Ungewurzelte Bäume und die Suche nach ihren Wurzeln

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Polynesian Languages



	Maori	Tongan	Samoa	Raroto	Hawai'i	Proto
CI	t	t	t	t	k	*t
C2	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	*P
C3	h	h	S	?	h	*s
C4	h	f	f	?	h	*f
C5	Ø	?	Ø	Ø	Ø	*7
C6	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	n	*ŋ
C7	Ø	h	Ø	Ø	Ø	*h
C8	k	k	?	k	7	*k
C9	m	m	m	m	m	*m
C10	r	I	I.	r	I I	*L
CII	φ	f	f	?	h	*f
CI2	n	n	n	n	n	*n
CI3	W	V	V	V	W	*V

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C4	h	f	f	?	h	*f
C5	Ø	?	Ø	Ø	Ø	*7
C6	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	n	*ŋ
C7	Ø	h	Ø	Ø	Ø	*h
C8	k	k	?	k	7	*k
C9	m	m	m	m	m	*m
C10	r	I	I	r	I	*L
CII	φ	f	f	7	h	*f
CI2	n	n	n	n	n	*n
CI3	W	V	V	V	W	*V

Shared Innovation !

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CI	t	t	t	t	k	*t
C2	P	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	P	*P
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C4	h	f	f	?	h	*f
C5	Ø	?	Ø	Ø	Ø	*7
C6	Ŋ	ŋ	Ŋ	Ŋ	n	*ŋ
C7	Ø	h	Ø	Ø	Ø	*h
C8	k	k	?	k	?	*k
C9	m	m	m	m	m	*m
C10	r	I	I	r	I	*L
CII	φ	f	f	7	h	*f
C12	n	n	n	n	n	*n
C13	W	V	V	V	W	*V

	Maori	Tongan	Samoa	Raroto	Hawai'i	Proto	
CI	t	t	t	t	k	*t	
C2	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	*Р	
C3	h	h	S	7	h	*s	
C4	h	f	f	7	h	*f	
C5	Ø	7	Ø	Ø	Ø	*7	
C6	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	n	*ŋ	
C7	Ø	h	Ø	Ø	Ø	*h	
C8	k	k	?	k	?	*k	
С9	m	m	m	m	m	*m	
C10	r	I	I	r	I	*L	
CII	φ	f	f	7	h	*f	
C12	n	n	n	n	n	*n	
C13	W	V	V	v	W	*V	
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Different approaches

- Historical-comparative approach
 - First reconstruct proto-language
 - Then establish subgrouping of languages
- 'Bioinformatics' approach
 - First establish subgrouping (unrooted tree)
 - Then locate proto-language (by outgroup)

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C2	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	*р
C3	h	h	S	?	h	*s
C4	h	f	f	?	h	*f
C5	Ø	?	Ø	Ø	Ø	*7
C6	ŋ	Ŋ	Ŋ	Ŋ	n	*ŋ
C7	Ø	h	Ø	Ø	Ø	*h
C8	k	k	?	k	?	*k
C9	m	m	m	m	m	*m
C10	r	I	I	r	I	*L
CII	φ	f	f	?	h	*f
C12	n	n	n	n	n	*n
C13	W	V	V	V	W	*V



Advantages

- Powerful computational approaches available for subgrouping
- No need for correspondence sets ('types'): it also works directly with all individual correspondences ('tokens')
- No need to build reconstructions on reconstructions: each reconstruction can be based directly on the correspondences

- Subgrouping
 - Similarity-based approaches
 - Parsimony-based approaches
- Rooting
 - Outgroup comparison
 - Transition probabilities

• Subgrouping

Similarity-based approaches

- Parsimony-based approaches
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Establishing Transition Probabilities

- Scientific discussion
- Collection of examples of change (Juliette Blevins: Handbook of Phonological Change)
- Statistical estimation of probabilities
 - Estimate similarities
 - Estimate asymmetry of direction







Similarities

	suffix	prefix	tone	stem	mixed	enclit	proclit	endo	no
suffixes	I	0.04	0.67	0.61	0.36	0.80	0.18	0.26	0.00
prefixes	0.04		0.72	0.74	0.88	0.21	0.62	0.48	0.88
tone	0.67	0.72		0.77	0.75	0.43	0.52	0.53	0.74
stem_change	0.61	0.74	0.77		0.76	0.48	0.53	0.53	0.64
mixed	0.36	0.88	0.75	0.76		0.29	0.96	0.52	0.86
enclitics	0.80	0.21	0.43	0.48	0.29		0.26	0.43	0.18
proclitics	0.18	0.62	0.52	0.53	0.96	0.26		0.52	0.89
endoclitics	0.26	0.48	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.43	0.52		0.29
no_case	0.00	0.88	0.74	0.64	0.86	0.18	0.89	0.29	Ι



- Estimating similarities is relatively easy (assuming a stationary linguistic world !)
- Transition probabilities are the extent of asymmetry of these similarities
- Estimating these asymmetries is not easy !







