# Use of tone in Cantonese throught the year

#### Load Libraries

```
library(ggplot2)
library(lme4)
```

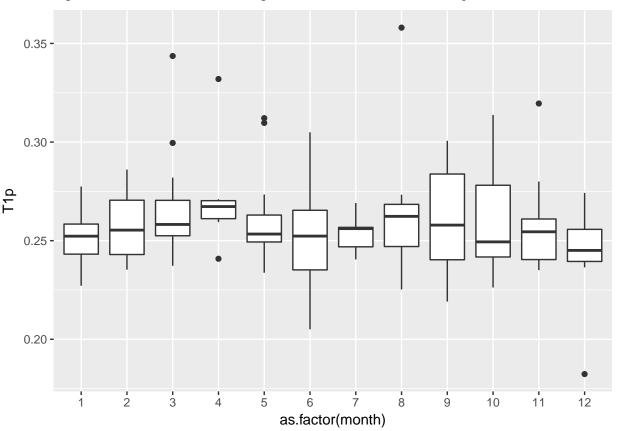
#### Load Data

```
d = read.delim("Data/toneCounts.tab",sep='\t',header=T)
d = d[d$corpus!='PaidoCantonese',]
d$date2 = as.Date(d$date,format="%d-%b-%Y")
d$month = as.numeric(format(d$date2, "%m"))
dsummer = dsmonth %in% c(7:9)
dseason = cut(dsmonth, c(0,6,9,13))
d = d[!is.na(d$date2),]
d = d[d$language=="yue , eng",]
h = read.delim("Data/SpecificHumidity_HongKong.tsv", skip=1)
head(h)
     degree_east degree_north months.since.1960.01.01 unitless
## 1
        112.500
                    21.90444
                                                360.5 0.00973
        114.375
                    21.90444
## 2
                                                360.5 0.01162
## 3
        112.500
                    23.80917
                                                360.5 0.00755
## 4
        114.375
                    23.80917
                                                360.5 0.00814
## 5
       112.500
                    21.90444
                                                361.5 0.01104
## 6
        114.375
                    21.90444
                                                361.5 0.01270
h$month = ceiling(h$months.since.1960.01.01 \%/12)
meanHumidity = tapply(h$unitless, h$month, mean)
# link humidity
d$humidity = meanHumidity[d$month]
Look at proportions of each tone:
d[,c("T1p","T2p",'T3p','T4p','T5p','T6p')] = t(apply(d[,c("T1","T2",'T3','T4','T5','T6')],1,prop.table)
# proportion of contour tones
d$prop.contour = d$T1p + d$T2p + d$T4p + d$T5p
```

## Plot data

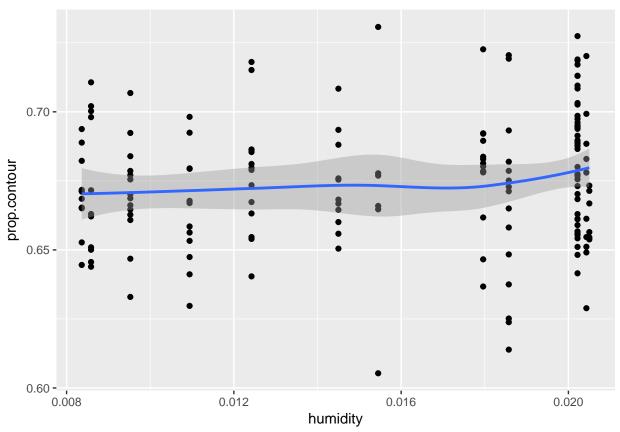
```
ggplot(d, aes(x=as.factor(month), y = T1p)) + geom_boxplot()
```

## Warning: Removed 25 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_boxplot).

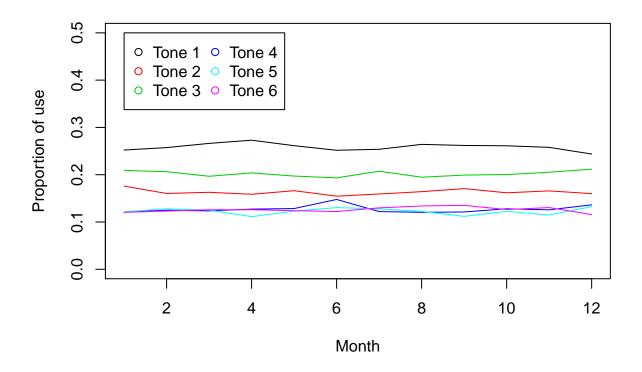


```
ggplot(d, aes(x=humidity, y = prop.contour)) + geom_point() + geom_smooth()
```

- ## `geom\_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
- ## Warning: Removed 25 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_smooth).
- ## Warning: Removed 25 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



```
plot(1:12,ylim=c(0,0.5), xlab="Month", ylab="Proportion of use")
i = 1
for(x in c("T1p","T2p",'T3p','T4p','T5p','T6p')){
    points(tapply(d[,x],d$month,mean, na.rm=T),col=i, type='l')
    i = i +1
}
legend(1,0.5,legend=paste("Tone",1:6),col=1:6,pch=1, ncol=2)
```



### Run tests

Does humidity significantly contribute to the prediction of the proportion of contour tones used?

```
m0 = lmer(log(prop.contour) ~ 1 + (1|corpus), data=d)
m1 = lmer(log(prop.contour) ~ humidity + (1|corpus), data=d)
anova(m0,m1)
## refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
## Data: d
## Models:
## m0: log(prop.contour) ~ 1 + (1 | corpus)
## m1: log(prop.contour) ~ humidity + (1 | corpus)
             AIC
                     BIC logLik deviance Chisq Chi Df Pr(>Chisq)
##
     Df
## m0 3 -643.59 -634.29 324.80 -649.59
## m1 4 -641.87 -629.47 324.94 -649.87 0.2824
                                                           0.5952
summary(m1)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: log(prop.contour) ~ humidity + (1 | corpus)
     Data: d
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -643.4
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
                                            Max
## -3.05198 -0.65851 0.06731 0.62544
                                        2.65945
##
## Random effects:
## Groups
                         Variance Std.Dev.
            Name
```

There is no significant effect.