Turn out adj and Turn out to be adj in the Now Corpus and ChatGPT

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Abstract

This paper aims at comparing *turn out adj* and *turn out to be adj* in the Now Corpus and ChatGPT. A point to note is that the use of *turn out to be adj* was even higher (the minimum difference is 229 tokens) than that of *turn out adj* in the Now Corpus. A further point to note is that *turn out adj* and *turn out to be adj* had the lowest use (74 tokens vs. 233 tokens) in 2010, while they had the highest use (784 tokens vs. 2,039 tokens) in 2020. This in turn implies that they were the least preferred ones (74 tokens vs. 233 tokens) in 2010, while they were the most preferred ones (784 tokens vs. 2,039 tokens) in 2020. This paper argues that *turn out fine* is the most preferred (281 tokens) by the journalists of the 21 English speaking countries, followed by *turn out great*, *turn out good*, *turn out worse*, and *turn out positive*, whereas *turn out to be true* is the most preferred (1,502 tokens) by them, followed by *turn out to be wrong*, *turn out to be correct*, and *turn out to be good*, in that order. With respect to the Now Corpus, it is worth pointing out that *turn out adj* is 28.2% the same as *turn out to be adj* in the top 25. It must be stressed that *turn out adj* is 100% the same as *turn out to be adj* in the top 25 of the ChatGPT. Finally, it should also be pointed out that the ChatGPT and Now Corpus have a low degree of similarity in the top 25.

Keywords: Now Corpus, ChatGPT, turn out, turn out to be, token, collocation, similarity

1. Introduction

The Now Corpus currently has 17.8 billion words of data from 21 English speaking countries. That is to say, it contains 17.8 billion words of data from web-based newspapers and magazines from 2010 to the present time.The main purpose of this paper is to compare *turn out adj* and *turn out to be adj* in the Now Corpus and ChatGPT. First, we attempt to probe into the difference in the use of *turn out adj* and *turn out to be adj* from 2010 to the present time. More specifically, we compare the use of *turn out adj* and that of *turn out to be adj* from 2010 to 2023. Second, we attempt to inquire into the collocations of *turn out* and *turn out to be* in the Now Corpus. Additionally, we try to consider how similar they are in the Now Corpus. Third, we observe the collocations of *turn out* and *turn out to be* in the ChatGPT. We look into the difference between *turn out adj* and *turn out to be adj* and see how close they are in the ChatGPT. Finally, we try to compare the collocations of *turn out* and *turn out to be* in the Now Corpus and those of *turn out* and *turn out to be* in the ChatGPT.

2. The Now Corpus

This section aims at looking into the difference in the use of *turn out adj* and *turn out to be adj* in the Now Corpus. Table 1 shows the use of *turn out adj* and *turn out to be adj* in the Now Corpus from 2010 to the present time:

Table 1 Use of turn out adj and turn out to be adjin the Now Corpus

	Turn out adj	Turn out to be adj
ALL	3,923	13,547
2010	74	233
2011	102	357
2012	109	396
2013	90	381
2014	83	372
2015	110	446
2016	297	1,182

2017	360	1,239
2018	315	1,076
2019	371	1,335
2020	784	2,039
2021	487	1,798
2022	489	1,834
2023	252	859

It is interesting to observe that the overall use of *turn out adj* is 3,923 tokens, while that of *turn out to be adj* is 13,547 tokens. This in turn implies that in the 21 English-speaking countries, journalists preferred using *turn out to be adj*to using *turn out adj* in their newspapers and magazines. Put differently, *turn out to be adj* (13,547 tokens) was preferred over *turn out adj* (3,923 tokens) by the journalists of the 21 English-speaking countries.

Quite interestingly, *turn out adj* had the lowest use (74 tokens) in 2010. This in turn indicates that during that time, the phrase *turn out adj* was the least preferred one in the newspapers and magazines of the 21 English-speaking countries. There was a gradual increase (102 tokens and 109 tokens) in the use of *turn out adj* from 2011 to 2012. Note, however, that there was a sudden drop (90 tokens) in the use of *turn out adj* in 2013. To be more specific, there was a decline of 19 tokens in 2013. Interestingly, the use of *turn out adj* steadily decreased to 7 tokens in 2014. There was a gradual rise (110 tokens, 297 tokens, 360 tokens) in the use of *turn out ad j*from 2015 to 2017. This in turn suggests that the journalists of the 21 English-speaking countries used *turn out adj* more and more. More interestingly, the use of *turn out adj* suddenly decreased to 45 tokens in 2018. After this period, the use of *turn out adj* steadily increased again. More specifically, there was a steady rise (371 tokens) in the use of *turn out adj* in 2019. Most importantly, the use of *turn out adj* dramatically increased to 784 tokens in 2020. More specifically, it reached a peak (784 tokens) in 2020. This in turn means that *turn out adj* was the most preferred one (784 tokens) for the journalists of the 21 English-speaking countries. Quite interestingly, there were slight fluctuations (784 tokens, 487 tokens, 489 tokens, 252 tokens) in the use of *turn out adj* from 2020 to 2023. We thus conclude that *turn out adj* had the lowest use (74 tokens) in 2010, while it had the highest use (784 tokens) in 2020.

Quite interestingly, *turn out to be adj* had the lowest use (233 tokens) in 2010. After this period, the use of *turn out to be adj* steadily increased (357 tokens, 396 tokens) from 2011 to 2012. Notice, however, that there was a sudden decrease (381 tokens) in the use of *turn out to be adj* in 2013. Interestingly, the use of *turn out to be adj*gradually decreased to 372 tokens in 2014. That is to say, there was a decline of 9 tokens in 2014. Again, the use of *turn out to be adj* steadily increased to 446 tokens in 2015. More importantly, there was a dramatic rise (1,182 tokens) in the use of *turn out to be adj* in 2016. Its use dramatically increased to 1,182 tokens in 2016. After this period, the use of *turn out to be adj* gradually increased to 1,239 tokens (in 2017). However, there was a sudden fall (1,076 tokens) in the use of *turn out to be adj*in 2018. Again, the use of *turn out to be adj* steadily increased to 1,335 tokens in 2019. Most importantly, *turn out to be adj* had the highest use (2,039 tokens) in 2020. Simplyput, it reached a peak (2,039 tokens) in 2020. This in turn indicates that *turn out to be adj* was the most preferred (2,039 tokens) by the journalists of the 21 English-speaking countries. After this period, there were slight fluctuations (2,039 tokens, 1,798 tokens, 1,834 tokens, 859 tokens) in the use of *turn out to be adj* from 2020 to 2023. Wethus conclude that *turn out to be adj* had the lowest use (233 tokens) in 2010, while it had the highest use (2,039 tokens) in 2020.

Now attention is paid to Figure 1, which shows the use of *turn out adj* and *turn out to be adj* from 2010 to 2023:

Figure 1 Use of turn out adj and turn out to be adj from 2010 to 2023

Frequency

(chart showing frequency from 2010 to 2020 with two lines: "Turn out adj" and "Turn o...", y-axis 0 to 2500)
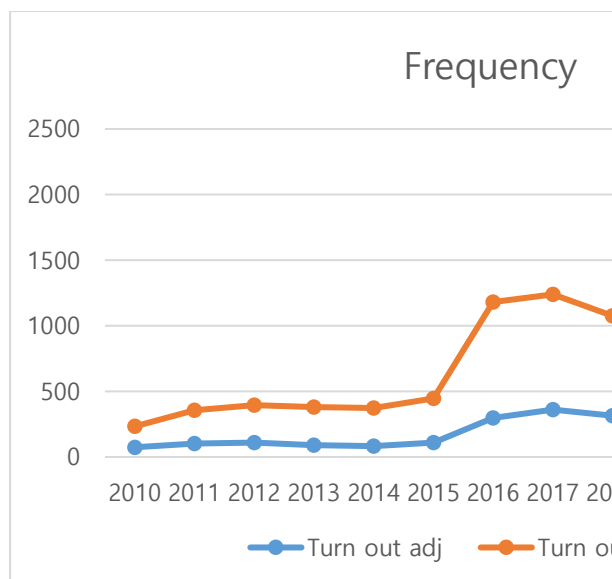
Most importantly, the use of *turn out to be adj* was still higher (the minimum difference is 229 tokens) than that of *turn out adj* in the Now Corpus. More specifically, the difference between the minimum and maximum is 229 tokens and 1345 tokens, respectively. This amounts to saying that the journalists of the 21 English-speaking countries preferred using *turn out to be adj* to using *turn out adj* from 2010 to 2023. Interestingly, *turn out adj*

and *turn out to be adj* had the lowest use (74 tokens vs. 233 tokens) in 2010, while they had the highest use (784 tokens vs. 2,039 tokens) in 2020. This in turn implies that they were the least preferred ones (74 tokens vs. 233 tokens) in 2010, while they were the most preferred ones (784 tokens vs. 2,039 tokens) in 2020. Finally, I'd like to add one more thing. There was an upward trend in the use of *turn out adj* except for 2014 and 2018 until 2020. Exactly the same can be said of *turn out to be adj*. There was also an upward trend in the use of *turn out to be adj* except for 2014 and 2018 until 2020. We thus conclude that *turn out to be adj* was preferred over *turn out adj* by the journalists of the 21 English-speaking countries.

3. Collocations of turn out and turn out to be in the Now Corpus

This section aims at investigating the collocations of *turn out* and *turn out to be* in the Now Corpus. Also, the goal of this section is to compare the collocation of *turn out* and that of *turn out to be* in the Now Corpus. The following table shows the collocation of *turn out* in the Now Corpus:

Table 2 Collocation of turn out in the Now Corpus

Number	Collocation	Frequency
1	turn out fine	281
2	turn out great	242
3	turn out good	208
4	turn out worse	175
5	turn out positive	162
6	turn out bad	129
7	turn out different	64
8	turn out new	64
9	turn out negative	63
10	turn out young	63
11	turn out black	51
12	turn out perfect	49
13	turn out successful	49
14	turn out wrong	43
15	turn out large	42
16	turn out true	39
17	turn out amazing	38
18	turn out higher	38
19	turn out better	31
20	turn outdemocratic	30
21	turn out delicious	29

22	turn out EN-MASSE	25
23	turn out dry	23
24	turn out beautiful	20
25	turn out gay	20

Quite interestingly, *turn outfine* has the highest use (281 tokens) in the Now Corpus. This in turn indicates that the phrase *turn out fine* is the most preferred (281 tokens) by the journalists of the 21 English-speaking countries. It is very interesting that *turn out fine* is followed by *turn out great*. That is to say, the phrase *turn out great* ranks second (242 tokens) in the Now Corpus. This in turn implies that the phrase *turn out great* is the second most widely used (242 tokens) in the 21 English-speaking countries. It must also be stressed that *turn out good* is the third most frequently used (208 tokens) in the 21 English-speaking countries. What is interesting about *turn out worse* is that it ranks fourth (175 tokens) in

the Now Corpus. It is also appropriate to mention that *turn out positive* ranks fifth (162 tokens) in the Now Corpus. From all of this, it seems plausible to assume that *turn out fine* is the most preferred (281 tokens) by the journalists of the 21 English speaking countries, followed by *turn out great*, *turn out good*, *turn out worse*, and *turn out positive*, in descending order. It is also interesting to consider *turn out true*, which ranks seventeenth (39 tokens) in the Now Corpus. Finally, it must be noted that *turn out better* ranks twentieth (31 tokens) in the Now Corpus. We thus conclude that the phrase *turn out fine* is the most preferable one (281 tokens) for the journalists of the 21 countries.

Now let us have a look at Table 3:

Table 3 Collocation of turn out to be in the Now Corpus

Number	Collocation	Frequency
1	turn out to be true	1,502
2	turn out to be wrong	594
3	turn out to be correct	505
4	turn out to be good	394
5	turn out to be false	346
6	turn out to be accurate	251
7	turn out to be fake	239
8	turn out to be right	239
9	turn out to be incorrect	208
10	turn out to be inaccurate	203
11	turn out to be positive	175
12	turn out to be great	171
13	turn out to be better	163
14	turn out to be successful	123
15	turn out to be worse	118
16	turn out to be effective	116
17	turn out to be bad	112
18	turn out to be different	108
19	turn out to be real	104
20	turn out to be useful	104
21	turn out to be fatal	97
22	turn out to be crucial	89
23	turn out to be higher	85
24	turn out to be important	84
25	turn out to be beneficial	73

Most interestingly, *turn out to betrue* has the highest use (1,502 tokens) in the Now Corpus. This in turn suggests that the phrase *turn out to be true* is the most preferable one (1,502 tokens) for the journalists of the 21 English-speaking countries. It is also worth noting that *turn out to be wrong* ranks second (594 tokens) in the Now Corpus. This could imply that this phrase is the second most widely used (594 tokens) in the 21 countries. Note that *turn out to be wrong* is followed by *turn out to be correct*. The phrase *turn out to be correct* ranks third (505 tokens) in the Now Corpus. It is noteworthy that *turn out to be good* is the fourth most frequently used (394 tokens) in the 21 countries. From all of this, it seems appropriate to assume that *turn out to be true* is the most preferred (1,502 tokens) by the journalists of the 21 English-speaking countries, followed by *turn out to be wrong*, *turn out to be correct*, and *turn out to be good*, in that order. Interestingly, *turn out true* ranks seventeenth (39 tokens) in the Now Corpus, while *turn out to be true* ranks first (1,502 tokens). On the other hand,

turn out good ranks third (208 tokens) in the Now Corpus, while *turn out to be good* ranks fourth (394 tokens). Most importantly, 11 of 39 adjectives are the collocations of both *turn out* and *turn out to be* in the Now Corpus. To be more specific, the 11 collocations are *true*, *wrong*, *good*, *positive*, *great*, *better*, *successful*, *worse*, *bad*, *different*, and *higher*. It can thus be inferred that *turn out adj* is 28.2% the same as *turn out to be adj* in the top 25. From this it seems clear that *turn out adj* and *turn out to be adj* have a low degree of similarity.

4. Collocations of turn out and turn out to be in the ChatGPT

In the following, we aim to compare the collocation of *turn out* and that of *turn out to be* in the ChatGPT. We also compare the collocations of *turn out* and *turn out to be* in the Now Corpus and those of *turn out* and *turn out to be* in the ChatGPT. The following table shows the collocations of *turn out* and *turn out to be* in the ChatGPT:

Table 4 Collocations of turn out and turn out to be in the ChatGPT

Number	Collocation of turn out	Collocation of turn out to be
1	turn out great	turn out to begreat
2	turn out surprising	turn out to besurprising
3	turn out disappointing	turn out to bedisappointing
4	turn out successful	turn out to besuccessful
5	turn out unfortunate	turn out to beunfortunate
6	turn out wonderful	turn out to bewonderful
7	turn out unexpected	turn out to beunexpected
8	turn out amazing	turn out to beamazing
9	turn out positive	turn out to bepositive
10	turn out negative	turn out to benegative
11	turn out promising	turn out to bepromising
12	turn out exciting	turn out to beexciting
13	turn out terrific	turn out to beterrific
14	turn out excellent	turn out to beexcellent
15	turn out terrible	turn out to beterrible
16	turn out astonishing	turn out to beastonishing
17	turn out incredible	turn out to beincredible
18	turn out unbelievable	turn out to beunbelievable

19	turn out satisfying	turn out to besatisfying
20	turn out frustrating	turn out to befrustrating
21	turn out delightful	turn out to be delightful
22	turn out remarkable	turn out to beremarkable
23	turn out fascinating	turn out to befascinating
24	turn out shocking	turn out to beshocking
25	turn out pleasant	turn out to bepleasant

It is worth noting that 25 of 25 adjectives are the collocations of both *turn out* and *turn out to be* in the ChatGPT. This amounts to saying that *turn out adj* is 100% the same as *turn out to be adj* in the top 25. Most interestingly, *turn out great* and *turn out to be great* are the first recommendation of the ChatGPT. It should also be noted that *turn out great* and *turn out to be great* also occur in the top 25 of the Now Corpus. It is also worth noticing that *turn out surprising* and *turn out to be surprising* is the second recommendation of the ChatGPT. Note, however, that these two phrases do not occur in the top 25 of the Now Corpus. It is also interesting to point out that *turn out disappointing* and *turn out to be disappointing* are the third recommendation of the ChatGPT. These two phrases also do not appear in the top 25 of theNow Corpus. It should also be pointed out that *turn out successful* and *turn out to be successful* are the fourth recommendation of the ChatGPT. These two phrases also occur in the list (the top 25) of the Now Corpus. Interestingly, *turn out positive* and *turn out to be positive* are the ninth recommendation of the ChatGPT and these two phrases also occur in the top 25 of the Now Corpus. Most importantly, when it comes to *turn out*, both ChatGPT and Now Corpus have 5 collocations in common. That is to say, they have the adjectives *great*, *positive*, *negative*, *successful*, and *amazing* in common. Therefore, this amounts to saying that they are 11.11% identical. On the other hand, talking about *turn out to be*, both ChatGPT and Now Corpus have 3 collocations in common. That is, they have the adjectives *positive*, *great*, and *successful* in common. We take this as implying that the ChatGPT is 6.38% the same as the Now Corpus in the top 25. We thus conclude that the ChatGPT and Now Corpus have a low degree of similarity. For the analysis of synonyms and big data, see Kang (Kang 2022a, 2022b, 2022c, 2022d, 2023a, 2023b).

5. Conclusion

To sum up, we have compared*turn outadj*and *turn out to beadj* in the Now Corpus and ChatGPT. In section 2, we have argued that the use of *turn out to be adj* was even higher (the minimum difference is 229 tokens) than that of *turn out adj* in the Now Corpus. We have further argued that *turn out adj* and *turn out to be adj* had the lowest use (74 tokens vs. 233 tokens) in 2010, while they had the highest use (784 tokens vs. 2,039 tokens) in 2020. This in turn implies that they were the least preferred ones (74 tokens vs. 233 tokens) in 2010, while they were the most preferred ones (784 tokens vs. 2,039 tokens) in 2020. In section 3, we have maintained that *turn out fine* is the most preferred (281 tokens) by the journalists of the 21 English speaking countries, followed by *turn out great*, *turn out good*, *turn out worse*, and *turn out positive*, in descending order, whereas *turn out to be true* is the most preferred (1,502 tokens) by them, followed by *turn out to be wrong*, *turn out to be correct*, and *turn out to be good*, in that order. We have shown that *turn out adj* is 28.2% the same as *turn out to be adj* in the top 25. In section 4, we have also shown that *turn out adj* is 100% the same as *turn out to be adj* in the top 25 of the ChatGPT.Finally, we have argued that the ChatGPT and Now Corpus have a low degree of similarity in the top 25.

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