

Local methods for on-demand OOV word retrieval

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Our approach
- 3 OOV words retrieval
- 4 Conclusion

Introduction

Automatic speech recognition

- 1 Speech signal \rightarrow Lexicon \rightarrow Transcription
- 2 All the words in the transcription are in the Lexicon
- 3 Word not in the lexicon = Transcription error

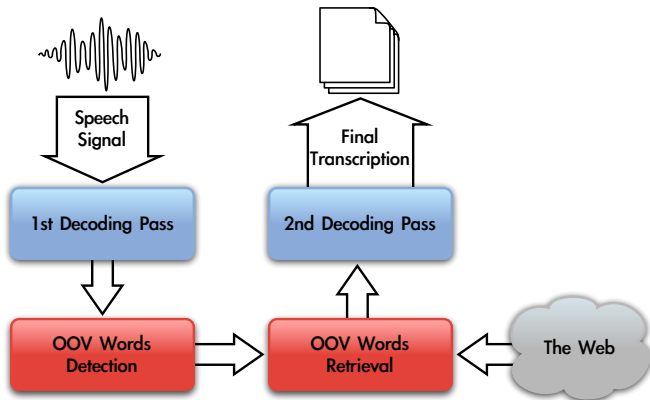
Problem

- 1 Finite lexicon size
- 2 Always Out-Of-Vocabulary (OOV) words

Plan

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Our approach
 - Overview
 - Experimental framework
- 3 OOV words retrieval
- 4 Conclusion

Overview of our approach



Experimental framework

The speech corpus

- ▶ 6 hours of french Broadcast news from ESTER
- ▶ a 65k lexicon
- ▶ 1,03% of OOV words
- ▶ 73% named entities / 24% technical words

The Web corpus

- ▶ Google search engine

Plan

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Our approach
- 3 OOV words retrieval
 - Our approach
 - The Web as corpus
 - N-grams Strategy
 - Patterns Strategy
 - Semantics Driven N-gram Strategy
- 4 Conclusion

Our approach

We have

- ▶ OOV words identified in the transcription

We want

- ▶ Retrieve the OOV words

Our method

- ▶ The local context bring information on the OOV words
- ▶ Use this information to retrieve the OOV words on the Web

Using the Web

- 1 The Web considered as an unlimited source of words
- 2 Continuously updated

n-gram	1	2	3	4	5
Recall	100.00 %	88.22 %	50.54 %	27.29 %	16.12 %

TAB.: n -grams containing OOV words on Google depending on the size n .

N-gram Strategy

The goal

- ▶ Retrieve words which occurs in the same context

The method

- ▶ Search the N-grams with the same head
- ▶ Build requests and retrieve documents
- ▶ Search the pattern in the documents

Example

- ▶ “Les otages Christian **chez nos** et Georges [...]”
- ▶ “otages Christian * ”

Experimental results

n-gram	2	3	4	5
Recall	13.9 %	18.1 %	16.4 %	13.8 %
Set size	145	49	13	4

TAB.: Recall and sets size of the n -grams strategy for OOV word retrieval using Google depending on the size n .

Pattern Strategy

The goal

- ▶ Retrieve words which occurs in about the same context

The method

- ▶ The same method that previously
- ▶ Relax constraints on stop-words
- ▶ Allow words insertion

Example

- ▶ “Les otages Christian **chez nos** et Georges [...]”
- ▶ “otages * Christian * ”

Experimental results

n-gram	2	3	4	5
Recall	20.0 %	20.3 %	17.5 %	12.2 %
Set size	411	139	34	15

TAB.: Recall and sets size of the pattern strategy for OOV word retrieval using Google depending on the size n .

Semantics Driven N-gram Strategy

The goal

- ▶ Allow the search engine to better rank documents

The method

- ▶ The same method that the n-gram strategy
- ▶ Add a relevant context words (Drive Words)

Example

- ▶ “Les otages Christian **chez nos** et Georges [...]”
- ▶ “otages Christian * ” +Georges

Experimental results

n/m	2/0	2/1	2/2	3/0	3/1	3/2
Recall	13.9 %	24.0 %	26.0 %	18.1 %	19.1 %	15.0 %
Set size	145	268	789	49	16	15

TAB.: Recall and sets size of the semantics-driven n-gram strategy for OOV word retrieval using Google depending on the n-gram size n and the number of drive-words m .

Conclusion

Strong potential of the Web

- ▶ The web contains OOV words
- ▶ We can retrieve them

Local context brings information