity + lexRarity +
##     pubdate + pagec, family = binomial, data = is.2)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.2234  -0.3898  -0.3165  -0.2462   2.8297
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -2.313e+02  2.847e+01 -8.123 4.55e-16 ***
## lexDensity  -2.837e+00  7.096e-01 -3.998 6.38e-05 ***
## lexRarity    1.061e+00  6.597e-01  1.608   0.108
## pubdate     1.133e-01  1.411e-02  8.031 9.68e-16 ***
## pagec        9.036e-03  1.247e-03  7.247 4.25e-13 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 2470  on 5288  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2335  on 5284  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2345
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

```

```

# mix in departments of authors?
m2 <- glm(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ dept1 + dept2, data = is.2, family = binomial)

```

```

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

```

```

#summary(m2) # can be a pretty big thing

```

```

# just simple statistics
m.simples <- glm(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ figc + wordc + pagec + len1 + len2 + len3 + len4 + len5
+ len6 + len7 + len8 + len9 + len10 + len11 + len12 + len13 + len14 + len15, data = is.2, family
= binomial)
summary(m.simples) # all simple statistics

```



```

## 
## Call:
## glm(formula = as.factor(isexemplar) ~ figc + wordc + pagec +
##     len1 + len2 + len3 + len4 + len5 + len6 + len7 + len8 + len9 +
##     len10 + len11 + len12 + len13 + len14 + len15, family = binomial,
##     data = is.2)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -1.5708 -0.3740 -0.3182 -0.2777  3.5875
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -3.598e+00  1.485e-01 -24.234 < 2e-16 ***
## figc        -2.469e-04  7.643e-04 -0.323 0.746679
## wordc       -4.796e-05  1.707e-05 -2.809 0.004965 **
## pagec        9.071e-03  2.643e-03  3.433 0.000598 ***
## len1         1.887e-04  4.469e-05  4.224 2.4e-05 ***
## len2         2.946e-04  7.610e-05  3.872 0.000108 ***
## len3         -1.064e-04  7.941e-05 -1.340 0.180372
## len4         -2.602e-04  1.226e-04 -2.122 0.033874 *
## len5         -1.381e-04  1.801e-04 -0.767 0.442955
## len6         3.507e-04  1.944e-04  1.804 0.071222 .
## len7         -7.130e-05  2.303e-04 -0.310 0.756876
## len8         2.916e-04  2.532e-04  1.151 0.249565
## len9         3.484e-04  3.372e-04  1.033 0.301509
## len10        -1.211e-04  4.078e-04 -0.297 0.766463
## len11        6.209e-05  4.677e-04  0.133 0.894379
## len12        3.863e-04  6.374e-04  0.606 0.544505
## len13        6.503e-04  6.707e-04  0.970 0.332238
## len14        1.185e-03  1.125e-03  1.054 0.291961
## len15        -6.014e-03  1.994e-03 -3.016 0.002559 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 2470.0 on 5288 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2360.6 on 5270 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2398.6
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

```

```

# rough reduction
m.simples2 <- glm(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ wordc + pagec + len1 + len2 + len3, data = is.2, family = binomial)
summary(m.simples2)

```

```

## 
## Call:
## glm(formula = as.factor(isexemplar) ~ wordc + pagec + len1 +
##     len2 + len3, family = binomial, data = is.2)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -1.6498 -0.3737 -0.3324 -0.2997  2.7716
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -3.536e+00  1.412e-01 -25.049 < 2e-16 ***
## wordc       -1.294e-05  1.110e-05  -1.167  0.24339
## pagec        9.885e-03  2.260e-03   4.375 1.22e-05 ***
## len1         1.131e-04  4.236e-05   2.670  0.00758 **
## len2         2.244e-04  7.119e-05   3.152  0.00162 **
## len3         -1.911e-04 6.938e-05  -2.754  0.00588 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 2470.0 on 5288 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2406.5 on 5283 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2418.5
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

```

```

# based of token values
m.tokens <- glm(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ punctPerTok + typeTokenRatio + avgToksSentVal + typeToke
nRatioVal + avgTokLenVal, data = is.2, family = binomial)
summary(m.tokens)

```

```

## 
## Call:
## glm(formula = as.factor(isexemplar) ~ punctPerTok + typeTokenRatio +
##     avgToksSentVal + typeTokenRatioVal + avgTokLenVal, family = binomial,
##     data = is.2)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -1.1861 -0.3722 -0.3474 -0.3246  2.5686
##
## Coefficients:
##                               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)           -4.089e+00 7.822e-01 -5.228 1.71e-07 ***
## punctPerTok            7.218e+00 1.525e+00  4.734 2.20e-06 ***
## typeTokenRatio          1.670e+01 1.186e+01  1.408   0.159
## avgToksSentVal         8.701e-04 3.956e-03  0.220   0.826
## typeTokenRatioVal     -1.408e+01 1.222e+01 -1.153   0.249
## avgTokLenVal          -1.412e-01 8.695e-02 -1.624   0.104
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 2470  on 5288  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2445  on 5283  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2457
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

```

```

# Part-Of-Speech Measures
m.pos <- glm(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ lexDensity + lexRarity, data = is.2, family = binomial)
summary(m.pos)

```

```

##  

## Call:  

##   glm(formula = as.factor(isexemplar) ~ lexDensity + lexRarity,  

##        family = binomial, data = is.2)  

##  

## Deviance Residuals:  

##       Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max  

## -0.6982 -0.3615 -0.3447 -0.3306  2.4814  

##  

## Coefficients:  

##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)  

## (Intercept) -1.6415    0.4243 -3.869 0.000109 ***  

## lexDensity  -2.9565    0.6786 -4.356 1.32e-05 ***  

## lexRarity    0.4365    0.6297  0.693 0.488139  

## ---  

## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  

##  

## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)  

##  

## Null deviance: 2470.0 on 5288 degrees of freedom  

## Residual deviance: 2445.1 on 5286 degrees of freedom  

## AIC: 2451.1  

##  

## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

```

```

# Dispersion  

m.disp <- glm(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ evenDispVal + giniDispVal, data = is.2, family = binomial)  

summary(m.disp)

```

```

##  

## Call:  

##   glm(formula = as.factor(isexemplar) ~ evenDispVal + giniDispVal,  

##       family = binomial, data = is.2)  

##  

## Deviance Residuals:  

##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max  

## -0.4345 -0.3663 -0.3588 -0.3493  2.4373  

##  

## Coefficients:  

##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)  

## (Intercept) -3.9653    2.6800 -1.480   0.139  

## evenDispVal  0.4766   11.8317  0.040   0.968  

## giniDispVal  2.4171   13.2275  0.183   0.855  

##  

## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)  

##  

## Null deviance: 2470.0 on 5288 degrees of freedom  

## Residual deviance: 2468.5 on 5286 degrees of freedom  

## AIC: 2474.5  

##  

## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

```

```

# Frequency Spectrum  

m.freqspec <- glm(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ entropyVal + evennessVal + simpsonDVal, data = is.2, f  

amily = binomial)  

summary(m.freqspec)

```

```

## 
## Call:
## glm(formula = as.factor(isexemplar) ~ entropyVal + evennessVal +
##      simpsonDVal, family = binomial, data = is.2)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -1.3989 -0.3618 -0.3528 -0.3436  2.4290
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)  0.8090    6.0027   0.135   0.893
## entropyVal   0.6551    0.5404   1.212   0.225
## evennessVal -9.8012   9.5105  -1.031   0.303
## simpsonDVal  5.2803   7.6808   0.687   0.492
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 2470.0 on 5288 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2459.8 on 5285 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2467.8
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

```

Final Model, Misclassification, etc.

```

# Combine some stuff that worked
m.comb <- glm(as.factor(isexemplar) ~ lexDensity + pagec + pubdate + punctPerSent, data = is.2,
family = binomial)
summary(m.comb)

```

```

## 
## Call:
## glm(formula = as.factor(isexemplar) ~ lexDensity + pagec + pubdate +
##       punctPerSent, family = binomial, data = is.2)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -1.1854 -0.3894 -0.3138 -0.2443  2.8392
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -2.273e+02  2.852e+01 -7.969 1.60e-15 ***
## lexDensity   -3.154e+00  6.371e-01 -4.950 7.43e-07 ***
## pagec        8.825e-03  1.246e-03  7.084 1.40e-12 ***
## pubdate      1.113e-01  1.414e-02  7.869 3.57e-15 ***
## punctPerSent 4.266e+00  1.327e+00  3.214  0.00131 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 2470.0  on 5288  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2328.1  on 5284  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2338.1
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

```

```
# m.comb is... good enough... for me!
```

```
cis <- confint(m.comb, level = 0.95)
```

```
## Waiting for profiling to be done...
```

```
exp(cis)
```

```

##                  2.5 %      97.5 %
## (Intercept) 5.105186e-124 1.931355e-75
## lexDensity  1.278327e-02 1.566313e-01
## pagec       1.006378e+00 1.011314e+00
## pubdate     1.087513e+00 1.149539e+00
## punctPerSent 4.906841e+00 9.137919e+02

```

```
m.succ <- ifelse(fitted(m.comb) > 0.5, 1, 0)
tally(~ m.succ + m.comb$y, data = is.2, format = "proportion")
```

```
##      m.comb$y
## m.succ      0          1
##      0 0.9374172811 0.0623936472
##      1 0.0001890717 0.0000000000
```

Multinomial Regression for Primary Major Prediction

Attempted a multinomial regression model to fit towards the IS's primary major, to no success – hence abandoned.

```
#library(nnet)
# hmmm... This ran for many minutes and concluded with an AIC val > 20,000, so giving up on this
part of the analysis
#maj.guess <- multinom(dept1 ~ LexDensity + LexRarity + pubdate +pagec, data = is.2)
#summary(maj.guess)
```

