

# Digital Humanities for Computer Scientists ... or: How I became infected with the Indiana Jones virus

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### Who am I?

•	2001/2	Head of Quality Assurance department in a
		software company
•	2006	Diploma in Computer Science on big scale co- occurrence analysis
•	2007-	Consultant for several SME in IT sector
•	2008	Technical project management of eAQUA project
•	2011	PI and project manager eTRACES project
•	2013	PhD in "Digital Humanities" on Text Reuse
•	2014-	Head of Early Career Research Group eTRAP at
		Göttingen Centre for Digital Humanities



# The Indiana Jones virus?





#### Overview

- Big Humanities Data
- Filling gaps in inscriptions
- Uncovering unexpected relations
- Text Reuse



# Big (Humanities) Data

- 3 aspects (by Ulrike Rieß, Big Data bestimmt die IT-Welt):
  - Huge amount of data that can't be processed and analyzed manually
  - Less structured data; e. g. in comparison to databases and data warehouse systems
  - Linked data between heterogeneous and distributed resources
- The fastest growing sources of Big Data are text and images.
- Researchers easily get lost in the **information overload** (Big Data) and in the **information poverty** (Humanities Data).



# Filling (Guessing) gaps in inscriptions and Papyri



#### The data





#### **Textcorrection**

Possible passage in the text:
Platon Timaios, 38c7 bis 38d4 (from TLG-Online):
σώματα δὲ αὐτῶν ἑκάστων ποιήσας ὁ θεὸς ἔθηκεν εἰς τὰς
@1 περιφορὰς ὰς ἡ θατέρου περίοδος ἤειν, ἑπτὰ οὔσας ὄντα
(d.) ἑπτά, σελήνην μὲν εἰς τὸν περὶ γῆν πρῶτον, ἥλιον δὲ εἰς
τὸν δεύτερον ὑπὲρ γῆς, ἑωσφόρον δὲ καὶ τὸν ἱερὸν Ἑρμοῦ

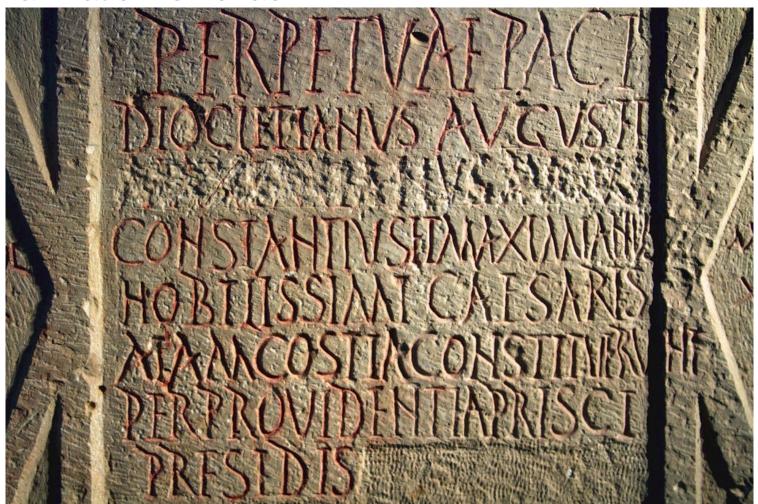


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λεγόμενον είς [τὸν] τάχει μὲν ἰσόδρομον ἡλίω κύκλον ἰόντας,τὴν δὲ ἐναντίαν εἰληχότας αὐτῷ δύναμιν·

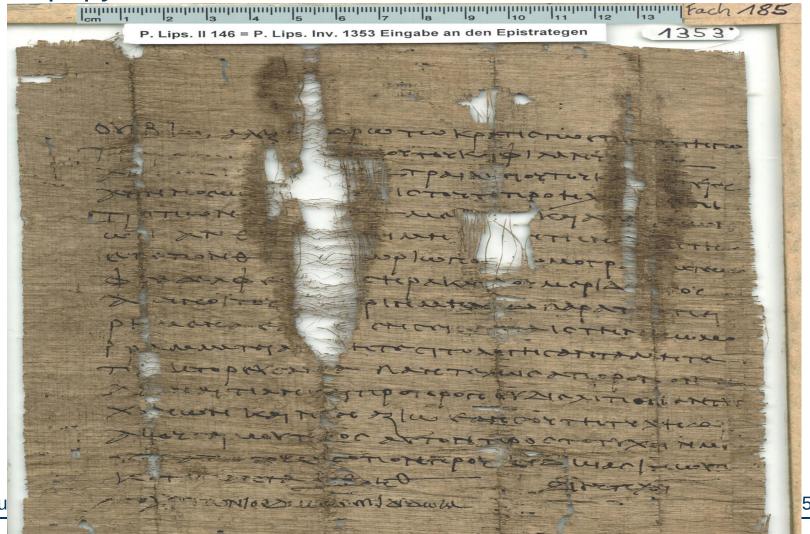


## Damnatio Memoriae





The papyrus





#### Transcribed data

Οὐιβίω **Άλεξά[ν] δρω** τῷ κρατίστω ἐπιστρατήγω παρὰ Άντ[ωνίου Δ]όμνου τοῦ καὶ Φιλαντι[νό]ου Άντωνίο[υ Ῥωμανο]ῦ Τραιανείου τοῦ κα[ὶ Στρα]τείου <u>Άντινοέως. [οὐκ ἂν] εἰς τοῦτο προήχθ[η]ν, ἐπι-</u> τρόπων [μέγιστ]ε, μέ[τριος] καὶ ἀπράγμων ῶν ἄνθρ[ωπος,] εἰ μὴ [ὓβρι]ν τὴν μ[εγ]ίστην έπεπόνθ[ειν ὑπὸ] Ώρίωνο[ς κ]ωμογρα[μ]ματέως Φ[ι]λαδελφεί[ας τῆ]ς Ἡρακλείδου μερίδο[ς] τοῦ Άρσινοίτου. [οὖ χά]ριν μην[ύ]ω παρὰ τ[ὰ ἀ]πειρημένα έα[υτὸ]ν ένσείσαντα είς τὴν κωμογραμματείαν [μ]ήτε σιτολογήσαντα μήτε πρ[α]κτορεύσαντα παντελῶς ἄπορον ὄν[τ]α. δι' ἣν αἰτίαν καὶ πρότερον οὐ διέλιπον ἐντυγχάνων καὶ νῦν ἀξιῶ, ἐάν σου τῆ τύχη δόξ[η], άκοῦσαί μου π[ρ]ὸς αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸ τυχεῖν με τῆς ἀπὸ σοῦ [μι]σοπονήρου ἐγδ[ι]κίας, ἵν᾽ ὧ ὑπὸ [σ]οῦ κατὰ πάντα βεβοηθ(ημένος). διευτύχει Άντώνιος Δόμνος ἐ*π*ιδέδωκα.

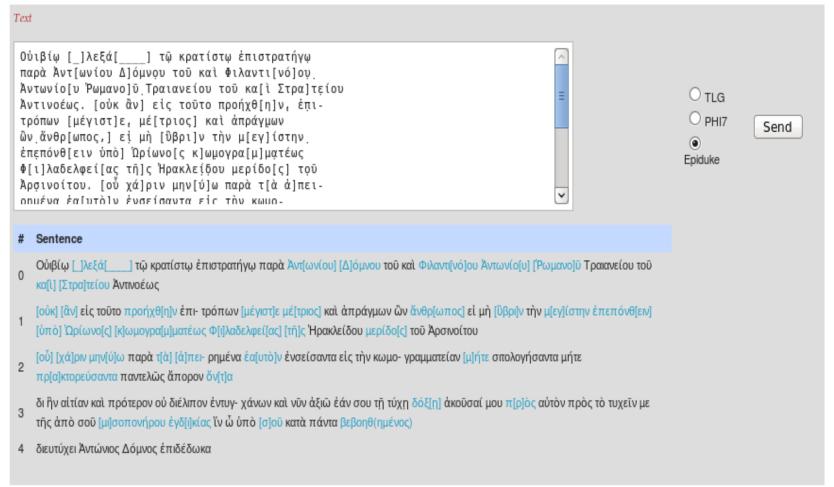


## Input form





#### Parsed input (parsed for Leiden conventions)





Strategy 1: use only information of the word



# Word length + "survived" pattern

[_]λεξά[]	
Interpreted word : _λεξά	
Length: 9	

Candidate	Score		Neighboured letter bigrams	Word similarity (letters)	Named Entity	☐ Word bigram	Semantic context	Classification	Show
Άλεξάνδρα	2	1.0		1.0					
Άλεξάνρου	2	1.0		1.0					
Άλεξάνδρα	2	1.0		1.0					
Άλεξάνδρω	2	1.0		1.0					
Άλεξάρχου	2	1.0		1.0					
Άλεξάνδου	2	1.0		1.0					
ἐνεχάραξα	1	1.0							
όμολογει"	1	1.0							
όλοκλήρον	1	1.0							



Strategy 2: use only of context information



# Word bigrams + co-occurrences + classification

(		
Interpreted word :	λεξά	

Length: 9

I IλεξάI

Candidate	Score	☐ Word length	Neighboured letter bigrams	Word similarity (letters)	Named Entity	☐ Word bigram	Semantic context	Classification	Show
νομοῦ	3					0.5	0.4	0.000	
Άλεξάνδρω	3					1.0	0.8	0.003	
ἀπόδος	2					0.5		0.001	
Δόμνου	2						0.8	0.040	
ἀνέτεινα	2						0.2	0.025	
Αὐρηλίου	2						0.4	0.000	
Άχιλλεῖ	2					0.5	0.2		
Έπτὰ	2						0.2	0.010	
διαδεχομένω	2						0.2	0.250	
Σεουηριανῷ	2					0.5	0.2		
Αἰγύπτου	2						0.4	0.001	
ήγεμόνι	2						0.2	0.001	
Λικιννιανῷ	2						0.2	0.200	
	-						0.0	0.000	

Big Humanities Data

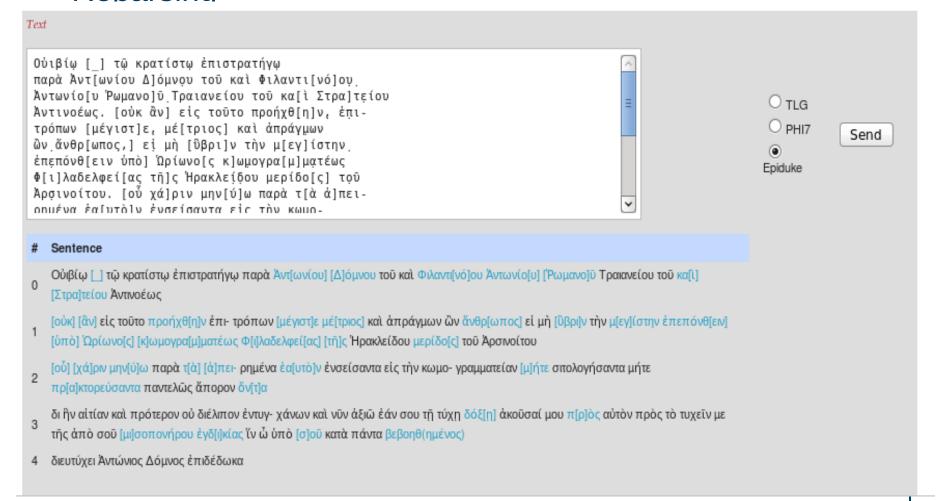
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The "real" Strategy 2: use only of context information and removing any information about the damaged word



#### Reparsing





# Word bigrams + co-occurrences + classification

	•		
IJ			
Interpreted word : _			

Candidate	Score	Word length	Neighboured letter	Word similarity (letters)	Named Entity	Word bigram	Semantic context	Classification	Show
νομοῦ	3					0.5	0.4	0.000	
Άλεξάνδρω	3					1.0	0.8	0.003	
ἀπόδος	2					0.5		0.001	
Δόμνου	2						0.8	0.040	
ἀνέτεινα	2						0.2	0.025	
Αὐρηλίου	2						0.4	0.000	
Άχιλλεῖ	2					0.5	0.2		
Έπτὰ	2						0.2	0.010	
διαδεχομένω	2						0.2	0.250	
Σεουηριανῷ	2					0.5	0.2		
Αἰγύπτου	2						0.4	0.001	
ἡγεμόνι	2						0.2	0.001	
Λικιννιανῷ	2						0.2	0.200	

Big Humanities Data

Length: 1

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Strategy 3: Complete strategy



# Multiple options

		_		
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1 1	MC	CU	u	- 1
		-2 -		 _

Interpreted word : \_λεξά\_\_\_\_

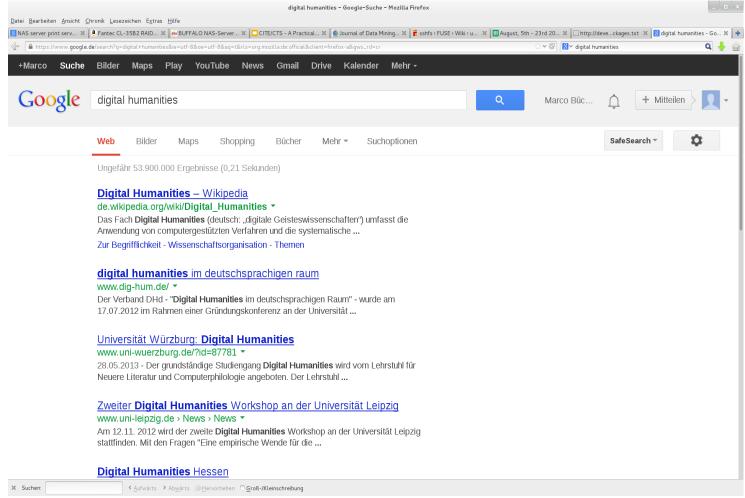
Length: 9

Candidate	Score		Neighboured letter	Word similarity (letters)	Named Entity	☐ Word bigram	Semantic context	Classification	Show
Άλεξάνδρω	5	1.0		1.0		1.0	0.8	0.003	
γενομένην	3	1.0				0.5	0.2		
διοίκησιν	3	1.0					0.2	0.008	
νομοῦ	3					0.5	0.4	0.000	
Άντινοέως	3	1.0					0.8	0.011	
βιβλιδίου	3	1.0					0.4	0.003	
ἐππρόπων	3	1.0					0.2	0.005	
Άντινοέων	3	1.0					0.4	0.002	
Δημητρίωι	3	1.0					0.2	0.002	
βιβλιδίων	3	1.0					0.2	0.002	
Στρατείου	3	1.0					0.6	0.214	
στρατηγὸς	3	1.0					0.2	0.001	
Άλεξάρχου	2	1.0		1.0					

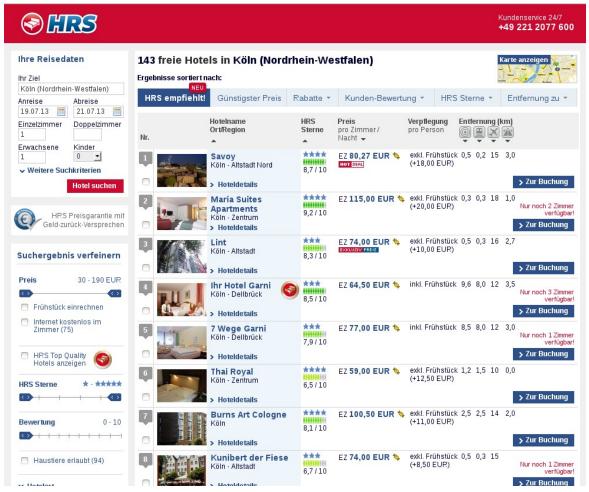


## **Search & Find**











#### Definition of co-occurrence

#### **Definition of co-occurrences:**

- Common occurrence of at least two objects/events within a dedicated window
- Possible windows in Humanities: line, sentence, paragraph, document, author, century

#### **Motivation:**

 Psycholinguistic experiments: Given a word: What is the first word that comes to mind for test subjects?



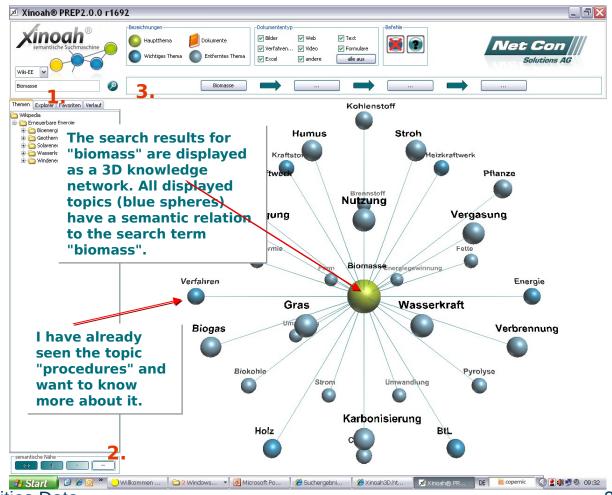
#### Definition of co-occurrence

#### **Motivation:**

 Psycholinguistic experiments: Given a word: What is the first word that comes to mind for test subjects?

Stimulus	Response Prob.	# of Prob.'s	Co-occurrence	Significance
butter	Bread	60	Bread	51
	soft	40	Cheese	49
	Milk	32	Sugar	29
	Margarine	27	Milk	23
	Cheese	20	Margarine	22
	Fat	16	Farina	18
	yellow	14	Eggs	16
	Bread and butter	8	Pound	14
	Box / can	6	Meat	13
	eat	6		

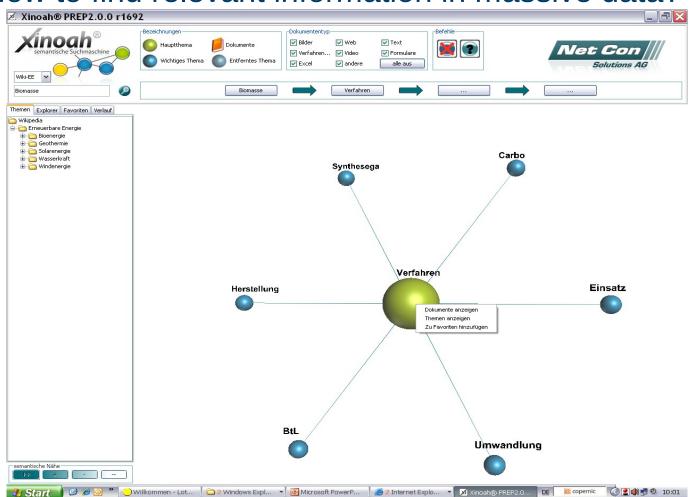




Big Humanities Data

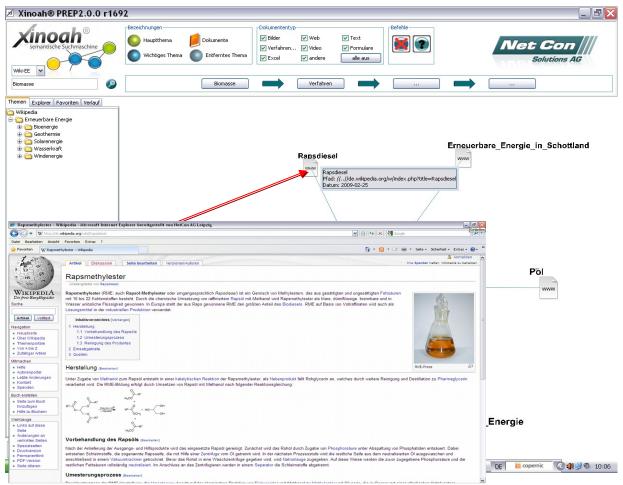
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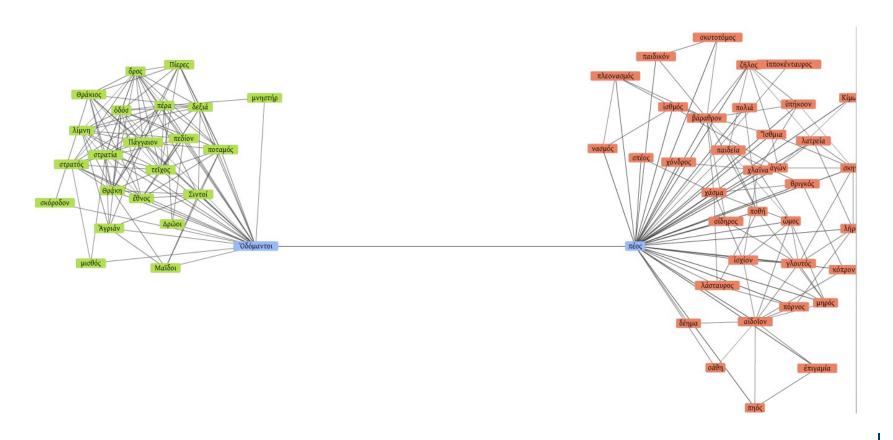




## **Contrastive Semantics**



#### Visualisation of Contrastive semantics





# Main properties

Contrast:

$$contrast(w_i, w_j) = \begin{cases} 1 - sim_{dice}(w_i, w_j) & \text{if } sim_{dice}(w_i, w_j) \leq eps \\ 0 & \text{if } sim_{dice}(w_i, w_j) > eps \end{cases} \\ sim_{dice}(w_i, w_j) = 2 * \frac{|K_{w_i} \cap K_{w_j}|}{|K_{w_i}| + |K_{w_j}|}$$

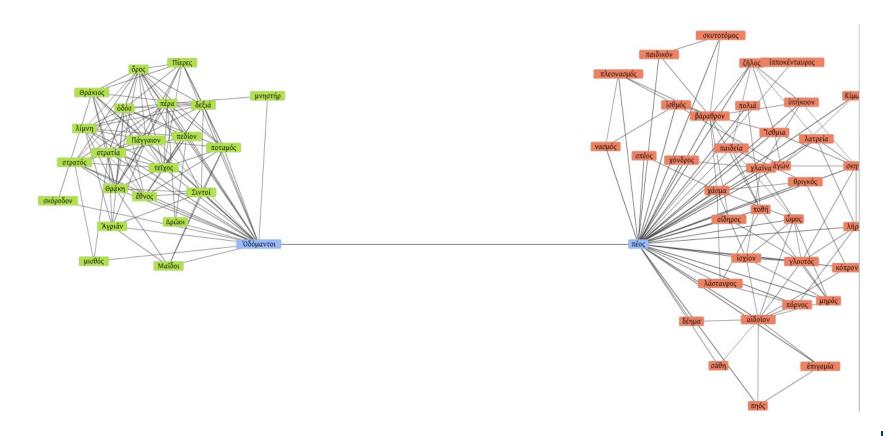
Locality:

$$dist(w_i, w_j) \le eps_{dist}$$
 aus  $(w_i, w_j) \in C$ 

- Frequency range of contrastive semantic relations:
  - Generally less than 10 times of common occurrences



# Connectivity?





#### Some observations

#### Identified clusters:

- As shown in examples comedy
- Sarcasm
- Cynicism
- Artificial ambiguity like "Michael Schumacher the red king" (translated from a German corpus)
- Scope to gnomology

#### Is there a relation between contrastive semantics and textual reuse?

- Clearly, yes.
- "Evaluation results": More than 90% of the contrastive semantics have a relation to text reuse



## **Historical Text Reuse**

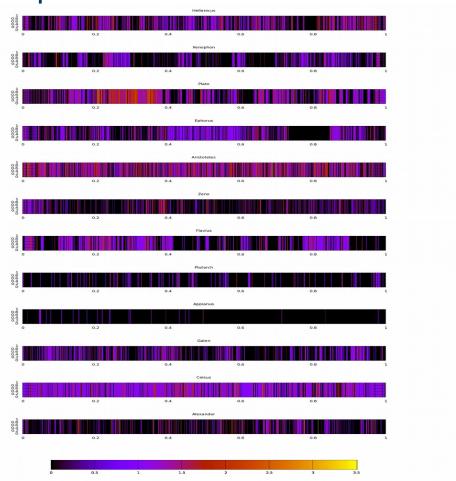


## Text Reuse for Humanities and Computer Science

- Question: Why is Text Reuse so relevant for Humanities and Computer Science?
- Premise: The amount of digitally available data is growing exponentially (Big Data)
- Humanities:
  - Lines of transmission and textual criticism
  - Transmissions of ideas/thoughts under different circumstances and conditions
- Computer Science:
  - Text Decontamination for stylometry and authorship attribution, dating of texts
  - gen. Text Mining, Corpus Linguistics

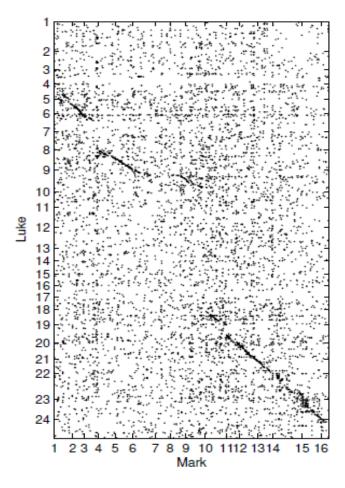


# **Temperature Map**



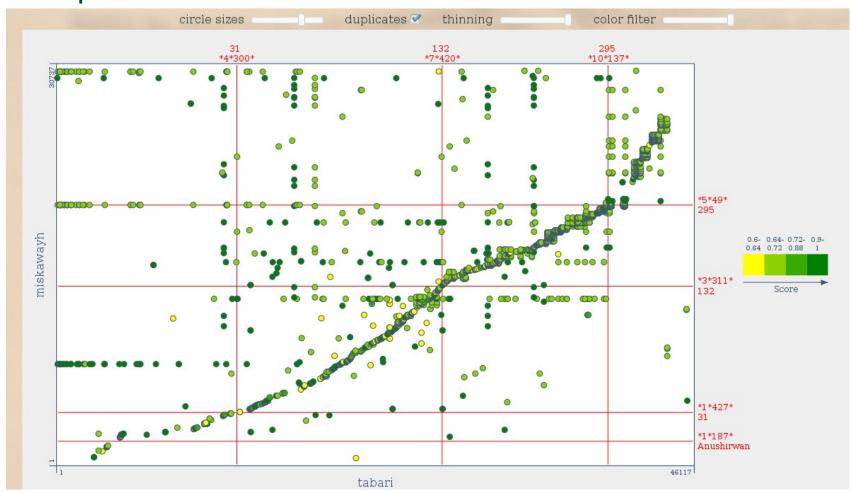


# Visualisation problem: Dotplot view





# **Dotplot view**

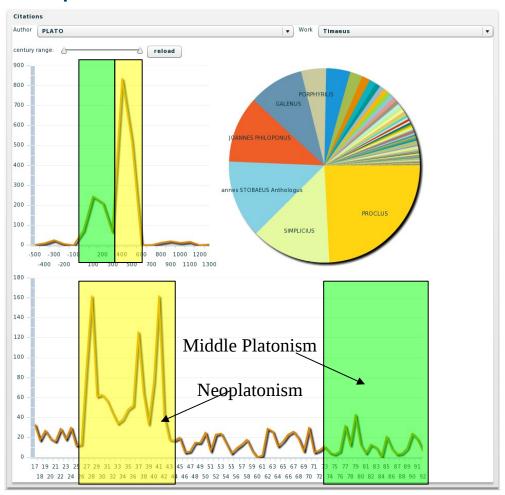


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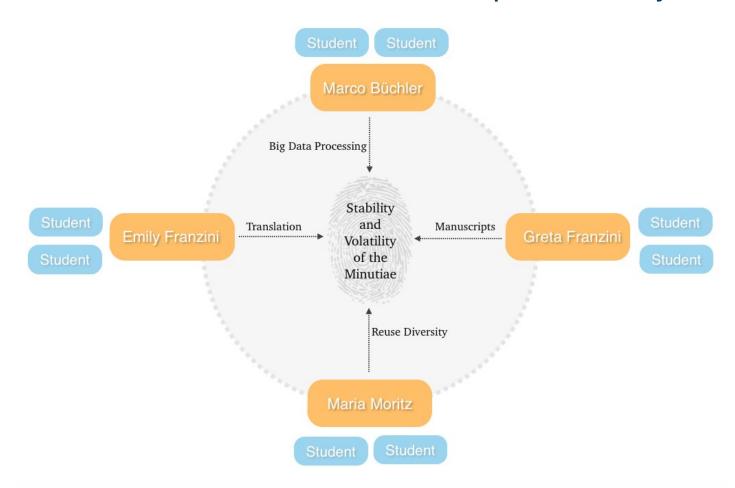


# Visualisation problem: Macro view





## eTRAP – Electronic Text Reuse Acquisition Project





# Thank you!

"Stealing from one is plagiarism, stealing from many is research" (Wilson Mitzner, 1876-1933)



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