



Figure 38. Frequency histograms for the square matrix

3. A Method for Dating Historical Events Described in Chronographic Texts, and Its Verification Against Reliable Historical Data

The obtained statement of the maximum correlation principle permits us to offer a new method for dating ancient events described in texts of chronographic nature. Let Y be a historical text satisfying the above constraints, and describing unknown events whose absolute dating was lost. Let years t be counted from some date of local importance, viz., the foundation of a city, coronation of a king, etc. How can we restore the absolute dates of the described events? Count the “chapter” volume graph (function) or other above-mentioned graphs based on partitioning a text into fragments each of which describes its own year. Compare the obtained volume graph with those for other texts whose absolute dating is already known as reliable. If we discover a text X for which $d(X, Y)$ (see [15] and Part 1, §4) is small, i.e., of the same order as for dependent texts (e.g., not exceeding 10^{-8} for the above number of maxima), then we can conclude with sufficiently large probability, it being the greater the smaller $d(X, Y)$ is, that the events described in these two texts are possibly coincident or close. In other words, we should consider and analyze