

# Proof of Concept

## CorporaCoCo v1.0-1 (2017-03-26)

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Load the CorporaCoCo package.

```
library(CorporaCoCo)
```

Create tokenized copies of 'Great Expectations' and 'A Tale of Two Cities' novels. The texts are available in the CorporaCorpus package which is available from github at <https://github.com/ravingmantis/CorporaCorpus>, there are installation instructions on the front page. (The CorporaCorpus package is not available on CRAN as at 17MB it exceeds the CRAN data package size limit of 5MB). The tokenization we use here is very simplistic, but it will do for our purposes. The `stringi` package has a solid implementation of UTF-8 word boundaries so although this is simple tokenization it should do a reasonable job for text in any language.

```
library(CorporaCorpus)
library(stringi)
GE <- unlist( stri_extract_all_words( stri_trans_tolower( readLines(corpus_filepaths('DNov', 'GE')) ) ))
TTC <- unlist( stri_extract_all_words( stri_trans_tolower( readLines(corpus_filepaths('DNov', 'TTC')) ) ))
```

Choose the set of nodes.

```
nodes <- c('back', 'eye', 'eyes', 'forehead', 'hand', 'hands', 'head', 'shoulder')
```

First we want to check that there are no significant results under the null. We create two corpora from alternate chunks of 1000 tokens of the two novels and check that there are no significant co-occurrence differences between our two sets of chunks.

```
chunks <- split(c(GE, TTC), ceiling(seq_along(c(GE, TTC)) / 1000))
corpus_a <- unlist( chunks[seq(1, length(chunks), 2)] )
corpus_b <- unlist( chunks[seq(2, length(chunks), 2)] )
corpus_a_c <- surface(corpus_a, span = '5LR')
corpus_b_c <- surface(corpus_b, span = '5LR')
results <- coco(corpus_a_c, corpus_b_c, nodes = nodes, fdr = 0.01)
```

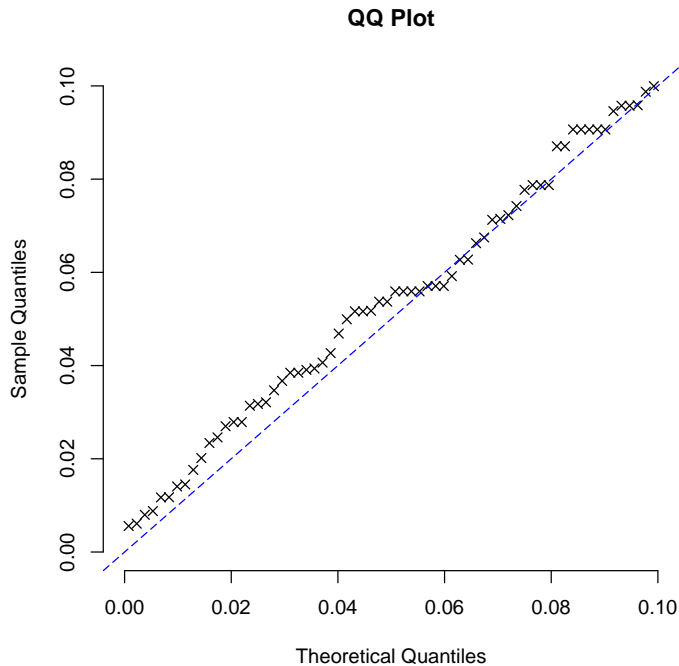
```
results
```

```
Empty data.table (0 rows) of 11 cols: x,y,H_A,M_A,H_B,M_B...
```

This gives us the opportunity to check an assumption of FDR that the p-values are uniformly distributed.

```
results_all <- coco(corpus_a_c, corpus_b_c, nodes = nodes, fdr = 1.0)
test_p_values <- results_all$p_value[results_all$p_value <= 0.1]

plot(
  qunif(ppoints(test_p_values), min = 0, max = 0.1),
  sort(test_p_values),
  bty = 'n', pch = 4, xlim = c(0.0, 0.1), ylim = c(0.0, 0.1),
  main = "QQ Plot", xlab = "Theoretical Quantiles", ylab = "Sample Quantiles"
)
abline(a = 0, b = 1, col = 'blue', lty = 5)
```



Next we check that if we make some changes to one of our corpora that the method can spot them. Let us change about 90% of the 'my' tokens to 'CHIMERA' tokens in corpus\_a and confirm that the method notices

```
corpus_a_mod <- corpus_a
mys <- which(corpus_a_mod == 'my')
corpus_a_mod[sample(mys, floor(length(mys)*0.9))] <- 'CHIMERA'
corpus_a_mod_c <- surface(corpus_a_mod, span = '5LR')
results <- coco(corpus_a_mod_c, corpus_b_c, nodes = nodes, fdr = 0.01)
```

results

	x	y	H_A	M_A	H_B	M_B	effect_size	CI_lower	CI_upper	p_value	p_adjusted
1:	back	CHIMERA	17	1758	0	1947	-Inf	-Inf	-2.188961	3.278590e-06	3.170396e-03
2:	eyes	CHIMERA	26	1595	0	1776	-Inf	-Inf	-2.865221	3.981028e-09	3.658564e-06
3:	eyes	my	5	1616	32	1744	2.567485	1.192179	4.287936	1.695794e-05	7.792175e-03
4:	hand	CHIMERA	46	2560	0	2493	-Inf	-Inf	-3.541348	3.611265e-14	4.138510e-11
5:	hand	my	8	2598	43	2450	2.510414	1.401183	3.813061	2.570385e-07	1.472831e-04
6:	hands	CHIMERA	21	1390	0	1489	-Inf	-Inf	-2.475588	2.490468e-07	2.014789e-04
7:	head	CHIMERA	28	2057	0	1937	-Inf	-Inf	-2.738046	1.056226e-08	5.661373e-06
8:	head	my	3	2082	40	1897	3.871049	2.215923	6.209972	3.295074e-10	3.532319e-07
9:	shoulder	CHIMERA	19	425	0	334	-Inf	-Inf	-1.859235	2.203334e-05	5.993069e-03

Next a more realistic example (and the reason we chose that set of nodes). Here we check that the results indicate the different narrative voice, third and first person, used in the two novels; the body part nouns are expected to be found in suspensions (Mahlberg, 2013).

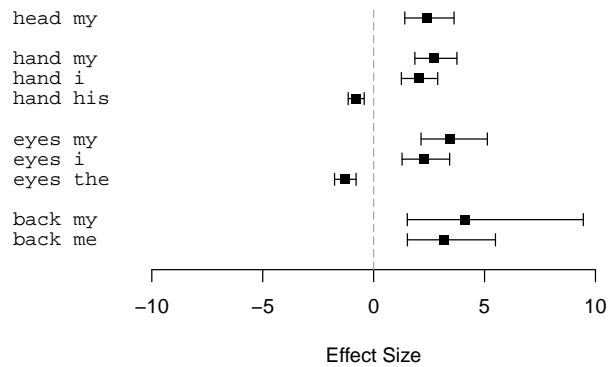
```
results <- surface_coco(TTC, GE, span = '5LR', nodes = nodes, fdr = 0.01)
```

results

	x	y	H_A	M_A	H_B	M_B	effect_size	CI_lower	CI_upper	p_value	p_adjusted
1:	back	me	3	1316	48	2355	3.159998	1.521928	5.4917238	9.754793e-07	9.423130e-04
2:	back	my	1	1318	31	2372	4.105901	1.517363	9.4521419	1.987134e-05	9.597855e-03
3:	eyes	i	10	1611	52	1724	2.280107	1.281850	3.4267531	2.247538e-07	6.869976e-05
4:	eyes	my	5	1616	58	1718	3.446625	2.137003	5.1270592	1.061195e-11	9.731159e-09
5:	eyes	the	120	1501	57	1719	-1.269288	-1.761782	-0.7909003	4.323172e-08	1.982175e-05
6:	hand	his	175	2267	114	2543	-0.783898	-1.147324	-0.4250235	1.158348e-05	4.413307e-03
7:	hand	i	17	2425	74	2583	2.030509	1.250655	2.8889719	7.519299e-09	4.297280e-06
8:	hand	my	12	2430	85	2572	2.742060	1.858321	3.7535208	1.043073e-13	1.192232e-10
9:	head	my	9	1732	62	2219	2.426331	1.404175	3.6251454	3.575486e-08	3.822194e-05

and plot of the results (TTC is on the left)

```
plot(results)
```

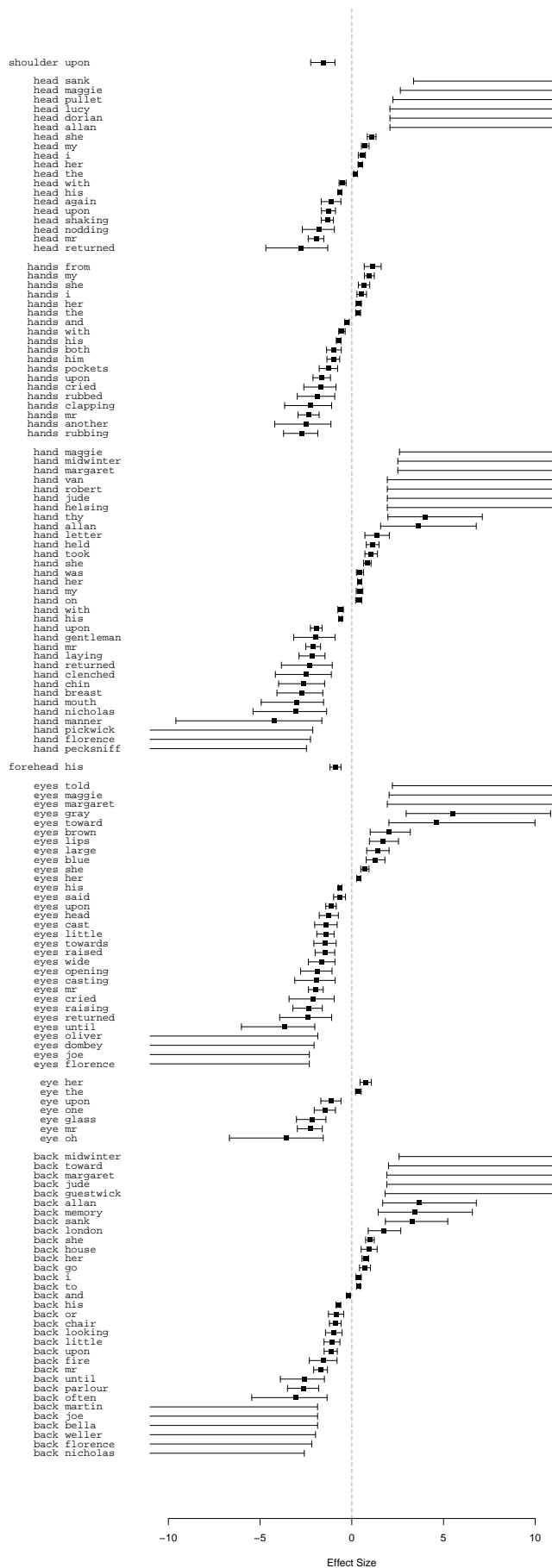


Finally we compare all of Dickens novels against a set of 19th century novels to check if we can reproduce the observations from Mahlberg (2013) that Dickens uses descriptions of body language more frequently than other authors of the time.

```
DICKENS <- unlist(stri_extract_all_words(stri_trans_tolower(do.call(c, lapply(corpus_filepaths('DNov'), readLines)))))
NCNB <- unlist(stri_extract_all_words(stri_trans_tolower(do.call(c, lapply(corpus_filepaths('19C'), readLines)))))
results <- surface_coco(DICKENS, NCNB, span = '5LR', nodes = nodes, fdr = 0.01)
```

Here is a plot of the results; Dickens is on the left.

```
plot(results)
```



## References

Mahlberg, M. (2013). *Corpus stylistics and dickens's fiction*. Routledge.