

# Creating Word Hypotheses Using Anchors

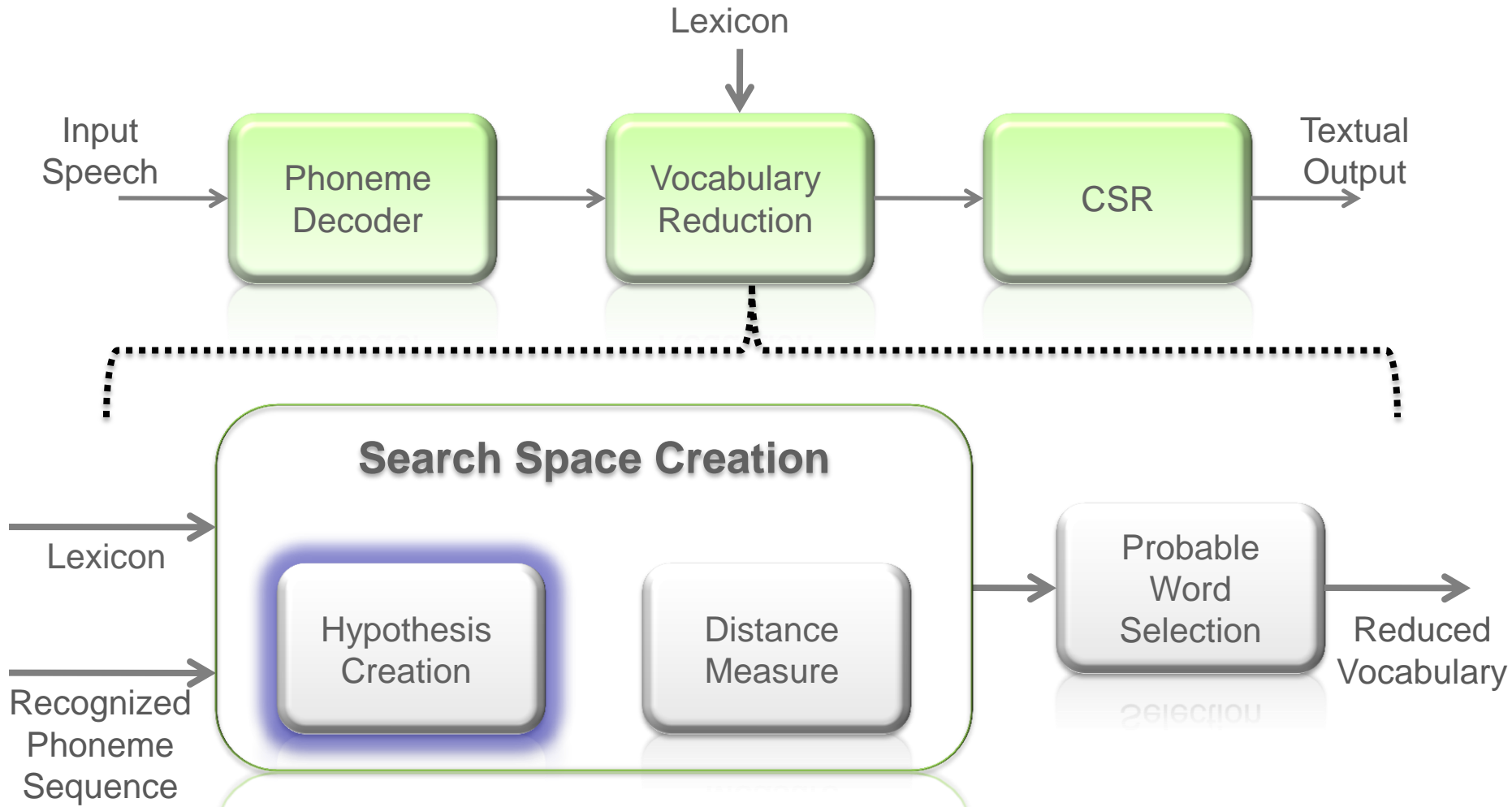


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# Multi-Stage LVCSR



# Overview

## □ Problem:

- 100k LVCSR – Reduced Vocabulary Exhaustive Process
- Search Problem for >100k Lexicon
  - Increased computational complexity and memory requirements
  - Reduced recognition performance

## □ Research Goal:

- Reduce Search Space - to support a large Lexicon
- Minimum Performances Loss

## □ Direction:

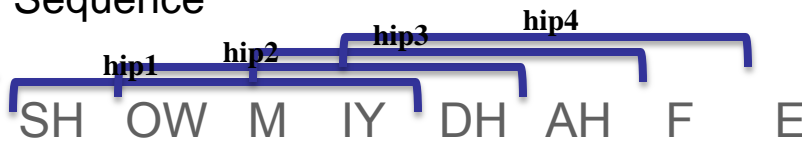
- Anchor-Based Hypothesis Creation

# Exhaustive Search Space Creation

- Hypothesis Creation
- Distance Measure

Recognized Phoneme Sequence

Lexicon



$$D(hip_i, W_i)$$

	p	u	z	z	l	e	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
p	1	0	1	2	3	4	5
z	2	1	1	1	2	3	4
z	3	2	2	1	1	2	3
e	4	3	3	2	2	2	2
l	5	4	4	3	3	2	3

about AH B AW T

keep K IY P

show SH OW

⋮

$W_{100k}$

$D_1$	$D_2$	$D_3$	$D_4$	D	D	D	D	D
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

**Example:**

Sequence – 250 Phones

+20 Sec

Lexicon size = 100k Words

**Grid size ≈ 25M**

# Testing DB

## Authentic VM messages

# of Sentences	2485
Avg. Sentence Time (sec)	20+ sec
Words in Sentence	70-80
# Phones in Sentence	250
Lexicon Size	100k

## Exhaustive Search Space:

Grid Size	Grid Creation Time (sec)

# Anchor-Based Search



Anchor Points

Phonemes with high confidence recognition results

- ❑ **Anchor-Based Search** - Smart search for reducing the search space by building hypotheses around anchor points

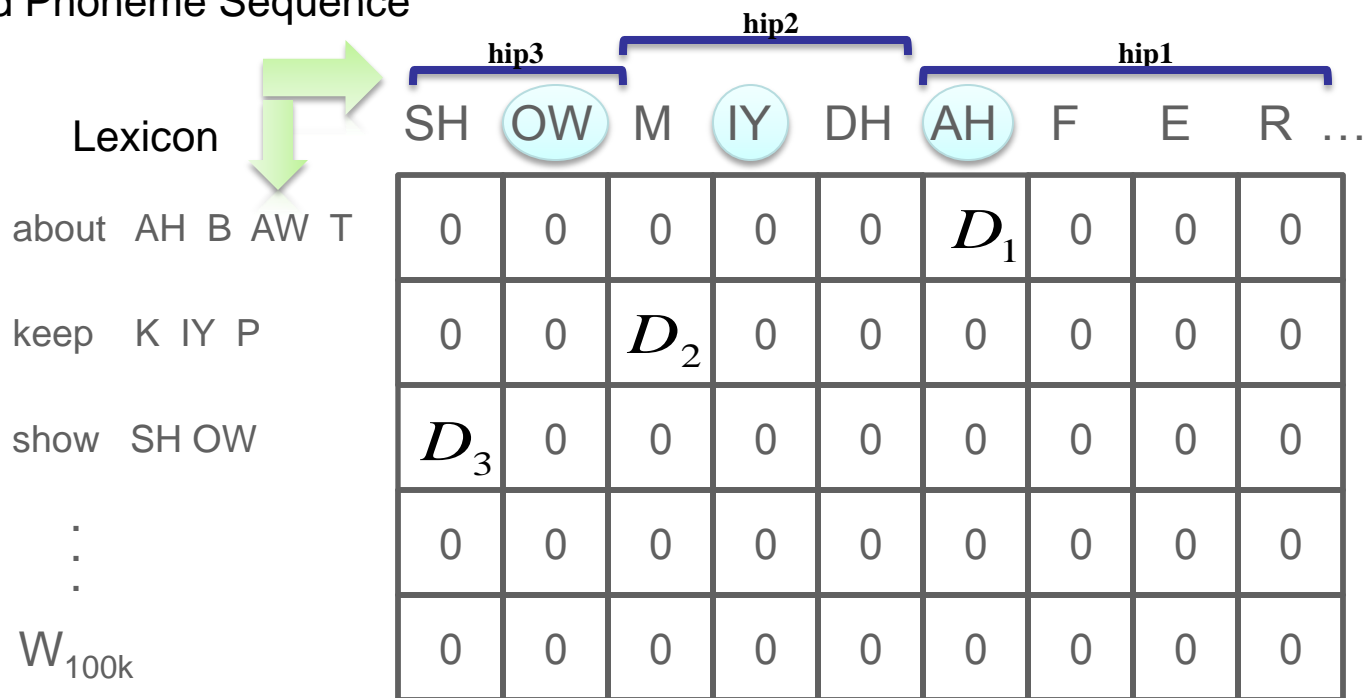
**The goal is to develop an algorithm that will significantly reduce search perimeters with minimal effect on recognition performance**

# Word Hypothesis Creation

## - Around Anchors

- Only anchor-based hypotheses will be evaluated

Recognized Phoneme Sequence



# Possible Anchor Types

## Global Anchor Points

- Linguistic Basis
- Statistical Basis

## Dynamic Anchor Points

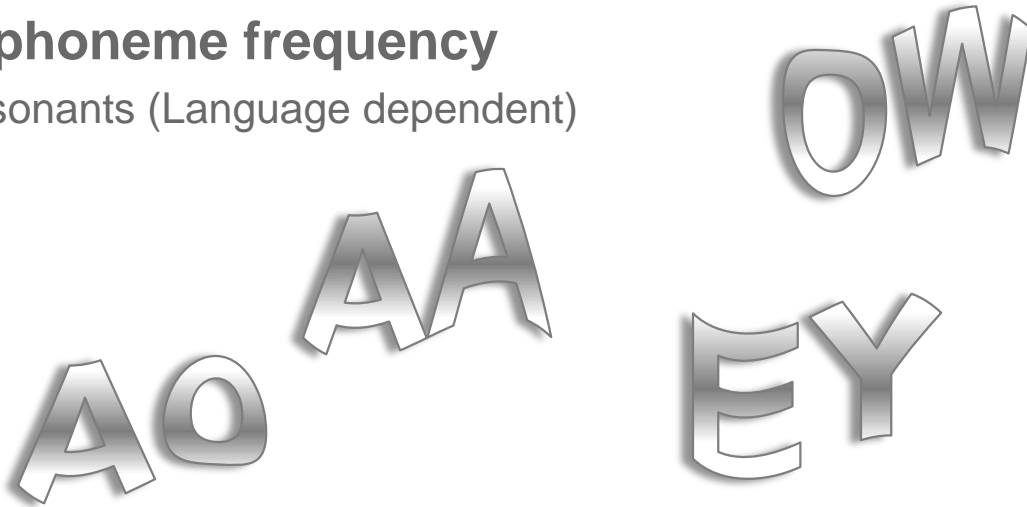
- Input Sequence
- Lexicon Word



# Global Anchor Points

## Linguistic Basis

- **Dependent on phoneme frequency**
  - Vowels vs. consonants (Language dependent)



$\Delta$ Grid Size	$\Delta$ Grid Creation Time (sec)	$\Delta$ Coverage

# Global Anchor Points

## Statistical Basis

- Based On Phoneme Recognition Engine Performance



$\Delta$ Grid Size	$\Delta$ Grid Creation Time (sec)	$\Delta$ Coverage

# Dynamic Anchor Points

## Best Anchor Per Partial Phoneme String

- ❑ Windowing Mechanism
- ❑ For Each Window - Anchor decision based on MAX(Quality Measure)

Phoneme Sequence:

SH OW M IY DH AH F E R S T F L AY T T UW LOW S AE...

$\Delta$ Grid Size	$\Delta$ Grid Creation Time (sec)	$\Delta$ Coverage

# Dynamic Anchor Points

## Best Anchor Per Lexicon Word

- Anchor points are lexicon word specific - based on MAX (Quality Measure)

Lexicon Word: slowly S L **OW** L IY

Phoneme Sequence:

SH **OW** M IY DH AH F ER S T F L AY T T UW **LOW** S AE ...

$\Delta$ Grid Size	$\Delta$ Grid Creation Time (sec)	$\Delta$ Coverage

# Results Summary



<b>Exhaustive Search</b>	<b>Grid Size</b>	<b>Grid Creation Time (sec)</b>
#Phones in Sentence - 250 Lexicon Size – 100k		

<b>Anchor Type</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math>Grid Size</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math>Grid Creation Time (sec)</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math>Coverage</b>
Global – Linguistic Basis			
Global – Statistical Basis			
Dynamic – Input Sequence			
Dynamic – Lexicon Word			



□ 90% Search Reduction with 5% Coverage Loss

# Summary

## Vocabulary Reduction

- Exhaustive Search Space - Search Problem for  $>100k$  Lexicon

## Creating Word Hypotheses

- Using Anchor Points
- Possible Anchor Types

## Test Results



## Next Step