

Things to help pull up our SOCKS

Last updated: 2023/08/24, 07:30:12 EDT

Principles of Complex Systems, Vols. 1, 2, & 3D
CSYS/MATH 6701, 6713, & a pretend number,
2023–2024 | @pocsvox

Prof. Peter Sheridan Dodds | @peterdodds

Computational Story Lab | Vermont Complex Systems Center
Santa Fe Institute | University of Vermont



The PoCSverse
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The PoCSverse
The Science of
OCKS
Storytellers
Characters
Nutshellfish
Extras
References



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Productions



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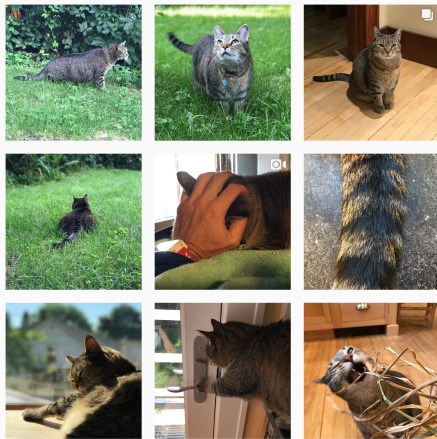
Extras



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These slides are also brought to you by:

Special Guest Executive Producer



 On Instagram at [pratchett_the_cat](https://www.instagram.com/pratchett_the_cat) 

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Storytellers

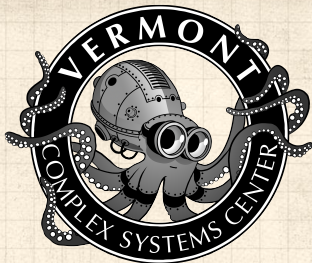
Characters

Nutshellfish

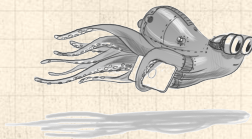
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References







Describe | Explain | Create | Share | Ethos: Play




Leveling up—Scaffolded educational mission:

 Data Science Undergrad.




 Graduate Certificate in Complex Systems and Data Science



 Fall, 2015–: MS in Complex Systems and Data Science



 Fall, 2018–: PhD in The Study of Interesting Things Complex Systems and Data Science



All the words: <http://vermontcomplexsystems.org> 

Dipoloma-posters:



2023

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BE STRANGE AND ADORABLE

Persephone McFoggleton
has snaffled
**The Graduate Certificate in
Complex Systems and Data Science**
Vermont Complex Systems Center - University of Vermont

COMPLEX SYSTEMS CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT




2023

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KNOW MANY THINGS

Basil Gastropodhunter
unlocked the next level of
**Masters in
Complex Systems and Data Science**
Vermont Complex Systems Center - University of Vermont

COMPLEX SYSTEMS CENTER
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2023

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SOMETHING TO CROW ABOUT

Emanuel Fugestate
has ascended to the plane of
**PhD in
Complex Systems and Data Science**
Vermont Complex Systems Center - University of Vermont

COMPLEX SYSTEMS CENTER
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2021
2023

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A GOOD POSTDOCTORAL FELLOW

Porcupina Thwackett
Vermont Complex Systems Center - University of Vermont

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Principles of Complex Systems, Vols. 1, 2, and 3D

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Twitter YouTube Settings

From the non-cinematic PoCSverse and the Department of Advanced Macrodata Refinement:

Principles of Complex Systems

Vols. 1, 2, and 3D

Season 18, 2022-2023

PoCS
Principles of Complex Systems @pocsvox
What's the Story?
Building from 2007 on The PoCSening There Can Be Only ~~Two~~ Three Courses

Current Instructions

Tarot Cards

We have them.
Here's a random one.

150,000 lines of \LaTeX ...



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


















References

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<p>Slide Set 001: Overview of complex systems</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/30, 08:57:48</p>	<p>Slide Set 002: The Manifesto</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 003: Allometric scaling</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 004: Power-law size distributions</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 005: Zipfian measurements</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 006: Allotaxonomy</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/09/18, 11:51:30</p>	<p>Slide Set 007: Mechanisms leading to power-law size distributions: Part 1</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>
<p>Slide Set 008: Mechanisms leading to power-law size distributions: Part 2</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 009: Mechanisms leading to power-law size distributions: Part 3</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 010: Mechanisms leading to power-law size distributions: Part 4</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 011: Benford's Law</p>  <p>Last updated: 2023/02/11, 07:50:06</p>	<p>Slide Set 012: A few fundamentals of complex systems</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 013: Robustness, Fragility, and Scaling</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/10/10, 11:44:41</p>	<p>Slide Set 015: Lognormals and other Bitter Disappointments</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>
<p>Slide Set 016: Overview of complex networks</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 017: Properties of complex networks</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 018: Generalized random networks</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 019: Small-world networks</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 020: Scale-free networks</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 021: Contagion-at-large and biological contagion</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/11/11, 09:46:25</p>	<p>Slide Set 021a: The many disasters of the COVID-19 pandemic</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/11/02, 22:03:27</p>



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




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<p>Slide Set 022: Social contagion</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 023: What's the Story?</p>  <p>Last updated: 2023/02/06, 15:55:10</p>	<p>Slide Set 024: Voting and superstardom</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20</p>	<p>Slide Set 025: Contagious stories, or How to become famous (really)</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/12/08, 09:02:53</p>	<p>Slide Set 026: Complexification</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/12/13, 09:48:49</p>	<p>Slide Set 027: Branching networks, Part I</p>  <p>Last updated: 2023/01/24, 09:31:44</p>	<p>Slide Set 028: Branching networks, Part II</p>  <p>Last updated: 2023/01/26, 11:44:57</p>
<p>Slide Set 029: Optimal Supply Networks I: Murray's Law</p>  <p>Last updated: 2023/02/01, 11:16:31</p>	<p>Slide Set 030: Optimal Supply Networks II: Blood, Water, and the Church of Quarterology</p>  <p>Last updated: 2023/02/09, 15:08:10</p>	<p>Slide Set 032: Optimal Supply Networks III: Networks connecting many sources to many sinks</p>  <p>Last updated: 2023/02/14, 09:15:41</p>	<p>Slide Set 033: Random Networks, Nutshellfully</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>	<p>Slide Set 034: Generating Functions and their Delightful Applications to Random Networks</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>	<p>Slide Set 035: Random Bipartite Networks</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>	<p>Slide Set 036: Diffusion on networks</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>
<p>Slide Set 037: Contagion</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>	<p>Slide Set 038: Generalized Contagion</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>	<p>Slide Set 039: Assortativity</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>	<p>Slide Set 040: Mixed random networks</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>	<p>Slide Set 041: Centrality</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>	<p>Slide Set 042: Structure Detection</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>	<p>Slide Set 043: Organizations</p>  <p>Last updated: 2022/08/29, 05:13:16</p>



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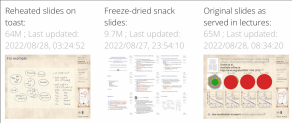
7:48 PM Sun May 21 pdodds.w3.uvm.edu

The PoCS, Vols. 1, 2, and 3D

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Herbert Simon's rich-get-richer model. Simple, powerful.

Reheated slides on toast: 64M ; Last updated: 2022/08/28, 03:24:52	Freeze-dried snack slides: 9.7M ; Last updated: 2022/08/27, 23:54:10	Original slides as served in lectures: 65M ; Last updated: 2022/08/28, 08:34:20
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Covered in these episode(s) and clip(s):

- Episode 1: The OG rich-get-richer model (1:52:03)
- Clip 1: Intro to Simon vs Mandebrot and the mechanism of rich-get-richness (6:35)
- Clip 2: Observations of Zipfery, 1910 on (12:13)
- Clip 3: Herbert Simon #awesomeness (2:18)
- Clip 4: Toy model of rich-get-richer (14:51)
- Clip 5: Observations about our toy model (7:10)
- Clip 6: Krugman's math woes (1:34)
- Clip 7: We work through an analysis (14:37)
- Clip 8: What we find: Micro-to-macro story and surprising agreement with reality (8:30)
- Clip 9: An appraisal of catchphrases (3:53)
- Clip 10: Simon's model recap (3:47)

Exciting details regarding these slides:

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Three servings (all in pdf):


1. Fresh: For in-class Delivery.
2. On toast: Flattened for page-turning joy.
3. Freeze-dried: Pack-and-go, 3x3 slides per page.



Presentation versions are hyperly navigable:

⌂ ← → ≡ back + search + forward.



Web links look like this .



References in slides link to full citation at end. [2]










Citations contain links to pdfs for papers (if available).



Some books will be linked to on Amazon.




Brought to you by a frightening melange of X_YTeX , Beamer , perl , PerlTeX , fevered command-line madness , and an almost fanatical devotion  to the indomitable emacs .

#totallynormal



 THE SURGICAL LIGHT	 THE MAMMOT SPIN	 THE GLOBE OF GLOBES	 THE MOLECULAR POWER	 THE STEAMSHIP TRANSPORTATION	 THE TAPE MACHINERY	 THE GREAT GLOBE	 THE MOLECULAR MECHANISMS	 THE MATHEMATICS FURY	 THE PLANETS AND PLANETS		
 THE CANDLE OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE WORMS OF REALITY	 THE JAR OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE BOWL OF DATA	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE CHalice OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE
 THE U-TUBE OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE MOSAIC OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE MOLECULAR COMPLEX	 THE VENNA OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE TEXT OF KNOWLEDGE
 THE DNA OF KNOWLEDGE	 THE MOLECULAR KNOWLEDGE	 THE MICROSCOPIC EVIDENCE	 THE MICROSCOPIC EVIDENCE	 THE MOLECULAR KNOWLEDGE	 THE MOLECULAR KNOWLEDGE	 THE MOLECULAR KNOWLEDGE	 THE MOLECULAR KNOWLEDGE	 THE MOLECULAR KNOWLEDGE	 THE MOLECULAR KNOWLEDGE	 THE MOLECULAR KNOWLEDGE	 THE MOLECULAR KNOWLEDGE
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 Au
 THE GOLDEN AGE
 OF REDUCTIONISM

The Science of Complex Systems Manifesto: ↗

1. Systems are ubiquitous and systems matter.
2. Consequently, much of science is about understanding how pieces dynamically fit together.
3. 1700 to 2000 = Golden Age of Reductionism: Atoms!, sub-atomic particles, DNA, genes, people, ...
4. Understanding and creating systems (including new 'atoms') is the greater part of science and engineering.
5. Universality ↗: systems with quantitatively different micro details exhibit qualitatively similar macro behavior (fate, but real and limited)
6. Computing advances make the Science of Complex Systems possible:
 - 6.1 We can measure and record enormous amounts of data, research areas continue to transition from data scarce to data rich.
 - 6.2 We can simulate, model, and create complex systems in extraordinary detail.

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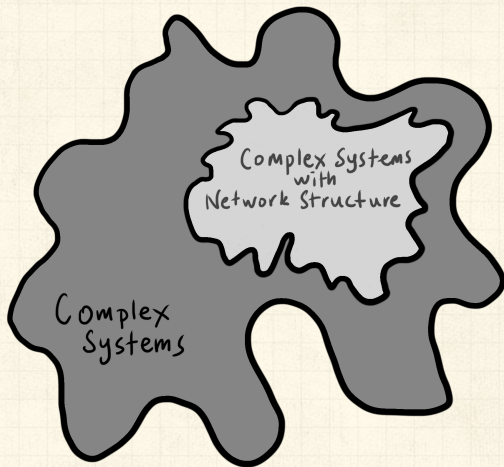
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Complex Systems is the Big Story:



Only sometimes a bit networky: Fluids-at-large (the atmosphere, oceans, ...), organism cells, ...

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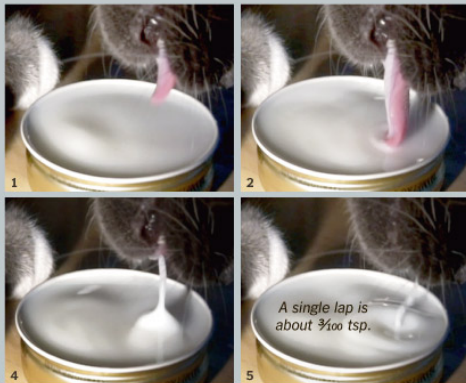


Rather silly but great example of real science:

"How Cats Lap: Water Uptake by *Felis catus*" ↗
Reis et al., *Science*, 2010.

A Study of Cat Lapping

Adult cats and dogs are unable to create suction in their mouths and must use their tongues to drink. A dog will scoop up liquid with the back of its tongue, but a cat will only touch the surface with the smooth tip of its tongue and pull a column of liquid into its mouth.



Source: Science

THE NEW YORK TIMES; IMAGES FROM VIDEO BY ROMAN STOCKER, SUNGHWAN JUNG, JEFFREY M. ARISTOFF AND PEDRO M. REIS

Amusing interview here ↗

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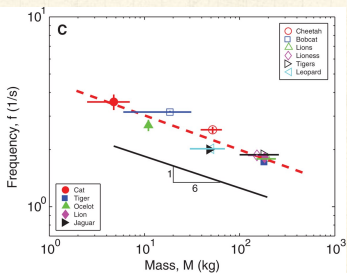
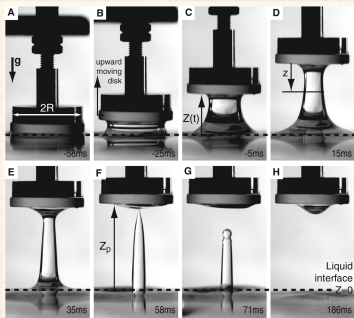




Another great, great moment in scaling:

$$f \sim M^{-1/6}$$

The balance of inertia and gravity yields a prediction for the lapping frequency of other felines. Assuming isometry within the Felidae family (i.e., that lapping height H scales linearly with tongue width R and animal mass M scales as R^3), the finding that Fr^* is of order one translates to the prediction $f \sim R^{-1/2} \sim M^{-1/6}$. Isometry or marginally positive allometry among the Felidae has been demonstrated for skull (20, 21) and limb bones (22). Although variability by function can lead to departures from isometry in interspecific scalings (23), reported variations within the Felidae (23, 24) only minimally affect the predicted scaling $f \sim M^{-1/6}$. We tested this $-1/6$ power-law dependence by measuring the lapping frequency for eight species of felines, from videos acquired at the Zoo New England or available on YouTube (16). The lapping frequency was observed to decrease with animal mass as $f = 4.6 M^{-0.181 \pm 0.024}$ (f in s^{-1} , M in kg) (Fig. 4C), close to the predicted $M^{-1/6}$. This close agreement suggests that the domestic cat's inertia- and gravity-controlled lapping mechanism is conserved among felines.





Super Survival of the Stories:



The Desirability
of
Storytellers ↗,
The Atlantic,
Ed Yong,
2017-12-05.

- 🧱 Study of Agta, Filipino hunter-gatherers.
- 🧱 Storytelling valued well above all other skills including hunting.
- 🧱 Stories encode prosocial norms such as cooperation.
- 🧱 Like the best stories, the best storytellers reproduce more successfully.

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Major competing storytelling entities:

- 🧱 News.
- 🧱 Books, magazines.
- 🧱 Art.
- 🧱 Music industry.
- 🧱 Television, movie studios, Netflix, HBO, Disney.
- 🧱 Social media: Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, ...
- 🧱 All sport.
- 🧱 Video games.
- 🧱 Religions, ideologies, belief systems, Freemasons, ...
- 🧱 Enduring coherent groups: Cultures, countries, cities, ...

Cultural products from Pantheon

- 🧱 Writers, artists, movie directors, video game directors.

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Storytellers win:

PANTHEON
MAPPING HISTORICAL CULTURAL PRODUCTION

METHODS API ABOUT

If you use the Pantheon dataset, please cite: Yu, A. Z., et al. (2016). Pantheon 1.0, a manually verified dataset of globally famous biographies. *Scientific Data* 2:150075. doi: 10.1038/sdata.2015.75

Who are the globally known people born within present day United States*?
[1950 – 2010]



VISUALIZATIONS

TREEMAPS
Of a Country
by cultural domain
by city
Of a Cultural Domain
by country
by city

MATRICES

SCATTERPLOTS

MAPS

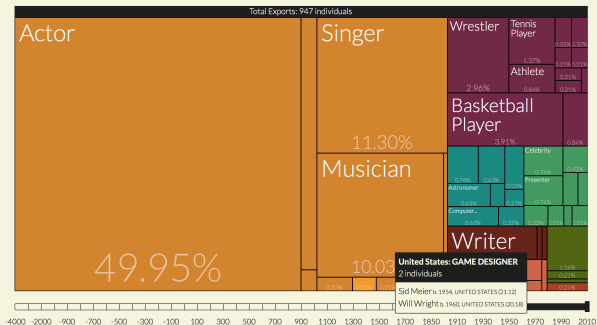
PARAMETERS

BIRTH COUNTRY*

CITY

FROM TO

DATA



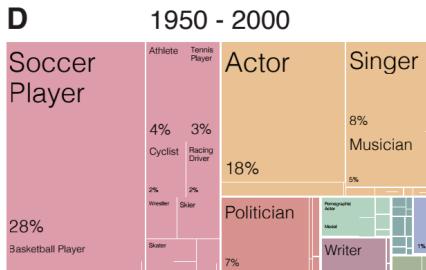
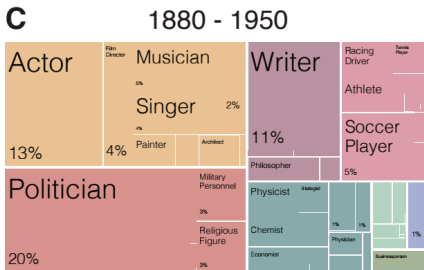
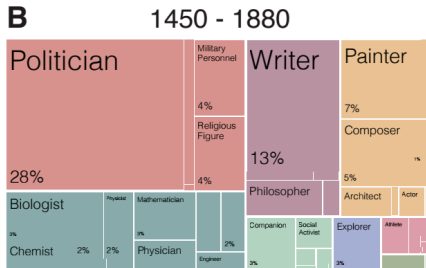
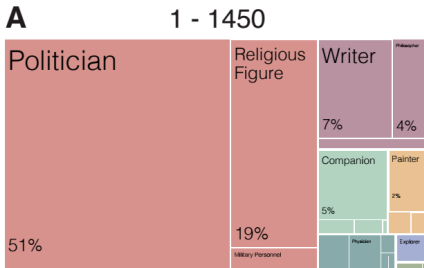
RANKINGS

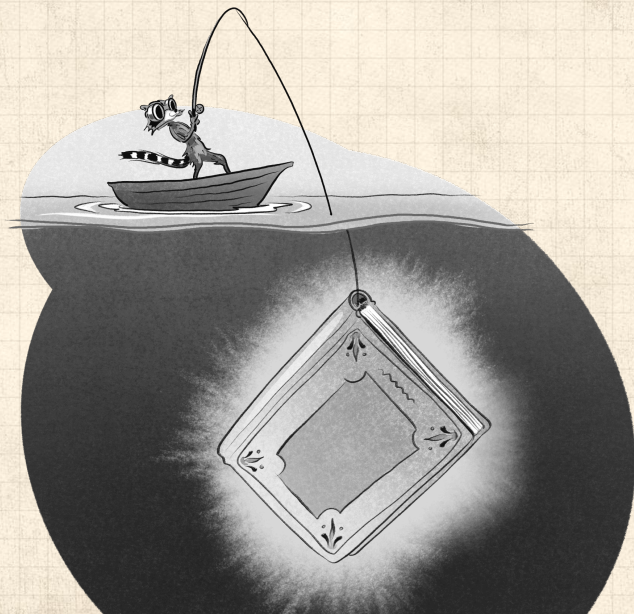
1. Bill Gates
BUSINESSPERSON, b. 1955 (26.35)
2. Michael Jackson
MUSICIAN, b. 1958 (25.52)
3. Johnny Depp
ACTOR, b. 1963 (25.12)
4. Steven Seagal
ACTOR, b. 1952 (25.33)
5. Robin Williams
ACTOR, b. 1951 (25.06)
6. Stevie Wonder
SINGER, b. 1950 (25.02)
7. Brad Pitt
ACTOR, b. 1963 (24.89)
8. Barack Obama
POLITICIAN, b. 1961 (24.89)
9. Tom Hanks
ACTOR, b. 1956 (24.84)
10. Richard Stallman
COMPUTERSCIENTIST, b. 1953 (24.77)

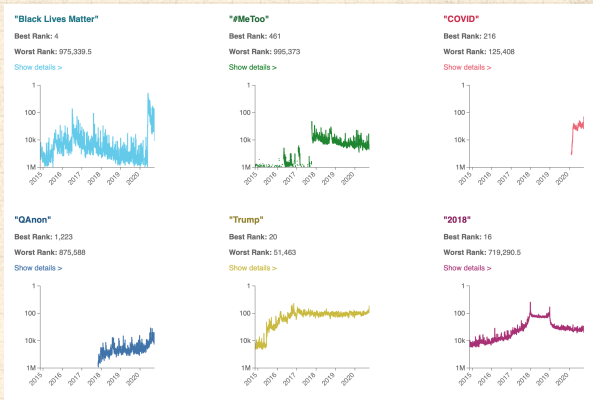
[Go to Full Ranking List](#)

For people born 1950–

http://pantheon.media.mit.edu/treemap/country_exports/US/all/1950/2010/H15/pantheon





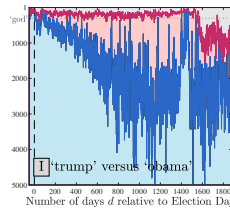
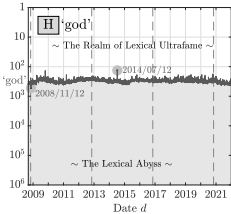
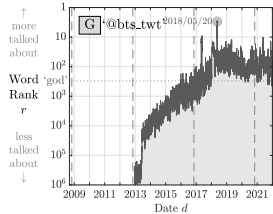
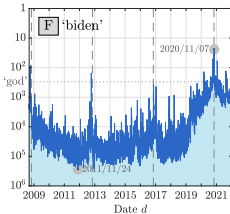
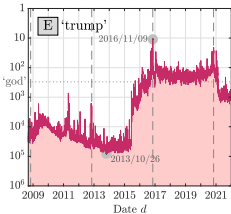
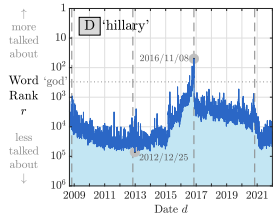
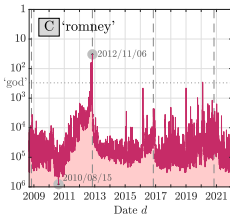
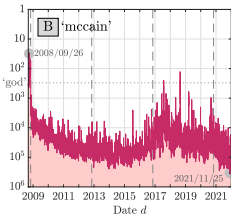
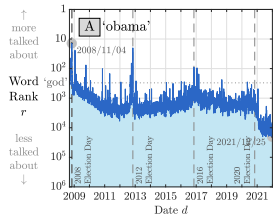


"Storywrangler: A massive exploratorium for sociolinguistic, cultural, socioeconomic, and political timelines using Twitter"

Alshaabi et al.,

Science Advances, **7**, eabe6534, 2021. ^[1]

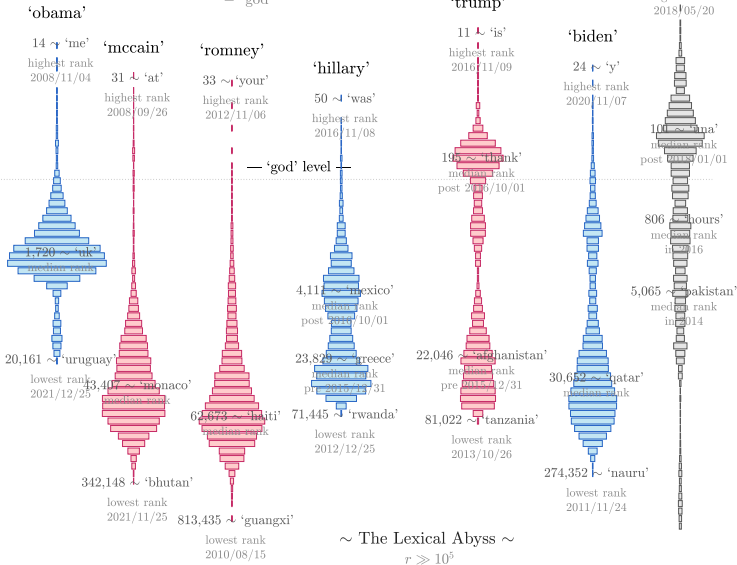






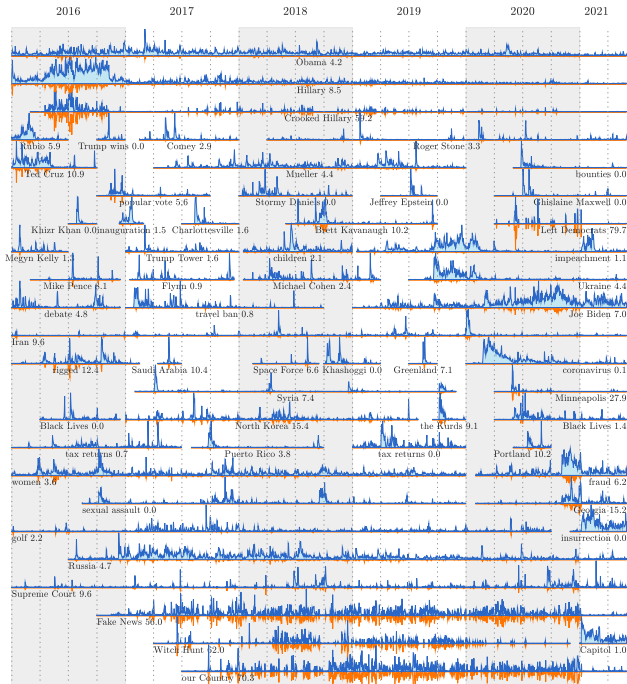
~ The Realm of Lexical Ultraframe ~

$r \leq r_{\text{god}} = 303$





Week	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1. 01/01-01/07	Hillary Clinton 32.7	plant in 85.1	Steve Bannon 5.7	the government 0.0	a war 6.6	in Georgia 20.2
2. 01/08-01/14	Trump rally 0.0	Meryl Streep 6.6	shit-hole countries 0.0	the border 1.0	impeachment trial 0.0	the Capitol 0.0
3. 01/15-01/21	Ted Cruz 26.0	Trump's inauguration 0.0	the government 1.4	Cohen 0.0	impeachment trial 0.0	the Capitol 0.0
4. 01/22-01/28	Megyn Kelly 4.9	executive order 0.0	the FBI 5.6	the government 0.0	impeachment trial 0.0	the Capitol 0.0
5. 01/29-02/04	Ted Cruz 19.7	travel ban 1.6	the FBI 9.4	Ralph Northam 26.0	impeachment trial 0.0	the Capitol 0.0
6. 02/05-02/11	New Hampshire 19.5	travel ban 1.1	military parade 0.0	El Paso 4.7	Alexander Vindman 0.0	the Capitol 0.0
7. 02/12-02/18	Ted Cruz 15.7	Michael Flynn 0.0	school shooting 3.1	national emergency 0.0	Roger Stone 4.0	the Capitol 0.0
8. 02/19-02/25	Ted Cruz 30.1	Trump administration 0.0	the NRA 0.0	Jessie Smollett 0.0	Bernie Sanders 13.6	the Capitol 0.0
9. 02/26-03/04	vote for 4.4	to Russia 22.0	Hope Hicks 0.0	Michael Cohen 5.3	the coronavirus 0.0	the Capitol 0.0
10. 03/05-03/11	Ted Cruz 2.4	travel ban 0.0	Stormy Daniels 0.0	Tim Apple 0.0	the coronavirus 0.0	voted for 0.0
11. 03/12-03/18	Trump is 0.0	Meals on 0.0	Stormy Daniels 0.0	New Zealand 17.9	the coronavirus 0.0	Lara Trump 0.0
12. 03/19-03/25	Lyn In Ted 66.2	health care 0.0	Cambridge Analytica 0.0	Mueller report 0.0	the coronavirus 0.0	the border 0.0
13. 03/26-04/01	Trump is 0.0	Freedom Caucus 20.8	Stormy Daniels 0.0	Mueller report 0.0	the coronavirus 0.0	Matt Gaetz 0.0
14. 04/02-04/08	Ted Cruz 3.9	Susan Rice 0.3	National Guard 0.0	tax returns 0.0	the coronavirus 0.0	Matt Gaetz 0.0
15. 04/09-04/15	New York 19.3	in Syria 0.2	Michael Cohen 0.0	sanctuary cities 5.3	the coronavirus 0.0	Matt Gaetz 0.0
16. 04/16-04/22	Ted Cruz 28.1	turnout for 0.0	Michael Cohen 2.4	Michael Cohen 2.4	the coronavirus 0.0	Maxine Waters 0.0
17. 04/23-04/29	Trump rally 0.0	tax plan 0.0	the Korean 0.0	Mueller report 0.0	the coronavirus 0.0	Liz Cheney 0.0
18. 04/30-05/06	Ted Cruz 5.5	health care 0.0	Stormy Daniels 0.0	Mueller report 0.0	treated worse 0.0	Liz Cheney 0.0
19. 05/07-05/13	Paul Ryan 2.0	James Comey 6.7	the Iran 9.0	tax returns 0.0	tested positive 0.0	Liz Cheney 0.0
20. 05/14-05/20	Hillary Clinton 26.5	Saudi Arabia 12.5	are animals 0.0	Lindsey Graham 0.0	the pandemic 0.0	Kevin McCarthy 0.0
21. 05/21-05/27	Hillary Clinton 24.8	Saudi Arabia 8.2	the FBI 23.3	Nancy Pelosi 12.5	a mask 6.3	the January 0.0
22. 05/28-06/03	Trump 25.4	Kathy Griffin 5.7	Samantha Bee 4.4	John McCain 0.0	photo op 0.0	Memorial Day 0.0
23. 06/04-06/10	Hillary Clinton 18.6	James Comey 2.0	Justin Trudeau 8.5	with Mexico 39.2	Left Democrats 75.1	Jean Carroll 0.0
24. 06/11-06/17	Trump is 0.0	obstruction of 12.6	their parents 0.0	the FBI 8.5	in Tulsa 7.4	Trump DOJ 0.0
25. 06/18-06/24	Hillary Clinton 20.6	Karen Handel 16.6	their parents 3.4	need soap 0.0	in Tulsa 2.2	the Capitol 0.0
26. 06/25-07/01	Hillary Clinton 20.5	Fake News 37.6	Supreme Court 3.7	Jean Carroll 0.0	American soldiers 0.0	Trump Organization 0.0
27. 07/02-07/08	Crooked Hillary 82.8	North Korea 28.6	Trump administration 0.0	Jeffrey Epstein 3.9	Mount Rushmore 3.9	Ashli Babbitt 0.0
28. 07/09-07/15	Crooked Hillary 73.3	Trump Jr 0.0	Supreme Court 7.9	Jeffrey Epstein 0.0	Roger Stone 0.0	the Capitol 0.0
29. 07/16-07/22	Mike Pence 6.8	Secret Service 0.0	in Helsinki 1.7	a racist 0.0	in Portland 0.0	Tom Barrack 0.0
30. 07/23-07/29	Crooked Hillary 79.6	Boy Scouts 0.0	Walk of 0.0	Elijah Cummings 27.2	in Portland 8.9	the Capitol 0.0
31. 07/30-08/05	Khizr Khan 0.0	Maxine Waters 0.0	enemy of 22.2	El Paso 11.1	the election 3.4	the Capitol 0.0
32. 08/06-08/12	Hillary Clinton 10.5	North Korea 5.7	Space Force 2.0	El Paso 7.7	Social Security 0.0	overturn the 0.0
33. 08/13-08/19	Trump campaign 0.0	white supremacists 0.0	security clearance 0.0	New Hampshire 26.5	the USPS 0.0	the Taliban 0.0
34. 08/20-08/26	Hillary Clinton 19.1	Joe Arpaio 3.5	Michael Cohen 4.3	Prime Minister 28.7	Joe Biden 5.9	the Taliban 0.0
35. 08/27-09/02	Crooked Hillary 61.8	Hurricane Harvey 0.1	John McCain 0.2	Hurricane Dorian 9.6	Joe Biden 2.7	the Taliban 0.0
36. 09/03-09/09	in Detroit 0.0	to end 0.0	Brett Kavanaugh 7.6	the Taliban 3.0	Joe Biden 3.4	Robert E 0.0
37. 09/10-09/16	tax returns 0.0	white supremacist 0.0	Puerto Rico 8.4	Dan Bishop 37.7	Joe Biden 13.3	the Taliban 0.0
38. 09/17-09/23	Trump Jr 0.0	North Korea 12.8	Blasey Ford 0.0	a foreign 6.4	Supreme Court 7.3	to overturn 0.0
39. 09/24-09/30	Hillary Clinton 7.5	Puerto Rico 5.2	Brett Kavanaugh 15.5	Impeachment inquiry 0.0	Supreme Court 5.7	debt ceiling 0.0
40. 10/01-10/07	Mike Pence 8.9	Puerto Rico 2.6	Supreme Court 6.9	Adam Schiff 13.3	Walter Reed 5.7	the debt 0.0
41. 10/08-10/14	sexual assault 0.0	Puerto Rico 2.2	Kanye West 0.0	the Kurds 11.3	Biden is 26.5	the January 0.0
42. 10/15-10/21	Hillary Clinton 19.9	families of 0.0	Saudi Arabia 6.6	the Kurds 3.8	Joe Biden 12.1	the January 0.0
43. 10/22-10/28	Hillary Clinton 11.7	Myeshia Johnson 0.0	the bombs 0.0	World Series 0.0	Joe Biden 10.1	Alec Baldwin 0.0
44. 10/29-11/04	Hillary Clinton 6.5	Twitter employee 0.0	birthright citizenship 0.0	the impeachment 0.0	Joe Biden 12.6	in Virginia 0.0
45. 11/05-11/11	Trump wins 0.0	mental health 0.0	Jim Acosta 0.0	pro quo 8.1	the election 2.2	infrastructure bill 0.0
46. 11/12-11/18	Steve Bannon 0.0	ban on 0.0	president who 0.0	impeachment inquiry 0.0	the election 7.5	Chris Christie 0.0
47. 11/19-11/25	Mike Pence 24.3	Roy Moore 0.0	Saudi Arabia 2.5	quid pro 1.3	the election 6.7	Kyle Rittenhouse 0.0
48. 11/26-12/02	popular vote 17.4	Native American 0.1	Trump Tower 2.5	Hong Kong 0.0	the election 32.2	Donald Trump 0.0
49. 12/03-12/09	Air Force 18.2	Roy Moore 3.5	campaign finance 0.0	to impeach 7.7	in Georgia 12.9	Donald Trump 0.0
50. 12/10-12/16	of State 7.6	of sexual 0.0	Michael Cohen 7.8	articles of 0.0	the election 9.0	Mark Meadows 0.0
51. 12/17-12/23	Electoral College 5.8	tax bill 0.0	the wall 13.7	Christianity Today 8.1	election fraud 13.9	the Capitol 0.0
52. 12/24-12/31	Trump next 0.0	the FBI 0.1	Border Security 70.6	the Senate 29.1	on January 16.7	Donald Trump 0.0



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Panometer—Three kinds of lexical meters:



1. Principled lexical meters:

- 📦 The Hedonometer.
- 📦 Lexicocalorimeter, POTUSometer, Ousiometer.

2. Ground truth lexical meters:

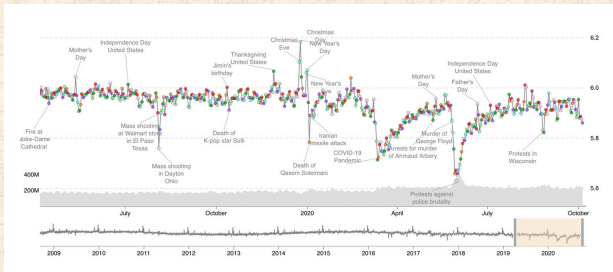
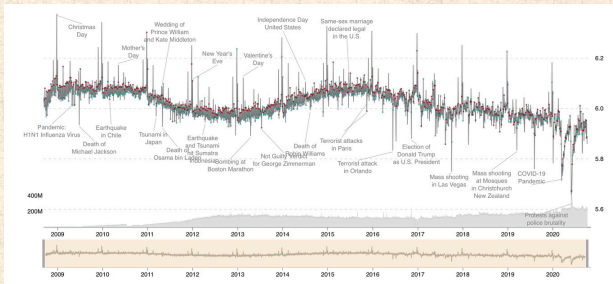
- 📦 Insomniometer.
- 📦 Hangoverometer.

3. Bootstrap lexical meters:

- 📦 Boredometer.
- 📦 Hashtagometers.



Emotional turbulence:



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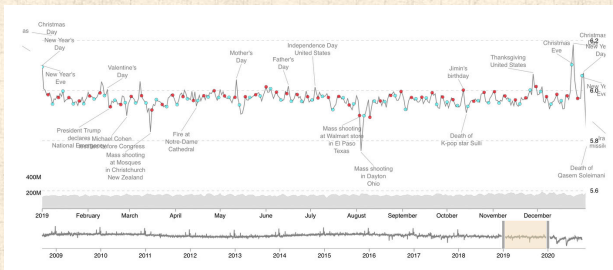
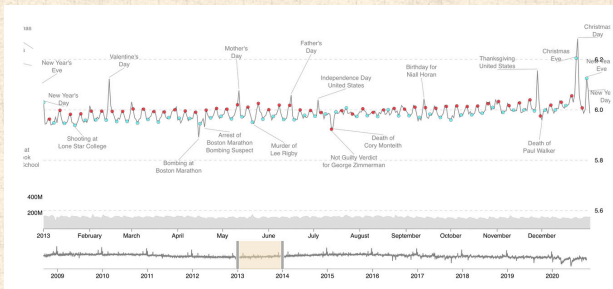
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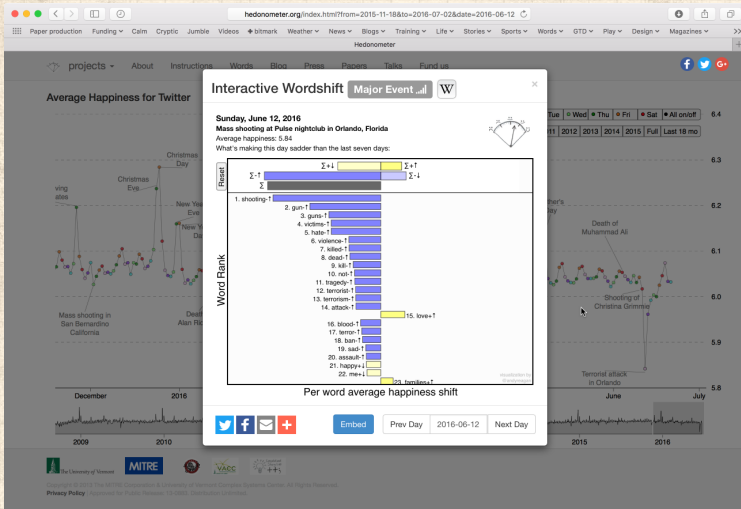
Extras

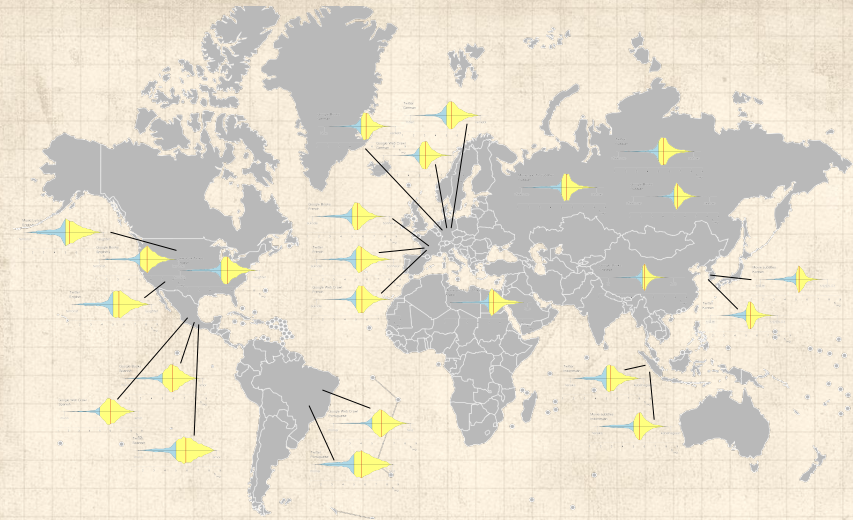
References



The Boggoracle Speaks:

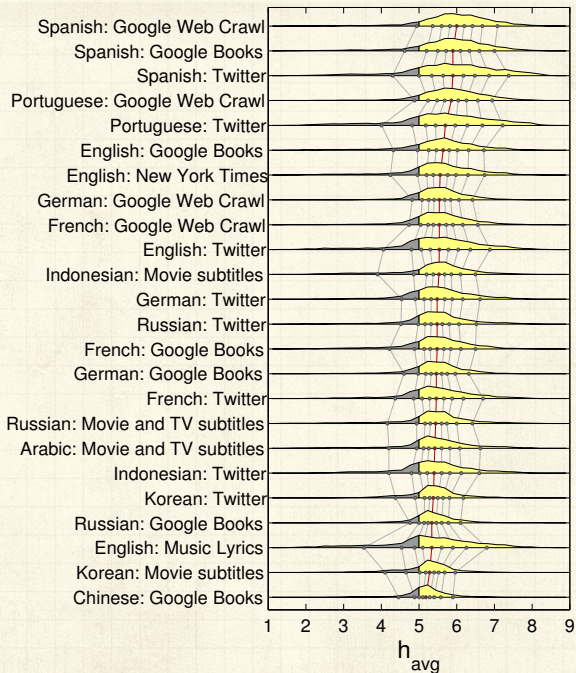






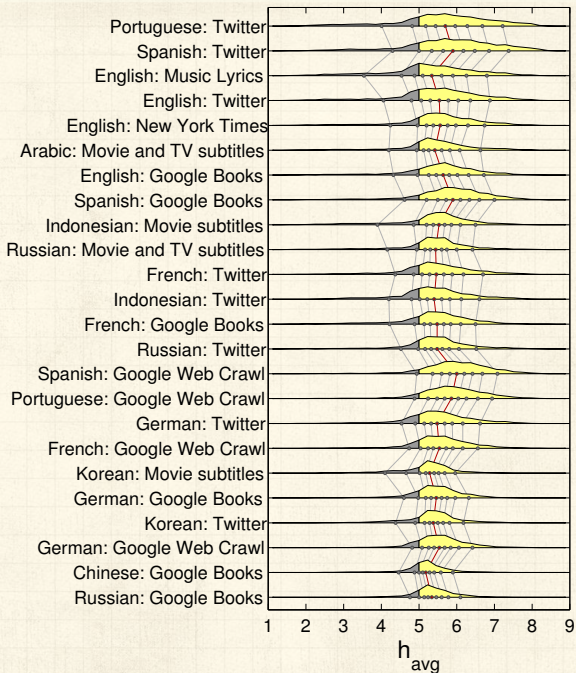
Dodds/Tivnan/Danforth et al.,
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 2015,
"Human language reveals a universal positivity bias." [5]
Global press including National Geographic
Top 100 altmetric article, 2015 [↗](#)





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Kurt Vonnegut on the shapes of stories



Source: [Kurt Vonnegut on the Shapes of Stories](#)  .
[Longer piece](#)   with bonus stories (Metamorphosis and Hamlet).

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Online, interactive Emotional Shapes of Stories for 10,000+ books:

Frankenstein; Or the Modern Prometheus [\(wiki\)](#)

by Mary Shelley

Search Gutenberg Corpus

by Title ▾

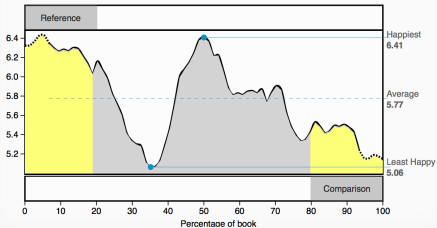
Classics ▾

Harry Potter ▾

Random

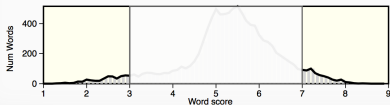
Book happiness time series:

Explore the work's emotional dynamics by sliding and resizing the reference and comparison sections.



Lens (for advanced users):

Slide and resize the stop-window to change the lens:

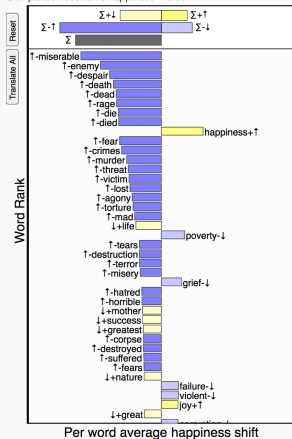


Word Shift:

Why comparison section is less happy than the reference one

Reference sections's happiness = 6.31

Comparison section's happiness = 5.35



Online, interactive Emotional Shapes of Stories for 10,000+ books:

Harry Potter (all books together)

by J.K. Rowling

Search Gutenberg Corpus

by Title ▾

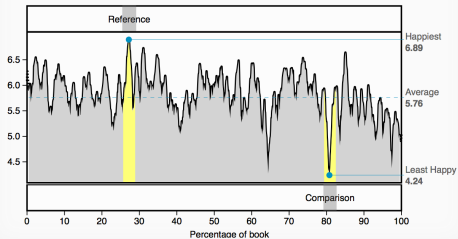
Classics ▾

Harry Potter ▾

Random

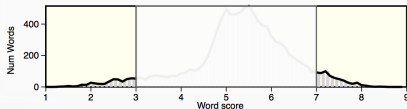
Book happiness time series:

Explore the work's emotional dynamics by sliding and resizing the reference and comparison sections.



Lens (for advanced users):

Slide and resize the stop-window to change the lens:

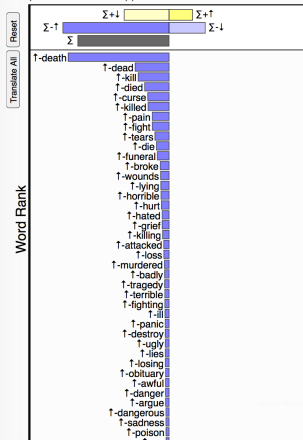


Word Shift:

Why comparison section is less happy than the reference one

Reference section's happiness = 6.13

Comparison section's happiness = 5.14



Per word average happiness shift

Online, interactive Emotional Shapes of Stories for 1,000+ movie scripts:

Pulp Fiction

directed by Quentin Tarantino

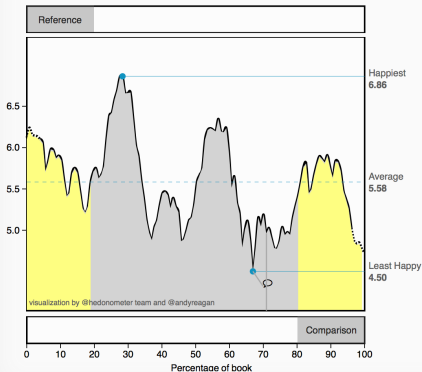
Classics ▾

Team Picks ▾

Random

Movie happiness time series:

Explore the work's emotional dynamics by sliding and resizing the reference and comparison sections.



Movie script:

Portion of script scored for each point in timeseries.

Zed takes the chair, sits it in front of the two prisoners, then lowers into it. Maynard hands The Gimp's leash to Zed, then backs away.

MAYNARD
(to The Gimp)
Down!

The Gimp gets on its knees.

Maynard hangs back while Zed appraises the two men.

MAYNARD
Who's first?

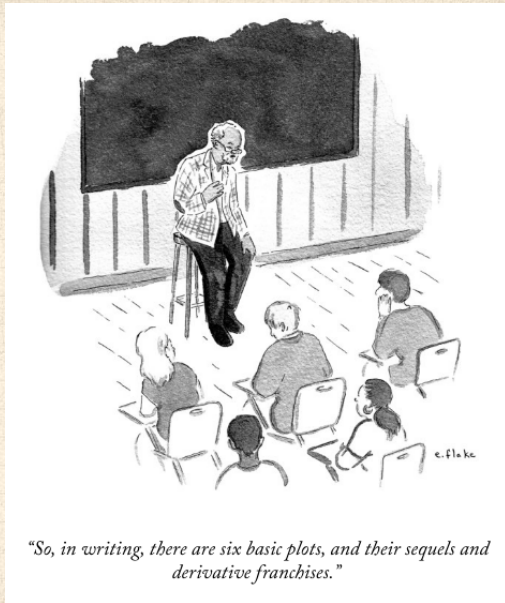
ZED
I ain't fer sure yet.

Then with his little finger, Zed does a silent "Eenie, meeny, miney, moe..." just his mouth mouthing the words and his finger going back and forth between the two.

Butch and Marsellus are terrified.

Maynard looks back and forth at the victims.

The Gimp's eyes go from one to the other inside the mask.



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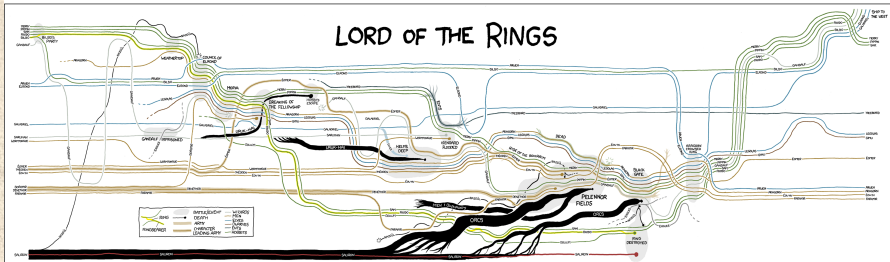
References



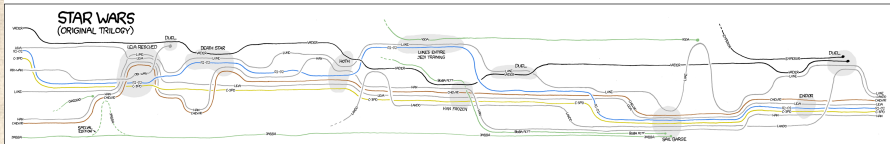
Emotional arcs are not plots. Neither are character paths:

THESE CHARTS SHOW MOVIE CHARACTER INTERACTIONS.
THE HORIZONTAL AXIS IS TIME. THE VERTICAL GROUPING OF THE
LINES INDICATES WHICH CHARACTERS ARE TOGETHER AT A GIVEN TIME.

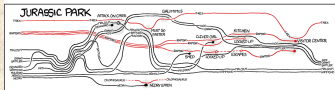
LORD OF THE RINGS



STAR WARS (ORIGINAL TRILOGY)



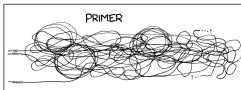
JURASSIC PARK



12 ANGRY MEN

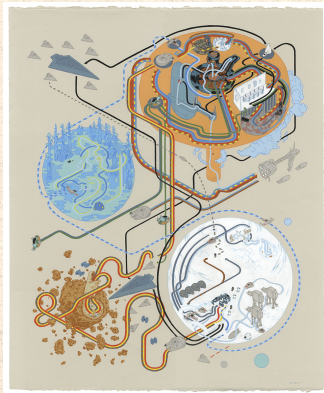


PRIMER





“Plotted: A Literary Atlas” [a](#) [↗](#)
by Andrew DeGraff (2015). ^[3]



<http://www.andrewdegraff.com/moviemaps/> [↗](#)

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“Extraction and analysis of fictional character networks: A survey” ↗, Labatut and Bost, ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), **52**, 1–40, 2019. [12]

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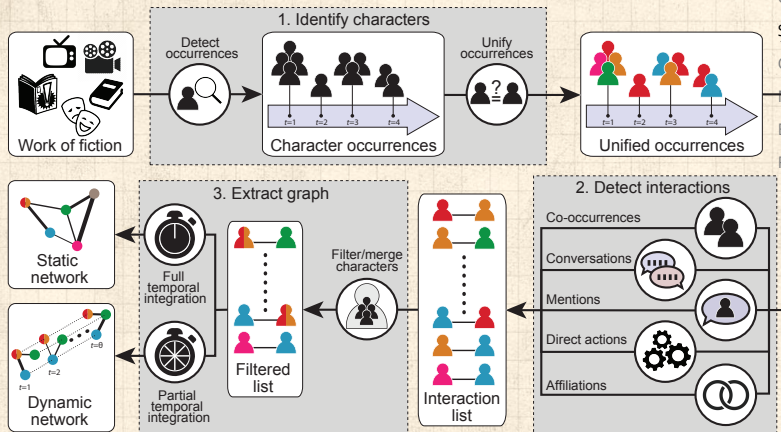
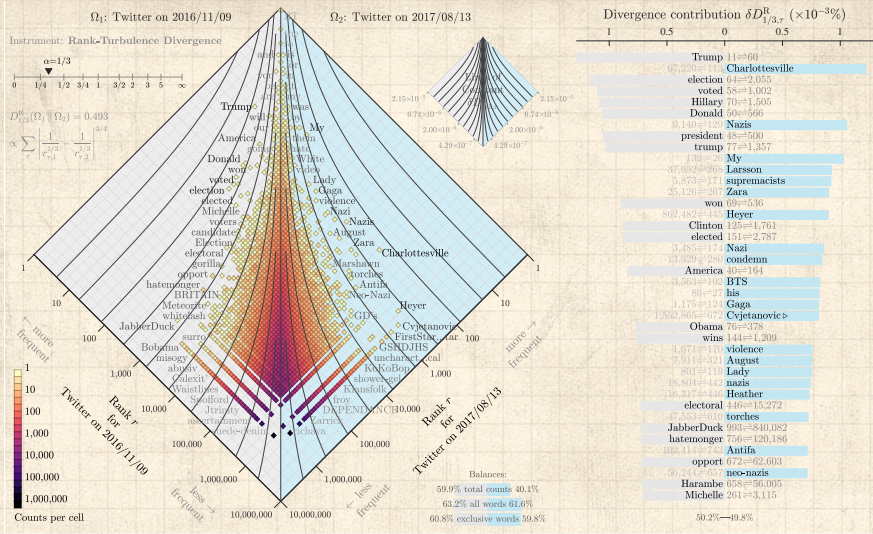


Fig. 1. Overview of the generic character network extraction process. Figure available at [10.6084/m9.figshare.7993040](https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.7993040) under CC-BY license.

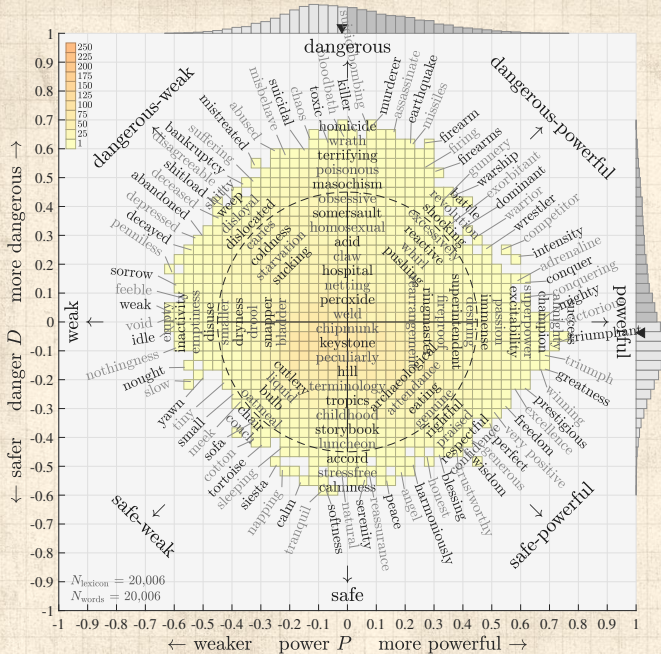




Allotaxonomy—
the comparison of complex systems:

<http://compstorylab.org/allotaxonomy/>

~ power-danger ousiogram for the NRC VAD lexicon ~



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“A factorial study of complex auditory stimuli (passive sonar sounds)” [↗](#)

L. M. Solomon,
Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, University of Illinois, **52**,
, 1954. ^[17]

From the introduction:

‘This study represents the convergence of three disparate areas of investigation in an attempt to analyze one of the many problems encountered in the study of human factors in undersea warfare. The domains referred to are these:

-  naval sonar,
-  the nature of “meaning,”
-  and multidimensional scaling techniques.

The problem may be stated as follows: In the detection and recognition of underwater sounds by the use of sonar equipment, what are the discriminative cues employed by the sonar operator?
More generally, what factors does the operator utilize in decoding the significance of sonar signals?’



From pings to things:

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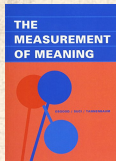
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“The Measurement of Meaning” by Osgood, Suci, and Tannenbaum (1957). ^[14]



Osgood et al. used semantic differentials  and factor analysis to identify a basis of three variables for meaning-space:



Evaluation: {bad \Leftrightarrow good}



Potency: {weak \Leftrightarrow strong}



Activity: {passive \Leftrightarrow active}



100s of students, 10s of things,
50 semantic differentials



“EPA framework”

THE DEMONSTRATION OF THE SEMANTIC SPACE

Table 4
UNSCALED CENTROID FACTOR LOADINGS AND COMMUNITIES (EIGENVALUES FIRST)

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
1. pleasant-unpleasant	.08	.80	-.05	.33	-.07	-.24	.10	-.20	.25
2. pleasant-pleasant	.24	.16	.24	.52	.20	-.11	.04	.06	.21
3. smooth-rough	.22	.62	-.35	.19	-.24	-.04	-.07	.44	.04
4. interesting-uninteresting	.07	-.05	.23	.27	-.64	.24	.10	.10	.24
5. beautiful-ugly	.28	.66	.00	.22	-.25	-.15	-.15	-.16	.24
6. soft-hard	.22	.14	.36	.20	.33	.24	.14	.03	.44
7. low-high	.22	.40	.26	.07	.26	-.25	.17	-.04	.50
8. powerful-weak	.13	-.40	.32	-.03	-.26	.46	.00	-.20	.58
9. modern-old-fashioned	.22	.40	.26	.07	.26	-.25	.17	-.04	.50
10. new-old	.16	.41	.27	.23	.07	-.26	.06	-.11	.47
11. lively-stagnant	.43	-.26	.28	-.06	-.13	-.06	.07	.04	.43
12. peaceful	.30	.20	.16	-.16	-.14	-.11	.10	-.16	.50
13. happy-sad	.40	-.46	-.18	.04	-.02	.08	.04	.04	.50
14. good-bad	.35	.17	.46	-.13	.23	-.25	.22	-.07	.40
15. slow-fast	.28	.13	-.28	-.24	.33	-.26	-.06	.26	.50
16. safe-dangerous	.41	.30	.06	.13	-.27	-.27	.11	-.16	.27
17. strong-weak	.12	-.01	.02	.03	.26	-.27	.02	.14	.52
18. smart-dumb	.33	.31	.22	-.24	-.20	-.22	.03	.02	.27
19. soft-hard	.40	.21	.42	.02	.12	-.05	-.04	.13	.27
20. fast-slow	.42	-.27	-.28	-.11	.36	-.06	-.02	.04	.26
21. dull-interesting	.24	-.40	-.03	-.13	.06	-.03	-.04	-.06	.52
22. simple-complex	.30	.20	.16	-.16	-.14	-.11	.10	-.16	.50
23. kind-unkind	.43	.14	.21	.26	-.13	.19	.09	.04	.24
24. safe-dangerous	.30	.20	.16	-.16	-.14	-.11	.10	-.16	.50
25. modern-old-fashioned	.40	-.46	-.18	.04	-.02	.08	.04	.04	.50
26. new-old	.35	.17	.46	-.13	.23	-.25	.22	-.07	.40
27. lively-stagnant	.43	-.26	.28	-.06	-.13	-.06	.07	.04	.43
28. peaceful	.30	.20	.16	-.16	-.14	-.11	.10	-.16	.50
29. happy-sad	.40	-.46	-.18	.04	-.02	.08	.04	.04	.50
30. good-bad	.35	.17	.46	-.13	.23	-.25	.22	-.07	.40
31. slow-fast	.28	.13	-.28	-.24	.33	-.26	-.06	.26	.50
32. safe-dangerous	.41	.30	.06	.13	-.27	-.27	.11	-.16	.27
33. strong-weak	.12	-.01	.02	.03	.26	-.27	.02	.14	.52
34. smart-dumb	.33	.31	.22	-.24	-.20	-.22	.03	.02	.27
35. soft-hard	.40	.21	.42	.02	.12	-.05	-.04	.13	.27
36. fast-slow	.42	-.27	-.28	-.11	.36	-.06	-.02	.04	.26
37. dull-interesting	.24	-.40	-.03	-.13	.06	-.03	-.04	-.06	.52
38. simple-complex	.30	.20	.16	-.16	-.14	-.11	.10	-.16	.50
39. kind-unkind	.43	.14	.21	.26	-.13	.19	.09	.04	.24
40. safe-dangerous	.30	.20	.16	-.16	-.14	-.11	.10	-.16	.50
41. modern-old-fashioned	.40	-.46	-.18	.04	-.02	.08	.04	.04	.50
42. new-old	.35	.17	.46	-.13	.23	-.25	.22	-.07	.40
43. lively-stagnant	.43	-.26	.28	-.06	-.13	-.06	.07	.04	.43
44. peaceful	.30	.20	.16	-.16	-.14	-.11	.10	-.16	.50
45. happy-sad	.40	-.46	-.18	.04	-.02	.08	.04	.04	.50
46. good-bad	.35	.17	.46	-.13	.23	-.25	.22	-.07	.40
47. slow-fast	.28	.13	-.28	-.24	.33	-.26	-.06	.26	.50
48. safe-dangerous	.41	.30	.06	.13	-.27	-.27	.11	-.16	.27
49. strong-weak	.12	-.01	.02	.03	.26	-.27	.02	.14	.52
50. smart-dumb	.33	.31	.22	-.24	-.20	-.22	.03	.02	.27



Semantic differentials from Osgood et al.:^[14]

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. pleasant-unpleasant | 18. large-small | 36. colorful-colorless |
| 2. repeated-varied | 19. clean-dirty | 37. hot-cold |
| 3. smooth-rough | 20. resting-busy | 38. rich-thin |
| 4. active-passive | 21. dull-sharp | 39. obvious-subtle |
| 5. beautiful-ugly | 22. deep-shallow | 40. wide-narrow |
| 6. definite-uncertain | 23. gliding-scraping | 41. deliberate-careless |
| 7. low-high | 24. familiar-strange | 42. happy-sad |
| 8. powerful-weak | 25. soft-hard | 43. gentle-violent |
| 9. steady-fluttering | 26. heavy-light | 44. mild-intense |
| 10. soft-loud | 27. wet-dry | 45. rounded-angular |
| 11. full-empty | 28. safe-dangerous | 46. slow-fast |
| 12. good-bad | 29. concentrated-diffuse | 47. rugged-delicate |
| 13. rumbling-whining | 30. pushing-pulling | 48. simple-complex |
| 14. solid-hollow | 31. labored-easy | 49. green-red |
| 15. clear-hazy | 32. dark-bright | 50. masculine-feminine |
| 16. calming-exciting | 33. even-uneven | |
| 17. pleasing-annoying | 34. loose-tight | |
| | 35. relaxed-tense | |

Definitions:

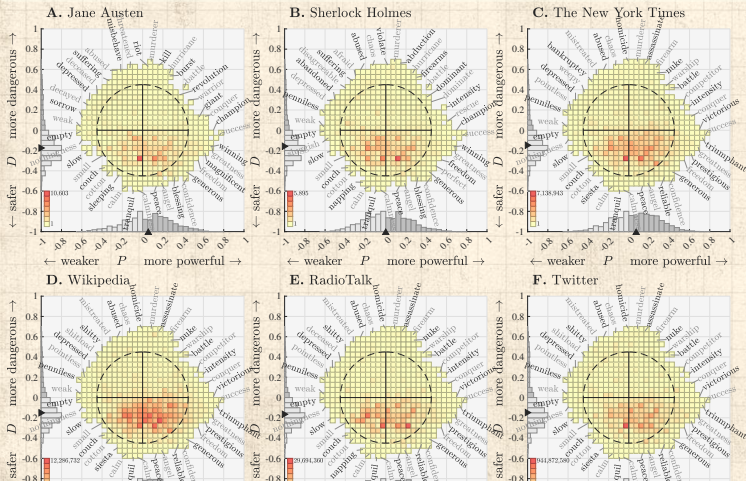
- 🧱 Ousiometrics: The quantitative study of the **essential meaningful components** of an entity, however perceived.
- 🧱 Used in philosophical and theological settings, the word 'ousia' comes from Ancient Greek οὐσία.
- 🧱 To be distinguished from semantics, semiotics, ...
- 🧱 οὐσία is the etymological root of the word 'essence'.
- 🧱 Ousiometry, ousiometer, ousiograms, ...
- 🧱 Telegnomics: The distant sensing of knowledge (~ distant reading^[13])



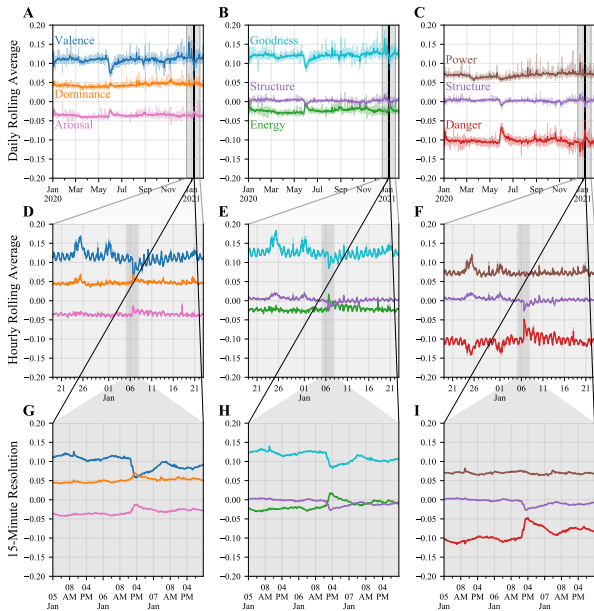
A special thing has happened:

🧱 The PDS framework emerged only from analyzing a lexicon (types).

🧱 Applying PDS framework to disparate corpora (tokens) reveals a linguistic 'safety bias'.



Prototype ousiometer—Twitter:



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OCKS

Storytellers

Characters

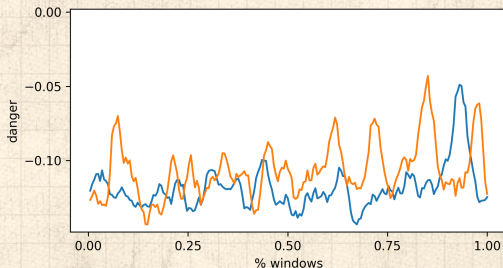
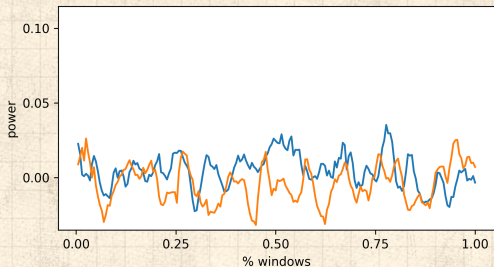
Nutshellfish

Extras

References



Prototype ousiometer—Harry Potter:

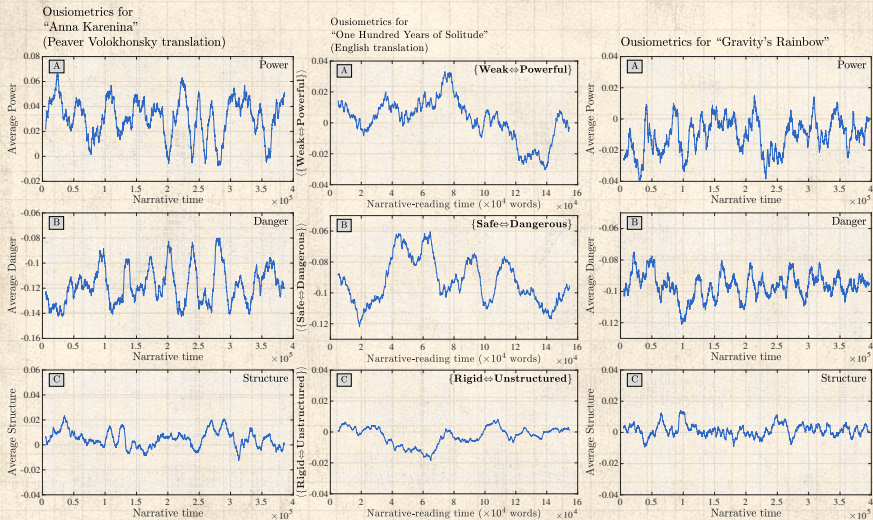


Blue: Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince
Orange: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows

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Power and Danger time series for books:



Prototype ousiometer—Terry Pratchett's Discworld:

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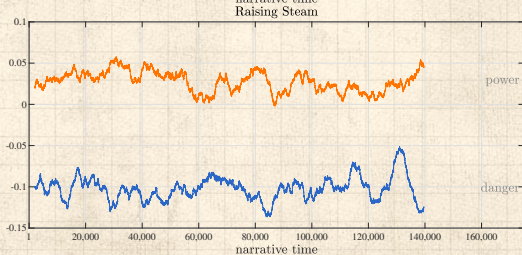
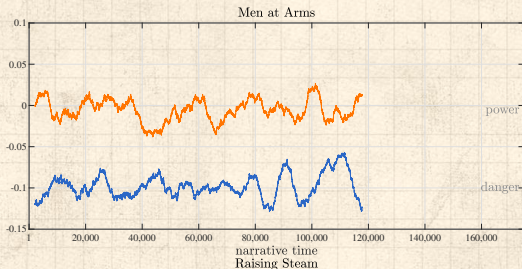
Storytellers

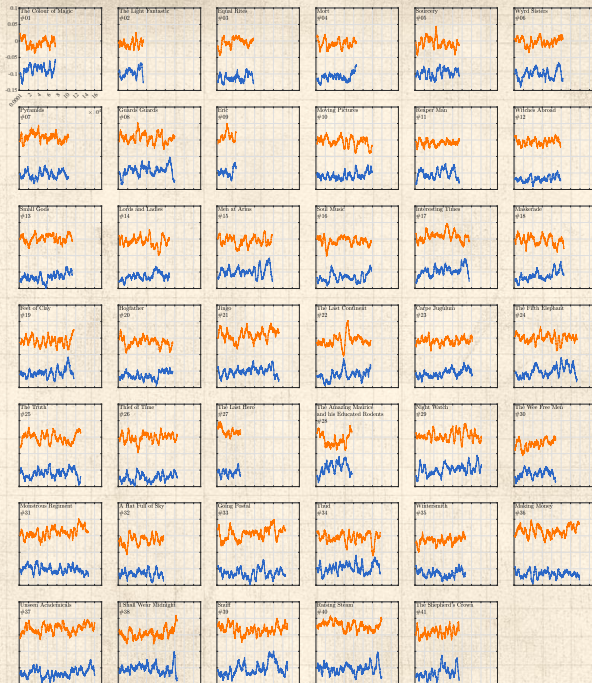
Characters

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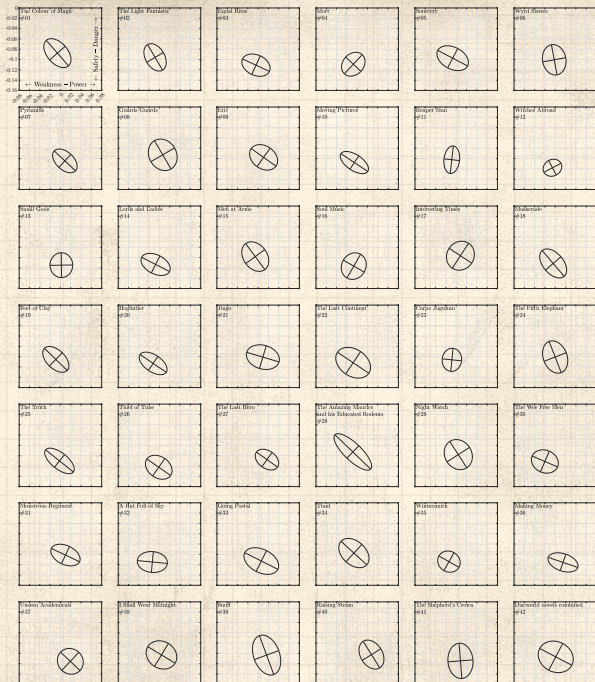
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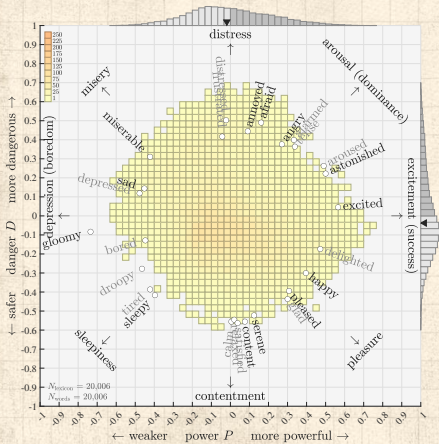




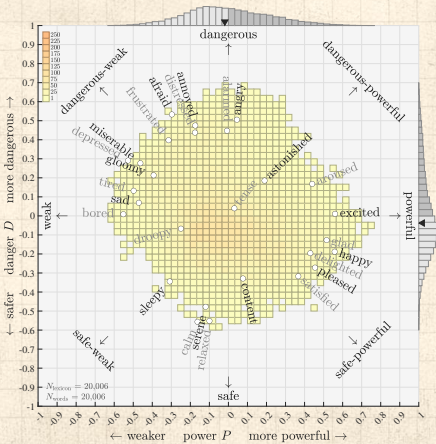


Rough agreement with Russell's circumplex model, [16] which itself doesn't disagree with a 2- d orthogonal framework.

A. Circumplex model of affect:



B. Power-danger coordinates for Russell's affect words:



Dungeons & Dragons—Two alignment axes for character:



{lawful \Leftrightarrow chaotic}
(vertical) and
{good \Leftrightarrow evil}
(horizontal).

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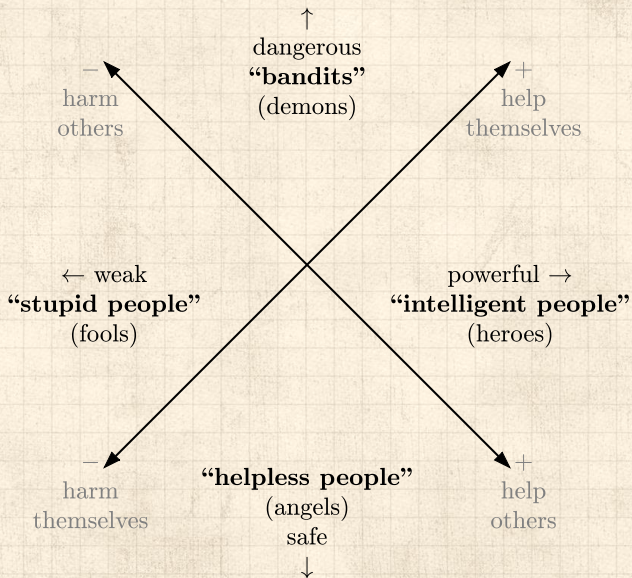


¹From this Reddit thread, where, naturally, the choices are enthusiastically debated.

lawful-good ~ structured- powerful-safe	neutral-good ~ neutral- powerful-safe	chaotic-good ~ unstructured- powerful-safe
lawful-neutral ~ structured- neutral	(true) neutral	chaotic-neutral ~ unstructured- neutral
lawful-evil ~ structured- dangerous	neutral-evil ~ neutral- dangerous	chaotic-evil ~ unstructured- dangerous

Aligns with rotated version of [Cipolla's](#) Basic Laws of Human Stupidity:

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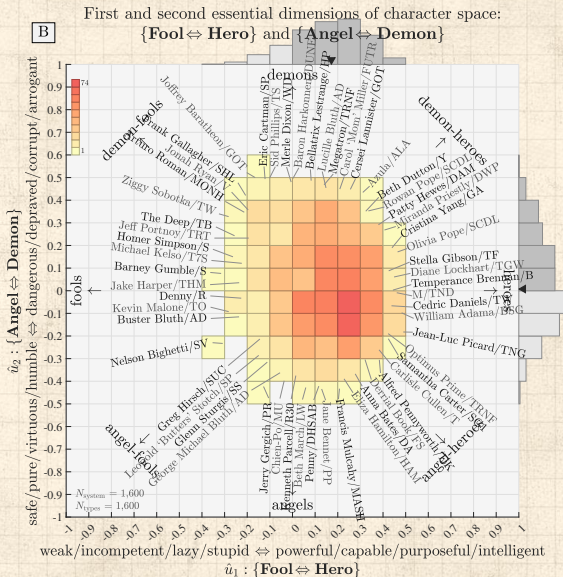
Data set:

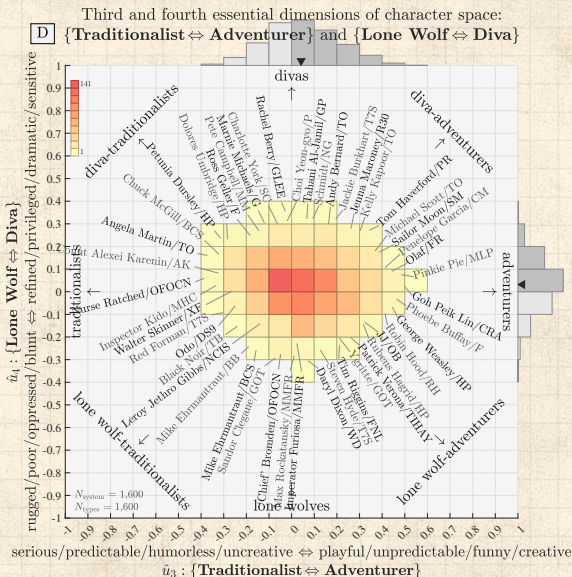
- 1600 characters
- 400 traits as semantic differentials
- 364 traits after removing 35 emoji-based semantic differentials and one duplicate
- Shows ~ Stories (television series and film)

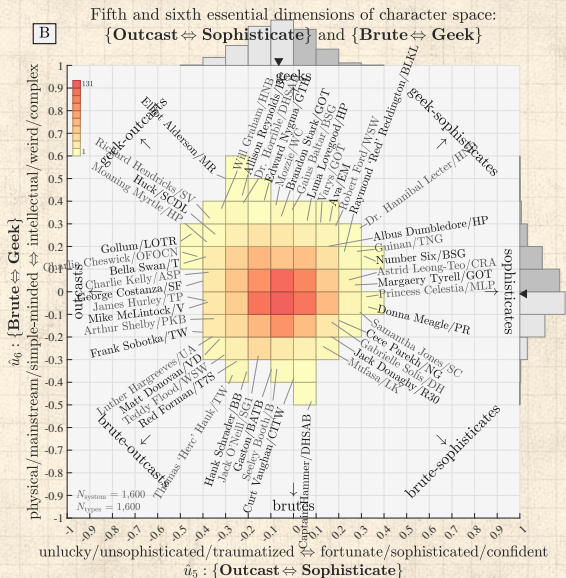


Most extreme characters:

Rank.	Character	Storyverse	Size S	Top Three Archetypes (Essential Direction, Norm. Component/% Variance Explained)			$R_{\text{arch}}^{\text{ext}}$	
				Third:	Second:	First:		
1.	Joffrey Baratheon	GOT	100.0	Fool (-1, 26.4/7.0%)	Diva (+4, 31.7/10.0%)	Demon (+2, 80.1/64.1%)	6.4	
2.	Firelord Ozai	ALA	98.9	Traditionalist (-3, 40.1/16.5%)	Hero (+1, 41.9/17.9%)	Demon (+2, 69.2/48.9%)	18.1	
3.	Logan Roy	SUC	98.5	Traditionalist (-3, 34.7/12.4%)	Hero (+1, 49.2/24.9%)	Demon (+2, 66.8/45.9%)	14.7	
4.	Nurse Ratched	OFOCN	95.6	Demon (+2, 41.7/19.0%)	Hero (+1, 44.8/21.9%)	Traditionalist (-3, 60.8/40.5%)	36.4	
5.	Tracy Jordan	R30	95.5	Fool (-1, 17.9/3.5%)	Demon (+2, 52.8/30.5%)	Adventurer (+3, 62.8/43.2%)	20.9	
6.	Dolores Umbridge	HP	95.1	Diva (+4, 36.5/14.7%)	Traditionalist (-3, 44.7/22.1%)	Demon (+2, 60.1/39.9%)	20.8	
7.	Eric Cartman	SP	95.1	Fool (-1, 19.4/4.2%)	Adventurer (+3, 20.8/4.8%)	Demon (+2, 79.0/69.1%)	14.4	
8.	Malory Archer	ARCH	94.9	Diva (+4, 24.0/6.4%)	Hero (+1, 44.0/21.5%)	Demon (+2, 68.1/51.5%)	10.9	
9.	Azula	ALA	94.5	— (+9, 15.1/2.6%)	Hero (+1, 49.8/27.7%)	Demon (+2, 69.6/54.2%)	31.1	
10.	Sid Phillips	TS	94.2	Fool (-1, 16.2/3.0%)	Outcast (-5, 33.4/12.6%)	Demon (+2, 79.7/71.6%)	6.0	
11.	Sterling Archer	ARCH	93.9	— (-11, 15.0/2.5%)	Adventurer (+3, 41.2/19.3%)	Demon (+2, 70.7/56.7%)	14.4	
12.	Gollum	LOTR	93.6	Geek (+6, 26.5/8.0%)	Outcast (-5, 46.9/25.1%)	Demon (+2, 60.5/41.8%)	14.6	
13.	Homelander	TB	93.3	— (-8, 18.3/3.8%)	Diva (+4, 25.6/7.5%)	Demon (+2, 74.6/63.9%)	8.5	
14.	Baron Harkonnen	DUNE	93.2	Diva (+4, 13.9/2.2%)	— (+7, 23.9/6.6%)	Demon (+2, 79.4/72.7%)	11.1	
15.	The Joker	DK	93.0	Geek (+6, 27.3/8.6%)	Adventurer (+3, 36.5/15.4%)	Demon (+2, 66.3/50.9%)	7.2	
16.	Darlene Snell	O	92.6	— (-8, 24.2/6.9%)	Outcast (-5, 33.0/12.7%)	Demon (+2, 71.9/60.3%)	7.2	
17.	Billy Butcher	TB	92.4	Lone Wolf (-4, 28.6/9.6%)	Hero (+1, 38.1/17.0%)	Demon (+2, 63.9/47.9%)	7.1	
18.	Man in Black	WSW	92.4	Traditionalist (-3, 18.5/4.0%)	Hero (+1, 43.0/21.7%)	Demon (+2, 68.5/55.1%)	18.2	
19.	Jenna Maroney	R30	92.3	Adventurer (+3, 41.4/20.1%)	Diva (+4, 44.1/22.8%)	Demon (+2, 58.6/40.2%)	41.3	
20.	Ziggy Sobotka	TW	92.2	Adventurer (+3, 36.6/15.7%)	Fool (-1, 45.2/24.0%)	Demon (+2, 52.5/32.4%)	5.8	
21.	Frank Gallagher	SHL	92.2	Adventurer (+3, 26.5/8.3%)	Fool (-1, 33.2/12.9%)	Demon (+2, 67.4/53.5%)	7.2	
22.	Ron Swanson	PR	92.1	Traditionalist (-3, 28.4/9.5%)	Lone Wolf (-4, 39.3/18.2%)	Hero (+1, 58.0/39.7%)	11.0	
23.	Mr. Burns	S	92.1	Hero (+1, 23.9/6.7%)	Traditionalist (-3, 40.4/19.2%)	Demon (+2, 67.0/52.9%)	10.1	
24.	Dr. Hannibal Lecter	HNB	92.0	Demon (+2, 30.2/10.7%)	Sophisticate (+5, 30.5/11.0%)	Hero (+1, 60.1/42.7%)	5.7	
25.	Red Forman	T7S	91.8	Brute (-6, 32.0/12.1%)	Hero (+1, 46.9/26.1%)	Traditionalist (-3, 47.8/27.1%)	5.4	







Base archetypes:

Essential Character Dimension 1, \hat{u}_1

Major archetype dimension: **{Fool \leftrightarrow Hero}**

{weak/incompetent/lazy/stupid \leftrightarrow powerful/capable/purposeful/intelligent}

A. Most aligned traits (\hat{v}_1)					B. Traits by (\hat{v}_1) largest component						
	Cos.	Var.	Comp.	Trait Size		Cos.	Var.	Comp.	Trait Size		
	Expl.	Size	Size	Rank		Expl.	Size	Size	Rank		
1. incompetent \leftrightarrow competent	0.94	88.6	81.1	86.2	17	1. lazy \leftrightarrow diligent	0.92	83.9	88.5	96.6	2
2. helpless \leftrightarrow resourceful	0.92	83.9	77.8	85.0	23	2. quitter \leftrightarrow persistent	0.87	75.0	86.6	100.0	1
3. lazy \leftrightarrow diligent	0.92	83.9	88.5	96.6	2	3. unmotivated \leftrightarrow motivated	0.87	76.2	83.1	95.2	4
4. low IQ \leftrightarrow high IQ	0.90	81.9	80.7	89.1	9	4. unambitious \leftrightarrow driven	0.88	78.1	82.7	93.5	5
5. unobservant \leftrightarrow perceptive	0.90	81.7	77.0	85.2	21	5. incompetent \leftrightarrow competent	0.94	88.6	81.1	86.2	17

C. Most negatively aligned characters ($-\hat{u}_1$)					D. Most positively aligned characters ($+\hat{u}_1$)						
	Cos.	Var.	Comp.	Char. Size		Cos.	Var.	Comp.	Char. Size		
	Expl.	Size	Size	Rank		Expl.	Size	Size	Rank		
1. Barney Gumble S	-0.63	39.2	50.5	80.7	247	1. Kate Beckett CSTL	0.93	85.6	71.3	77.1	385
2. Kevin Malone TO	-0.62	38.2	45.1	73.1	574	2. Olivia Benson SVU	0.90	81.6	72.6	80.4	257
3. Jake Harper THM	-0.59	34.5	37.7	64.2	1014	3. Princess Leia SW	0.89	79.2	67.1	75.4	456
4. Nelson Bighetti SV	-0.58	34.1	49.4	84.5	142	4. Miranda Bailey GA	0.89	78.7	73.0	82.3	200
5. Kermit SHL	-0.58	33.2	35.2	61.2	1147	5. Shirley Schmidt BL	0.89	78.4	68.8	77.7	364

E. Characters by largest negative component ($-\hat{u}_1$)					F. Characters by largest positive component ($+\hat{u}_1$)						
	Cos.	Var.	Comp.	Char. Size		Cos.	Var.	Comp.	Char. Size		
	Expl.	Size	Size	Rank		Expl.	Size	Size	Rank		
1. Barney Gumble S	-0.63	39.2	50.5	80.7	247	1. Jean-Luc Picard TNG	0.86	73.5	78.4	91.4	30
2. Nelson Bighetti SV	-0.58	34.1	49.4	84.5	142	2. William Adama BSG	0.85	72.3	77.2	90.8	37
3. Ziggy Sobotka TW	-0.49	24.0	45.2	92.2	20	3. Hermione Granger HP	0.88	78.1	76.4	86.4	95
4. Kevin Malone TO	-0.62	38.2	45.1	73.1	574	4. Olivia Pope SCDL	0.85	72.0	74.4	87.6	76
5. Homer Simpson S	-0.53	27.6	42.1	80.2	265	5. Minerva McGonagall HP	0.88	76.8	74.2	84.7	140

TABLE I. Sets of top 5 traits and characters by various measures for the second essential dimension which we interpret as **{Fool \leftrightarrow Hero}**. These lists are abbreviated versions of what we provide in the Supplementary Document SD1 in the Ancillary files. See Tabs. [A3–A24](#) for the same set of six tables for the top 15 traits and characters for the first 11 essential dimensions. See Sec. [A9](#) for story abbreviations.

A. Major essential character dimensions:

Archetypes ~ Descriptors	Five factor model dimension(s)	Essential Meaning (Ousiometrics)	% Variance Explained	Primary Dimension
1. { Fool ↔ Hero } ~ {weak/incompetent/lazy/stupid ↔ powerful/capable/purposeful/intelligent}	+{ conscientiousness }	{ weak ↔ powerful }	25.7%	41.2% (9+651=660)
2. { Angel ↔ Demon } ~ {safe/pure/virtuous/humble ↔ dangerous/depraved/corrupt/arrogant}	-{ agreeableness }	{ safe ↔ dangerous }	21.3%	27.5% (161+279=440)
3. { Traditionalist ↔ Adventurer }+{ openness } ~ {serious/predictable/humorless/uncreative ↔ playful/unpredictable/funny/creative}		{ structured ↔ unstructured }	14.1%	18.2% (52+240=292)
			61.1%	87.0% (1392)

B. Minor essential character dimensions:

Archetypes ~ Descriptors	Five factor model dimension(s)	% Variance Explained	Primary Dimension
4. { Lone Wolf ↔ Diva } ~ {rugged/poor/oppressed/blunt ↔ refined/privileged/dramatic/sensitive}	+{ extroversion }	6.4%	5.5% (12+76=88)
5. { Outcast ↔ Sophisticate } ~ {unlucky/unsophisticated/traumatized ↔ fortunate/sophisticated/confident}	-{ neuroticism }	5.1%	5.1% (81+0=81)
6. { Brute ↔ Geek } ~ {physical/mainstream/simple-minded ↔ intellectual/weird/complex}	-{ extroversion }, +{ neuroticism }	3.7%	1.6% (13+13=26)
		15.2%	12.2% (195)

C. Trait-level essential character dimensions:

Unnamed non-Archetype Essential Traits ~ Descriptors	% Variance Explained	Primary Dimension
7. ~ {young/attractive/dramatic ↔ old/ugly/comedic}	2.1%	0.4% (5+2=7)
8. ~ {spiritual/historical/rural ↔ skeptical/modern/urban}	1.7%	0.2% (1+3=4)
9. ~ {low tempo ↔ high tempo}	1.5%	0.1% (1+0=1)
10. ~ {feminine/low-tech/non-athletic ↔ masculine/high-tech/athletic}	1.1%	0.0% (0+0=0)
11. ~ {forthright/naive/rich ↔ treacherous/street-wise/poor}	0.9%	0.1% (0+1=1)
	7.3%	0.8% (13)
12-364. All other essential dimensions combined:	16.4%	0.0% (0)

Most archetypal characters:

Rank by $R_{\text{arch}}^{\text{ext}}$	Character Story	Size S	Rank	Archetype class	(% var. exp., β_1, β_2)	$R_{\text{arch}}^{\text{ext}}$
1.	Tywin Lannister Game of Thrones	90.9	36	Traditionalist-Demon-Hero	(88.5, 1.3)	66.6
2.	Charlie Young The West Wing	82.5	191	Angel-Hero	(83.3, 1.7)	48.4
3.	Kate Beckett Castle	77.1	385	Hero	(85.6, 1.8)	46.6
4.	Kelly Kapoor The Office	81.1	234	Diva-Adventurer-Demon	(83.0, 1.9)	43.6
5.	Dr. John Watson Sherlock	62.9	1058	Outcast-Angel-Hero	(83.8, 2.0)	41.5
6.	Jenna Maroney 30 Rock	92.3	19	Diva-Adventurer-Demon	(81.1, 2.0)	41.3
7.	Annie Porter Speed	61.4	1132	Adventurer-Angel-Hero	(74.2, 1.8)	41.1
8.	Phoebe Buffay Friends	81.5	224	Adventurer	(80.4, 2.0)	39.6
9.	Will Byers Stranger Things	62.6	1073	Geek-Outcast-Angel	(74.6, 1.9)	38.5
10.	Marmee March Little Women	74.8	484	Angel-Hero	(81.4, 2.2)	36.9
11.	Nurse Ratched One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	95.6	4	Traditionalist-Demon-Hero	(79.1, 2.2)	36.4
12.	Walter Skinner The X-Files	67.5	844	Traditionalist-Hero	(84.7, 2.4)	34.8
13.	Avon Barksdale The Wire	75.5	453	Demon-Hero	(72.1, 2.1)	34.7
14.	Regina Mills Once Upon a Time	76.3	423	Demon-Hero	(77.5, 2.3)	34.2
15.	Pinkie Pie My Little Pony: Friendship Is Magic	87.1	81	Adventurer	(77.1, 2.3)	34.0
16.	Sara Sidle CSI: Crime Scene Investigation	58.8	1236	Hero	(75.8, 2.3)	33.2
17.	Rory Gilmore Gilmore Girls	69.7	738	Diva-Angel-Hero	(74.5, 2.2)	33.1
18.	Prudence Night Chilling Adventures of Sabrina	75.7	437	Demon-Hero	(78.4, 2.4)	32.9
19.	Principal Skinner The Simpsons	58.0	1264	Outcast-Diva-Traditionalist	(78.9, 2.4)	32.8
20.	Beverly Crusher Star Trek: The Next Generation	76.5	417	Angel-Hero	(77.6, 2.4)	32.1
21.	Rachel Chu Crazy Rich Asians	69.1	761	Adventurer-Angel-Hero	(81.5, 2.5)	32.1
22.	Grace Van Pelt The Mentalist	58.9	1228	Angel-Hero	(76.0, 2.4)	31.6
23.	Perry Cox Scrubs	78.3	338	Demon-Hero	(76.0, 2.4)	31.4
24.	Dr. Madolyn Madden The Departed	56.9	1311	Diva-Angel-Hero	(68.2, 2.2)	31.1
25.	Azula Avatar: The Last Airbender	94.5	9	Demon-Hero	(79.8, 2.6)	31.1

1. Joffrey Baratheon Game of Thrones Demon

Minor archetype: $R_{\text{arch}}=6.4$

2. Jane Bennet Pride and Prejudice Angel

Major archetype: $R_{\text{arch}}=11.4$

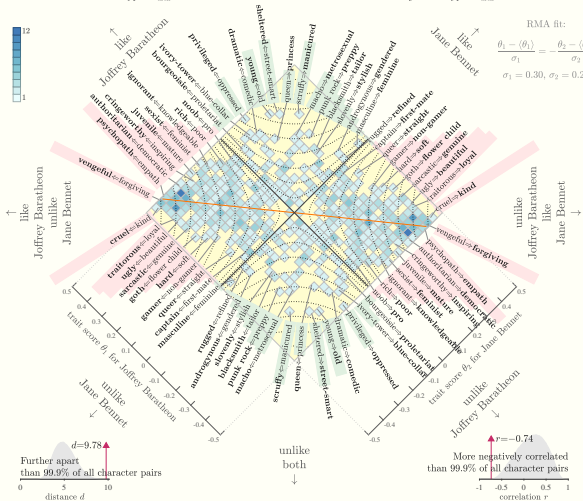
↑
like
both

↑
like
Jane Bennet

RMA fit:

$$\frac{\theta_1 - (\theta_1)}{\sigma_1} = -\frac{\theta_2 - (\theta_2)}{\sigma_2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 0.30, \sigma_2 = 0.25$$



Standard correlation r

Opposing traits ↓

Shared traits ↑↑

1. cruel ↔ kind
2. rude ↔ respectful
3. vengeful ↔ forgiving
4. demonic ↔ angelic
5. bitter ↔ sweet
6. psychopath ↔ empath
7. quarrelsome ↔ warm
8. arrogant ↔ humble
9. repulsive ↔ attractive
10. poisonous ↔ nurturing
11. punchable ↔ loveable
12. angry ↔ good-humored
13. bad boy ↔ white knight
14. barbaric ↔ civilized
15. perverted ↔ clean
16. debased ↔ pure
17. selfish ↔ altruistic
18. impatient ↔ patient
19. ferocious ↔ pacifist
20. competitive ↔ cooperative
21. villainous ↔ heroic
22. mischievous ↔ well behaved
23. trash ↔ treasure
24. deranged ↔ reasonable
25. judgemental ↔ accepting
26. traitorous ↔ loyal
27. lewd ↔ tasteful
28. genocidal ↔ not genocidal
29. interrupting ↔ attentive
30. loud ↔ quiet
31. animalistic ↔ human
32. scandalous ↔ proper
33. flamboyant ↔ modest
34. salacious ↔ wholesome
35. feisty ↔ gracious
36. crazy ↔ sane
37. cunning ↔ honorable
38. ludicrous ↔ sensible
39. ugly ↔ beautiful
40. stingy ↔ generous

$$r_{11} = -0.81 \quad r_{11} = +0.07$$

$$r = \frac{(\theta_1 - (\theta_1))(\theta_2 - (\theta_2))}{((\theta_1 - (\theta_1))(\theta_2 - (\theta_2)))} = -0.74$$

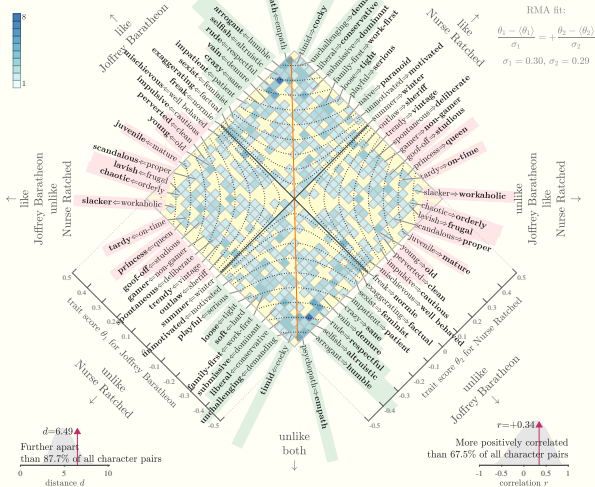
Two distinct villains:

1. Joffrey Baratheon Game of Thrones Demon

Minor archetype: $R_{Arch}=6.4$

2. Nurse Ratched One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest Traditionalist-Demon-Hero

Major archetype: $R_{Arch}=36.4$



Standard correlation r

Opposing traits ↓

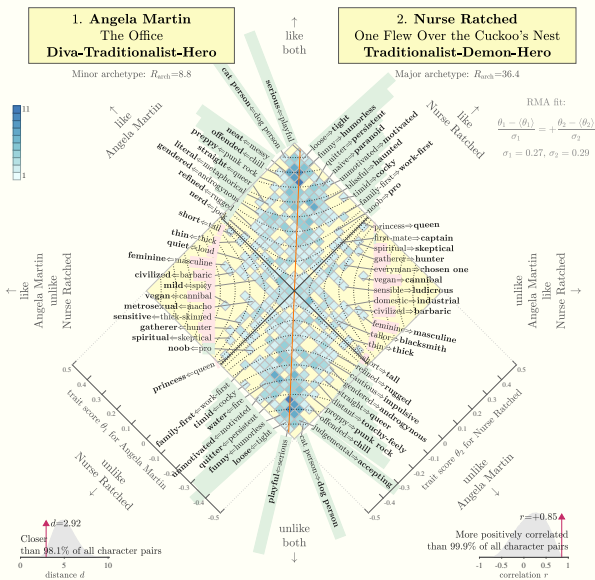
Shared traits ↑↑

1. empath⇒psychopath
2. lovable⇒punchable
3. warm⇒quarrelsome
4. timid⇒cocky
5. heroic⇒villainous
6. kind⇒cruel
7. warm⇒cold
8. sweet⇒bitter
9. unchallenging⇒demanding
10. open-minded⇒close-minded
11. forgiving⇒vengeful
12. democratic⇒authoritarian
13. grateful⇒entitled
14. accepting⇒judgemental
15. humble⇒arrogant
16. soulful⇒soulless
17. generous⇒stingy
18. trusting⇒suspicious
19. flexible⇒rigid
20. funny⇒humorless
21. comedic⇒dramatic
22. protagonist⇒antagonist
23. oppressed⇒privileged
24. lighthearted⇒intense
25. nurturing⇒poisonous
26. altruistic⇒selfish
27. relaxed⇒tense
28. good-humored⇒angry
29. lenient⇒strict
30. liberal⇒conservative
31. accommodating⇒stubborn
32. slacker ↔ workaholic
33. neutral⇒opinionated
34. angelic⇒demonic
35. pacifist⇒ferocious
36. complimentary⇒insulting
37. wholesome⇒salacious
38. impartial⇒biased
39. low self esteem⇒narcissistic
40. meek⇒bossy

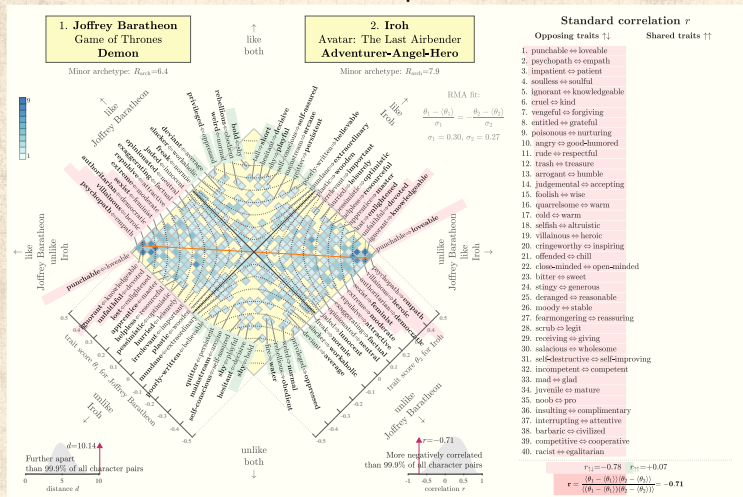
$$r_{11} = -0.22 \quad r_{11} = +0.57$$

$$r = \frac{(\theta_1 - (\theta_1))(\theta_2 - (\theta_2))}{((\theta_1 - (\theta_1))(\theta_2 - (\theta_2)))} = +0.34$$

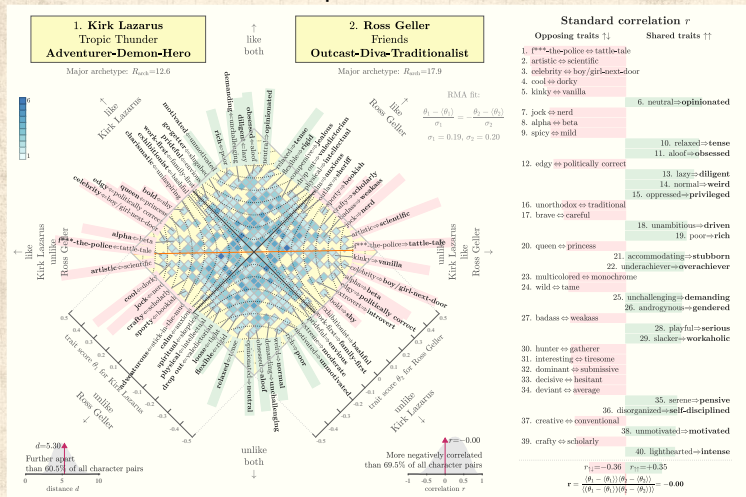
Two similar villains:



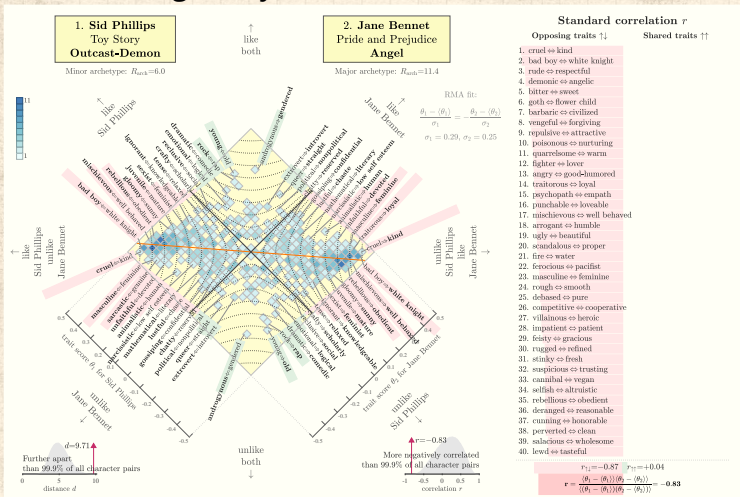
The two characters furthest apart:



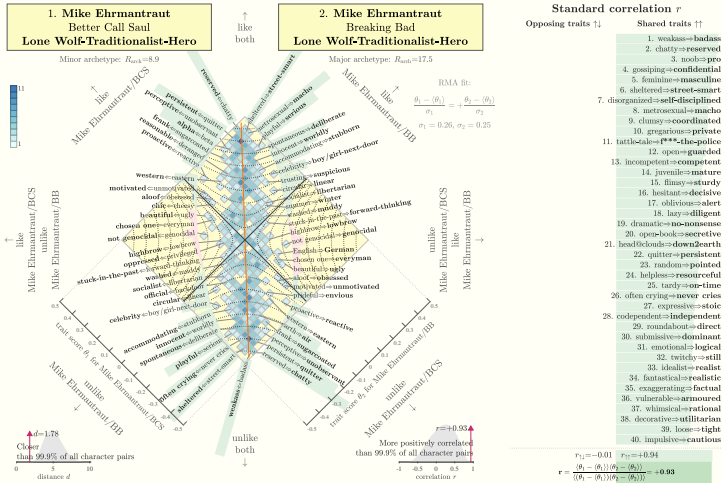
The most uncorrelated pair of characters:

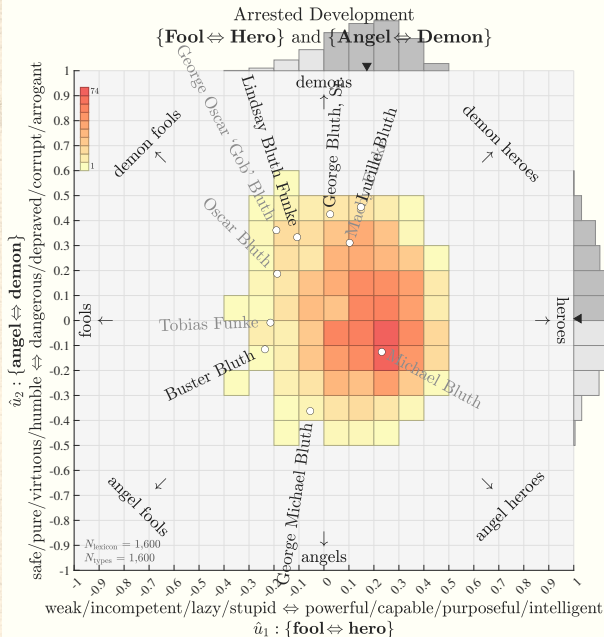


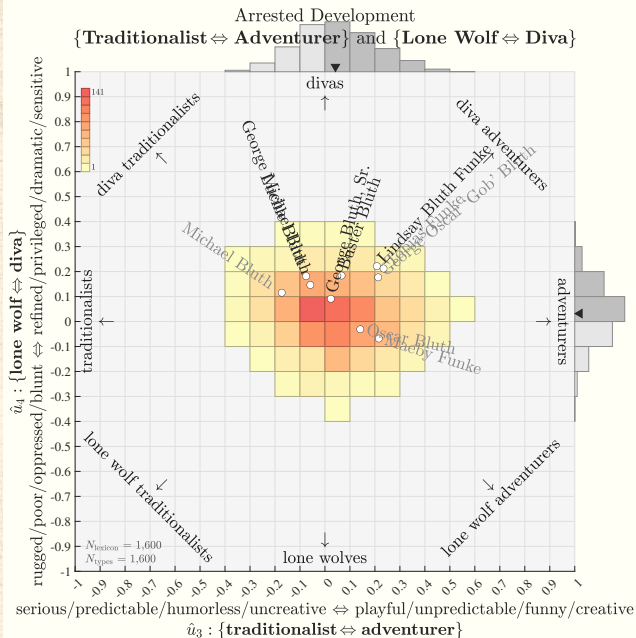
The most negatively correlated characters:

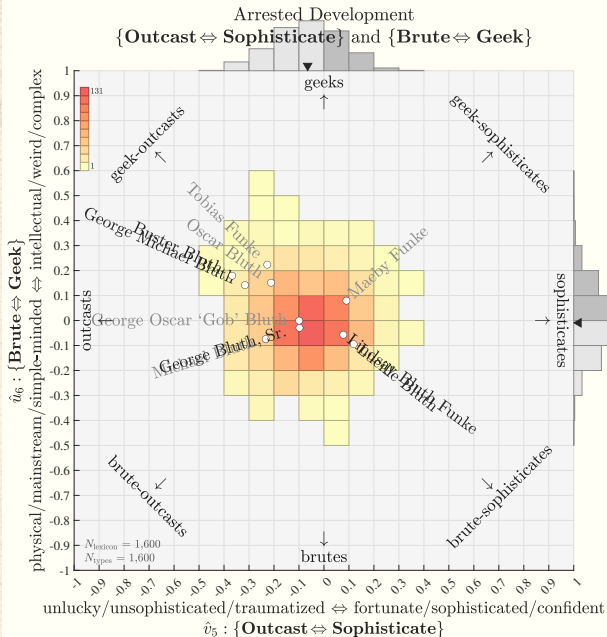


Character evolution:









whimsical \Leftarrow rational

Relative trait strength 71%, 157/364



40.6% Fool \Leftarrow Hero
weak/incompetent/lazy/stupid \Leftarrow powerful/capable/purposeful/intelligent

Angel \Rightarrow 5.0% Demon
safe/pure/virtuous/humble \Rightarrow dangerous/depraved/corrupt/arrogant

Traditionalist \Rightarrow 36.6% Adventurer
serious/predictable/humorless/uncreative \Rightarrow playful/unpredictable/funny/creative

Lone Wolf \Rightarrow 3.3% Diva
rugged/poor/oppressed/blunt \Rightarrow refined/privileged/dramatic/sensitive

0.2% Outcast \Rightarrow Sophisticate
unlucky/unsophisticated/traumatized \Rightarrow fortunate/sophisticated/confident

Brute \Rightarrow 0.3% Geek
physical/mainstream/simple-minded \Rightarrow intellectual/weird/complex

Essential Trait 7
0.0% young/attractive/dramatic \Rightarrow old/ugly/comedic

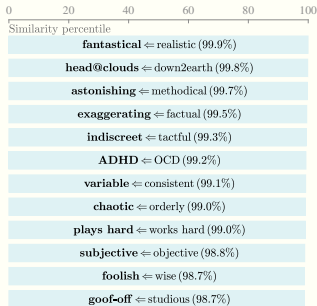
Essential Trait 8
4.9% spiritual/historical/low-tech/rural \Rightarrow skeptical/modern/high-tech/urban

Essential Trait 9
low-tempo \Leftarrow 0.1% high-tempo

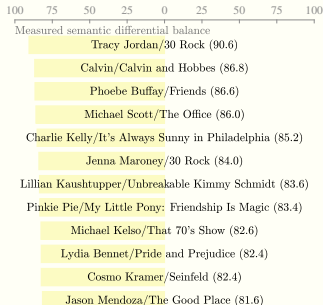
Essential Trait 10
feminine/low-tech/non-athletic \Leftarrow 0.0% masculine/high-tech/athletic

Essential Trait 11
0.3% forthright/naive/rich \Rightarrow treacherous/street-wise/poor

Most similar traits:

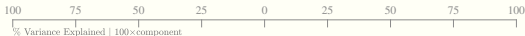


Characters with largest component:



whimsical ⇒ rational

Relative trait strength 71%, 157/364



weak/incompetent/lazy/stupid ⇒ **40.6% Hero** ⇒ powerful/capable/purposeful/intelligent

safe/pure/virtuous/humble ⇒ **5.0% Angel** ⇐ Demon ⇐ dangerous/depraved/corrupt/arrogant

serious/predictable/humorless/uncreative ⇒ **36.6% Traditionalist** ⇐ Adventurer ⇐ playful/unpredictable/funny/creative

rugged/poor/oppresed/blunt ⇒ **3.3% Lone Wolf** ⇐ Diva ⇐ refined/privileged/dramatic/sensitive

unlucky/unsophisticated/traumatized ⇒ **0.2% Outcast** ⇐ Sophisticate ⇐ fortunate/sophisticated/confident

physical/mainstream/simple-minded ⇒ **0.3% Brute** ⇐ Geek ⇐ intellectual/weird/complex

Essential Trait 7
young/attractive/dramatic ⇐ **0.0%** old/ugly/comedic

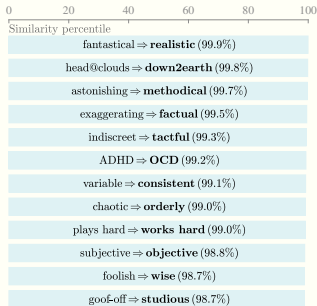
Essential Trait 8
spiritual/historical/low-tech/rural ⇐ **4.9%** skeptical/modern/high-tech/urban

Essential Trait 9
0.1% low-tempo ⇒ high-tempo

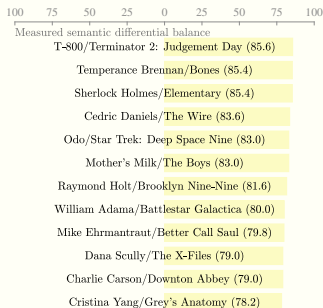
Essential Trait 10
0.0% feminine/low-tech/non-athletic ⇒ masculine/high-tech/athletic

Essential Trait 11
forthright/naive/rich ⇐ **0.3%** treacherous/street-wise/poor

Most similar traits:



Characters with largest component:

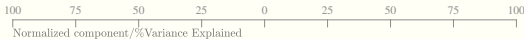


Buffy Summers

Buffy the Vampire Slayer

Relative character size 74%, 508/1600 — Archetype ratio 13.0, 332/1600

Major Archetype: 73.0/73.6% Adventurer-Hero



weak/incompetent/lazy/stupid ⇨ **Fool** ⇒ 59.2/48.4% **Hero**
powerful/capable/purposeful/intelligent

safe/pure/virtuous/humble ⇨ **Angel** ⇒ 20.3/5.7% **Demon**
dangerous/depraved/corrupt/arrogant

serious/predictable/humorless/uncreative ⇨ **Traditionalist** ⇒ 44.1/26.8% **Adventurer**
playful/unpredictable/funny/creative

6.1/0.5% **Lone Wolf** ⇐ **Diva**
rugged/poor/oppressed/blunt ⇐ refined/privileged/dramatic/sensitive

2.2/0.1% **Outcast** ⇐ **Sophisticate**
unlucky/unsophisticated/traumatized ⇐ fortunate/sophisticated/confident

7.9/0.9% **Brute** ⇐ **Geek**
physical/mainstream/simple-minded ⇐ intellectual/weird/complex

Essential Trait 7
13.9/2.7% young/attractive/dramatic ⇐ old/ugly/comedic

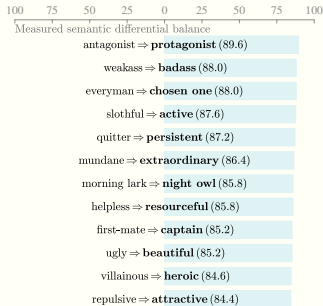
Essential Trait 8
spiritual/historical/rural ⇨ 1.7/0.0% skeptical/modern/urban

Essential Trait 9
low-tempo ⇨ 12.7/2.2% high-tempo

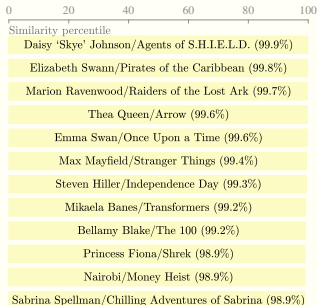
Essential Trait 10
feminine/low-tech/non-athletic ⇨ 0.2/0.0% masculine/high-tech/athletic

Essential Trait 11
5.9/0.5% forthright/naive/rich ⇐ treacherous/street-wise/poor

Dominant underlying traits:



Most similar characters:



Willow Rosenberg

Buffy the Vampire Slayer

Relative character size 70%, 732/1600 — Archetype ratio 7.3, 1031/1600

Minor Archetype: 65.3/66.9% Geek-Angel-Hero



Fool ⇒ 32.5/16.6% Hero
weak/incompetent/lazy/stupid ⇒ powerful/capable/purposeful/intelligent

46.9/34.5% Angel ⇐ Demon
safe/pure/virtuous/humble ⇐ dangerous/depraved/corrupt/arrogant

Traditionalist ⇒ 24.1/9.1% Adventurer
serious/predictable/humorless/uncreative ⇒ playful/unpredictable/funny/creative

Lone Wolf ⇒ 10.3/1.7% Diva
rugged/poor/oppresed/blunt ⇒ refined/privileged/dramatic/sensitive

15.3/3.6% Outcast ⇐ Sophisticate
unlucky/unsophisticated/traumatized ⇐ fortunate/sophisticated/confident

Brute ⇒ 33.7/17.8% Geek
physical/mainstream/simple-minded ⇒ intellectual/weird/complex

Essential Trait 7
young/attractive/dramatic ⇒ 4.4/0.3% old/ugly/comedic

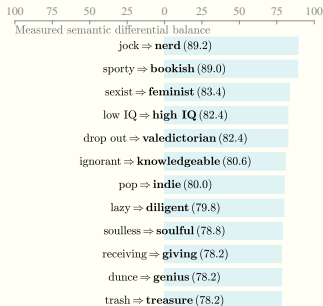
Essential Trait 8
2.4/0.1% spiritual/historical/rural ⇐ skeptical/modern/urban

Essential Trait 9
low-tempo ⇒ 10.2/1.6% high-tempo

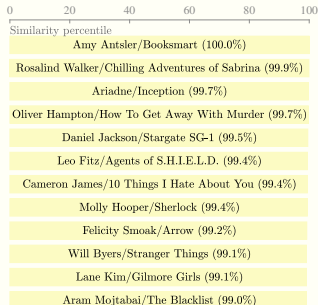
Essential Trait 10
feminine/low-tech/non-athletic ⇒ 2.1/0.1% masculine/high-tech/athletic

Essential Trait 11
forthright/naive/rich ⇒ 5.1/0.4% treacherous/street-wise/poor

Dominant underlying traits:



Most similar characters:



Sherlock Holmes

Sherlock

Relative character size 84%, 167/1600 — Archetype ratio 11.5, 440/1600

Major Archetype: 83.1/75.4% **Geek-Demon-Hero**



Fool ⇒ 57.9/36.6% **Hero**
weak/incompetent/lazy/stupid ⇒ powerful/capable/purposeful/intelligent

Angel ⇒ 50.7/28.1% **Demon**
safe/pure/virtuous/humble ⇒ dangerous/deprived/corrupt/arrogant

Traditionalist ⇒ 4.6/0.2% **Adventurer**
serious/predictable/humorless/uncreative ⇒ playful/unpredictable/funny/creative

2.9/0.1% **Lone Wolf** ⇐ Diva
rugged/poor/oppressed/blunt ⇐ refined/privileged/dramatic/sensitive

0.2/0.0% **Outcast** ⇐ **Sophisticate**
unlucky/unsophisticated/traumatized ⇐ fortunate/sophisticated/confident

Brute ⇒ 35.3/13.6% **Geek**
physical/mainstream/simple-minded ⇒ intellectual/weird/complex

Essential Trait 7
young/attractive/dramatic ⇒ 9.0/0.9% old/ugly/comedic

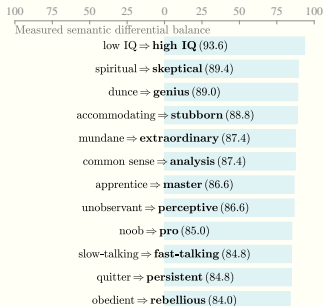
Essential Trait 8
spiritual/historical/rural ⇒ 10.3/1.2% skeptical/modern/urban

Essential Trait 9
low-tempo ⇒ 2.0/0.0% high-tempo

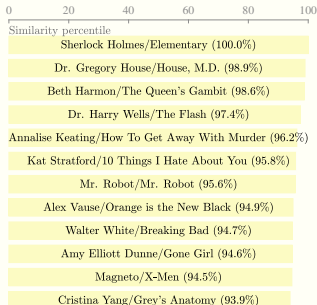
Essential Trait 10
feminine/low-tech/non-athletic ⇒ 3.7/0.1% masculine/high-tech/athletic

Essential Trait 11
24.5/6.6% forthright/naive/rich ⇐ treacherous/street-wise/poor

Dominant underlying traits:



Most similar characters:



Dr. John Watson
Sherlock

Relative character size 63%, 1058/1600 — Archetype ratio 41.5, 5/1600

Major Archetype: 65.9/83.8% Outcast-Angel-Hero



Fool ⇒ 40.5/31.6% Hero
weak/incompetent/lazy/stupid ⇒ powerful/capable/purposeful/intelligent

44.1/37.5% Angel ⇐ Demon
safe/pure/virtuous/humble ⇐ dangerous/depraved/corrupt/arrogant

7.0/1.0% Traditionalist ⇐ Adventurer
serious/predictable/humorous/uncreative ⇐ playful/unpredictable/funny/creative

Lone Wolf ⇒ 2.9/0.2% Diva
rugged/poor/oppresed/blunt ⇒ refined/privileged/dramatic/sensitive

29.6/16.9% Outcast ⇐ Sophisticate
unlucky/unsophisticated/traumatized ⇐ fortunate/sophisticated/confident

5.4/0.6% Brute ⇐ Geek
physical/mainstream/simple-minded ⇐ intellectual/weird/complex

Essential Trait 7
4.1/0.3% young/attractive/dramatic ⇐ old/ugly/comedic

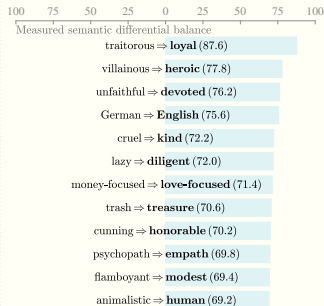
Essential Trait 8
spiritual/historical/rural ⇒ 6.3/0.8% skeptical/modern/urban

Essential Trait 9
4.4/0.4% low-tempo ⇐ high-tempo

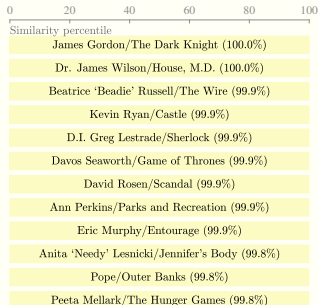
Essential Trait 10
2.8/0.2% feminine/low-tech/non-athletic ⇐ masculine/high-tech/athletic

Essential Trait 11
forthright/naive/rich ⇒ 2.7/0.1% treacherous/street-wise/poor

Dominant underlying traits:



Most similar characters:



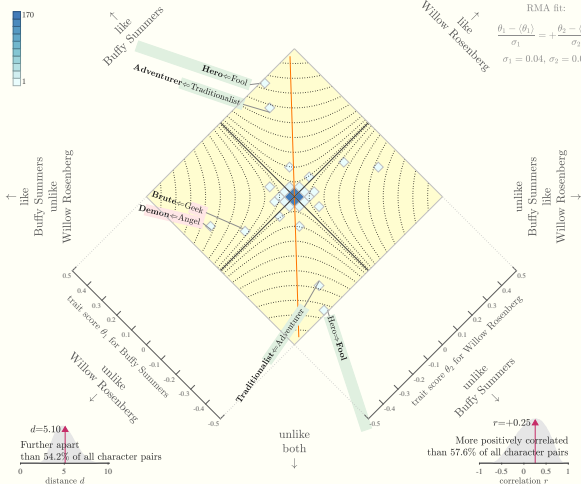
1. Buffy Summers Buffy the Vampire Slayer Adventurer-Hero

Major archetype: $R_{arch}=13.0$

2. Willow Rosenberg Buffy the Vampire Slayer Geek-Angel-Hero

Minor archetype: $R_{arch}=7.3$

↑
like
both



Standard correlation r

Opposing traits ↓↑

Shared traits ↑↑

1. Fool ⇒ Hero
2. Traditionalist ⇒ Adventurer
3. Demon ⇔ Angel
4. Brute ⇔ Geek
5. Essential trait #9
6. Lone Wolf ⇔ Diva
7. Essential trait #7
8. Sophisticate ⇒ Outcast
9. Essential trait #17
10. Essential trait #11
11. Essential trait #15
12. Essential trait #34
13. Essential trait #14
14. Essential trait #53
15. Essential trait #37
16. Essential trait #30
17. Essential trait #36
18. Essential trait #25
19. Essential trait #66
20. Essential trait #132
21. Essential trait #52
22. Essential trait #40
23. Essential trait #54
24. Essential trait #21
25. Essential trait #19
26. Essential trait #69
27. Essential trait #13
28. Essential trait #67
29. Essential trait #64
30. Essential trait #104
31. Essential trait #113
32. Essential trait #106
33. Essential trait #35
34. Essential trait #33
35. Essential trait #78
36. Essential trait #110
37. Essential trait #65
38. Essential trait #139
39. Essential trait #98
40. Essential trait #152

$$r_{11} = -0.25 \quad r_{11} = +0.50$$

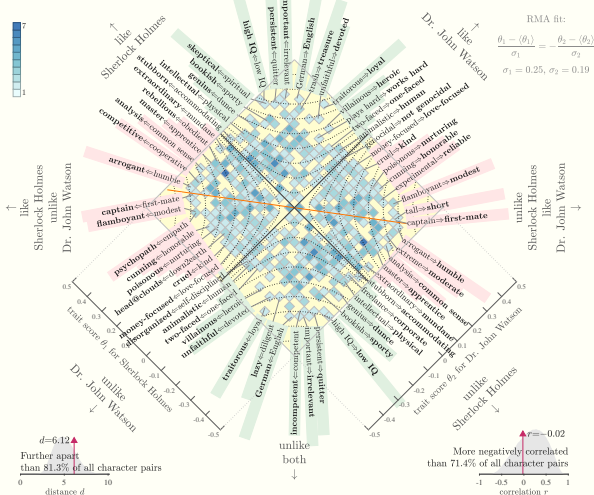
$$r = \frac{(\theta_1 - \langle \theta_1 \rangle)(\theta_2 - \langle \theta_2 \rangle)}{((\theta_1 - \langle \theta_1 \rangle)(\theta_2 - \langle \theta_2 \rangle))} = +0.25$$

1. Sherlock Holmes Sherlock Geek-Demon-Hero

Major archetype: $R_{arch}=11.5$

2. Dr. John Watson Sherlock Outcast-Angel-Hero

Major archetype: $R_{arch}=41.5$



Standard correlation r

Opposing traits ↓

Shared traits ↑↑

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 7. arrogant ↔ humble | 9. spiritual ↔ skeptical |
| 8. captain ↔ first-mate | 13. trash ↔ treasure |
| 10. tall ↔ short | 14. racist ↔ egalitarian |
| 11. flamboyant ↔ modest | 15. traitorous ↔ loyal |
| 12. psychopath ↔ empath | 17. ignorant ↔ knowledgeable |
| 16. rude ↔ respectful | 18. competitive ↔ cooperative |
| 18. competitive ↔ cooperative | 19. antagonist ↔ protagonist |
| 21. narcissistic ↔ low self esteem | 20. random ↔ pointed |
| 24. extreme ↔ moderate | 22. artistic ↔ scientific |
| 26. entitled ↔ grateful | 23. lazy ↔ diligent |
| 27. experimental ↔ reliable | 25. helpless ↔ resourceful |
| 29. extravagant ↔ thrifty | 28. unfaithful ↔ devoted |
| 30. alpha ↔ beta | 35. sporty ↔ bookish |
| 31. cold ↔ warm | 36. relaxed ↔ tense |
| 32. analysis ↔ common sense | 37. unorthodox ↔ traditional |
| 33. mischievous ↔ well behaved | 38. jock ↔ nerd |
| 34. cunning ↔ honorable | 39. open ↔ guarded |
| | 40. scrub ↔ legit |

$$r_{11} = -0.37 \quad r_{11} = +0.35$$

$$r = \frac{(\theta_1 - (\theta_1))(\theta_2 - (\theta_2))}{((\theta_1 - (\theta_1))(\theta_2 - (\theta_2)))} = -0.02$$

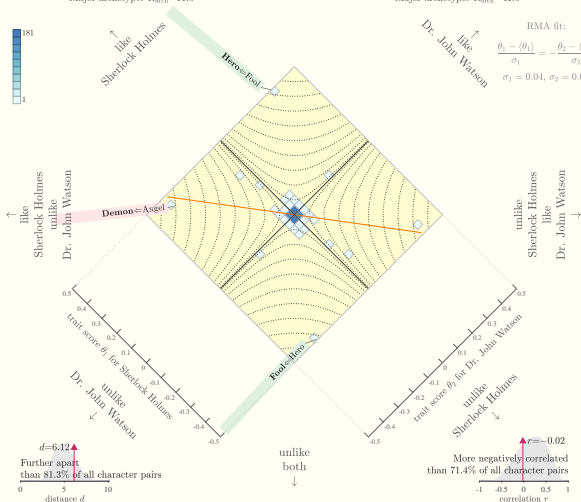
1. Sherlock Holmes Sherlock Geek-Demon-Hero

Major archetype: $R_{Arch}=11.5$

2. Dr. John Watson Sherlock Outcast-Angel-Hero

Major archetype: $R_{Arch}=41.5$

↑
like
both



Standard correlation r

Opposing traits ↓

Shared traits ↑↑

- | Opposing traits ↓ | Shared traits ↑↑ |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2. Demon ↔ Angel | 1. Fool ↔ Hero |
| 3. Geek ↔ Brute | |
| 4. Essential trait #11 | |
| 6. Essential trait #7 | 5. Essential trait #8 |
| 7. Adventurer ↔ Traditionalist | 8. Essential trait #30 |
| 9. Essential trait #23 | 10. Essential trait #21 |
| 11. Essential trait #12 | 12. Essential trait #24 |
| 13. Essential trait #36 | 15. Essential trait #17 |
| 14. Essential trait #37 | 16. Essential trait #47 |
| 17. Essential trait #10 | 19. Essential trait #28 |
| 18. Essential trait #56 | |
| 20. Essential trait #34 | 27. Essential trait #67 |
| 21. Essential trait #9 | 29. Sophisticate ↔ Outcast |
| 22. Essential trait #14 | 30. Essential trait #33 |
| 23. Lone Wolf ↔ Diva | 31. Essential trait #15 |
| 24. Essential trait #26 | |
| 25. Essential trait #27 | 35. Essential trait #95 |
| 26. Essential trait #40 | 36. Essential trait #38 |
| 28. Essential trait #75 | 37. Essential trait #70 |
| | 38. Essential trait #22 |
| 32. Essential trait #42 | 40. Essential trait #50 |
| 33. Essential trait #41 | |
| 34. Essential trait #18 | |
| 39. Essential trait #60 | |

$$r_{11} = -0.41 \quad r_{11} = +0.39$$

$$r = \frac{(\theta_1 - \langle \theta_1 \rangle)(\theta_2 - \langle \theta_2 \rangle)}{((\theta_1 - \langle \theta_1 \rangle)(\theta_2 - \langle \theta_2 \rangle))} = -0.02$$

Some nutshelling

- Storywrangler framework is an exploratorium for temporally ordered large-scale texts
- Robust telescope-like lexical instruments
- Hedonometer, Ousiometer
- Happiness = Power + Safety
- Instruments enable lexical calculus (word shifts, allotaxonomy)
- Generalize from words to 'types' (species, cities, companies, ...)
- Instruments are open boxes not closed boxes
- Stories ~ Characters + Time
- Coming soon: The Essential Six Dimensions of Character Archetypes
- GPT is not (yet) a scientific instrument

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The PoCSverse

The Science of
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Storytellers

Characters

Nutshellfish

Extras

References



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OCKS

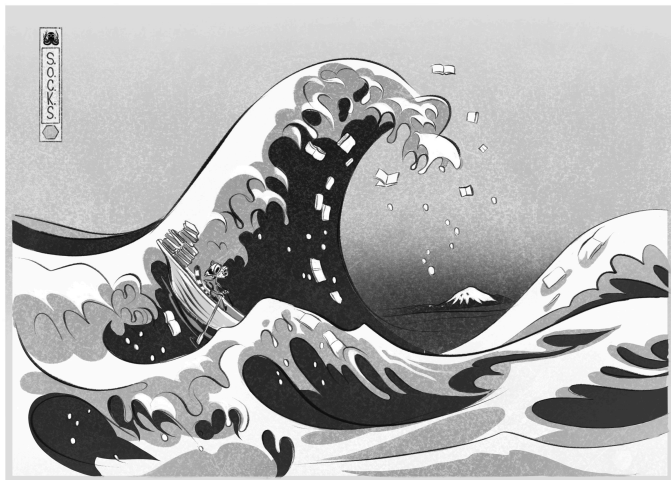
Storytellers

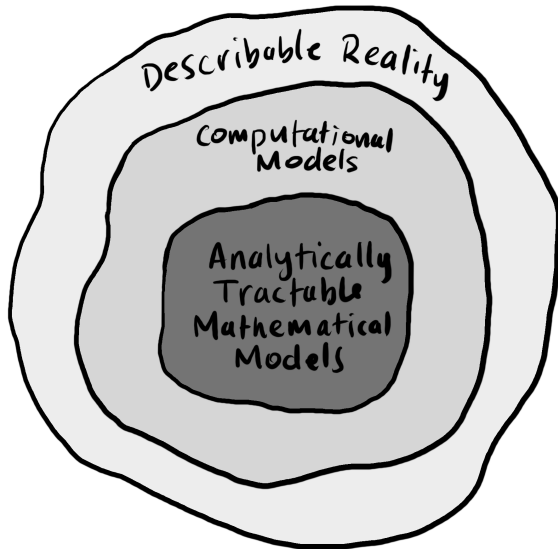
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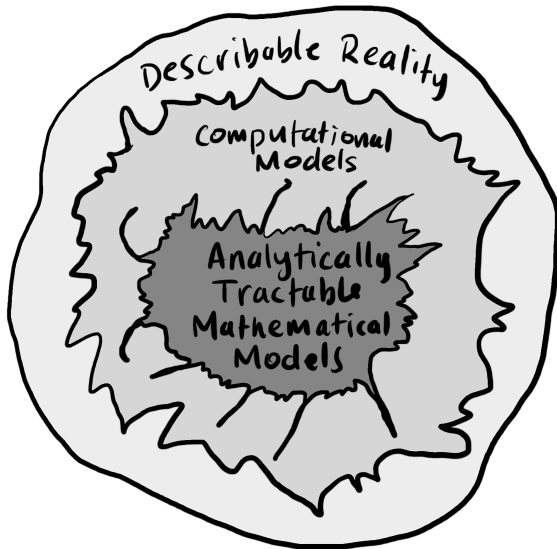
Nutshellfish

Extras

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The PoCSverse

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OCKS

Storytellers

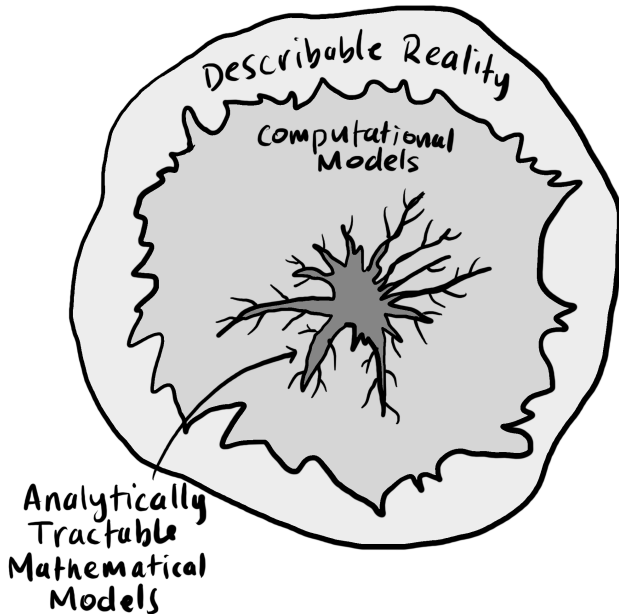
Characters

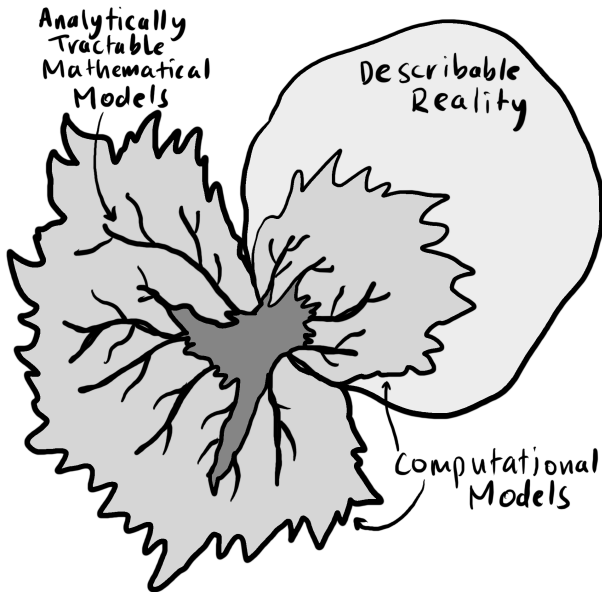
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A few key papers:



"Measuring the happiness of large-scale written expression: Songs, blogs, and presidents." ↗, Dodds and Danforth, *Journal of Happiness Studies*, **11**, 441–456, 2009. [6]



"Temporal patterns of happiness and information in a global social network: Hedonometrics and Twitter" ↗
Dodds et al.,
PLoS ONE, **6**, e26752, 2011. [7]



"Positivity of the English language" ↗, Kloumann et al., *PLoS ONE*, **7**, e29484, 2012. [11]



"Human language reveals a universal positivity bias" ↗, Dodds et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, **112**, 2389–2394, 2015. [5]



A few more key papers:



“Sentiment analysis methods for understanding large-scale texts: A case for using continuum-scored words and word shift graphs” [↗](#), Reagan et al., EPJ Data Science, **6**, , 2017. ^[15]



“Generalized word shift graphs: A method for visualizing and explaining pairwise comparisons between texts” [↗](#)
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“Ousiometrics and Telegnomics: The essence of meaning conforms to a two-dimensional powerful-weak and dangerous-safe framework with diverse corpora presenting a safety bias” [↗](#)
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<https://arxiv.org/abs/1910.00149>, 2019. [8]



“Computational timeline reconstruction of the stories surrounding Trump: Story turbulence, narrative control, and collective chronopathy”[↗](#)

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POTUSometer with the Smorgasdashbord:

<http://compstorylab.org/potusometer/>[↗](#)



Stories surrounding Trump:


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