AAA spline data tidying and plotting

Stefano Coretta April 16, 2017

1 Data import

Before importing the data, we need to specify the column names for the data set header, since the raw data does not have a header. The number of splines num.splines can be changed; the default is 42. columns is a factor containing the column names which we will use when we import the data. The column names of the splines coordinates are generated by the pasteO function, according to the format X_1, Y_1, X_2, Y_2, X_n, ... (the underscore _ will be useful later for separating the axis label from the fan number). You can change or add column names according to the structure of your data.

```
num.splines <- 42
columns <- c(
    "speaker",
    "seconds",
    "rec.date",
    "prompt",
    "label",
    "TT.displacement.sm",
    "TT.velocity",
    "TT.velocity.abs",
    "TD.displacement.sm",
    "TD. velocity",
    "TD.velocity.abs",
    ~~~~ CHANGE ABOVE ~~~~
    pasteO(rep(c("X", "Y"), num.splines),
            rep(1:num.splines, each = 2)
)
```

We can now import the spline data (SC01-aaa.txt) and the stimuli database (nonce.csv).

```
raw.data <- read_tsv("./data/sc01-aaa.csv",
    col_names = columns,
    na = "*",
    trim_ws = TRUE
    ) %>%
    mutate_at(vars(matches("^[XY]_")),funs(as.numeric))
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
## .default = col_double(),
```

```
##
     speaker = col_character(),
##
     rec.date = col_character(),
##
     prompt = col_character(),
    label = col_character(),
##
     X_2 = col_character(),
##
##
    Y_2 = col_character(),
##
    X_3 = col_character(),
##
    Y_3 = col_character(),
##
    X 4 = col character(),
##
    Y_4 = col_character(),
    X_5 = col_character(),
##
     Y_5 = col_character()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
rm(num.splines, columns)
raw.data <- unique(raw.data)
stimuli <- read.csv("./data/nonce.csv")</pre>
```

The following code applies tidy formatting to the data frame. It uses functions from the tidyr library.

```
splines <- raw.data %>%
  gather(spline, coordinate, matches("[XY]_")) %>%
  separate(spline, c("axis", "fan"), convert = TRUE) %>%
  spread(axis, coordinate) %>%
  mutate(word = as.factor(word(prompt, 2))) %>%
  left_join(y = stimuli)
```

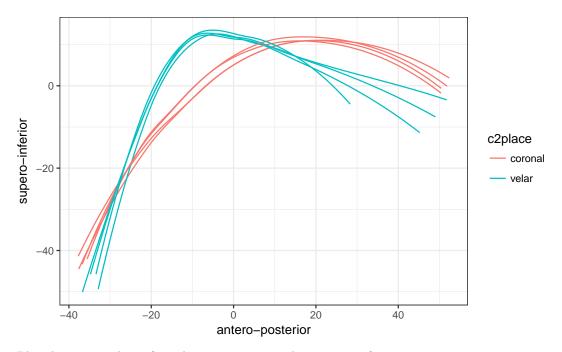
Joining, by = "word"

2 Some plotting

We can finally create some plots.

```
filter(splines, vowel == "a") %>%
ggplot(aes(x = X, y = Y, group = rec.date, colour = c2place)) +
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", size = 0.5, alpha = 0.2, se = FALSE) +
    coord_fixed(ratio = 1) +
    xlab("antero-posterior") +
    ylab("supero-inferior")
```

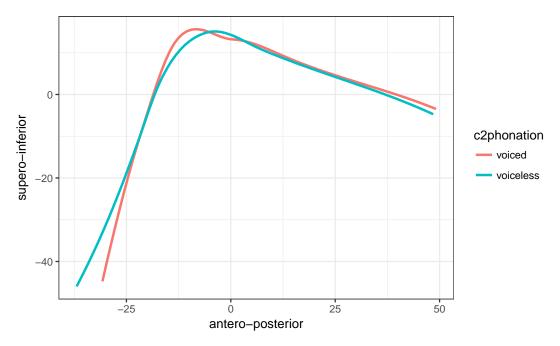
Warning: Removed 267 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).



Plot the tongue shape for velar consonants at the moment of maximum constriction.

```
filter(splines, label == "max_TD") %>%
ggplot(aes(x = X, y = Y, colour = c2phonation)) +
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
    coord_fixed(ratio = 1) +
    xlab("antero-posterior") +
    ylab("supero-inferior")
```

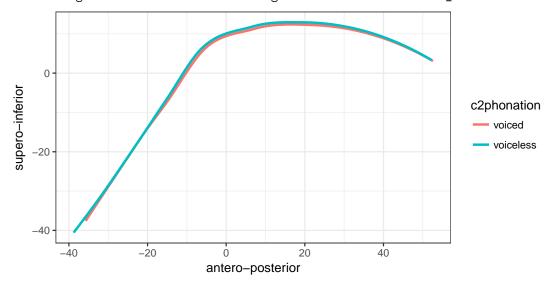
Warning: Removed 132 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).



Plot the tongue shape for coronal consonants at the moment of maximum constriction.

```
filter(splines, label == "max_TT") %>%
ggplot(aes(x = X, y = Y, colour = c2phonation)) +
    geom_smooth(method = "loess", se = FALSE) +
    coord_fixed(ratio = 1) +
    xlab("antero-posterior") +
    ylab("supero-inferior")
```

Warning: Removed 89 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).



3 Consonantal gestures: target, maximum, release

Now we can create a separate data frame where the observational unit is each word and the variables are the consonantal gestures (target, maximum closure, release).

```
cons.gestures <- raw.data %>%
    select(speaker:label) %>%
    separate(label, c("gesture", "tongue.area")) %>%
    spread(gesture, seconds) %>%
    select(speaker:tongue.area, NONS, max, NOFF) %>%
    mutate(nucleus = (NOFF - NONS) * 1000) %>%
    mutate(word = as.factor(word(prompt, 2))) %>%
    left_join(y = stimuli)
```

```
## Joining, by = "word"
```

Let's plot closure duration as a function of place of articulation of C2 (our target consonant in C1VC2V words).

```
ggplot(cons.gestures, aes(c2place, nucleus)) +
    geom_violin() +
    geom_boxplot(width=0.2) +
    xlab("place of C2") +
    ylab("closure duration (msec)")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 7 rows containing non-finite values (stat_ydensity).
```

Warning: Removed 7 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).

