



Extracting pronunciation rules for phonemic variants

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Overview

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- Approach
 - Pseudo-phonemes
 - Generation restriction rules
 - Process
- Results
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 - Prediction of non-variants
 - Prediction of variants
- Conclusion

Background

- Pronunciation model:
 - Maps orthography to phonemic realisation of word
 - Multilingual requirement: Fast development of pronunciation models in resource-scarce languages
- Pronunciation variation:
 - Predictive rewrite rules
 - Incorporation of phonemic variants
- Inclusion of explicit pronunciation variants:
 - Difficult to ensure consistency
 - Difficult to use grapheme-to-phoneme rule extraction to generalise

Generating pseudo-phonemes

- Single model for two or more phonemes consistently occurring as variants of single word.

| Word | Variants | Pseudo-phoneme | New pronunciation |
|----------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| animate | ae n l m ay t Φ | $p_1 = ay ax$ | ae n l m p_1 t Φ |
| | ae n l m ax t Φ | | |
| delegate | d eh l ih g ay t Φ | $p_1 = ay ax$ | d eh l ih g p_1 t Φ |
| | d eh l ih g ax t Φ | | |
| lens | l eh n z | $p_2 = s z$ | l eh n p_2 |
| | l eh n s | | |
| close | k l ow z Φ | $p_2 = s z$ | k l ow p_2 Φ |
| | k l ow s Φ | | |

Generation restriction rules

- Example: second
 - Valid: */s eh k ih n d/*
 - Valid: */s ih k aa n d/*
 - Invalid: */s ih k ih n d/*
 - Invalid: */s eh k aa n d/*
- Valid combinations: always *eh;ih* and *ih;aa*
- Use Default&Refine to extract rules

Process

- Align training dictionary
- Generate pseudo-phonemes
- Rewrite aligned dictionary in terms of pseudo-phonemes
- Use D&R to extract pronunciation prediction rules
- Use D&R to extract generation restriction rules
- Predict test word lists i.t.o pseudo phonemes using standard D&R rule extraction
- Expand dictionary according to pseudo-phoneme mappings and generation restriction rules
- Evaluate accuracy of expanded lexicon

Benchmark systems

- Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary (OALD)
- Excluding Part-of-Speech, Stress assignment

| Approach | Word accuracy | | Phoneme accuracy | | Phoneme correctness | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| CART [Black <i>et al</i>] | 76.92 | - | - | - | 96.36 | - |
| | | σ_{10} | | σ_{10} | | σ_{10} |
| D&R: one variant | 86.46 | 0.15 | 97.41 | 0.03 | 97.67 | 0.03 |
| D&R: no variants | 86.87 | 0.16 | 97.49 | 0.03 | 97.74 | 0.03 |

Prediction of non-variants

- No detrimental effect on non-variant prediction

| Approach | Word accuracy | | Phoneme accuracy | | Phoneme correctness | |
|----------------------|---------------|------|------------------|------|---------------------|------|
| | σ_{10} | | σ_{10} | | σ_{10} | |
| D&R: no variants | 86.93 | 0.16 | 97.50 | 0.03 | 97.75 | 0.03 |
| D&R: pseudo-phonemes | 86.92 | 0.15 | 97.50 | 0.03 | 97.76 | 0.03 |

Prediction of variants

- 58% of expected variants correctly generated
- 67% of generated variants correct
- Examples of cross-validation sets:

| Correct | Missing | Extra | % correct of expected | % correct of generated |
|---------|---------|-------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 58 | 43 | 23 | 57.43 | 71.60 |
| 56 | 40 | 20 | 58.33 | 73.68 |
| 64 | 45 | 32 | 58.72 | 66.67 |

- Some “extra” may be legitimate, e.g.:
 - increase: both */iy n k r iy s/* and */iy ng k r iy s/*
 - Increased: only */iy n k r iy s t/* allowed

Conclusions

- Process allows for incorporation of variants without adjusting standard rule extraction algorithm
- Applicable to additional g-to-p frameworks
- Applicable to additional lexicons (Fonilex, CMU-dict)
- Can use process to identify inconsistent variants within a lexicon