

# Complexity, sequence distance and heart rate variability

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# ECG clustering

- ECG sequences (after a suitable coding): can we recognize and discriminate between different *pathologies* or *ages* of given ECG signals ?



# Experimental Data

## Data Set 1: **nk** v.s. **gk**

- nk group** made of 90 patients from the Department of Cardiology of Medical University in Gdańsk, Poland (9 women, 81 men, the average age is  $57 \pm 10$ ) in whom the reduced left ventricular systolic function was recognized by echocardiogram.
- gk group** made of 40 healthy individuals (4 women, 36 men, the average age is  $52 \pm 8$ ) without past history of cardiovascular disease, with both echocardiogram and electrocardiogram in normal range.

# Experimental Data

## Data Set 2: **young** v.s. **old**

**old group** 13 healthy subject belonging to **gk** previously described.

**young group** 13 healthy and rather young people (age between 20-40 years). These patients (3 men, 10 women) show no significant arrhythmias.

Data Set 3: **NYHA >Classification**, 20 patients distributed among the 4 NYHA classes

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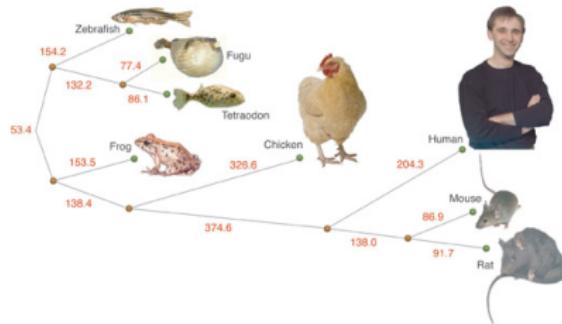
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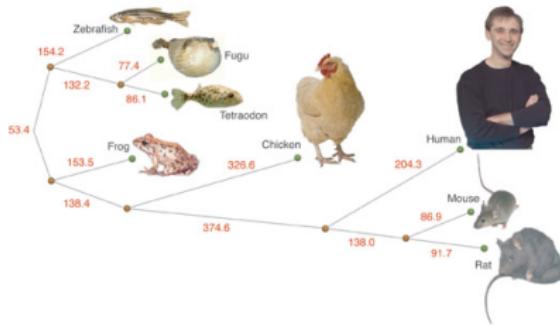
# Genome Phylogeny Problem

- DNA sequences ,  $\mathcal{A} = \{A, C, G, T\}$ : can we reconstruct phylogenetic trees using an alignment free distance  $d$  to measure the similarities between different genetic sequences (either single genes or complete genome sequences) ?



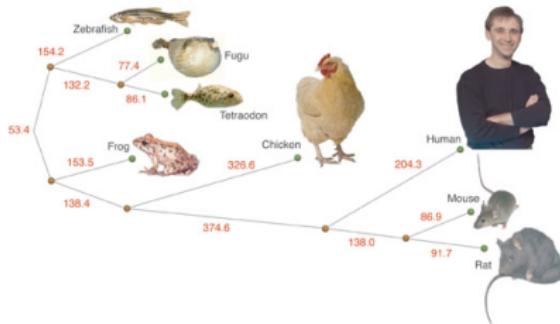
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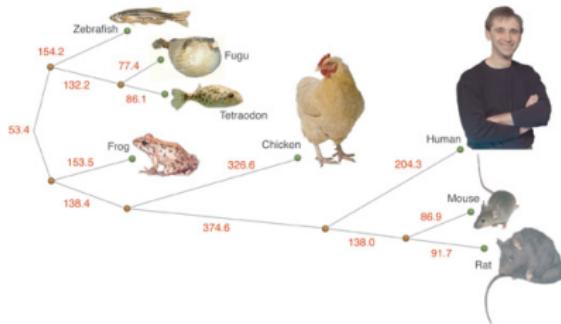
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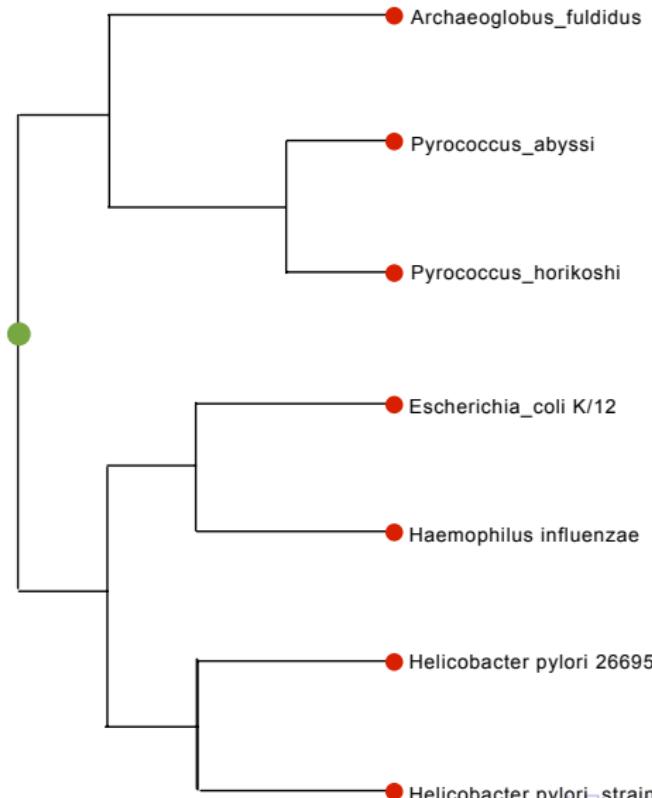


# Complete Genoma

Archaea Bacteria *Archaeoglobus fulgidus*, *Pyrococcus abyssi* and  
*Pyrococcus horikoshii* OT3

Bacteria *Escherichia coli* K-12 MG1655, *Haemophilus influenzae* Rd, *Helicobacter pylori* 26695 and *Helicobacter pylori*, strain J99

# Complete Genoma



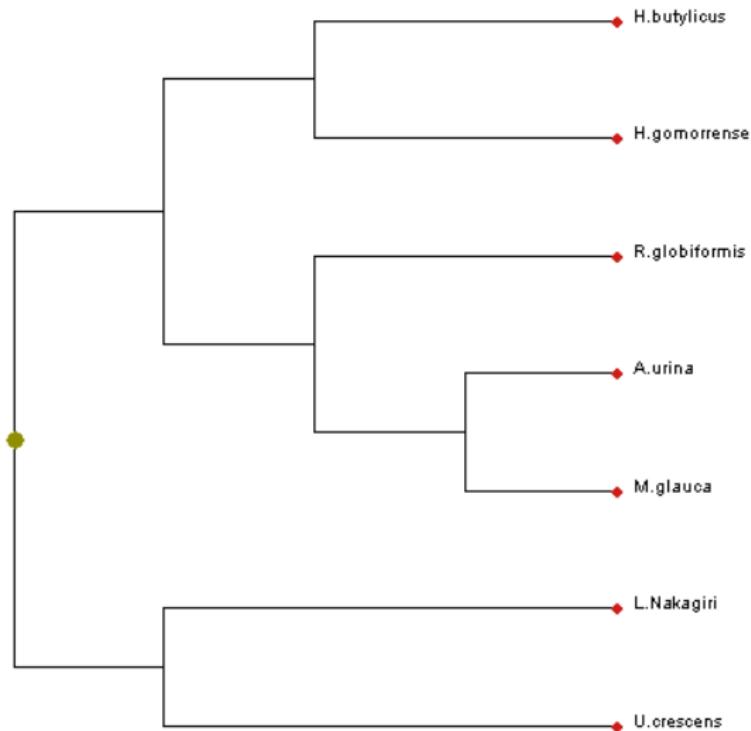
# rRNA single Genes

Archaeabacteria *H. butylicus* and *Halobaculum gomorrense*

Eubacteria *Aerococcus urina*, *M. glauca* strain B1448-1 and  
*Rhodopila globiformis*

Eukaryotes *Urosporidium crescens*, *Labyrinthula sp.* Nakagiri

# rRNA single Genes



# Information and Protein

- Proteins: could we detect *different levels of similarities* (e.g. topology, functional similarity, homology...) either from the *primary aminoacid sequence* or from the *contact maps* ?

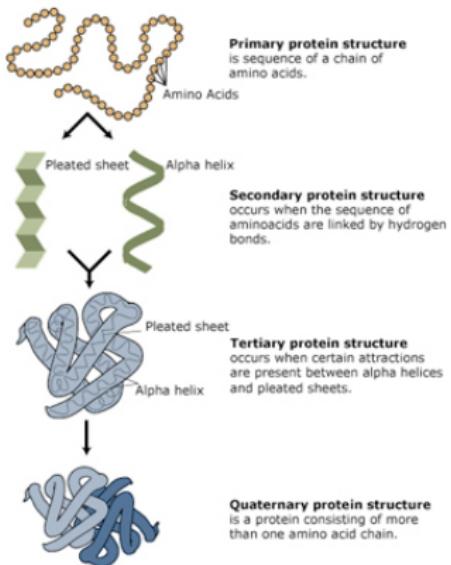


Image adapted from: National Human Genome Research Institute.

# Authorship Attribution

- can we recognize the *style* of a writer ?

# common scenario in Authorship Attribution

- ➊ Consider  $n$  literary authors  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$
- ➋ For each authors  $A_k$ , assume we have a certain number ( $m_k$ ) of texts  $T_k(1), T_k(2), \dots, T_k(m_k)$
- ➌ Let now  $X$  be an unknown text: we assume  $X$  has been written from one of the author, but  $X$  is NOT contained in the reference set. The problem is to recognize, using quantitative methods, the author of the text  $X$ .

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# A real scenario..... D. Benedetto, E. Caglioti, V. Loreto "Language Tree and Zipping", Physical Review Letters 88, no.4 (2002)

Verga Giovanni:Eros  
Verga Giovanni:Eva  
Verga Giovanni: La lupa  
Verga Giovanni: Tigre reale  
Verga Giovanni: Tutte le novelle  
Verga Giovanni: Una peccatrice  
Svevo Italo: Corto viaggio sperimentale  
Svevo Italo: La coscienza di Zeno  
Svevo Italo: La novella del buon vecchio e ...  
Svevo Italo: Senilità  
Svevo Italo:Una vita  
Salgari Emilio: Gli ultimi filibustieri  
Salgari Emilio: I misteri della jungla nera  
Salgari Emilio:I pirati della Malesia  
Salgari Emilio: Il figlio del Corsaro Rosso  
Salgari Emilio: Jolanda la figlia del Corsaro Nero  
Salgari Emilio:Le due tigri  
Salgari Emilio: Le novelle marinaresche di mastro Catrame

Tozzi Federigo: Bestie  
Tozzi Federigo: Con gli occhi chiusi  
Tozzi Federigo: Il podere  
Tozzi Federigo: L'amore  
Tozzi Federigo: Novale  
Tozzi Federigo: Tre croci  
Pirandello Luigi:.....  
Petrarca Francesco:.....  
Manzoni Alessandro:.....  
Machiavelli Niccolò:.....  
Guicciardini Francesco:.....  
Goldoni Carlo:.....  
Fogazzaro Antonio:.....  
Deledda Grazia:.....  
De Sanctis Francesco:.....  
De Amicis Edmondo:.....  
D'Annunzio Gabriele:.....  
Alighieri Dante:....

# Another real scenario: Gramsci's articles



A. Gramsci (1891-1937), Journalist and founder of the Italian Communist Party

- During the period 1914-1928, Gramsci produced an enormous number of articles on different national newspaper.
- Most of these article (hundreds, if not thousands) are NOT signed
- Other possible authors : Bordiga, Serrati, Tasca, Togliatti...the aim is to recognize the articles really written by A. Gramsci...
- Quite positive results for the period 1915-1917 (17!?)
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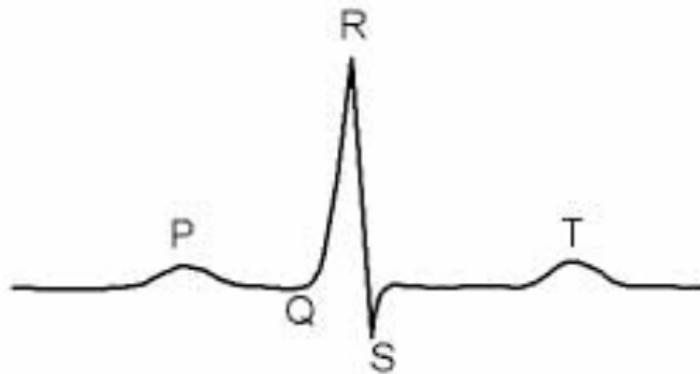
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# Let us go back to the heart signal...

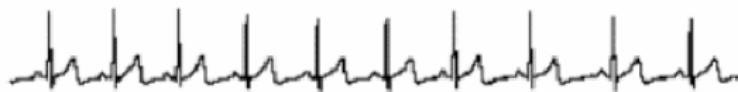


# the QRS complex



# A binary HRV coding

(a)



(b)



(c)

 $X_j = 1 \text{ if } \tau_i < \tau_{i+1}$  $X_j = 0 \text{ if } \tau_i > \tau_{i+1}$ 

HRV binary coding

0101110001010100011010010

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# Alphabets and Strings

$\mathcal{A}$  finite alphabet,  $\mathcal{A}^* = \bigcup_n \mathcal{A}_n$

$$x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), \quad x_j \in \mathcal{A}$$

- $\mathcal{A} = \{0, 1\}$ : Bernoulli, **HRV** and **Audio files**
- $\mathcal{A} = \{A, C, G, T\}$
- $\mathcal{A} = \{a, b, c, \dots, A, B, C, D, \dots, ;, !, ., ?\}$

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$$d : \mathcal{A}^* \times \mathcal{A}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$$

- $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$
- $d(x, y) \geq 0$ , con  $d(x, y) = 0 \iff x = y$
- $d(x, y) \lesssim d(x, z) + d(z, y)$

$d$  is a distance function able to detect and to enhance *similarity* among 2 or more symbolic strings, *independently* from the nature and from the origin of the similarities itself...

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- Discrete-time, stochastic ,stationary Process on  $\mathcal{A}$ :  
 $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, \dots, X_j \in \mathcal{A}$
- *k-th order joint distribution*:  $k = 1, 2, \dots$

$$\mu_k(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k) := \mu_k(a_1^k) = \text{Prob}(X_1 = a_1, X_2 = a_2, \dots, X_k = a_k)$$

- *conditional distribution*

$$\mu(a_k | a_1^{k-1}) := \text{Prob}(X_k = a_k | X_1^{k-1} = a_1^{k-1}) = \frac{\mu_k(a_1^k)}{\mu_{k-1}(a_1^{k-1})}$$

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$$\mu(a_k | a_1^{k-1}) = \mu_1(a_k | a_{k-1})$$

- Markov process with (fixed) memory  $\ell$  and VLMP

$$\mu(a_k | a_1^{k-1}) = \mu_1(a_k | a_{k-\ell}^k)$$

# Life is tuff....

- Knowing the  $\mu_k$ 's means knowing the process
- but usually we do NOT know the  $\mu_k$ 's....
- actually, we do not EVEN know the "memory" (long or short correlations)
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# Entropy

- n-th entropy

$$H_n := - \sum_{a_1^n \in \mathcal{A}^n} \mu(a_1^n) \log \mu(a_1^n)$$

- entropy rate

$$h_n := H_{n+1} - H_n \quad h_{n+1} \leq h_n \leq \dots \leq h_1$$

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$$h = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} h_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} H_n$$

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# Entropy: two Theorems and one question

- **Theorem A:** a process  $>\mu$  is k-th Markov *if and only if*  $h = h_k$
- **The Entropy Theorem:** For ergodic  $\mu$  and for almost all realizations

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{n} \log \mu(x_1^n) = h$$

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# Interpretation of entropy

- Define:

$$S_n(\epsilon) = \left\{ x_1^n \in \mathcal{A}^n : 2^{-n(h+\epsilon)} \leq \mu(x_1^n) \leq 2^{-n(h-\epsilon)} \right\}$$

- typical sequences For each  $\epsilon > 0$ ,

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eventually almost surely

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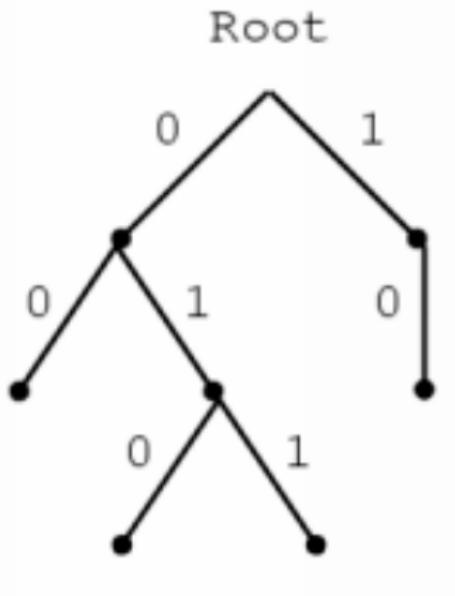
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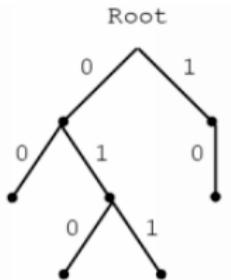
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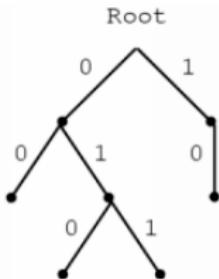
If:

$$E_\mu(L(\cdot|C)) = \sum_{a \in A} L(a|C)\mu(a)$$

then for any prefix code  $C$ :

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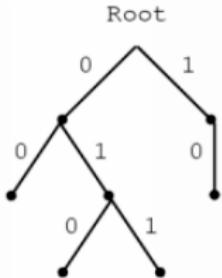
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# The Lempel-Ziv Algorithms: *zippatori*

LZ- parsing of

$$x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_n \dots$$

where:

*the next word is the shortest word*

Example:

11001010001000100...

parses into:

1, 10, 0, 101, 00, 01, 000, 100, ...

We denote by  $C(x_1^n)$  the **cardinality** of the parsing.

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If  $\mu$  is an ergodic process with entropy  $h$ , then almost surely

$$\frac{1}{n} C(x_1^n) \log n \rightarrow h$$

proof: Ornstein-Weiss observations

- For any partition into distinct word, "most" of the words are not much shorter of  $(\log n)/h$
- For any partition into words that have been seen in the past, "most" of the words are not much longer than  $(\log n)/h$

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# Entropy and Recurrence Times

$$R_n(x) = \min \{ m \geq 1 : x_{m+1}^{m+n} = x_1^n \}$$

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# Kullbach-Leibler divergence (relative entropy)

$q_z$  e  $p_x$  two Markovian sources with unknown memory length

$$\begin{aligned}
 D(q_z \parallel p_x) &\simeq \sum_i q_i \log \frac{q_i}{p_i} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{\omega \in \mathcal{A}_n} q_z(\omega) \log \frac{q_z(\omega)}{p_x(\omega)} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{n} \log p_x(Z^n) - H(q_z) \\
 &= \sum_{s \in \mathcal{S}} q_z(s) \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} q_z(\alpha|s) \log \left( \frac{q_z(\alpha|s)}{p_x(\alpha|s)} \right) \\
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# Other K-L divergence estimator

- (Benedetto, Caglioti e Loreto (2002)), using **gzip**:

$$D(q_z \parallel p_x) \simeq \frac{\Delta_{xz_0} - \Delta_{zz_0}}{|z_0|}.$$

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# BWT

- The BWT is a permutation (easy to invert) and in particular it transforms a finite memory Markovian sequence into a "piecewise Bernoulli (i.i.d)" sequence
- It has been introduced in 1993 but up to now it has been used in computer science for compression:  $\text{BWT}(x)$  is "more suitable" for compression through an arithmetic coding, for example
- let us see how it works through an example....

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# BWT

*BWT("chenoiastoseminario"):*

**Stringa:** chenoiastoseminario

chenoiastoseminario
henoiastoseminarioc
enoiastoseminariocioh
noiastoseminariocche
oiaстoseminariochen
iastoseminariocheno
astoseminariochenoi
stoseminariochenoia
toseminariochenoias
oseminariochenoiaст
seminariochenoiasto
eminariochenoiastos
minariochenoiastose
inariochenoiastosem
nariochenoiastosemi
ariochenoiastosemin
riochenoiastosemin
iochenoiastoseminar
ochenoiaстoseminari



ariochenoiastosemi	n
astoseminariocioheno	io
chenoiastoseminari	*
eminariochenoiasto	s
enoiastoseminariooc	h
henoiastoseminario	c
iastoseminariochen	o
inariochenoiastose	m
iochenoiastosemina	r
minariochenoiastos	e
nariochenoiastosem	i
noiastoseminarioch	e
ochenoiaстoseminar	int
oiaстoseminarioche	a
oseminariochenoias	o
riochenoiastosemin	a
seminariochenoiast	as
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stoseminariochenoia
toseminariochenoias
oseminariochenoiaст
seminariochenoiasto
eminariochenoiastos
minariochenoiastose
inariochenoiastosem
nariochenoiastosemi
ariochenoiastosemin
riochenoiastosemin
iochenoiastoseminar
ochenoiaстoseminari



ariochenoiastosemi	n
astoseminariocioheno	io
chenoiastoseminari	*
eminariochenoiasto	s
enoiastoseminariooc	h
henoiastoseminario	c
iastoseminariochen	o
inariochenoiastose	m
iochenoiastosemina	r
minariochenoiastos	e
nariochenoiastosem	i
noiastoseminarioch	e
ochenoiaстoseminar	int
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oseminariochenoias	o
riochenoiastosemin	a
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stoseminiariochenoi	
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# the Cai, Kukarni and Verdu' (2006) algorithm

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# *d<sub>LZ</sub> vs. GeneCompress*

- X. Chen, S. Kwong, M.Li, *A Compression Algorithm for DNA Sequences and Its Applications in Genome Comparison* , (1999)
- $d_{LZ}$  is NOT an *ad hoc* method
- NO *alignment* between sequences is required
- it can work for both complete genome and single gene

# *d<sub>LZ</sub>* vs. *GeneCompress*

- X. Chen, S. Kwong, M.Li, *A Compression Algorithm for DNA Sequences and Its Applications in Genome Comparison* , (1999)
- $d_{LZ}$  is NOT an *ad hoc* method
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# *d<sub>LZ</sub>* vs. *GeneCompress*

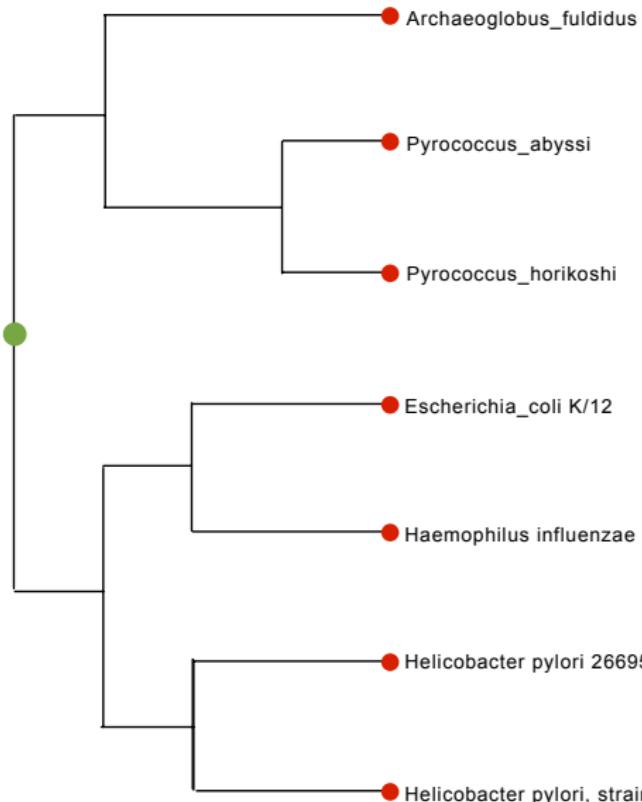
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# Complete Genoma

Archaea Bacteria *Archaeoglobus fulgidus*, *Pyrococcus abyssi* and  
*Pyrococcus horikoshii* OT3

Bacteria *Escherichia coli* K-12 MG1655, *Haemophilus influenzae* Rd, *Helicobacter pylori* 26695 and *Helicobacter pylori*, strain J99

# Complete Genoma



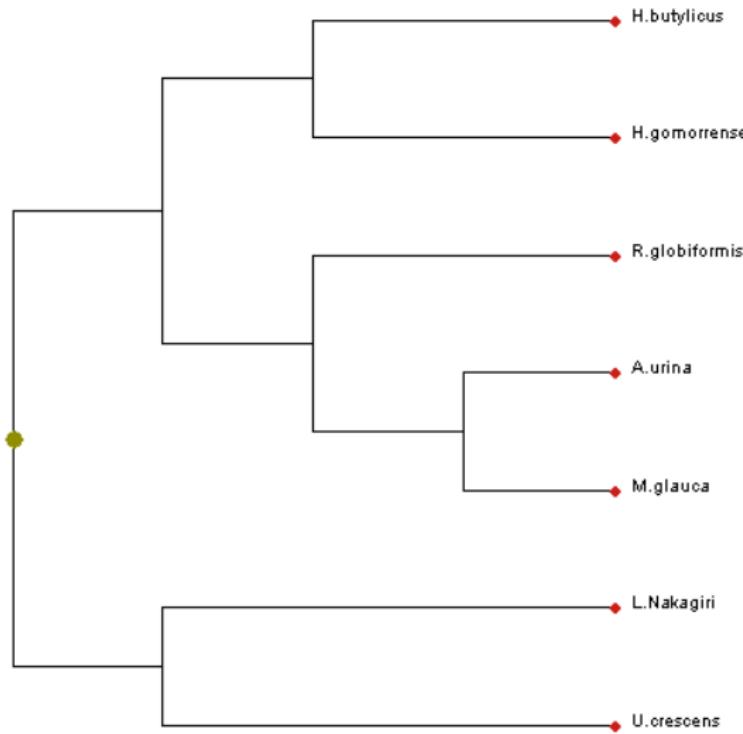
# rRNA single Genes

Archaeabacteria *H. butylicus* and *Halobaculum gomorrense*

Eubacteria *Aerococcus urina*, *M. glauca* strain B1448-1 and  
*Rhodopila globiformis*

Eukaryotes *Urosporidium crescens*, *Labyrinthula sp.* Nakagiri

# rRNA single Genes

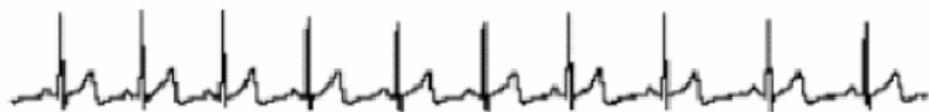


# from the ECG sequenc to HRV...

- , C. Farinelli, M. Manca, A. Tolomelli: "*A sequence distance measure for biological signals: new applications to HRV analysis*", submitted to Physica A (2006).
- , C. Farinelli e G. Menconi :"*Parsing complexity and sequence distance with applications to heartbeat signals*", submitted 2007

# from the ECG sequenc to HRV...

(a)



(b)



(c)

$$X_j = 1 \text{ if } \tau_i < \tau_{i+1}$$

$$X_j = 0 \text{ if } \tau_i > \tau_{i+1}$$

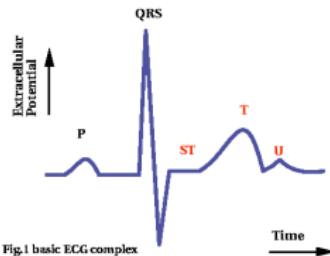


HRV binary coding

0101110001010100011010010

# from the ECG sequenc to HRV...

The basic ECG complex (fig. 1) represents the repetitive cycle of electrical activity in the heart, starting with the spread of stimulation through the atria (P wave) and ending with the return of stimulated ventricular muscle to its resting state (ST-T-U sequence).



# from the ECG sequenc to HRV...

(a)



(b)



(c)

 $X_j = 1 \text{ if } \tau_i < \tau_{i+1}$ 
 $X_j = 0 \text{ if } \tau_i > \tau_{i+1}$ 


HRV binary coding

0101110001010100011010010



# Experimental Data

## Data Set 1: **nk** v.s. **gk**

**nk group** made of 90 patients from the Department of Cardiology of Medical University in Gdańsk, Poland (9 women, 81 men, the average age is  $57 \pm 10$ ) in whom the reduced left ventricular systolic function was recognized by echocardiogram.

**gk group** made of 40 healthy individuals (4 women, 36 men, the average age is  $52 \pm 8$ ) without past history of cardiovascular disease, with both echocardiogram and electrocardiogram in normal range.

# Experimental Data

## Data Set 2: **young** v.s. **old**

**old group** 13 healthy subject belonging to **gk** previously described.

**young group** 13 healthy and rather young people (age between 20-40 years). These patients (3 men, 10 women) show no significant arrhythmias.

Data Set 3: **NYHA >Classification**, 20 patients distributed among the 4 NYHA classes

# Experimental Data

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Data Set 3: **NYHA >Classification**, 20 patients distributed among the 4 NYHA classes

# gk v.s. nk, 1

	gk_group	nk_group
gk02_nn	0,950977	0,955649
gk03_nn	0,9512	0,959749
gk04_nn	0,951591	0,957155
gk05_nn	0,949889	0,953167
gk06_nn	0,949679	0,958141
gk07_nn	0,951273	0,962977
gk08_nn	0,951308	0,962828
gk09_nn	0,949684	0,95644
gk10_nn	0,950085	0,959365
gk11_nn	0,949688	0,954517
gk13_nn	0,94936	0,95906
gk14_nn	0,949817	0,957204
gk15_nn	0,951751	0,964054
gk16_nn	0,949499	0,952967
gk17_nn	0,950058	0,956208
gk18_nn	0,951352	0,958267
gk19_nn	0,950012	0,957825
gk20_nn	0,953429	0,965333
gk21_nn	0,950678	0,959302
gk22_nn	0,950278	0,958852
nk10_nn	0,953073	0,952105
nk11_nn	0,955284	0,950414
nk12_nn	0,951612	0,954686
nk13_nn	0,955527	0,950697
nk14_nn	0,95358	0,958575
nk15_nn	0,952657	0,950346
nk16_nn	0,95545	0,952969
nk17_nn	0,975155	0,969354
nk18_nn	0,976497	0,964703
nk19_nn	0,952482	0,950202

# gk v.s. nk, 1

	<b>gk_group</b>	<b>nk_group</b>
<b>gk02_nn</b>	0,950977	0,955649
<b>gk03_nn</b>	0,9512	0,959749
<b>gk04_nn</b>	0,951591	0,957155
<b>gk05_nn</b>	0,949889	0,953167
<b>gk06_nn</b>	0,949679	0,958141
<b>gk07_nn</b>	0,951273	0,962977
<b>gk08_nn</b>	0,951308	0,962828
<b>gk09_nn</b>	0,949684	0,95644
<b>gk10_nn</b>	0,950085	0,959365
<b>gk11_nn</b>	0,949688	0,954517
<b>gk13_nn</b>	0,94936	0,95906
<b>gk14_nn</b>	0,949817	0,957204
<b>gk15_nn</b>	0,951751	0,964054
<b>gk16_nn</b>	0,949499	0,952967
<b>gk17_nn</b>	0,950058	0,956208

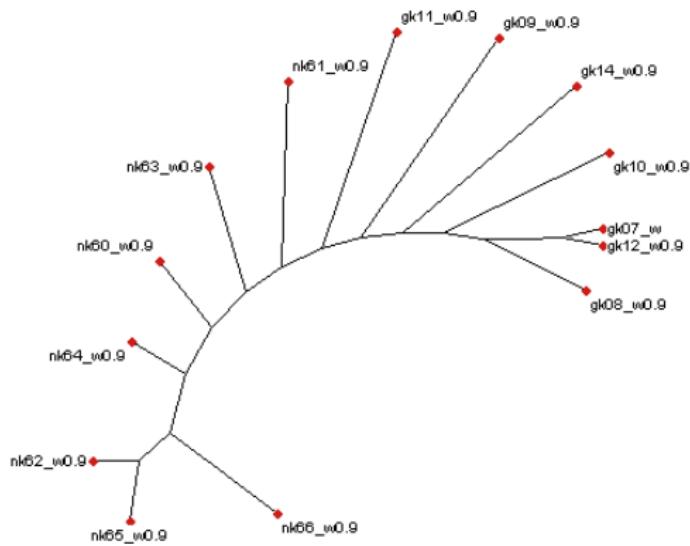
# gk v.s. nk, 2

	gk_group	nk_group
gk02_w	0,944999	0,949697
gk03_w	0,942169	0,949849
gk04_w	0,94477	0,949449
gk05_w	0,946066	0,947472
gk06_w	0,943874	0,953748
gk07_w	0,945075	0,960126
gk08_w	0,94387	0,955866
gk09_w	0,943006	0,951416
gk10_w	0,941327	0,954052
gk11_w	0,942418	0,945749
gk13_w	0,940751	0,948664
gk14_w	0,942632	0,954633
gk15_w	0,943504	0,956356
gk16_w	0,94459	0,947752
gk17_w	0,940355	0,949688
gk18_w	0,944521	0,950204
gk19_w	0,942666	0,946773
gk20_w	0,944984	0,960437
gk21_w	0,943947	0,955633
gk22_w	0,944009	0,95303
nk10_w	0,94555	0,94192
nk11_w	0,950804	0,942961
nk12_w	<b>0,94292</b>	0,943463
nk13_w	0,950983	0,941804
nk14_w	<b>0,949428</b>	0,952428
nk15_w	0,947493	0,944664
nk16_w	0,950896	0,944168
nk17_w	0,970349	0,962885
nk18_w	0,964134	0,948842
nk19_w	0,946231	0,942469

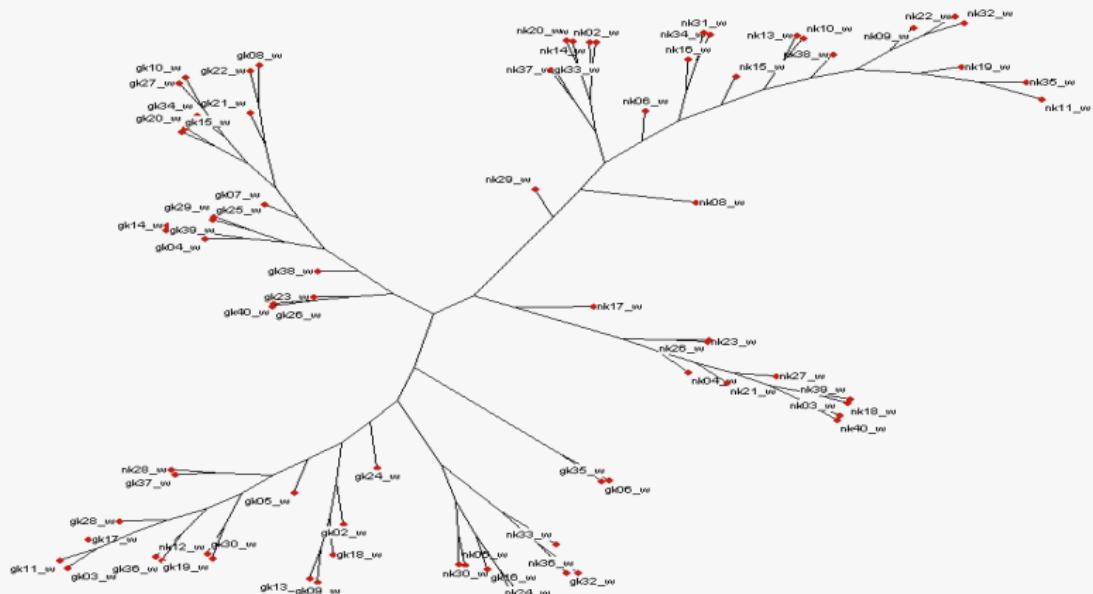
# gk v.s. nk, 2

	<b>gk_group</b>	<b>nk_group</b>
<b>gk02_w</b>	0,944999	0,949697
<b>gk03_w</b>	0,942169	0,949849
<b>gk04_w</b>	0,94477	0,949449
<b>gk05_w</b>	0,946066	0,947472
<b>gk06_w</b>	0,943874	0,953748
<b>gk07_w</b>	0,945075	0,960126
<b>gk08_w</b>	0,94387	0,955866
<b>gk09_w</b>	0,943006	0,951416
<b>gk10_w</b>	0,941327	0,954052
<b>gk11_w</b>	0,942418	0,945749
<b>gk13_w</b>	0,940751	0,948664
<b>gk14_w</b>	0,942632	0,954633
<b>gk15_w</b>	0,943504	0,956356
<b>gk16_w</b>	0,94459	0,947752
<b>gk17_w</b>	0,940355	0,949688

# gk v.s. nk: Alberi



# gk v.s. nk: Alberi



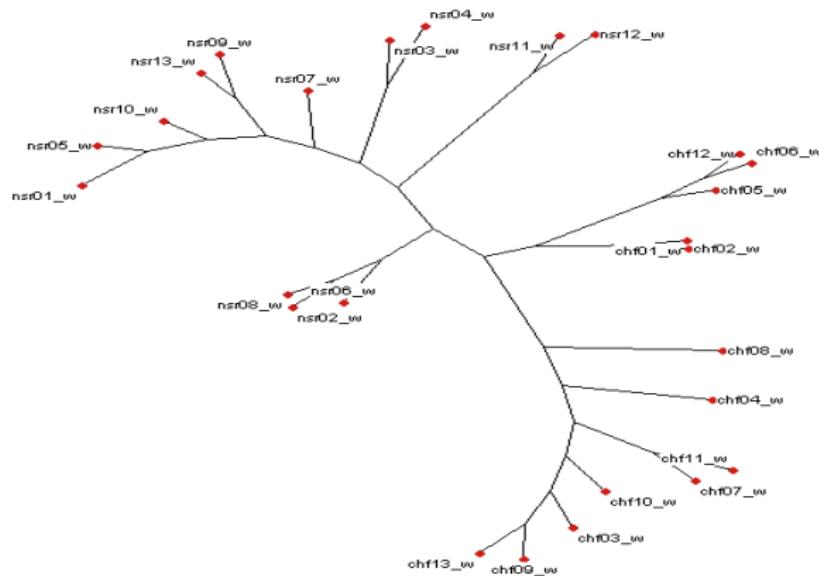
# chf v.s. nsr

	chf	nsr
chf01_w	0,988736	0,993407
chf02_w	0,992512	0,994858
chf03_w	0,971186	0,996126
chf04_w	0,980403	0,991931
chf05_w	0,980736	0,992299
chf06_w	0,979843	0,9914
chf07_w	0,974151	0,993553
chf08_w	0,994647	0,99748
chf09_w	0,969402	0,994815
chf10_w	0,966486	0,992431
chf11_w	0,979891	0,99794
chf12_w	0,981962	0,992295
chf13_w	0,973136	0,996432
nsr01_w	0,994181	0,925976
nsr02_w	0,993675	0,928663
nsr03_w	0,993803	0,923911
nsr04_w	0,994018	0,935523
nsr05_w	0,994254	0,925418
nsr06_w	0,994561	0,930583
nsr07_w	0,993325	0,922587
nsr08_w	0,994585	0,938982
nsr09_w	0,994489	0,923555
nsr10_w	0,994857	0,926272
nsr11_w	0,994628	0,924443
nsr12_w	0,994004	0,931252
nsr13_w	0,994587	0,923272

# chf v.s. nsr

	<b>chf</b>	<b>nsr</b>
<b>chf01_w</b>	0,988736	0,993407
<b>chf02_w</b>	0,992512	0,994858
<b>chf03_w</b>	0,971186	0,996126
<b>chf04_w</b>	0,980403	0,991931
<b>chf05_w</b>	0,980736	0,992299
<b>chf06_w</b>	0,979843	0,9914
<b>chf07_w</b>	0,974151	0,993553
<b>chf08_w</b>	0,994647	0,99748
<b>chf09_w</b>	0,969402	0,994815
<b>chf10_w</b>	0,966486	0,992431
<b>chf11_w</b>	0,979891	0,99794
<b>chf12_w</b>	0,981962	0,992295
<b>chf13_w</b>	0,973136	0,996432
<b>nsr01_w</b>	0,994181	0,925976
<b>nsr02_w</b>	0,993675	0,928663

# chf v.s. nsr: Alberi



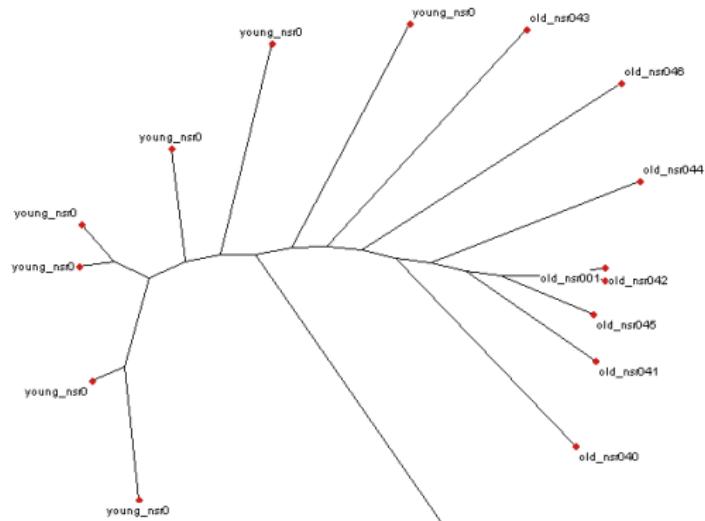
# young v.s. old

	old_ns001	old_ns040	old_ns041	old_ns042	old_ns043	old_ns044	old_ns045	old_ns046	young_ns047	young_ns048	young_ns049	young_ns050	young_ns051	young_ns052	young_ns053	young_ns054
old_ns001	0.900367	0.952024	0.95061	0.945933	0.949736	0.950958	0.948364	0.954146	0.949841	0.954005	0.955413	0.948662	0.953394	0.950865	0.955683	
old_ns040	0.952024	0.00034	0.955121	0.951928	0.946163	0.949815	0.953287	0.949094	0.95728	0.962704	0.960268	0.955693	0.952963	0.956731	0.967889	0.964564
old_ns041	0.95061	0.953121	0.000377	0.951346	0.949566	0.949914	0.950161	0.955327	0.955474	0.958248	0.958666	0.952243	0.955644	0.952609	0.958549	0.953429
old_ns042	0.945933	0.951928	0.951346	0.000345	0.949109	0.951131	0.946411	0.951469	0.946258	0.951136	0.949203	0.947774	0.947583	0.949584	0.951523	0.952851
old_ns043	0.949736	0.946163	0.949815	0.951346	0.950958	0.953287	0.949094	0.95728	0.955474	0.958248	0.955327	0.958666	0.952243	0.955644	0.952609	0.958549
old_ns044	0.950958	0.948615	0.949914	0.951131	0.948612	0.000348	0.950339	0.951136	0.956038	0.958236	0.958666	0.952243	0.955644	0.952609	0.958549	0.953429
old_ns045	0.948364	0.953287	0.95061	0.946419	0.951932	0.950339	0.000404	0.954754	0.949637	0.95214	0.953575	0.95223	0.950636	0.952013	0.955726	0.953476
old_ns046	0.954146	0.946936	0.955327	0.951499	0.947139	0.951358	0.954754	0.000412	0.9564	0.960209	0.958674	0.954809	0.960467	0.955471	0.967215	0.962661
young_ns047	0.949841	0.95728	0.954747	0.946238	0.954896	0.956038	0.948637	0.9566	0.000335	0.948902	0.945155	0.950148	0.946676	0.951359	0.948891	0.950762
young_ns048	0.950405	0.962704	0.955248	0.951136	0.957349	0.955826	0.956214	0.960209	0.948902	0.000327	0.947119	0.948525	0.952556	0.949741	0.951433	0.950291
young_ns049	0.95061	0.956038	0.955248	0.951136	0.957155	0.955826	0.956214	0.960209	0.948902	0.000367	0.948525	0.952556	0.949741	0.951433	0.950291	0.951768
young_ns050	0.948662	0.952243	0.952243	0.947747	0.955233	0.955826	0.956214	0.952243	0.954896	0.952556	0.950148	0.950602	0.955884	0.951532	0.954529	0.951154
young_ns051	0.952394	0.962963	0.955244	0.960005	0.958239	0.956038	0.960467	0.948662	0.958584	0.000359	0.951737	0.948845	0.951381	0.951737	0.948845	0.951381
young_ns052	0.950865	0.956731	0.952609	0.949594	0.951108	0.954904	0.950209	0.955471	0.951359	0.948741	0.951173	0.945132	0.953737	0.000331	0.954468	0.951443
young_ns053	0.9557	0.969789	0.958549	0.951523	0.954736	0.956203	0.953416	0.967215	0.948919	0.951433	0.951688	0.954209	0.948845	0.954468	0.000338	0.947724
young_ns054	0.955683	0.95495	0.953429	0.952853	0.960688	0.959726	0.956672	0.962651	0.950291	0.951154	0.951921	0.951443	0.947724	0.000332	0.947724	0.95077174
olds	0.950253	0.950776	0.951435	0.949623571	0.948893857	0.950303857	0.950750857	0.951903429	0.9534065	0.957348875	0.956339375	0.951863875	0.956122	0.952911375	0.960367625	0.958326375
youngs	0.952945375	0.96150325	0.95560775	0.949488	0.95707025	0.95768575	0.953048625	0.959256875	0.948845857	0.949795296	0.9488965	0.9511332866	0.951255887	0.951009286	0.951042296	0.95077174

# young v.s. old

	old_nsr001	old_nsr040	old_nsr041	old_nsr042	old_nsr043	old_nsr044	old_nsr045	old_nsr046	young_nsr047	young_nsr048
old_nsr001	0,000367	0,952024	0,95061	0,945933	0,949736	0,950958	0,948364	0,954146	0,949841	0,95400
old_nsr040	0,952024	0,00034	0,953121	0,951928	0,946163	0,949815	0,953287	0,949094	0,958728	0,96270
old_nsr041	0,95061	0,953121	0,000377	0,951346	0,949566	0,949914	0,950161	0,955327	0,955474	0,95824
old_nsr042	0,945933	0,951928	0,951346	0,000345	0,949109	0,951131	0,946419	0,951499	0,946238	0,95113
old_nsr043	0,949736	0,946163	0,949566	0,949109	0,000378	0,948612	0,951932	0,947139	0,954896	0,95734
old_nsr044	0,950958	0,949815	0,949914	0,951131	0,948612	0,000348	0,950339	0,951358	0,956038	0,95892
old_nsr045	0,948364	0,953287	0,950161	0,946419	0,951932	0,950339	0,000404	0,954754	0,949637	0,95621
old_nsr046	0,954146	0,949094	0,955327	0,951499	0,947139	0,951358	0,954754	0,000412	0,9564	0,96020
young_nsr047	0,949841	0,958728	0,955474	0,946238	0,954896	0,956038	0,949637	0,9564	0,000335	0,94890
young_nsr048	0,954005	0,962704	0,958248	0,951136	0,957349	0,958926	0,956214	0,960209	0,948902	0,00032
young_nsr049	0,955413	0,960268	0,958666	0,949203	0,957155	0,959561	0,953575	0,956874	0,945155	0,94711
young_nsr050	0,948662	0,955893	0,952243	0,947774	0,95058	0,95272	0,95223	0,954809	0,950148	0,94852
young_nsr051	0,953394	0,962963	0,955644	0,947583	0,96005	0,958239	0,950636	0,960467	0,946676	0,95255
young_nsr052	0,950865	0,956731	0,952609	0,949594	0,951108	0,954904	0,952009	0,955471	0,951359	0,94974
young_nsr053	0,9557	0,969789	0,958549	0,951523	0,964736	0,962013	0,953416	0,967215	0,948919	0,95143
young_nsr054	0,955683	0,96495	0,953429	0,952853	0,960688	0,959726	0,956672	0,96261	0,950762	0,95029
olds	0,950253	0,950776	0,951435	0,949623571	0,948893857	0,950303857	0,950750857	0,951902429	0,9534065	0,9573488
youngs	0,952945375	0,96150325	0,95560775	0,949488	0,95707025	0,957765875	0,953048625	0,959256875	0,948845857	0,949795

# young v.s. old



# Authorship Attribution

- D. Benedetto, E. Caglioti, V. Loreto “Language Tree and Zipping”,  
Physical Review Letters **88**, no.4 (2002)

Verga Giovanni: Eros

Verga Giovanni: Eva

Verga Giovanni: La lupa

Verga Giovanni: Tigre reale

Verga Giovanni: Tutte le novelle

Verga Giovanni: Una peccatrice

Svevo Italo: Corto viaggio sperimentale

Svevo Italo: La coscienza di Zeno

Svevo Italo: La novella del buon vecchio e ...

Svevo Italo: Senilità

Svevo Italo: Una vita

Salgari Emilio: Gli ultimi filibustieri

Salgari Emilio: I misteri della jungla nera

Salgari Emilio: I pirati della Malesia

Salgari Emilio: Il figlio del Corsaro Rosso

Salgari Emilio: Jolanda la figlia del Corsaro Nero

Salgari Emilio: Le due tigri

Salgari Emilio: Le novelle marinaresche di mastro Catrame

Tozzi Federigo: Bestie

Tozzi Federigo: Con gli occhi chiusi

Tozzi Federigo: Il podere

Tozzi Federigo: L'amore

Tozzi Federigo: Novale

Tozzi Federigo: Tre croci

Pirandello Luigi:.....

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La buona moglie	0,936331
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