

Appendix 3

Equations Used for Statistical Measures and Example Calculation

N – corpus size,

f_A – number of occurrences of the keyword in the whole corpus (the size of the concordance),

f_B – number of occurrences of the collocate in the whole corpus,

f_{AB} – number of occurrences of the collocate in the concordance (number of co-occurrences)

$$\text{T-Score } \frac{f_{AB} - \frac{f_A f_B}{N}}{\sqrt{f_{AB}}}$$

MI-Score $\log_2 \frac{f_{AB} N}{f_A f_B}$
Church and Hanks, Word Association Norms, Mutual Information, and Lexicography, in Computational Linguistics, 16(1):22-29, 1990

MI³-Score $\log_2 \frac{f_{AB}^3 N}{f_A f_B}$
Oakes, Statistics for Corpus Linguistics, 1998

log-likelihood $2 \cdot (x\log(f_{AB}) + x\log(f_A - f_{AB}) + x\log(f_B - f_{AB}) + x\log(N) + x\log(N + f_{AB} - f_A - f_B) - x\log(f_A) - x\log(f_B) - x\log(N - f_A) - x\log(N - f_B))$
where $x\log(f)$ is $f \ln(f)$
Dunning, Accurate Methods for the Statistics of Surprise and Coincidence, Computational Linguistics 19:1 1993

Geometric Distance in the HCA Analysis

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\vec{V}(\text{terms}_1) \cdot \vec{V}(\text{terms}_2)}{|\vec{V}(\text{terms}_1)| |\vec{V}(\text{terms}_2)|}$$

Concrete example of calculating an MI score

To understand our process in greater detail, consider the following example. Suppose we want to measure the association between *xin* (心) and body terms (身, 體, 形) in all texts, using the MI score calculation. First we calculate the number of occurrences in all texts of *xin* (=8772). We then calculate the number of occurrences of our three body terms in

all texts (=11,579). Next, we need to continue to gather raw data about co-occurrences. Suppose we decide to use the word window of the sentence for this purpose. If so, then we will need to calculate the number of times within all texts *xin* co-occurs within the same sentence as any of our body terms (=946). Lastly, we need to know how many total characters are in the corpus (=5,742,539). We can now calculate the MI Score representing these relationships.

A=frequency of target word, i.e. body terms (11,579)

B=frequency of collocate, i.e. *xin* (8772)

C=characters in corpus (5,742,539), and

D=# sentence-level collocates of (*xin* & body terms) (946)

Xin x Body terms **MI Score:**

= $\text{Log}_2((D \cdot C) / (A \cdot B))$

= $\text{Log}_2((946 \cdot 5,742,539) / (11,579 \cdot 8772))$

= $\text{Log}_2(5432441894 / 101570988)$

= $\text{Log}_2(53.48)$

=5.74