

Table 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. <i>Russian Primary Chronicle</i> (850–1110 A.D.) $E = 61$	0	0.550	0.569	0.305								
	0	0.497	0.515	0.422								
2. <i>Nikiforovskaya letopis'</i> (850–1430 A.D.) $E = 63$	0.660	0	0.01	0.001								
	0.993	0	0.03	0.002								
3. <i>Suprasl'skaya letopis'</i> (850–1446 A.D.) $E = 132$	0.840	0.001	0	0.003								
	0.999	0.004	0	0.003								
4. <i>Akademicheskaya letopis'</i> (1336–1446 A.D.) $E = 33$	0.155	0.343	0.375	0								
	0.699	0.929	0.887	0								
5. <i>Dvinskoy letopisets</i> (complete version) (1390–1717 A.D.) $E = 52$					0	0.015						
					0	0.012						
6. <i>Dvinskoy letopisets</i> (shorter version) (1390–1717 A.D.) $E = 47$					0.013	0						
					0.012	0						
7. <i>Nikiforovskaya letopis'</i> (850–1255 A.D.) $E = 31$							0	0.006				
							0	0.008				
8. <i>Suprasl'skaya letopis'</i> (850–1255 A.D.) $E = 30$							0.006	0				
							0.005	0				
9. <i>Livy's History of Rome</i> (757–287 B.C.) $E = 15$									0	0.002		
									0	0.108		
10. <i>F. Gregorovius' History of the city of Rome in the Middle Ages</i> (300–754 A.D.) $E = 15$									0.003	0		
									0.130	0		
11. <i>Suprasl'skaya letopis'</i> (1336–1274 A.D.) $E = 15$											0	0.003
											0	0.58
12. <i>Akademicheskaya letopis'</i> (1336–1374 A.D.) $E = 15$											0.001	0
											0.111	0

With such an approach, the number of maxima for two compared texts can be different, and we must not equalize them by introducing the *multiple maxima*. This choice of proximity measure has been mostly determined by the simplicity of its calculation on a computer. Without doubt, the use of other natural proximity measures is possible, discovering experimentally that they can reliably distinguish between dependent and independent texts. Use a rather standard statistical technique, and find the distribution function $f(R)$ of a random variable $R(\xi, \eta)$ for some collection of assumptions including that of independence of the vectors $T(\xi)$ and $T(\eta)$. We then find the distance $R(X, Y)$ between two concrete texts X and Y of interest. If the