

Appendix E Statistical modelling in Chapter 3

E.1. Introduction

This appendix provides the details of our multifactorial (logistic) regression modelling, the results of which were presented in Section 3.4.2 to 3.4.4. We start with the dataset, variable definition and coding, and then provide full summaries of the models along with details on model selection and model quality.

As mentioned in the text, all the analyses were done in R. The code and data can be found at the following link:

https://osf.io/pvmbw/?view_only=43f05df2f2954951a5945ea4ac8fad5f

E.2. Dataset and variable coding

The goal of our modelling was to investigate the effect of a set of functional factors (animacy, argument role, argument realisation and topicality) in differential indexing. More precisely, we wanted to estimate the contribution of each factor in determining the choice of indexing strategy in the case of alternating verbs. Hence, the data is limited to the alternating subset of the corpus, including only the following four major marking strategies: /e/-series, /o/-series, /a/-series and zero.

E.2.1. Predicting variables

Choosing between Topic persistence (TP) and Referential distance (RD) as measures of topicality:

These measures are highly correlated:

```
lm(formula = ArgTP1 ~ ArgRD1, data = AltDS)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-4.0809 -1.9809 -0.7943  1.9191  6.0921

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  4.25391    0.19617  21.685  <2e-16 ***
ArgRD1      -0.17298    0.01817  -9.521  <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.614 on 316 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.2229,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.2204
F-statistic: 90.64 on 1 and 316 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

2 Conditional indexing

We compared goodness-of-fit to select the best predictor:

```
multinom(formula = choice ~ ArgTP1, data = AltDS)      multinom(formula = choice ~ ArgRD1, data = AltDS)
Coefficients:
(Intercept)      ArgTP1
1 -1.5369436  0.064471241
2 -0.5920302 -0.489911647
3 -2.1737311  0.009409013
Std. Errors:
(Intercept)      ArgTP1
1  0.2455880  0.05117558
2  0.2045975  0.10819499
3  0.3317169  0.07424120
Residual Deviance: 637.1292
AIC: 649.1292
-> R2 = 0.12

Coefficients:
(Intercept)      ArgRD1
1 -1.150103 -0.02595372
2 -2.146889  0.07385478
3 -1.851602 -0.05405053
Std. Errors:
(Intercept)      ArgRD1
1  0.1969863  0.02150812
2  0.2722856  0.01933959
3  0.2707848  0.03579558
Residual Deviance: 655.1943
AIC: 667.19
-> R2 = 0.80
```

The predicting factors investigated in our analysis were defined as follows:

- Argument role as a binary variable (S vs. P) → ArgType
- Animacy as a binary variable (animate vs. inanimate) → ArgAnim
- Argument realisation as a nominal variable with three levels (NP, Pro and Null) → ArgRlz
- Topic persistence as a discrete variable with values spanning from zero to 10 → ArgTP1

Our nominal predicting variables were sum-coded (or centred), as follows:

ArgType:	ArgAnime:	ArgRlz:
[,1]	[,1]	[,1] [,2]
S 1	Anim 1	Pro 1 0
P -1	Inan -1	NP 0 1
		Null -1 -1

Given these definitions, the final dataset included 318 data points. Note that the ratios reported in the main text are calculated for the whole dataset (i.e., the total of 797 tokens, of which 365 are alternating verbs), whereas the coefficient estimates are drawn from the multifactorial modelling results presented in this appendix.

E.2.2. Response variable

In the multinomial model, the response variable (named “choice”) codes the indexing strategy on 4 levels, with “zero” as the baseline:

0 →	zero
1 →	/e/-series (named “GEN” in the data frame)
2 →	/o/-series (named “LOC” in the data frame)
3 →	/a/-series (named “PAT” in the data frame)

In the binomial models, fitted for each strategy separately, the response variable is always a binary variable coding presence (=1/success) vs. absence (=0/failure) of the given strategy. Note that the prefixes were named as ‘GEN’, ‘LOC’ and ‘PAT’ (instead of /e/-series, /o/-series, and /a/-series, respectively) for coding convenience.

E.3. Models

To study the effect of our four factors, we fitted a multinomial model (Section E.3.1) and a series of four binary fixed-effects models (Section E.3.2) to the whole dataset (named ‘AltDS’), without taking verb lemmas into account. These are the models from which we reported the coefficient estimates for different effects in Section 3.4.2 and Section 3.4.3 of the main text.

Next, aiming to estimate the role of lexical stipulation (Section 4.4 in the main text), we first fitted a second series of fixed-effect binary models (Section E.3.3) to subsets of the data limited to the verbs whose alternation profile includes the prefix under investigation; that is, is coded as the response variable. Finally, we fitted a series of mixed-effects models with the verbal lemma as random intercept (Section E.3.4). We compare the quality of the fit of our three series of binary models in Section E.3.5.

E.3.1. Multinomial model – fitted to the whole dataset (Sections 3.4.2 & 3.4.3)

318 tokens

Distribution:

	/e/	/o/	/a/	Z
0	0	0	0	196
1	53	0	0	0
2	0	46	0	0
3	0	0	23	0

4 Conditional indexing

Model selection:

We report below only the results of the most relevant model comparisons using Likelihood ratio tests of Multinomial Models.

	Model	Resid. df	Resid. Dev	Test	Df	LR stat.	Pr(Chi)
1	ArgAnim + ArgTP1 + ArgType	942	516.0940				
2	ArgType + ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgTP1	936	497.5383	1 vs 2	6	18.5557	0.004983645
1	ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgType	939	501.1369				
2	ArgType + ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgTP1	936	497.5383	1 vs 2	3	3.598616	0.3081953
1	ArgAnim + ArgRlz	942	567.9497				
2	ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgTP1	939	557.4552	1 vs 2	3	10.49449	0.01479835
1	ArgType + ArgRlz	942	563.8842				
2	ArgType + ArgRlz + ArgTP1	939	553.2466	1 vs 2	3	10.63759	0.013856
1	ArgType + ArgRlz + ArgTP1	939	553.2466				
2	ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1	936	546.5991	1 vs 2	3	6.647497	0.08402358
1	ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1	936	546.5991				
2	ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1	933	495.5851	1 vs 2	3	51.01402	4.858558e-11
1	ArgType + ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgTP1	936	497.5383				
2	ArgType * ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgTP1	933	497.4341	1 vs 2	3	0.1041331	0.9913369

Summary of results

Call:

```
multinom(formula = choice ~ ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1, data = AltDS)
```

```

Coefficients:
(Intercept)  ArgAnim1  ArgRlz1  ArgRlz2  ArgType1  ArgTP1  ArgType1:ArgTP1
1   -1.654055  0.7767583 -0.7503987  0.3079579 -0.1007462  0.01662436  -0.06865582
2   -8.995567 -0.3790691 -0.3005077 -0.1344887 -8.5379892 -0.30970969  -0.11383577
3  -10.221565  8.9382960 -1.1934081 -0.1738070 -1.1483932 -0.05561162  -0.12619068

```

```

Std. Errors:
(Intercept)  ArgAnim1  ArgRlz1  ArgRlz2  ArgType1  ArgTP1  ArgType1:ArgTP1
1   0.2799792  0.2656414  0.3037171  0.2482772  0.3073998  0.07494490  0.07225559
2   0.2038896  0.3638613  0.4987661  0.3179002  0.2038896  0.06783363  0.06783366
3   0.2477353  0.2477355  0.5614181  0.4629413  0.4508107  0.09978019  0.10202008

```

```

Residual Deviance: 495.5851
AIC: 537.

```

Goodness-of-fit

Null Model:

```
MN_M0 <-multinom(choice~1, data=AltDS)
```

R2

```

r.squaredLR(MN_M1, MN_M0)
[1] 0.4371003
attr("adj.r.squared")
[1] 0.4958427

```

6 Conditional indexing

observed/predicted contingency tables:

	0	1	2	3
0	185	0	10	1
1	47	0	1	5
2	31	0	14	1
3	12	0	0	11

-> Accuracy = 66.04

	0	1	2	3
0	196	0	0	0
1	53	0	0	0
2	46	0	0	0
3	23	0	0	0

-> Accuracy = 61.64

P-values (using z-test):

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
1:(Intercept)	-1.654055	0.279979	-5.9078	3.468e-09	***
1:ArgAnim1	0.776758	0.265641	2.9241	0.003455	**
1:ArgRlz1	-0.750399	0.303717	-2.4707	0.013484	*
1:ArgRlz2	0.307958	0.248277	1.2404	0.214835	
1:ArgType1	-0.100746	0.307400	-0.3277	0.743111	
1:ArgTP1	0.016624	0.074945	0.2218	0.824453	
1:ArgType1:ArgTP1	-0.068656	0.072256	-0.9502	0.342021	
2:(Intercept)	-8.995567	0.203890	-44.1198	< 2.2e-16	***
2:ArgAnim1	-0.379069	0.363861	-1.0418	0.297507	
2:ArgRlz1	-0.300508	0.498766	-0.6025	0.546840	
2:ArgRlz2	-0.134489	0.317900	-0.4231	0.672256	
2:ArgType1	-8.537989	0.203890	-41.8755	< 2.2e-16	***
2:ArgTP1	-0.309710	0.067834	-4.5657	4.978e-06	***
2:ArgType1:ArgTP1	-0.113836	0.067834	-1.6782	0.093316	.
3:(Intercept)	-10.221565	0.247735	-41.2600	< 2.2e-16	***
3:ArgAnim1	8.938296	0.247736	36.0800	< 2.2e-16	***
3:ArgRlz1	-1.193408	0.561418	-2.1257	0.033528	*
3:ArgRlz2	-0.173807	0.462941	-0.3754	0.707333	
3:ArgType1	-1.148393	0.450811	-2.5474	0.010853	*
3:ArgTP1	-0.055612	0.099780	-0.5573	0.577294	
3:ArgType1:ArgTP1	-0.126191	0.102020	-1.2369	0.216117	

E.3.2. Binary fixed-effects models – without considering the verbs (Sections 3.4.2 & 3.4.3)

E.3.2.1. Zero

318 tokens

Distribution:

1	196
0	122

Model selection:

```
Z ~ ArgType * ArgTP1 + ArgAnim + ArgRlz
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          374.10 388.10
ArgAnim      1   385.26 397.26 11.1621 0.0008348 ***
ArgRlz       2   387.40 397.40 13.3005 0.0012937 **
ArgType:ArgTP1 1   374.10 386.10  0.0002 0.9888247
```

```
Z ~ ArgType + ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgTP1
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          374.10 386.10
ArgType  1   404.16 414.16 30.0675 4.173e-08 ***
ArgAnim  1   385.58 395.58 11.4863 0.0007011 ***
ArgRlz   2   387.66 395.66 13.5670 0.0011323 **
ArgTP1   1   375.56 385.56  1.4596 0.2269898
```

```
Z ~ ArgType + ArgAnim + ArgRlz
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          375.56 385.56
ArgType  1   409.27 417.27 33.717 6.375e-09 ***
ArgAnim  1   385.58 393.58 10.029 0.001541 **
ArgRlz   2   388.32 394.32 12.765 0.001691 **
```

Summary of results:

Call:

```
glm(formula = Z ~ ArgType + ArgAnim + ArgRlz, family = "binomial", data = AltDS)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.1042	-1.2564	0.5477	0.9732	1.5941

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
(Intercept)	0.7039	0.1509	4.664	3.11e-06	***
ArgType1	0.9572	0.1813	5.279	1.30e-07	***
ArgAnim1	-0.5625	0.1879	-2.993	0.00276	**
ArgRlz1	0.7228	0.2517	2.871	0.00409	**
ArgRlz2	-0.1254	0.1974	-0.635	0.52550	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 423.46 on 317 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 375.56 on 313 degrees of freedom
AIC: 385.56

8 Conditional indexing

E.3.2.2. /e/-series

318 tokens

Distribution:

```
1 53
0 265
```

Model selection:

```
GEN ~ ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>                266.59 280.59
ArgAnim      1   272.76 284.76 6.1782 0.01293 *
ArgRlz       2   271.71 281.71 5.1199 0.07731 .
ArgType:ArgTP1 1   267.40 279.40 0.8125 0.36737
```

```
GEN ~ ArgType + ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgTP1
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>                267.40 279.40
ArgType  1   267.91 277.91 0.5099 0.475203
ArgAnim  1   274.70 284.70 7.3052 0.006876 **
ArgRlz   2   272.35 280.35 4.9529 0.084043 .
ArgTP1   1   267.40 277.40 0.0006 0.980812
```

```
GEN ~ ArgAnim + ArgRlz
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>                267.94 275.94
ArgAnim  1   283.82 289.82 15.8786 6.754e-05 ***
ArgRlz   2   272.69 276.69 4.7539 0.09283 .
```

Summary of results:

Call:

```
glm(formula = GEN ~ ArgAnim + ArgRlz, data = AltDS)
```

Deviance Residuals:

```
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.8159 -0.7684 -0.4185 -0.3913  2.2838
```

Coefficients:

```
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) -2.0307      0.2138  -9.496 < 2e-16 ***
ArgAnim1     0.7312      0.1990   3.675 0.000238 ***
ArgRlz1     -0.6012      0.2966  -2.027 0.042680 *
ArgRlz2      0.3705      0.2399   1.545 0.122446
---
```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

```
Null deviance: 286.56 on 317 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 267.94 on 314 degrees of freedom
AIC: 275.94
```

E.3.2.3. /o/-series

318 tokens

Distribution:

```
1 46
0 272
```


Model selection:

NB. ArgType is not relevant here, as the data only include P arguments.

```
LOC ~ ArgAnim * ArgRlz + ArgAnim * ArgTP1
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          185.12 201.12
ArgAnim:ArgRlz  2   188.18 200.18 3.05702  0.2169
ArgAnim:ArgTP1  1   185.68 199.68 0.56181  0.4535
```

```
LOC ~ ArgRlz + ArgAnim * ArgTP1
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          188.18 200.18
ArgRlz          2   190.42 198.42 2.24341  0.3257
ArgAnim:ArgTP1  1   188.83 198.83 0.65218  0.4193
```

```
LOC ~ ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgTP1
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          188.83 198.83
ArgAnim  1   217.60 225.60 28.7708 8.147e-08 ***
ArgRlz   2   190.91 196.91  2.0802  0.35341
ArgTP1   1   193.70 201.70  4.8661  0.02739 *
```

```
LOC ~ ArgRlz
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          253.49 259.49
ArgRlz   2   262.87 264.87  9.3801 0.009186 **
```

```
LOC ~ ArgRlz + ArgTP1
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          217.60 225.60
ArgRlz   2   223.26 227.26  5.656  0.05912 .
ArgTP1   1   253.49 259.49 35.891 2.087e-09 ***
```

Summary of results:

Call:

```
glm(formula = LOC ~ ArgAnim + ArgTP1,family = "binomial",data = AltDS)
```

Deviance Residuals:

```
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.9827 -0.5769 -0.1668 -0.1055  2.9262
```

Coefficients:

```
      Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) -1.8794      0.3661  -5.134 2.84e-07 ***
ArgAnim1    -1.4025      0.3240  -4.328 1.50e-05 ***
ArgTP1      -0.2464      0.1199  -2.054  0.0399 *
```

```
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
Null deviance: 262.87 on 317 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 190.91 on 315 degrees of freedom
AIC: 196.9
```

→ Removing animacy and including argument realization

Call:

```
glm(formula = LOC ~ ArgRlz + ArgTP1,family = "binomial", data = AltDS)
```

10 Conditional indexing

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.8978	-0.7083	-0.3115	-0.1357	2.3612

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-1.1625	0.2601	-4.470	7.83e-06 ***
ArgRlz1	-0.8594	0.4209	-2.042	0.0411 *
ArgRlz2	0.4620	0.2709	1.706	0.0880 .
ArgTP1	-0.4898	0.1069	-4.580	4.65e-06 ***

 Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 262.87 on 317 degrees of freedom
 Residual deviance: 217.60 on 314 degrees of freedom
 AIC: 225.6

E.3.2.4. /a/-series

318 tokens
Distribution:

1	23
0	295

Model selection:

PAT ~ ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1	Df	Deviance	AIC	LRT	Pr(>Chi)
<none>		100.30	114.30		
ArgAnim	1	139.23	151.23	38.935	4.381e-10 ***
ArgRlz	2	111.06	121.06	10.769	0.004586 **
ArgType:ArgTP1	1	101.66	113.66	1.367	0.242268

PAT ~ ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1	Df	Deviance	AIC	LRT	Pr(>Chi)
<none>		139.23	151.23		
ArgRlz	2	154.02	162.02	14.7879	0.0006149 ***
ArgType:ArgTP1	1	145.77	155.77	6.5351	0.0105769 *

Model 1: PAT ~ ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1

Model 2: PAT ~ ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	311	100.30			
2	312	139.23	-1	-38.935	4.381e-10 ***

Model 1: PAT ~ ArgTP1 * ArgType + Overt

Model 2: PAT ~ ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	313	139.27			
2	312	139.23	1	0.037213	0.847

PAT ~ ArgTP1 * ArgType + Overt	Df	Deviance	AIC	LRT	Pr(>Chi)
<none>		139.27	149.27		
Overt	1	154.02	162.02	14.7507	0.0001227 ***
ArgTP1:ArgType	1	145.88	153.88	6.6145	0.0101153 *

Summary of results:

Call:
 glm(formula = PAT ~ ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1, family = "binomial", data = AltDS)

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.1382	-0.4074	-0.2231	-0.1947	2.9566

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-3.10742	0.43583	-7.130	1e-12 ***
ArgRlz1	-0.52030	0.54018	-0.963	0.3355
ArgRlz2	-0.69539	0.42485	-1.637	0.1017
ArgType1	-0.05350	0.37967	-0.141	0.8879
ArgTP1	0.12435	0.08503	1.462	0.1436
ArgType1:ArgTP1	-0.22472	0.08827	-2.546	0.0109 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 165.12 on 317 degrees of freedom
 Residual deviance: 139.23 on 312 degrees of freedom
 AIC: 151.23

→ With animacy included:

Call:

glm(formula = PAT ~ ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgType * ArgTP1, family = "binomial", data = AltDS)

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.49882	-0.32946	-0.11467	-0.00004	3.01394

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-11.72125	728.34793	-0.016	0.9872
ArgAnim1	9.95361	728.34785	0.014	0.9891
ArgRlz1	-0.96356	0.54895	-1.755	0.0792 .
ArgRlz2	-0.24204	0.45390	-0.533	0.5939
ArgType1	-0.98320	0.42878	-2.293	0.0218 *
ArgTP1	-0.05081	0.09428	-0.539	0.5899
ArgType1:ArgTP1	-0.11255	0.09677	-1.163	0.2448

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 165.12 on 317 degrees of freedom
 Residual deviance: 100.30 on 311 degrees of freedom
 AIC: 114.3

→ Replacing ArgRlz by a binary variable: Overt(NP+Pro) = +1 vs. Null = -1

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Call:
glm(formula = PAT ~ Overt + ArgType * ArgTP1, family = "binomial", data = AltDS)

Deviance Residuals:
 Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-1.1369 -0.4089 -0.2200 -0.1907 2.9378

Coefficients:
 Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) -1.89016 0.40679 -4.646 3.38e-06 ***
Overt1 -1.86227 0.52305 -3.560 0.00037 ***
ArgType1 -0.04295 0.37555 -0.114 0.90895
ArgTP1 0.12446 0.08509 1.463 0.14359
ArgType1:ArgTP1 -0.22576 0.08811 -2.562 0.01040 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 165.12 on 317 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 139.27 on 313 degrees of freedom
AIC: 149.27

→ with animacy included:

Call:
glm(formula = PAT ~ ArgTP1 * ArgType + Overt + ArgAnim, family = "binomial", data = AltDS)

Deviance Residuals:
 Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-1.51292 -0.32861 -0.13168 -0.00004 2.86970

Coefficients:
 Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) -10.47810 721.93744 -0.015 0.98842
ArgTP1 -0.04691 0.09374 -0.500 0.61682
ArgType1 -0.99751 0.42697 -2.336 0.01948 *
Overt1 -1.73028 0.58635 -2.951 0.00317 **
ArgAnim1 9.90777 721.93737 0.014 0.98905
ArgTP1:ArgType1 -0.11370 0.09640 -1.180 0.23818

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 165.12 on 317 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 100.94 on 312 degrees of freedom
AIC: 112.94

E.3.3. Binary fixed-effects models – fitted to matching verbs only (Section 3.4.4)

E.3.3.1. Zero

Same dataset as above.

E.3.3.2. /e/-series

163 tokens

Distribution:

1	53
0	110

Model selection:

```
GEN ~ ArgType + ArgAnim + ArgRlz + ArgTP1
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>      192.46 204.46
ArgType  1   199.98 209.98 7.5229 0.006092 **
ArgAnim  1   194.86 204.86 2.4068 0.120812
ArgRlz   2   199.07 207.07 6.6176 0.036560 *
ArgTP1   1   192.46 202.46 0.0083 0.927296
```

```
GEN ~ ArgType + ArgRlz
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>      195.59 203.59
ArgType  1   200.25 206.25 4.6540 0.03098 *
ArgRlz   2   201.41 205.41 5.8115 0.05471 .
```

Summary of results:

Call:

```
glm(formula = GEN ~ ArgType + ArgRlz, family = "binomial", data = kdvg0)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.2910	-0.9137	-0.8498	1.1154	1.9561

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.6011	0.2190	-2.745	0.00606 **
ArgType1	-0.4604	0.2128	-2.163	0.03053 *
ArgRlz1	0.2883	0.2508	1.149	0.25041
ArgRlz2	-0.6921	0.3101	-2.232	0.02564 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 205.61 on 162 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 195.60 on 159 degrees of freedom
AIC: 203.6

E.3.3.3. /o/-series

139 tokens

Distribution:

1	46
0	93

14 Conditional indexing

Model selection:

```
LOC ~ ArgAnim * ArgTP1 + ArgRlz
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          132.95 144.95
ArgRlz         2   133.84 141.84 0.88811  0.6414
ArgAnim:ArgTP1 1   133.89 143.89 0.94188  0.3318
```

```
LOC ~ ArgAnim + ArgTP1 + ArgRlz
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          133.89 143.89
ArgAnim  1   145.44 153.44 11.5538 0.0006761 ***
ArgTP1   1   137.41 145.41  3.5199 0.0606343 .
ArgRlz   2   134.81 140.81  0.9204 0.6311663
```

```
LOC ~ ArgAnim * ArgTP1
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          133.84 141.84
ArgAnim:ArgTP1 1   134.81 140.81 0.97414  0.3236
```

```
LOC ~ ArgAnim + ArgTP1
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          134.81 140.81
ArgAnim  1   150.26 154.26 15.449 8.475e-05 ***
ArgTP1   1   138.35 142.35  3.540  0.0599 .
```

Summary of results:

Call:

```
glm(formula = LOC ~ ArgAnim + ArgTP1, family = "binomial", data = kdvl0)
```

Deviance Residuals:

```
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.3017 -0.9107 -0.2786  1.0580  2.4651
```

Coefficients:

```
      Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) -0.8706     0.4027  -2.162 0.030618 *
ArgAnim1    -1.1581     0.3453  -3.354 0.000797 ***
ArgTP1      -0.2401     0.1342  -1.789 0.073594 .
```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

```
Null deviance: 176.49 on 138 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 134.81 on 136 degrees of freedom
AIC: 140.81
```

E.3.3.4. /a/-series

60 tokens

```
Distribution:
      1  23
      0  37
```

Model selection:

```
PAT ~ ArgType * ArgTP1 + ArgRlz + ArgAnim
      Df Deviance   AIC   LRT Pr(>Chi)
<none>          22.008 36.008
```

ArgRlz	2	23.931	33.931	1.9231	0.3823	
ArgAnim	1	53.101	65.101	31.0937	2.459e-08	***
ArgType:ArgTP1	1	22.937	34.937	0.9295	0.3350	

PAT ~ ArgType + ArgAnim + ArgTP1 + ArgRlz

	Df	Deviance	AIC	LRT	Pr(>Chi)	
<none>		22.937	34.937			
ArgType	1	23.471	33.471	0.5336	0.4651	
ArgAnim	1	53.923	63.923	30.9860	2.599e-08	***
ArgTP1	1	23.097	33.097	0.1598	0.6894	
ArgRlz	2	25.151	33.151	2.2142	0.3305	

PAT ~ ArgType * ArgTP1 + ArgAnim + Overt

	Df	Deviance	AIC	LRT	Pr(>Chi)	
<none>		22.329	34.329			
ArgAnim	1	53.392	63.392	31.0633	2.497e-08	***
Overt	1	23.931	33.931	1.6020	0.2056	
ArgType:ArgTP1	1	23.550	33.550	1.2207	0.2692	

PAT ~ ArgType * ArgTP1 + Overt

	Df	Deviance	AIC	LRT	Pr(>Chi)	
<none>		53.392	63.392			
Overt	1	72.258	80.258	18.8656	1.403e-05	***
ArgType:ArgTP1	1	53.969	61.969	0.5766	0.4476	

Model 1: PAT ~ Overt
 Model 2: PAT ~ Overt + ArgTP1

	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	58	62.089			
2	57	54.446	1	7.6427	0.0057 **

Model 1: PAT ~ Overt * ArgTP1
 Model 2: PAT ~ Overt + ArgTP1

	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Df	Deviance	Pr(>Chi)
1	56	54.045			
2	57	54.446	-1	-0.40078	0.5267

Summary of results:

Call:
 glm(formula = PAT ~ Overt + ArgTP1, family = "binomial", data = kdvp0)

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.9917	-0.6049	-0.3433	0.6531	2.0643

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	0.2409	0.5555	0.434	0.6646
Overt1	-3.0424	0.7795	-3.903	9.5e-05 ***
ArgTP1	0.3986	0.1628	2.449	0.0143 *

 Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
 Null deviance: 79.881 on 59 degrees of freedom
 Residual deviance: 54.446 on 57 degrees of freedom
 AIC: 60.446

E.3.4. Binary mixed-effects models – fitted to matching verbs only (Section 3.4.4)

E.3.4.1. Zero

Summary of results:

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) ['glmerMod']

Family: binomial (logit)

Formula: Z ~ ArgType + ArgAnim + ArgRlz + (1 | lemma)

Data: AltDS

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
327.7	350.2	-157.8	315.7	312

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.4867	-0.5172	0.2249	0.4466	9.1454

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
lemma	(Intercept)	4.041	2.01

Number of obs: 318, groups: lemma, 37

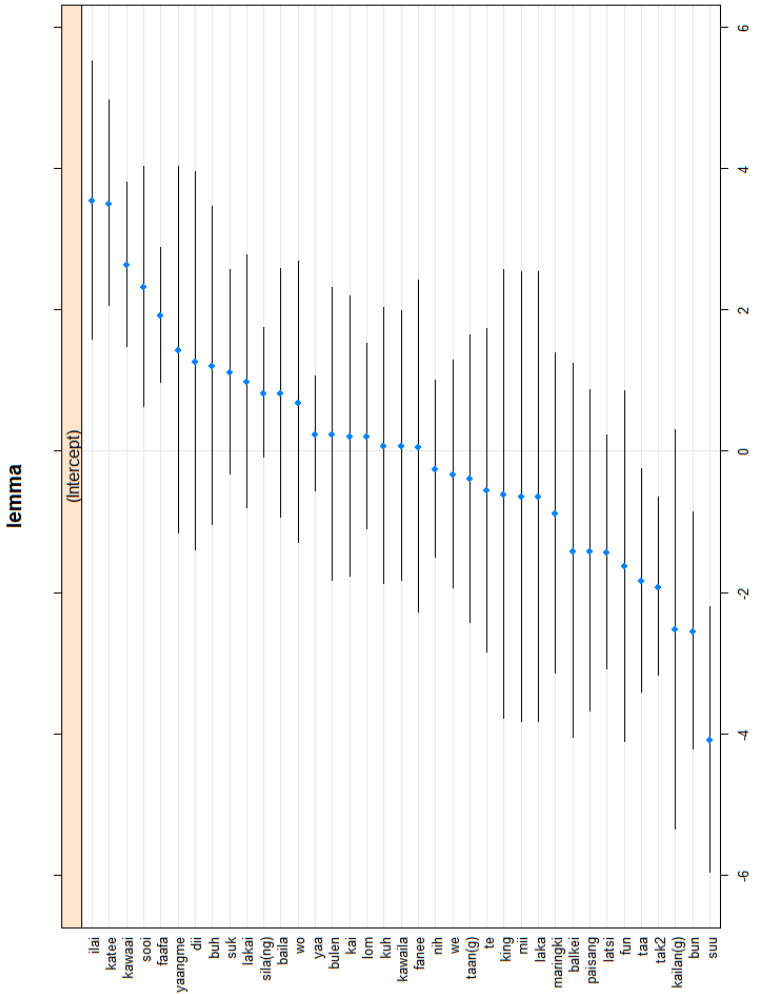
Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	0.39779	0.41304	0.963	0.33550
ArgType1	2.02207	0.35086	5.763	8.25e-09 ***
ArgAnim1	-0.66599	0.25797	-2.582	0.00983 **
ArgRlz1	0.99825	0.34394	2.902	0.00370 **
ArgRlz2	-0.07045	0.26731	-0.264	0.79212

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	ArgTy1	ArgAn1	ArgRl1
ArgType1	0.034			
ArgAnim1	-0.103	-0.497		
ArgRlz1	0.256	0.223	-0.225	
ArgRlz2	-0.215	0.026	0.258	-0.646



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E.3.4.2. /e/-series

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) ['glmerMod']

Family: binomial (logit)

Formula: GEN ~ ArgType + ArgR1z + (1 | lemma)

Data: kdvgo

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
186.6	202.1	-88.3	176.6	158

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.5274	-0.5725	-0.3501	0.6547	6.9489

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
lemma (Intercept)	1.959	1.4

Number of obs: 163, groups: lemma, 17

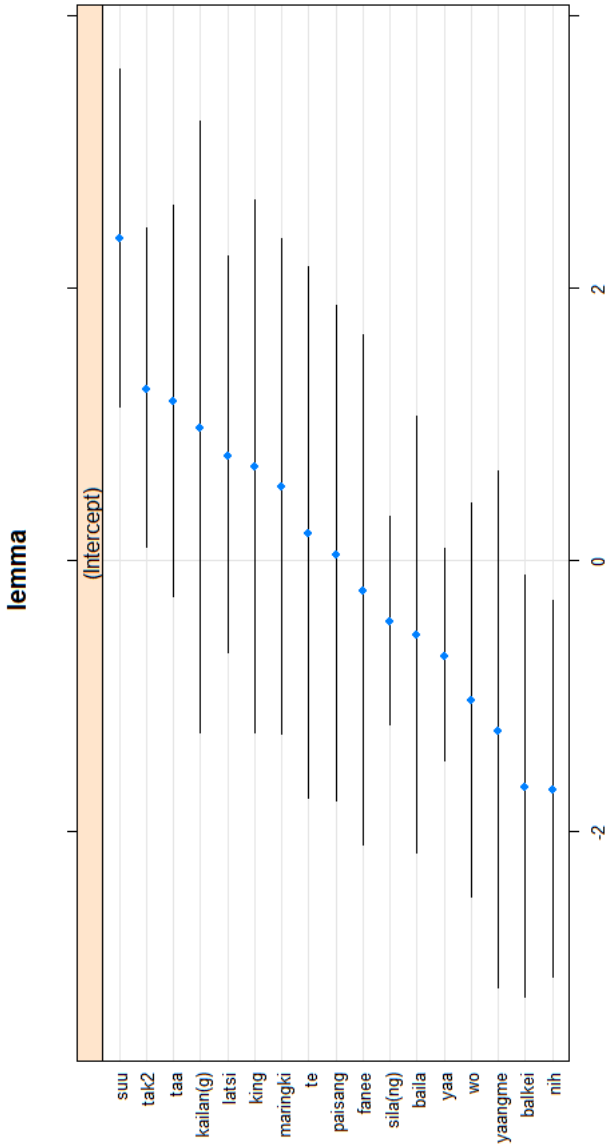
Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.2934	0.4588	-0.640	0.52247
ArgType1	-0.9057	0.3336	-2.715	0.00663 **
ArgR1z1	0.2180	0.3128	0.697	0.48597
ArgR1z2	-0.9981	0.3996	-2.498	0.01249 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

(Intr)	ArgTy1	ArgR11	
ArgType1	-0.302		
ArgR1z1	-0.163	0.070	
ArgR1z2	0.133	0.252	-0.604



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E.3.4.3. /o/-series

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
Approximation) ['glmerMod']
Family: binomial (logit)
Formula: LOC ~ ArgAnim + ArgTP1 + (1 | lemma)
Data: kdv10

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
133.0	144.7	-62.5	125.0	135

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.7328	-0.3953	-0.1760	0.5771	7.5150

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
lemma (Intercept)	1.17	1.082

Number of obs: 139, groups: lemma, 17

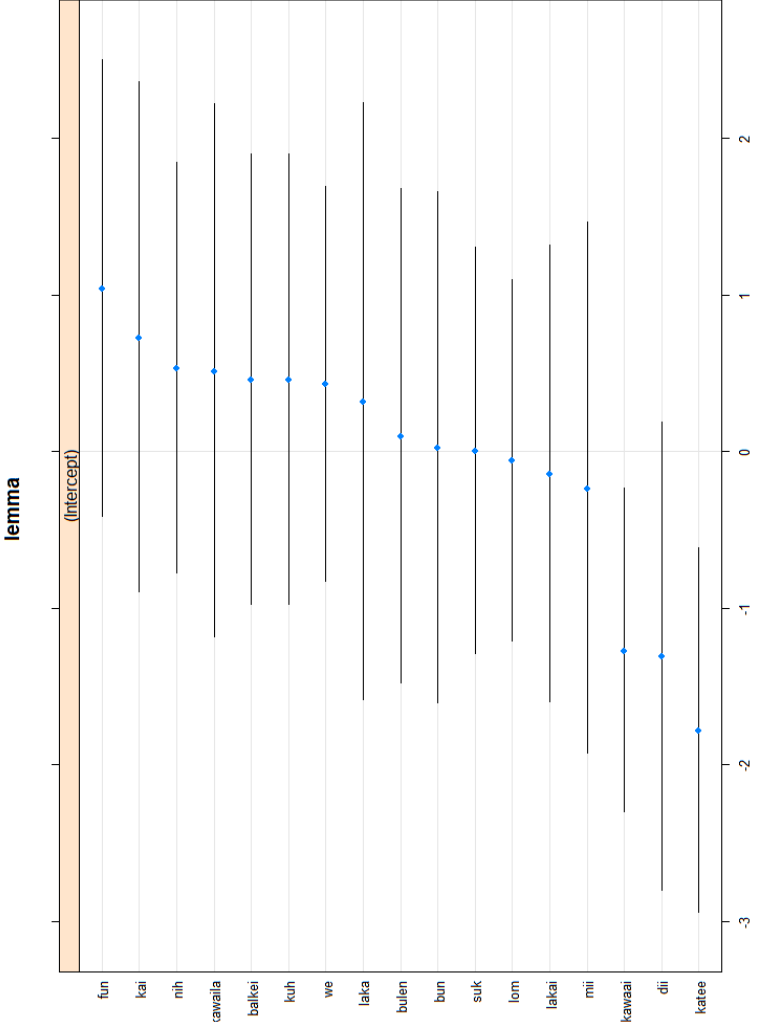
Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-0.8109	0.5538	-1.464	0.143148
ArgAnim1	-1.4448	0.4137	-3.492	0.000479 ***
ArgTP1	-0.2493	0.1682	-1.482	0.138398

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr) ArgAn1
ArgAnim1	0.648
ArgTP1	-0.589 -0.417



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E.3.4.4. /a/-series

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) ['glmerMod']

Family: binomial (logit)

Formula: PAT ~ Overt + ArgTP1 + (1 | lemma)

Data: kdvp0

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
62.4	70.8	-27.2	54.4	56

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.4146	-0.4228	-0.2504	0.5000	2.5958

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
-------------	----------	----------

lemma (Intercept)	0.08003	0.2829
-------------------	---------	--------

Number of obs: 60, groups: lemma, 8

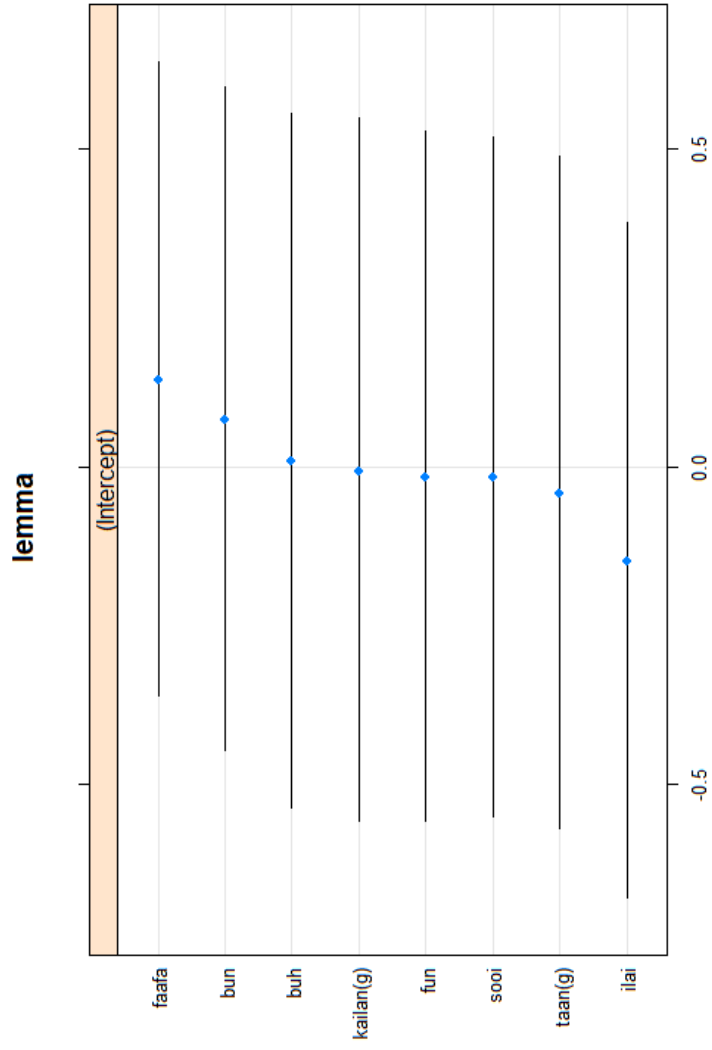
Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	0.2197	0.5841	0.376	0.706874
Overt1	-3.0578	0.7943	-3.850	0.000118 ***
ArgTP1	0.3959	0.1643	2.409	0.015995 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr) Overt1
Overt1	-0.347
ArgTP1	-0.387 -0.471



E.3.5. Goodness-of-fit of binomial models

E.3.5.1. Zero

R2 values:

FE Model	ME Model
r.squaredLR(BM1_Z)	r.squaredGLMM(BM2_Z)
[1] 0.1398526	R2m R2c
attr("adj.r.squared")	theoretical 0.3216779 0.6955911
[1] 0.1900282	delta 0.3016059 0.65218

Null Model:
 BM0_Z=glm(Z~1, family="binomial" , data=AltDS)

Observed/predicted contingency tables:

Null Model

	1
0	122
1	196

FE Model

	0	1
0	41	81
1	24	172

ME Model

	0	1
0	99	23
1	19	177

E.3.5.2. /e/-series

R2 values:

FE Model 1	FE Model 2
r.squaredLR(BM1_GEN)	r.squaredLR(BM2_GEN)
[1] 0.05685856	[1] 0.05956831
attr("adj.r.squared")	attr("adj.r.squared")
[1] 0.09573979	[1] 0.083110

ME Model

r.squaredGLMM(BM3_GEN)	
	R2m R2c
theoretical	0.1485881 0.4663572
delta	0.1296784 0.4070072

Null Models:
 BM0_GEN=glm(GEN~1, family="binomial" , data=AltDS)
 BM02_GEN=glm(GEN~1, family="binomial" , data=kdvvg0)

Observed/predicted contingency tables:**Null Model 1**

```

0
0 265
1 53

```

FE Model 1

```

0
0 265
1 53

```

Null Model 2

```

0
0 110
1 53

```

FE1 Model 2

```

0 1
0 100 10
1 40 13

```

ME Model

```

0 1
0 99 11
1 18 35

```

E.3.5.3. /o/-series

R2 values:**FE Model 1**

```

r.squaredLR(BM1_LOC)
[1] 0.202516
attr("adj.r.squared")
[1] 0.3600376

```

FE Model 2

```

r.squaredLR(BM2_LOC)
[1] 0.2590459
attr("adj.r.squared")
[1] 0.3602474

```

ME Model

```

r.squaredGLMM(BM3_LOC)
              R2m      R2c
theoretical 0.4508898 0.5949573
delta       0.4079808 0.5383381

```

Null Models:

```

BM0_LOC=glm(LOC~1, family="binomial", data=AltDS)
BM02_LOC=glm(LOC~1, family="binomial", data=kdv10)

```

Observed/predicted contingency tables:

Null Model 1

```
0
0 272
1 46
```

FE Model 1

```
0
0 272
1 46
```

Null Model 2

```
0
0 93
1 46
```

FE1 Model 2

```
0 1
0 61 32
1 11 3
```

ME Model

```
0 1
0 81 12
1 9 37
```

E.3.5.4. /a/-series

R2 Values:

FE Model 1
r.squaredLR(BM1_PAT)
[1] 0.07806917
attr("adj.r.squared")
[1] 0.1927519

FE Model 2
r.squaredLR(BM2_PAT)
[1] 0.3455202
attr("adj.r.squared")
[1] 0.4695346

ME Model
r.squaredGLMM(BM3_PAT)
 R2m R2C
theoretical 0.4716706 0.4842174
delta 0.4054077 0.4161919

Null Models:

```
BM0_PAT=glm(PAT~1, family="binomial" , data=AltDS)
BM02_PAT=glm(PAT~1, family="binomial" , data=kdvp0)
```

Observed/predicted contingency tables:**Null Model 1**

	0
0	295
1	23

FE Model 1

	0	1
0	295	0
1	22	1

Null Model 2

	0
0	37
1	23

FE1 Model 2

	0	1
0	31	6
1	6	17

ME Model

	0	1
0	30	7
1		