

Lexical Stress in Speech Recognition

Master's thesis presentation

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13th May 2005

Topics

- Objective
- What is lexical stress?
- Properties of lexical stress
- Model
- System
- Results

Objective

Can lexical stress be used in a speech recogniser to make it perform better?

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- Find properties of lexical stress

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- Find properties of lexical stress
- Model speech recogniser
- Implement speech recogniser

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Can lexical stress be used in a speech recogniser to make it perform better?

- Find properties of lexical stress
- Model speech recogniser
- Implement speech recogniser
- Test speech recogniser

Garden-variety speech recognition

Input modelled as a concatenation of phonemes

What is lexical stress?

/hɔ:rɪkda:rənka:nɒn/

What is lexical stress?

/hoːrɪkdaːrənkaːnɔn/

Hoor ik daar een kanon?

What is lexical stress?

/hoːrɪkdaːrənkaːnɔn/

Hoor ik daar een kanon?

kanón ‘gun’ or *kánon* ‘song’?

Use of lexical stress

- Minimal pairs

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 - (a) *subject* – (*to*) *subject*

Use of lexical stress

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Du. *aanbod* ‘offer’ – *aan bod* ‘first in line’

Use of lexical stress

- Minimal pairs

(a) *subject* – *(to) subject*

Du. *aanbod* ‘offer’ – *aan bod* ‘first in line’

Du. *voorkomen* ‘prevent’ – *voorkomen*

‘happen’

Use of lexical stress

- Minimal pairs

(a) *subject* – *(to) subject*

Du. *aanbod* ‘offer’ – *aan bod* ‘first in line’

Du. *voorkomen* ‘prevent’ – *voorkomen*
‘happen’

Portuguese *falaria* ‘I had spoken’ – *falará* ‘he
will speak’

Use of lexical stress

Use of lexical stress

- Word recognition

Use of lexical stress

- Word recognition
Du. *october* – *octopus*

Use of lexical stress

- Word recognition

Du. *october* – *octopus*
tigress – *digress*

Use of lexical stress

Use of lexical stress

- Segmentation

Use of lexical stress

- Segmentation
conduct ascends uphill

Use of lexical stress

- Segmentation

conduct ascends uphill

‘a doctor sends a pill’?

Properties of lexical stress

Properties of lexical stress

- Stress works on the syllable level

A lexicon

<i>a</i>	/eɪ/
<i>are</i>	/ɑ:/
<i>the</i>	/ði:/
<i>garden</i>	/ga:dən/
<i>ordinary</i>	/ɔ:dɪnəri/
<i>table</i>	/teɪbəl/
<i>variety</i>	/vəraɪəti/

A lexicon

a /eɪ/ [ə]

are /aɪ/

the /ði:/

garden /ga:dən/

ordinary /ɔ:dɪneri/

table /teɪbəl/

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A lexicon with stress marks

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<i>table</i>	/'teɪbəl/	['tʰeɪbəl]
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<i>ordinary</i>	/'ɔ:dɪnəri/	['ɔ:dən̩ri]
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<i>table</i>	/'teɪbəl/	['tʰeɪbəl]
<i>variety</i>	/və'raɪəti/	[v'raɪəti]

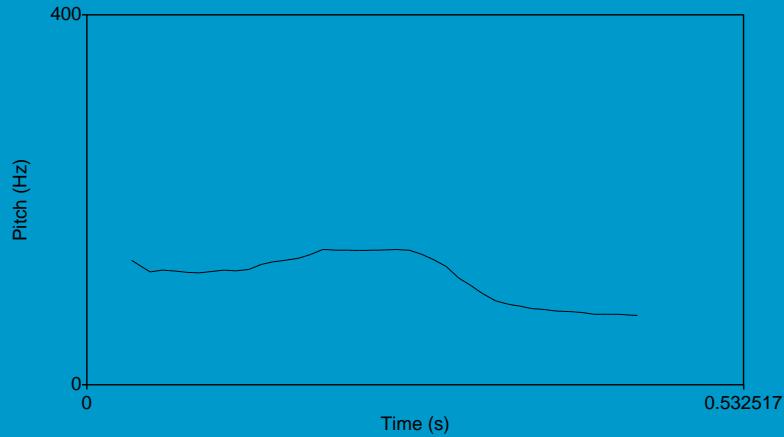
Properties of lexical stress

- Stress works on the syllable level

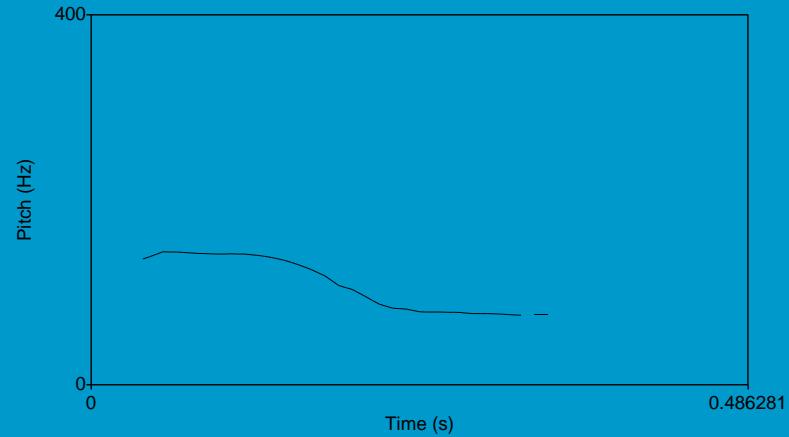
Properties of lexical stress

- Stress works on the syllable level
- Unstressed syllables are reduced

/ka:'nɔn/ ‘gun’ or /'ka:nɔn/ ‘song’?

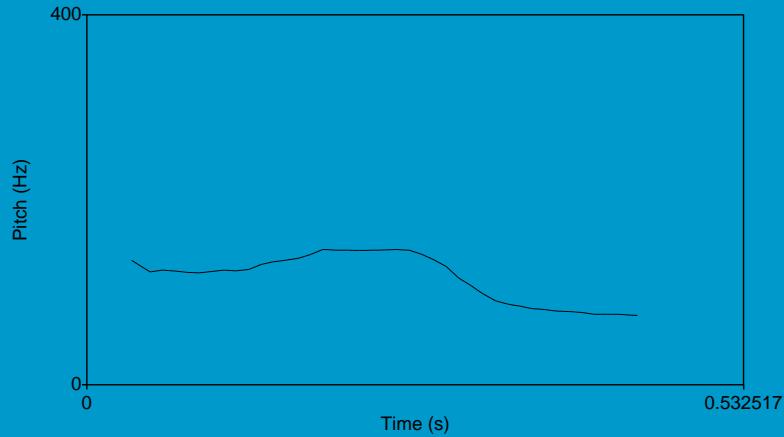


|k| a: | n | ɔ | n | |

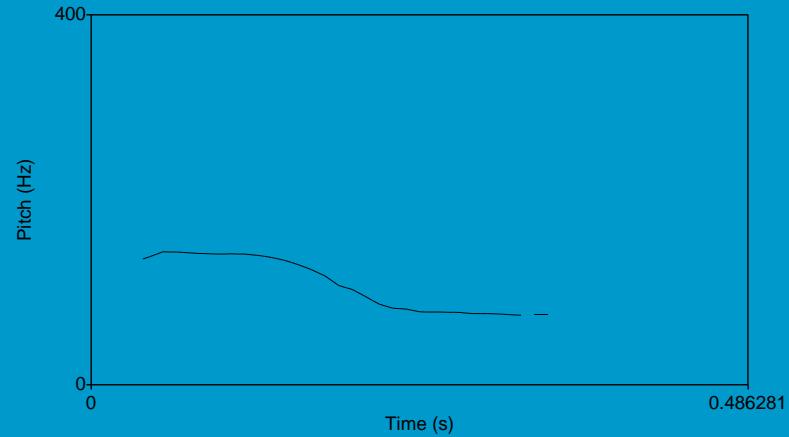


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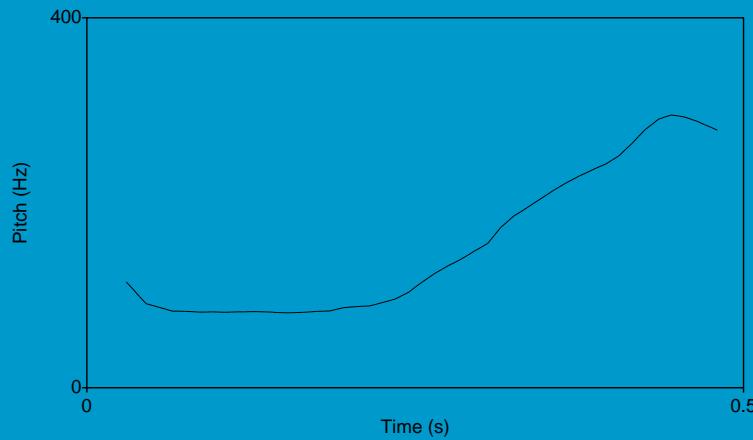


|k| a: | n | ɔ | n |
kanón /ka:'nɔn/ ‘gun’

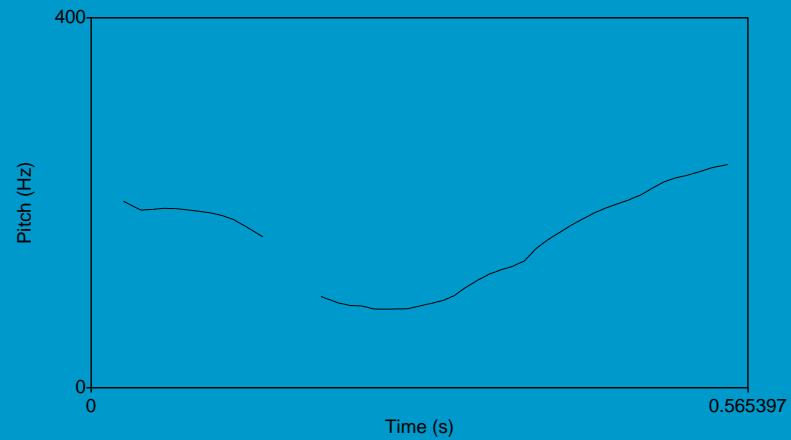


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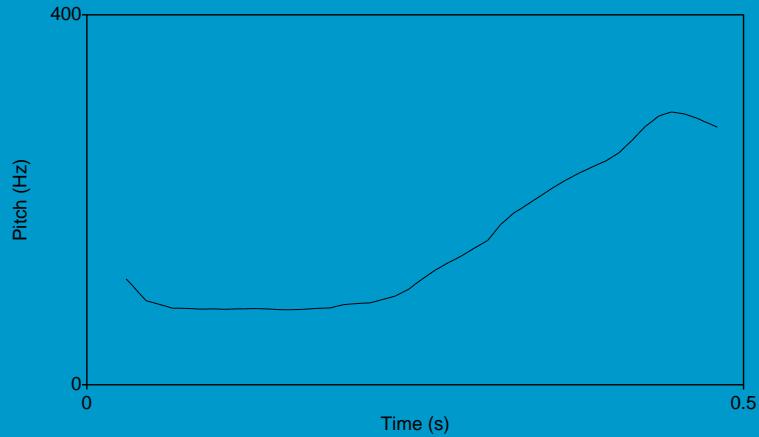


|k| a: | n | ɔ | n |

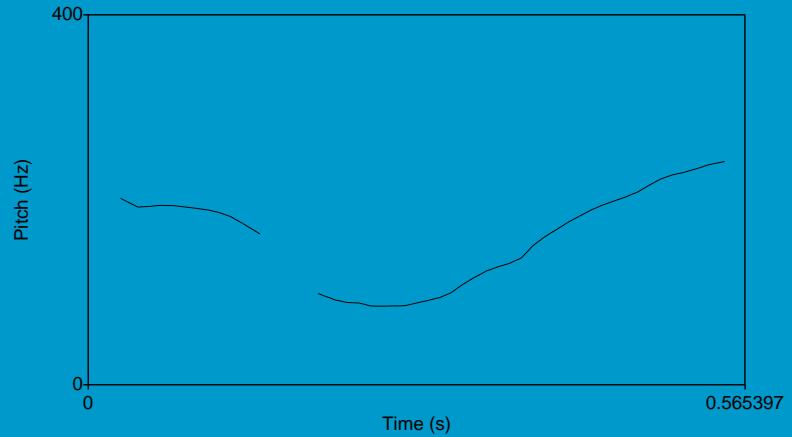


|k| a: | n | ɔ | n |

/'ka:nɔn?/ ‘song?’ or /ka:'nɔn?/ ‘gun?’?

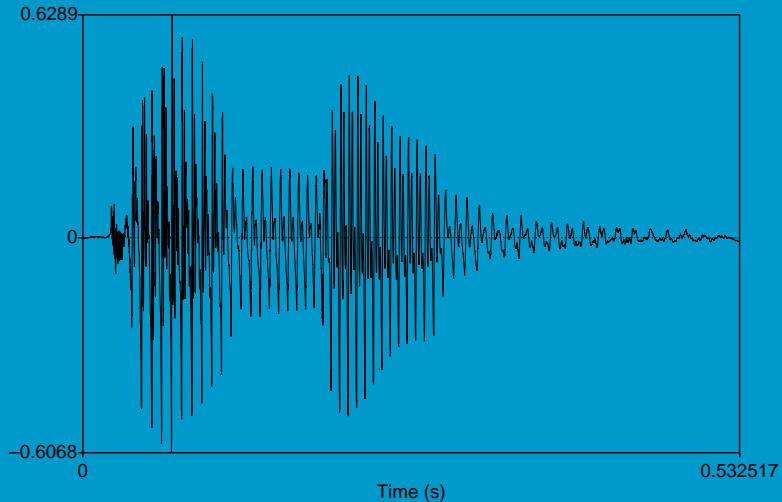


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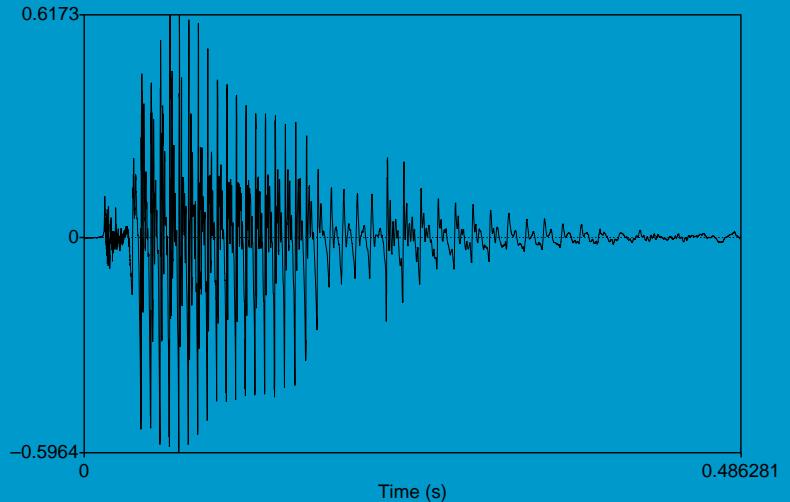


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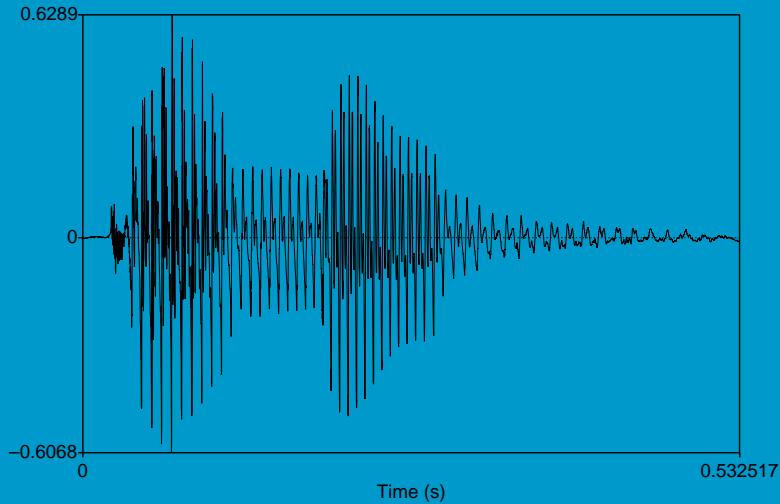


|k| a: | n | ɔ | n | |

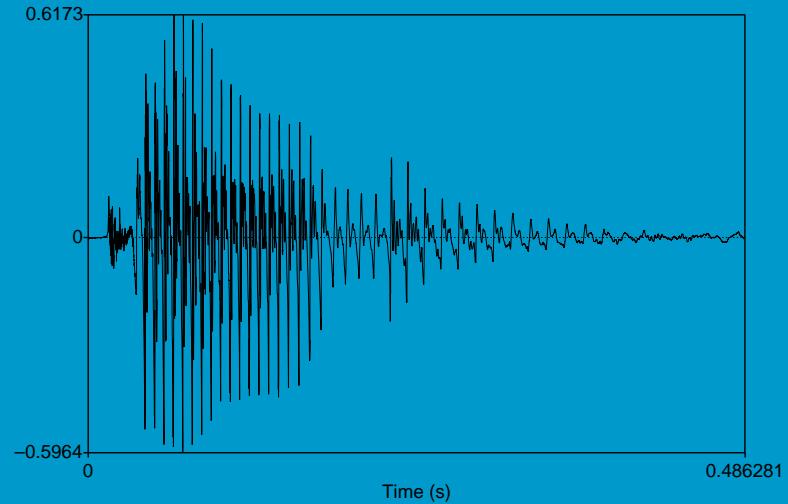


|k| a: |n|ɔ|n| |

/'ka:nɒn/ ‘song’ or /ka:'nɒn/ ‘gun’?



|k| a: | n | ɔ | n |
kanón /ka:'nɒn/ ‘gun’



|k| a: |n|ɔ|n|
kánón /'ka:nɒn/ ‘song’

Properties of lexical stress

- Stress works on the syllable level
- Unstressed syllables are reduced

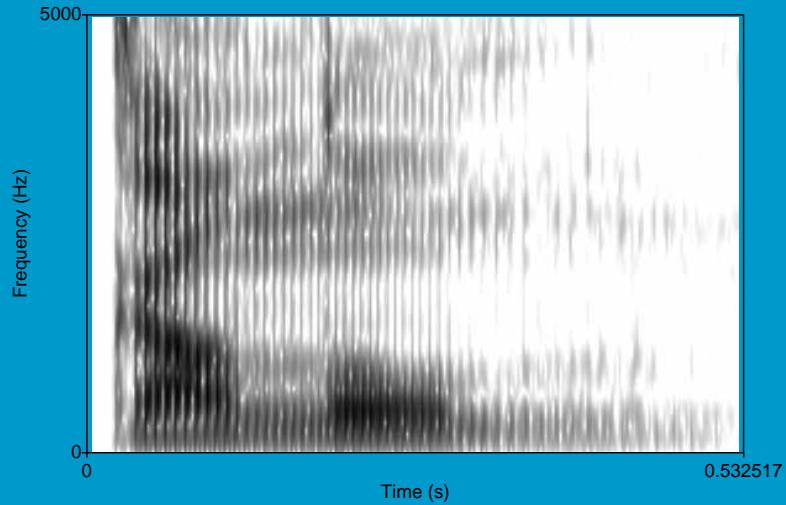
Properties of lexical stress

- Stress works on the syllable level
- Unstressed syllables are reduced
- Stressed syllables have longer durations

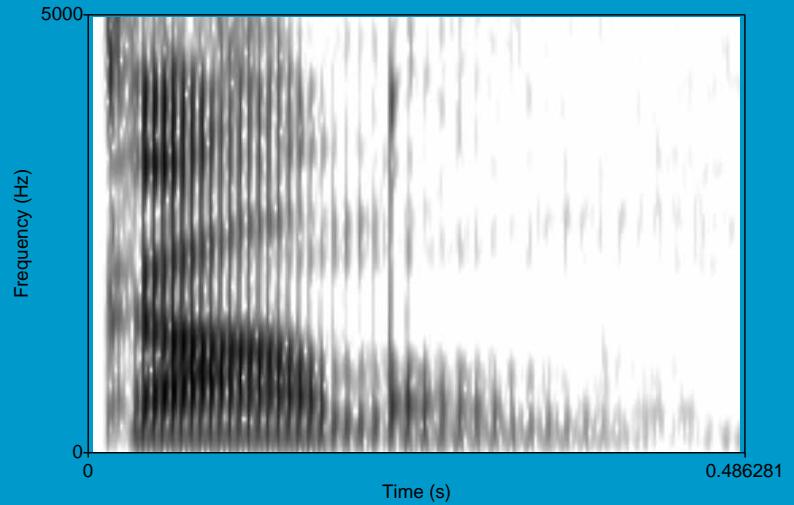
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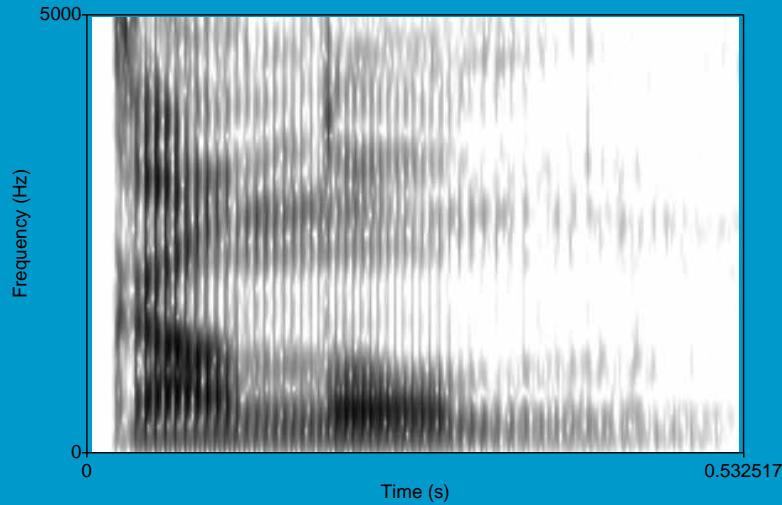


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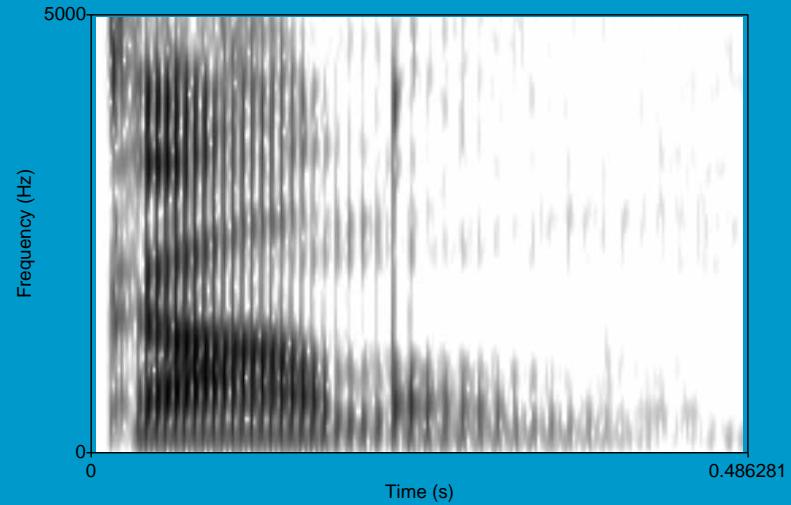


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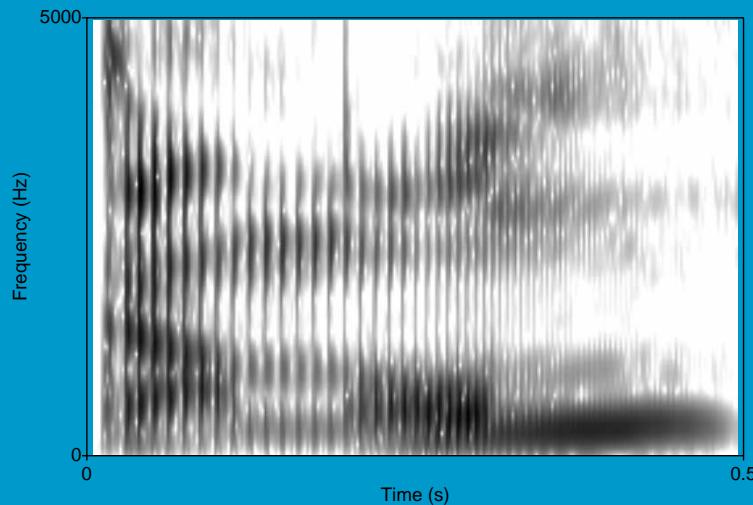


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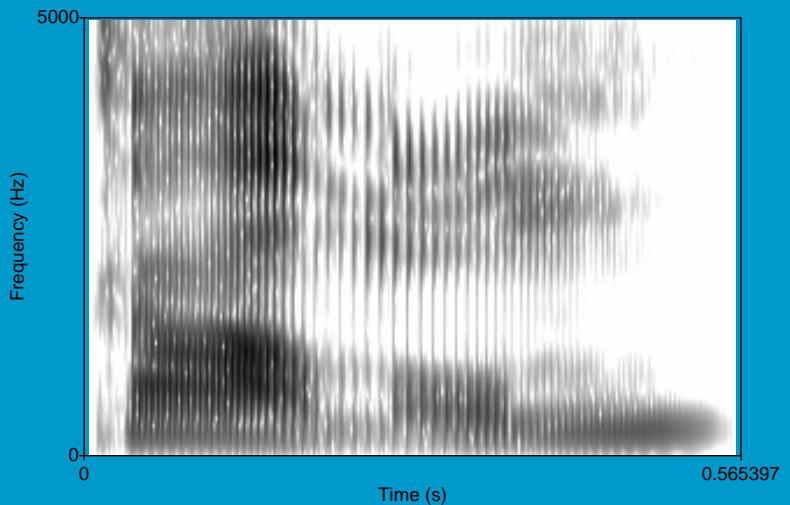


|k| a: |n| ɔ | n |
kánon /'ka:nɔn/ ‘song’

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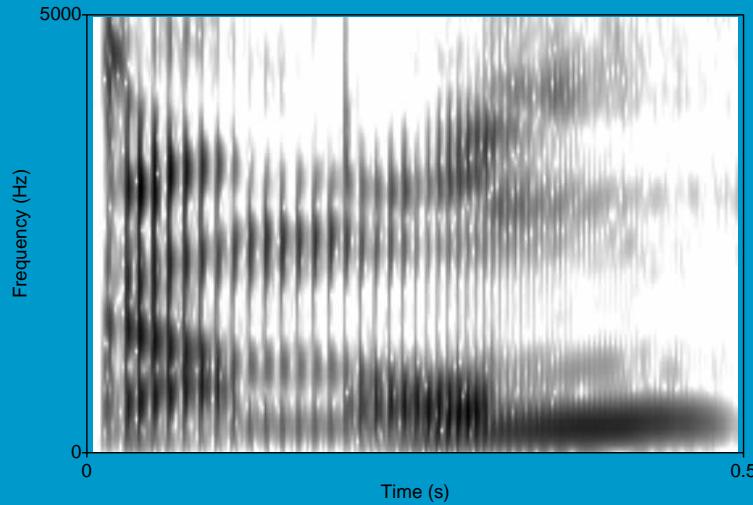


|k| a: | n | ɔ | n |

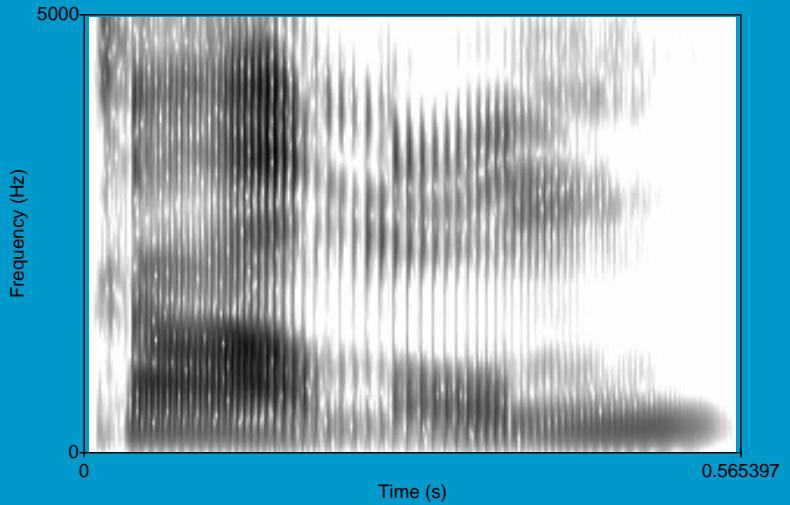


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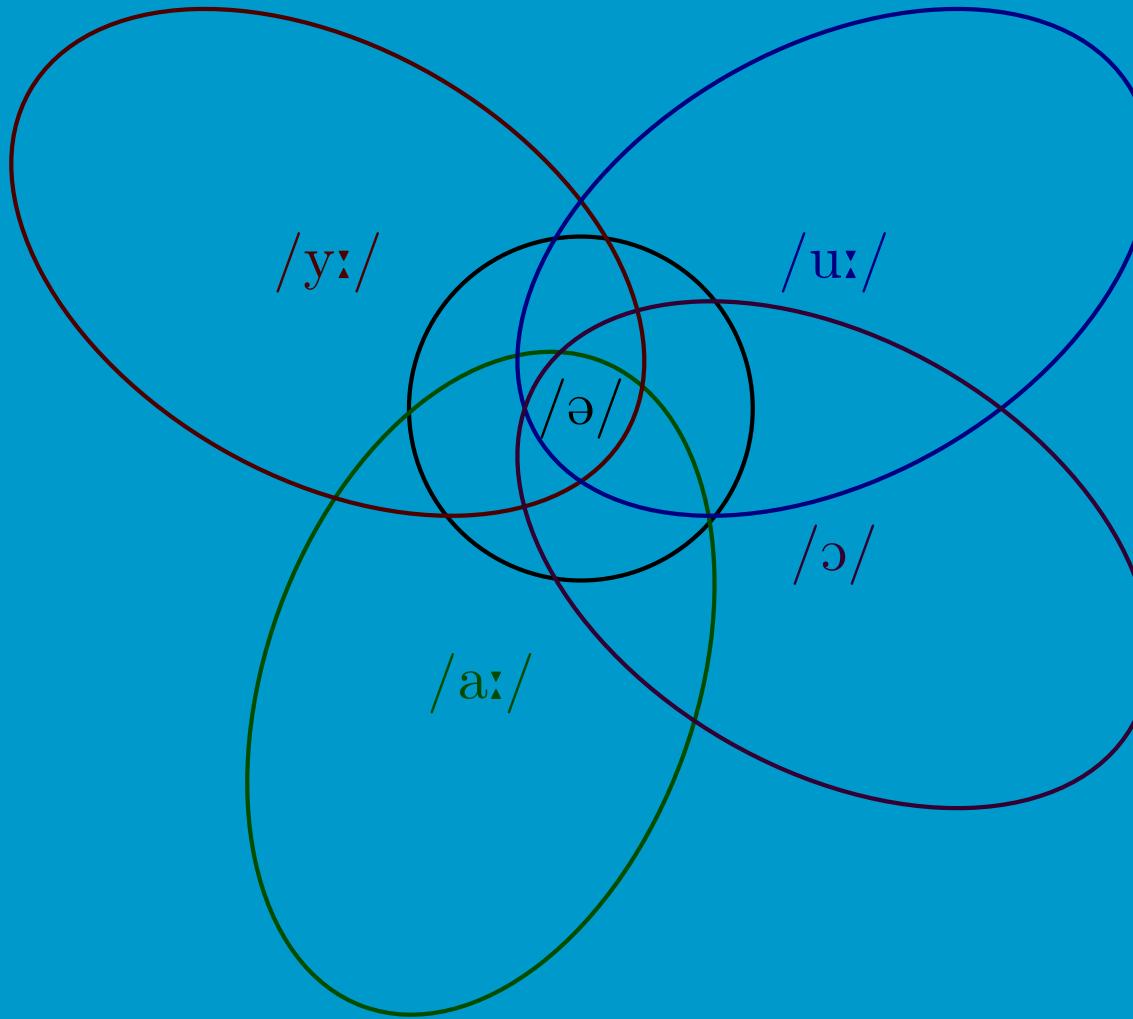
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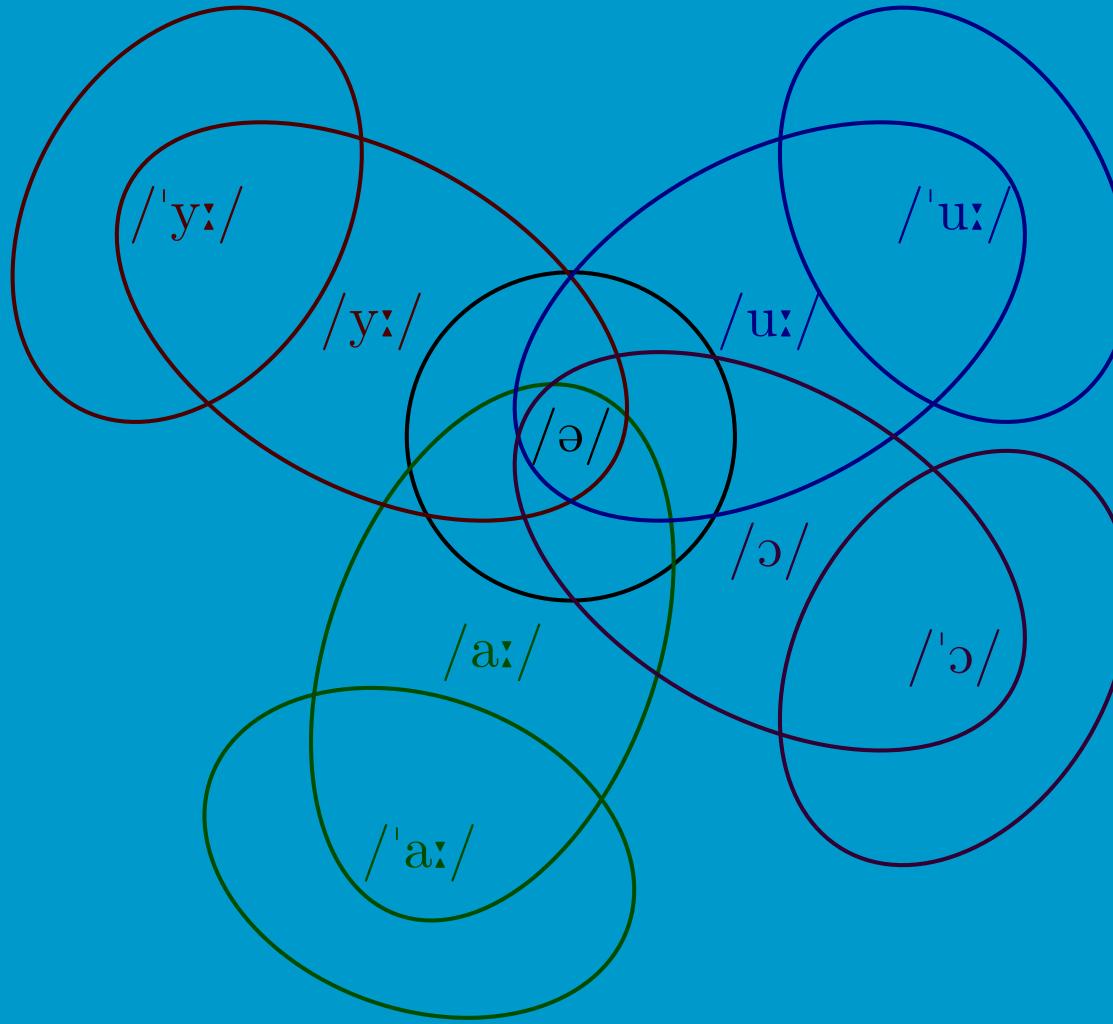
Properties of lexical stress

- Stress works on the syllable level
- Unstressed syllables are reduced
- Stressed syllables have longer durations
- Stressed syllables are louder
- Stressed syllables have more high frequencies

Distinguishing phonemes



Distinguishing phonemes



Integration in a speech recogniser

- /ɑ a: p tɔ v ʊ/

Integration in a speech recogniser

- /ɑ a: p t ɔ v u/
- Stressed and unstressed versions of phonemes
/a 'd a: 'a: p 'p t 't ɔ 'ɔ v 'v u 'u/

Integration in the lexicon

<i>are</i>	ə
<i>a</i>	ə
<i>the</i>	ðə
<i>garden</i>	g a: d n
<i>ordinary</i>	ɔ: d n r i
<i>table</i>	t eɪ b l
<i>variety</i>	v r aɪ ə t i

Integration in the lexicon

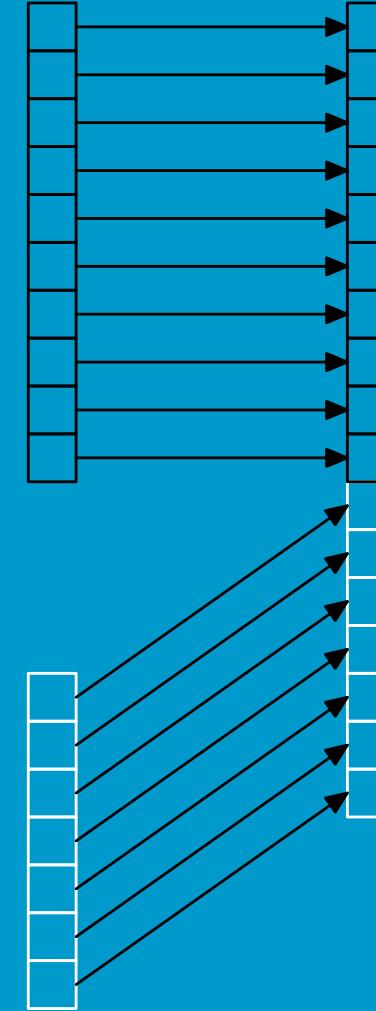
<i>are</i>	ə
<i>a</i>	ə
<i>the</i>	ðə
<i>garden</i>	'g 'a: d n
<i>ordinary</i>	'ɔ: d n r i
<i>table</i>	't 'eɪ b l
<i>variety</i>	v 'r 'aɪ ə t i

Integration in feature vectors

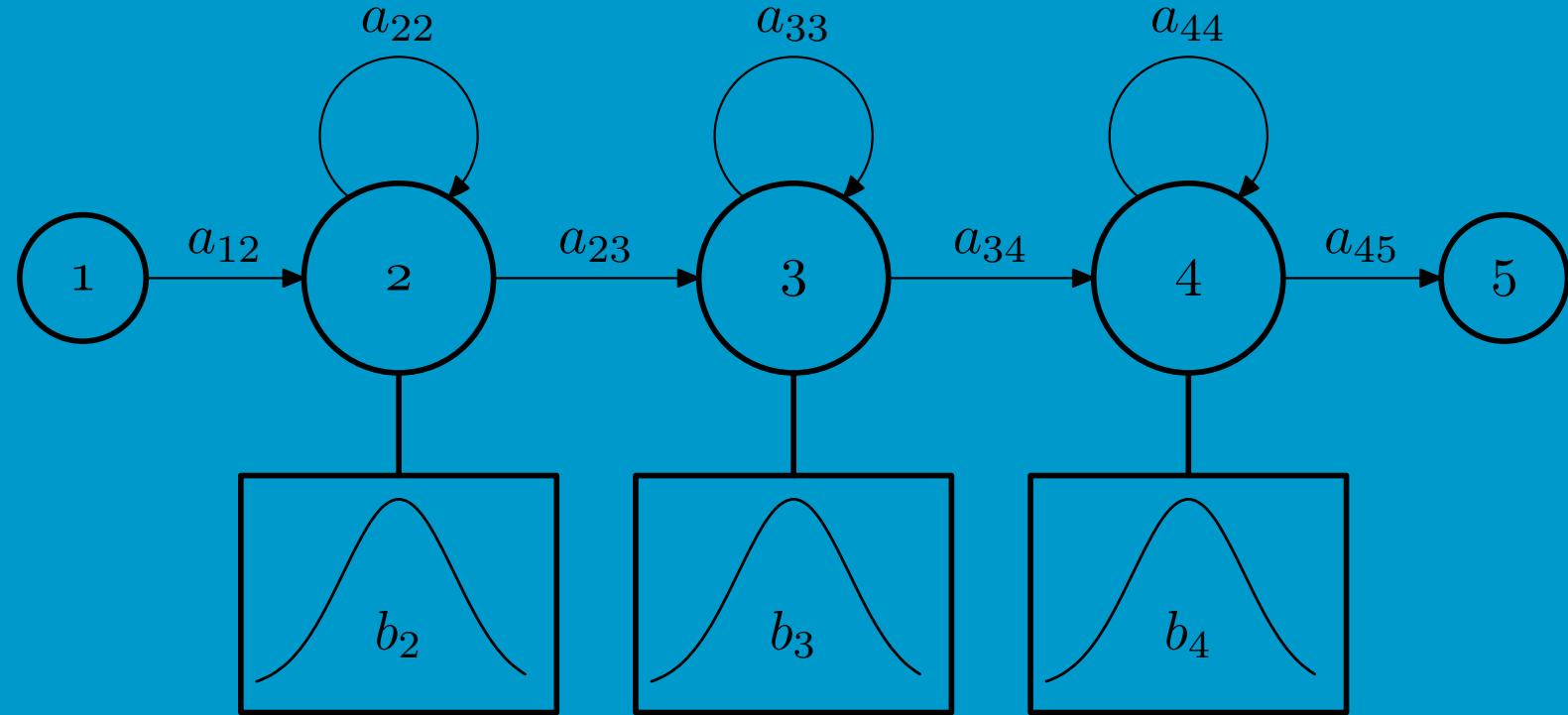
Integration in feature vectors

MFCCs

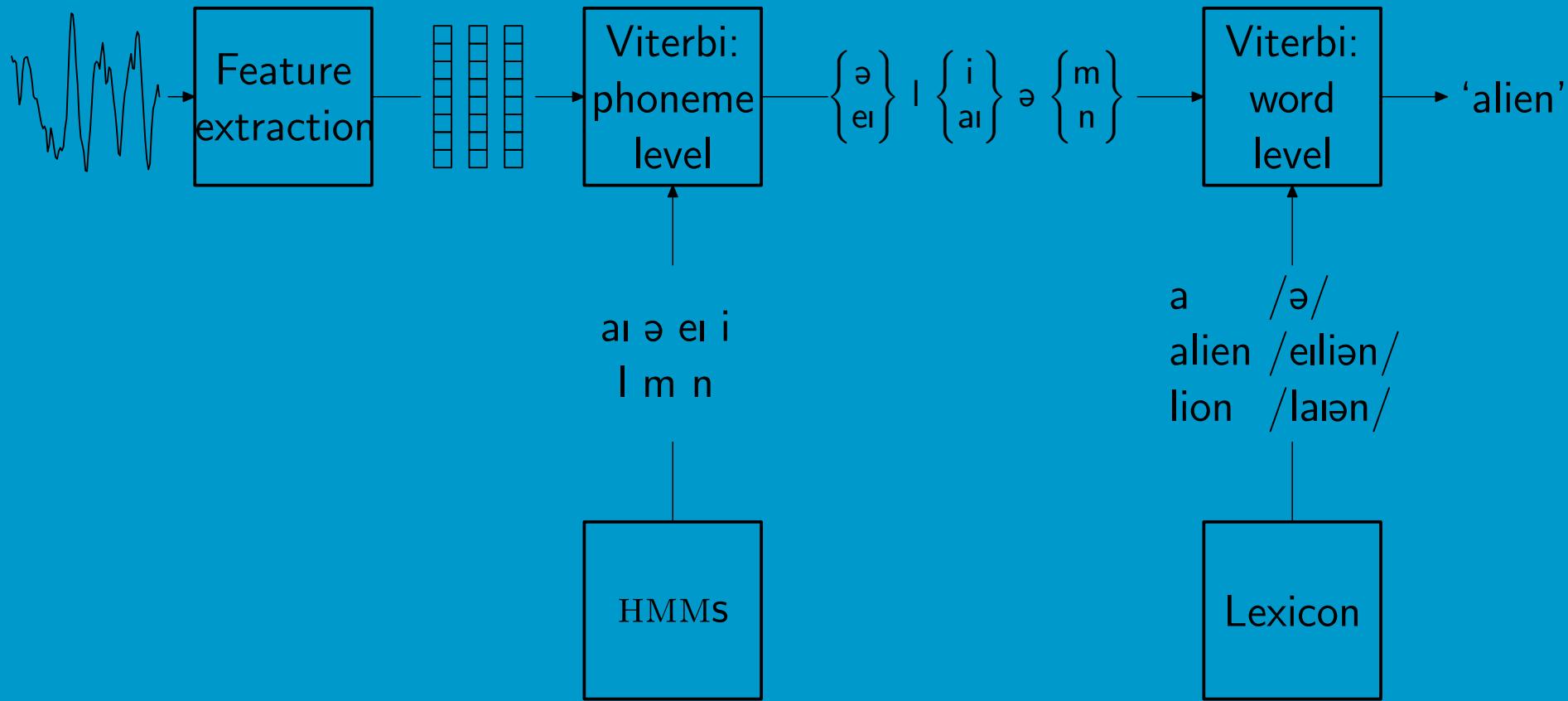
Spectral tilt features



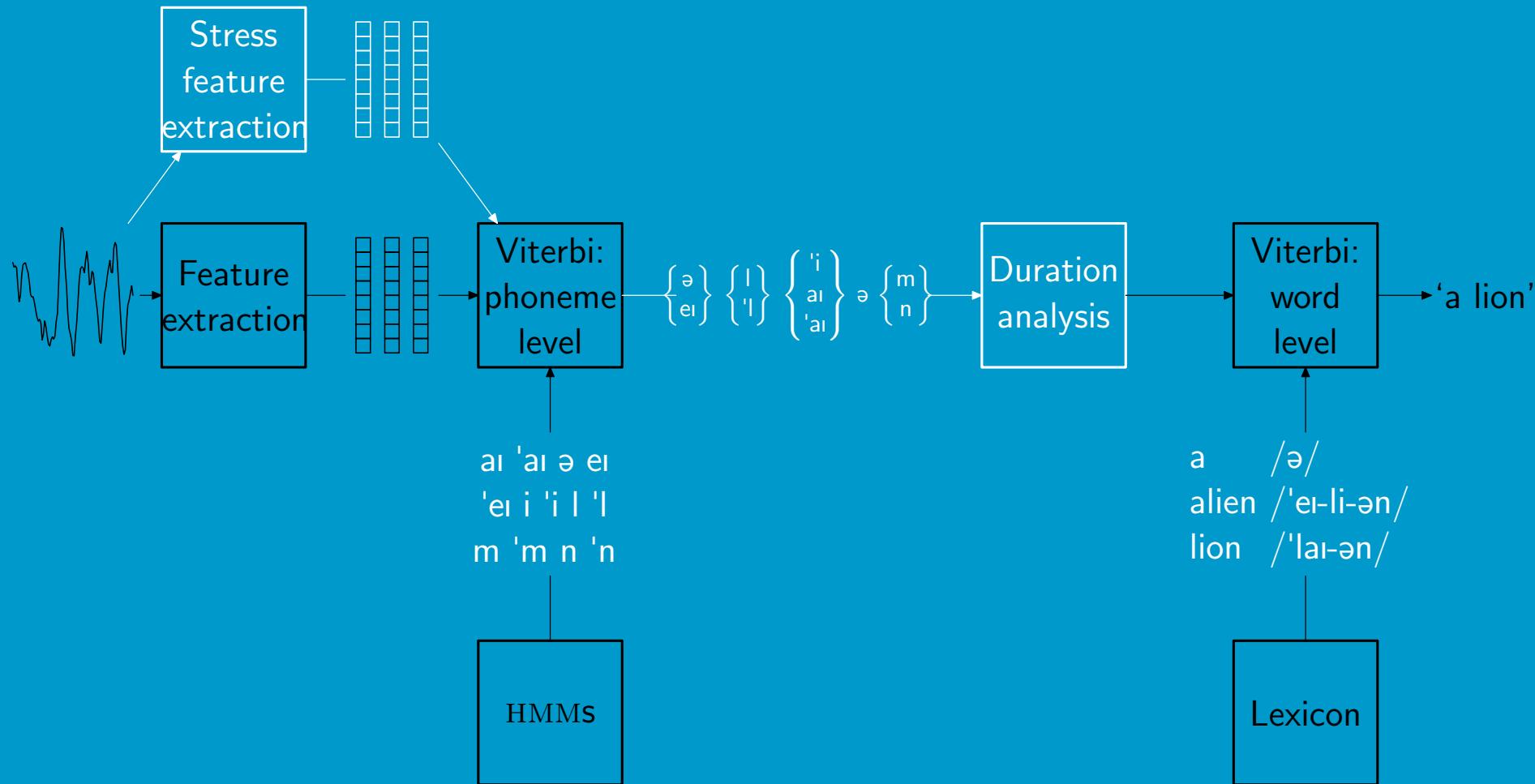
Modelling duration



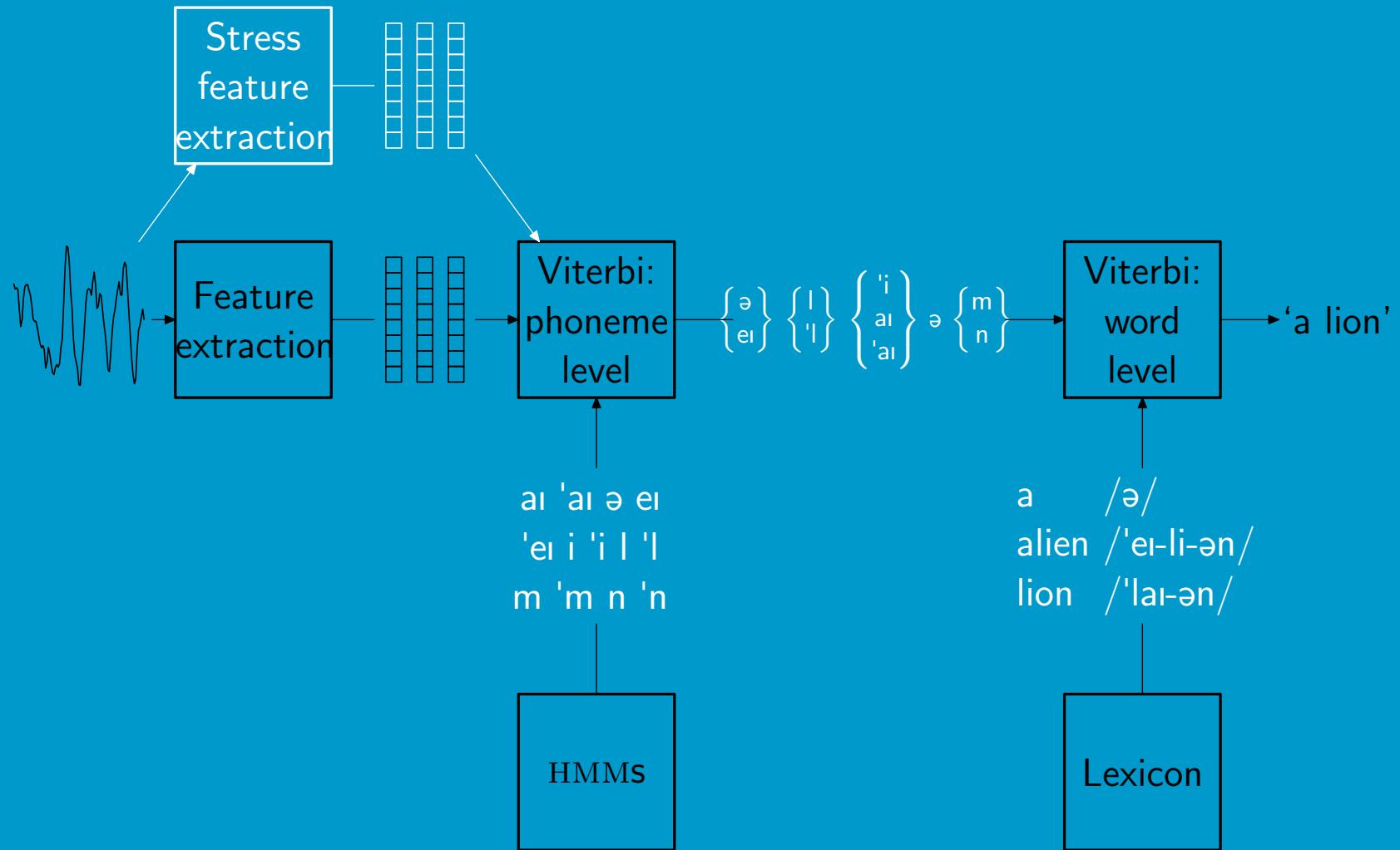
Model — baseline



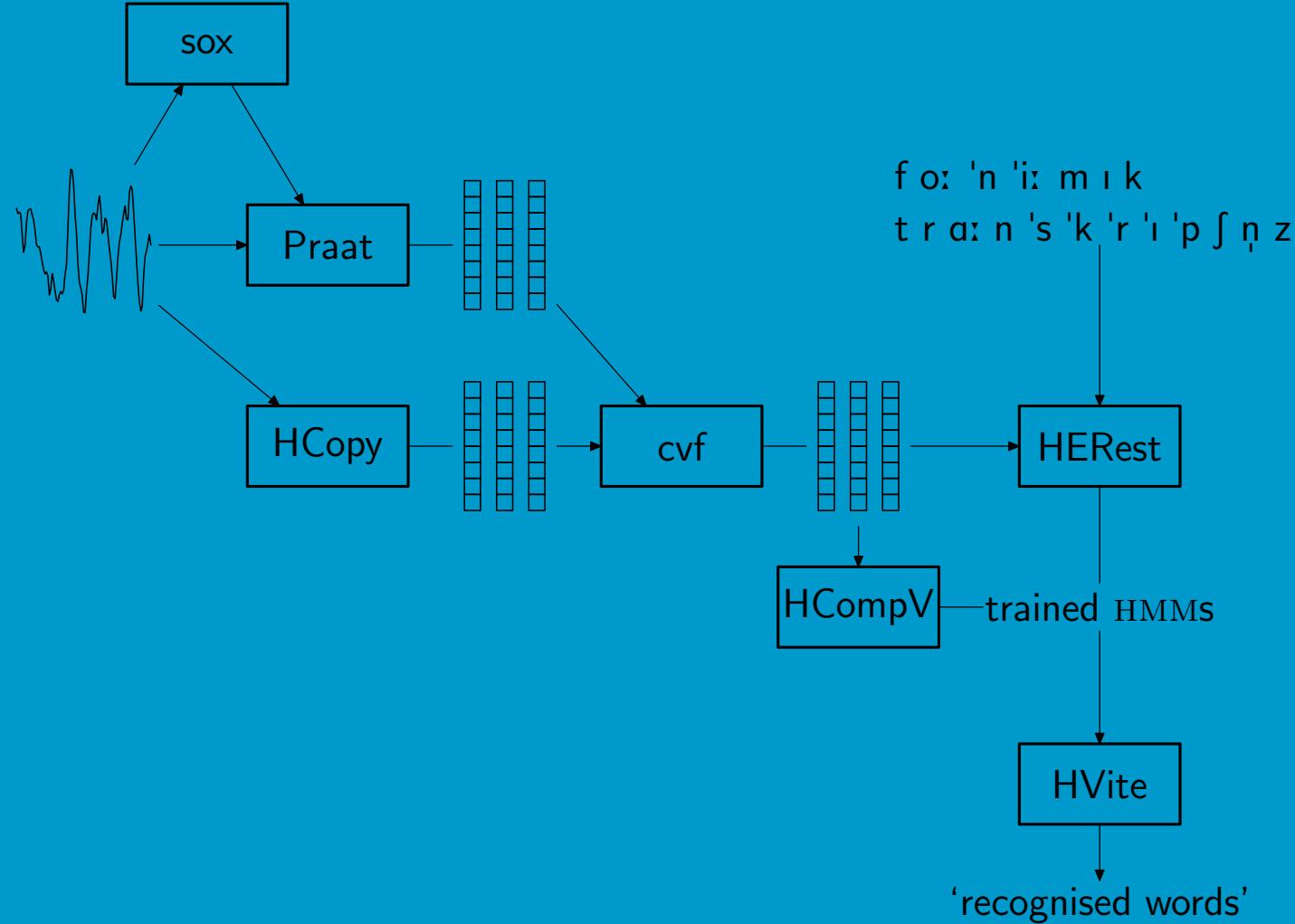
Model — stress-enabled



Model — implemented



System



System

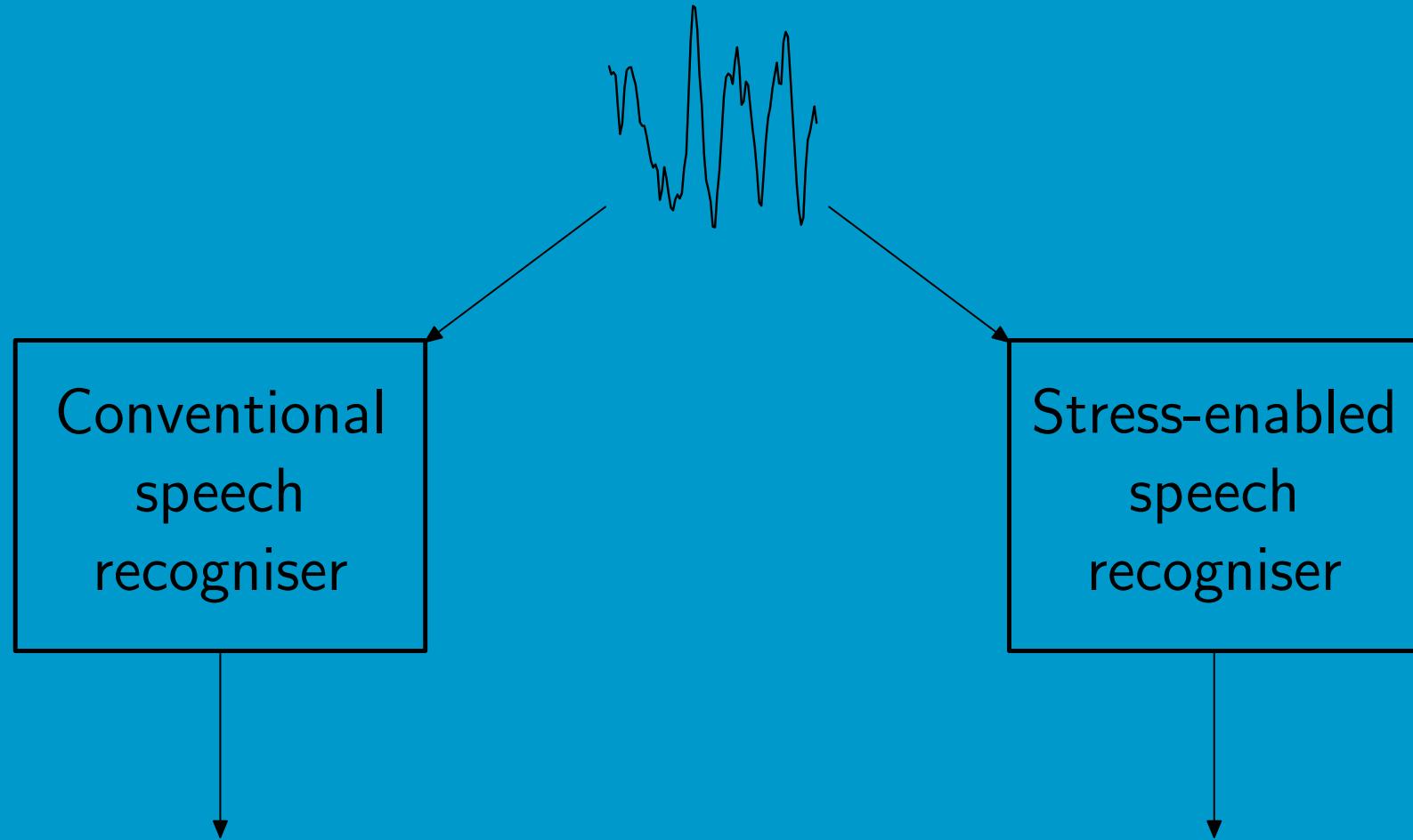
- Hidden Markov Toolkit
- Corpus Gesproken Nederlands
- 772 recordings
- 54 842 files
- 775 034 words
- 53 hours

Time

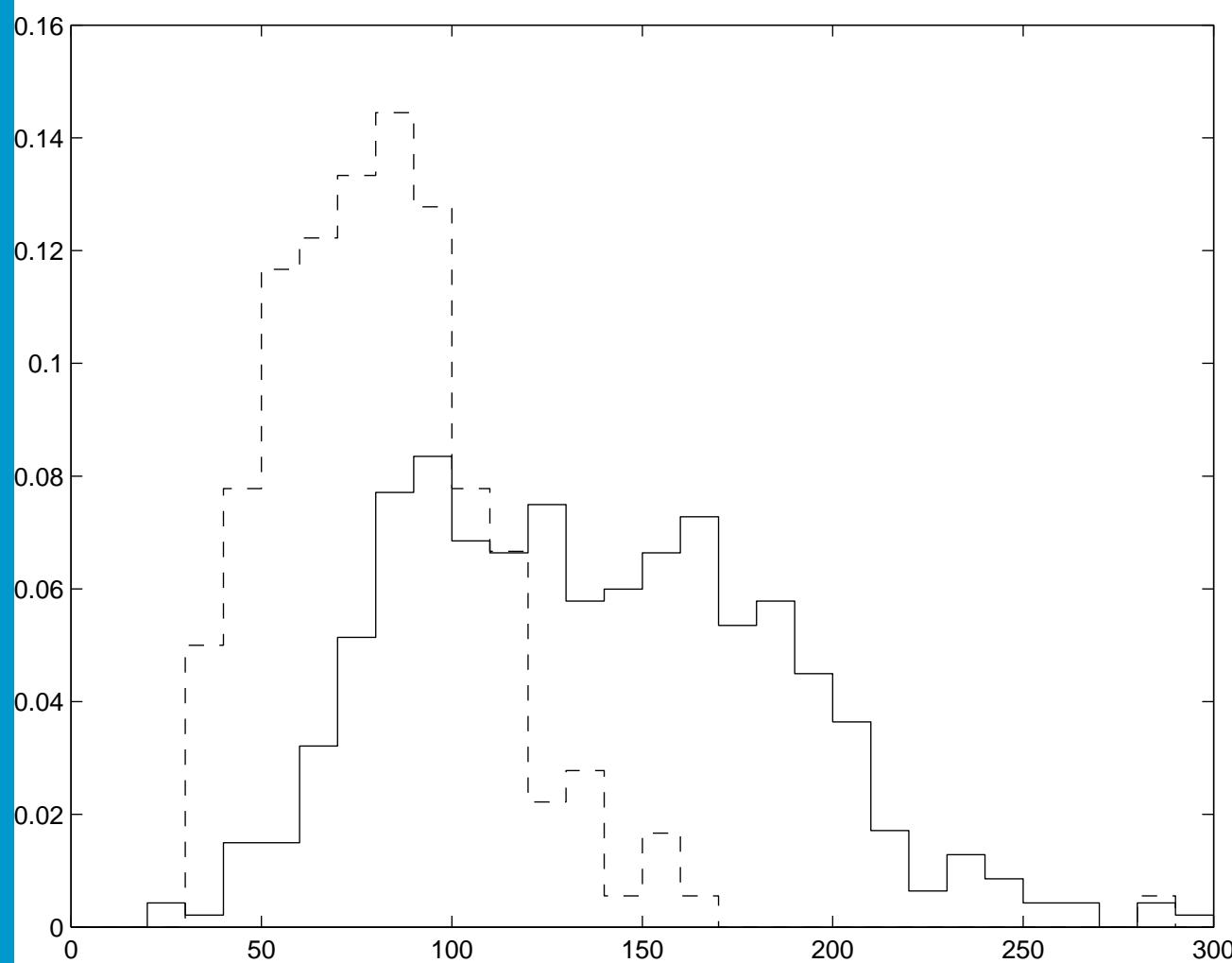
Using 6 to 8 computers:

- Training: 1 – 8 hours per iteration
- Evaluation: 4 – 10 hours per iteration
- 60 training iterations for 2 recognisers

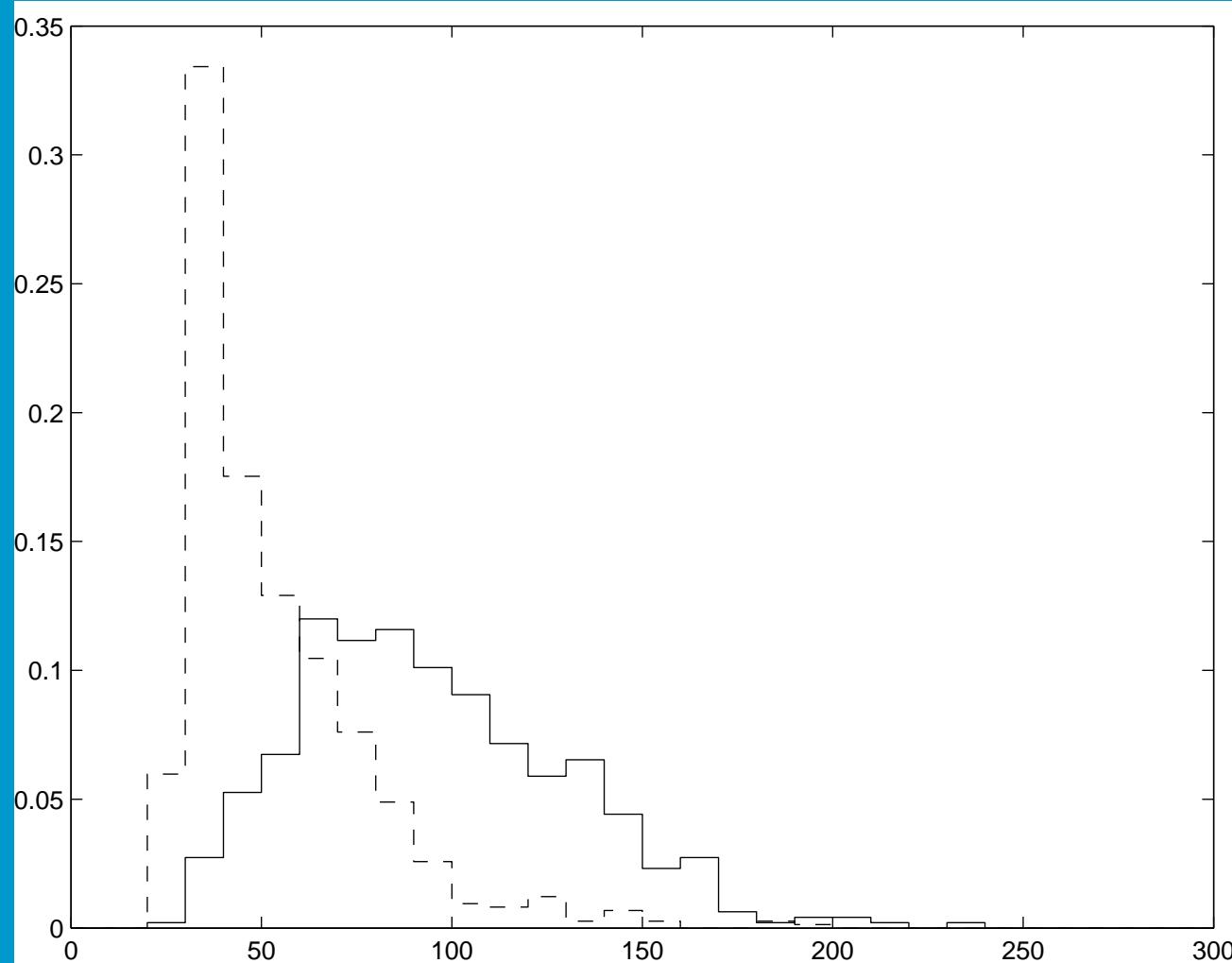
Experimental set-up



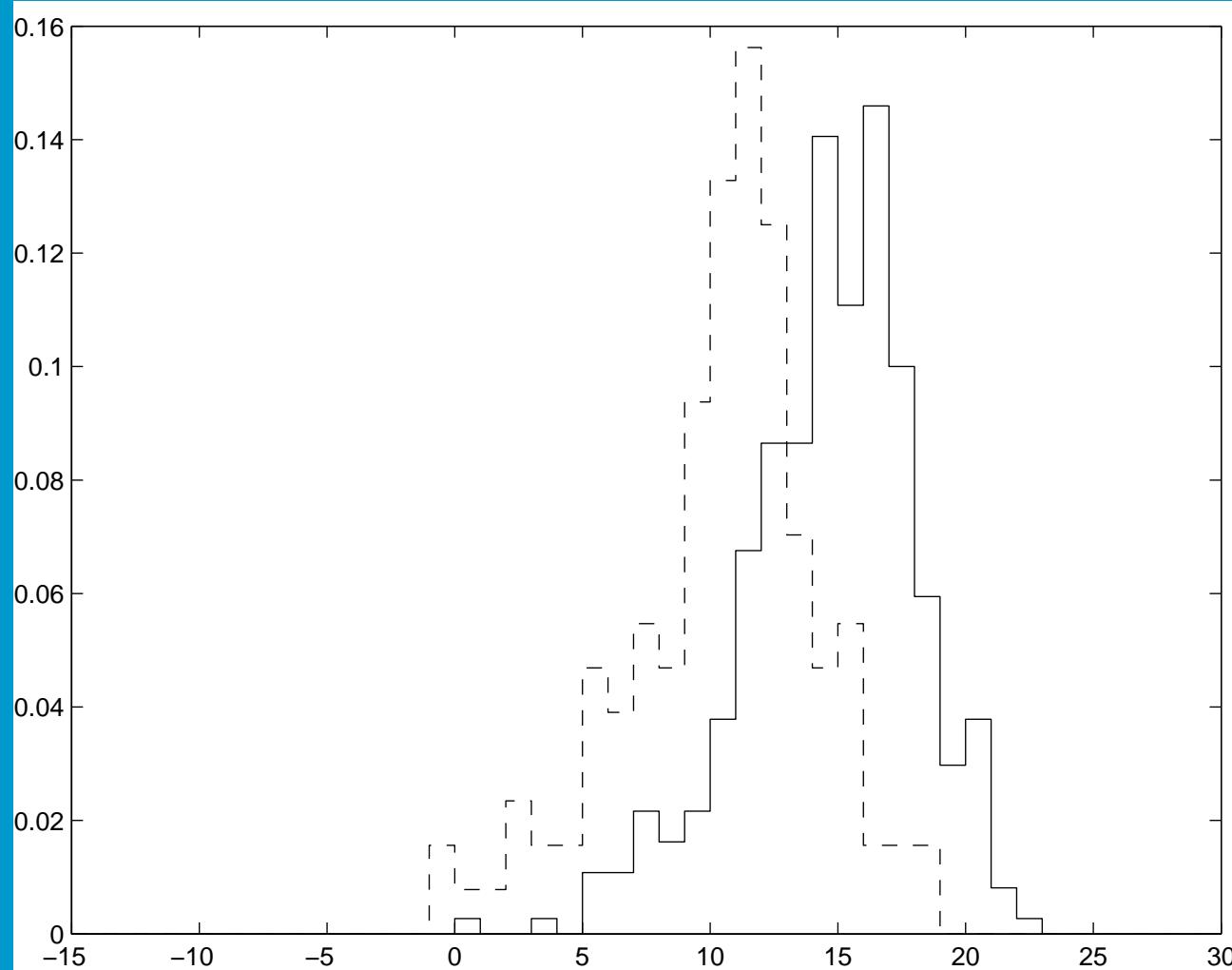
Results — duration /'i:/-/ɪ/



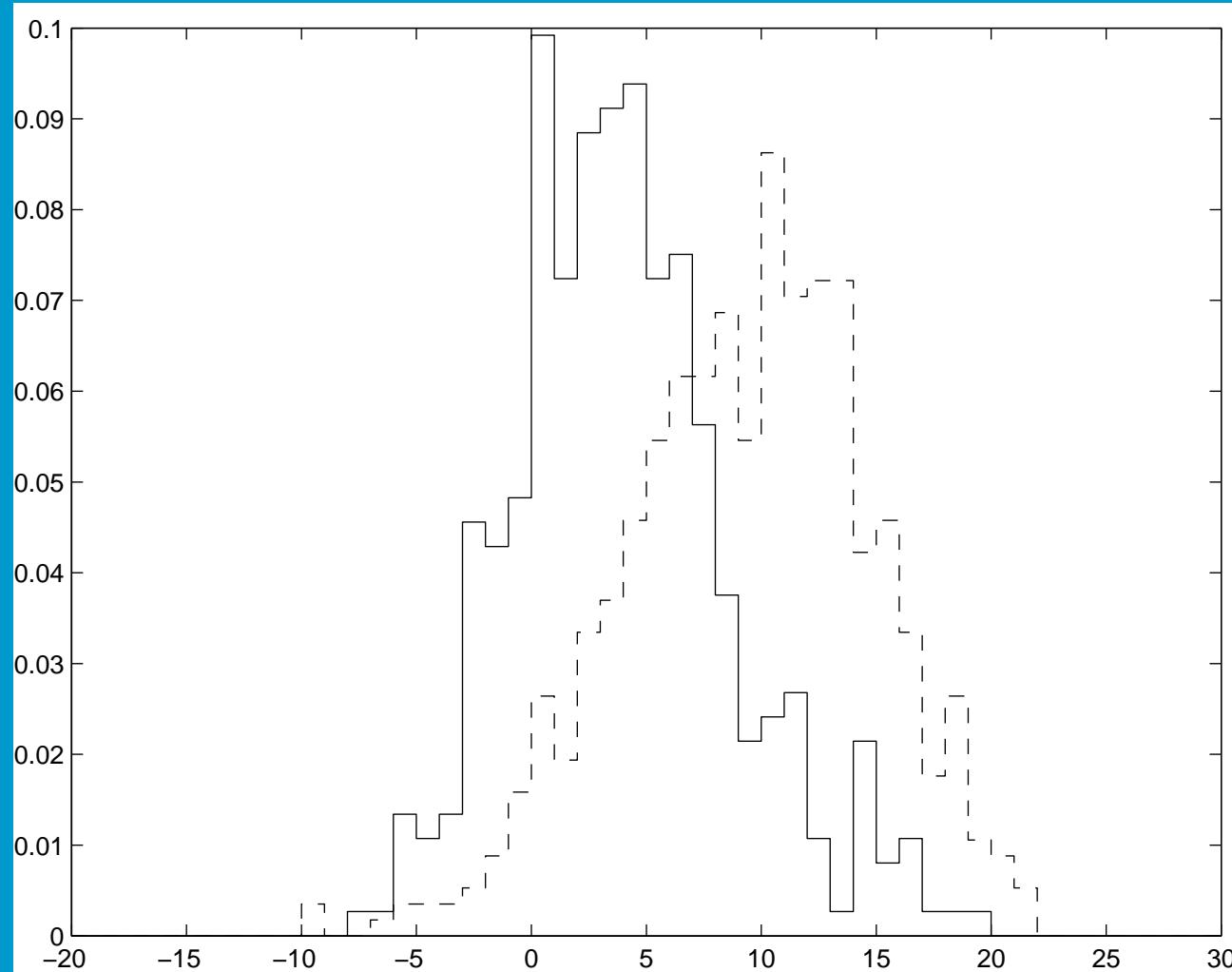
Results — duration /'n/-/n/



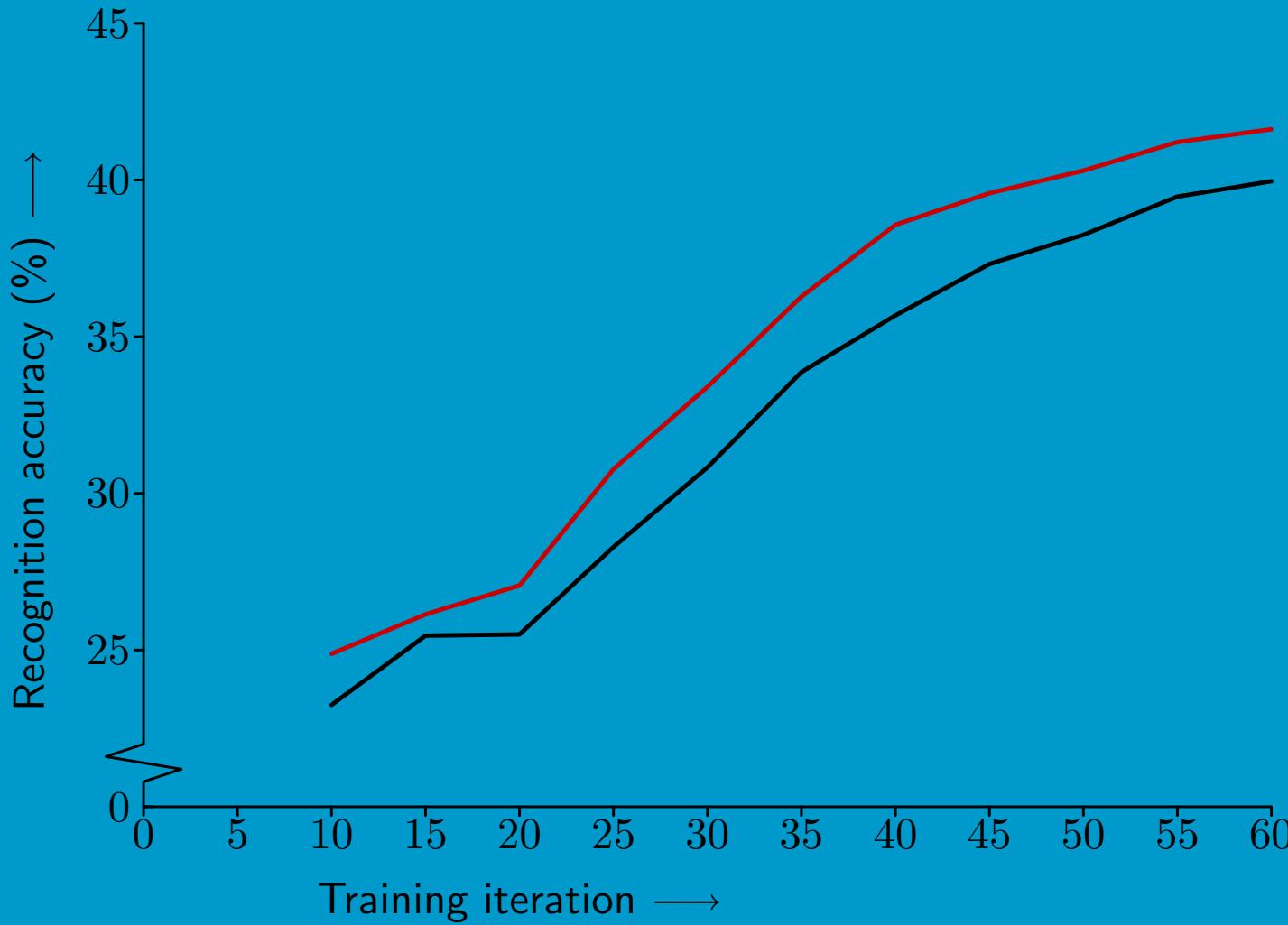
Results — spectral tilt /'a:/-/ə/



Results — spectral tilt /'d/-/d/

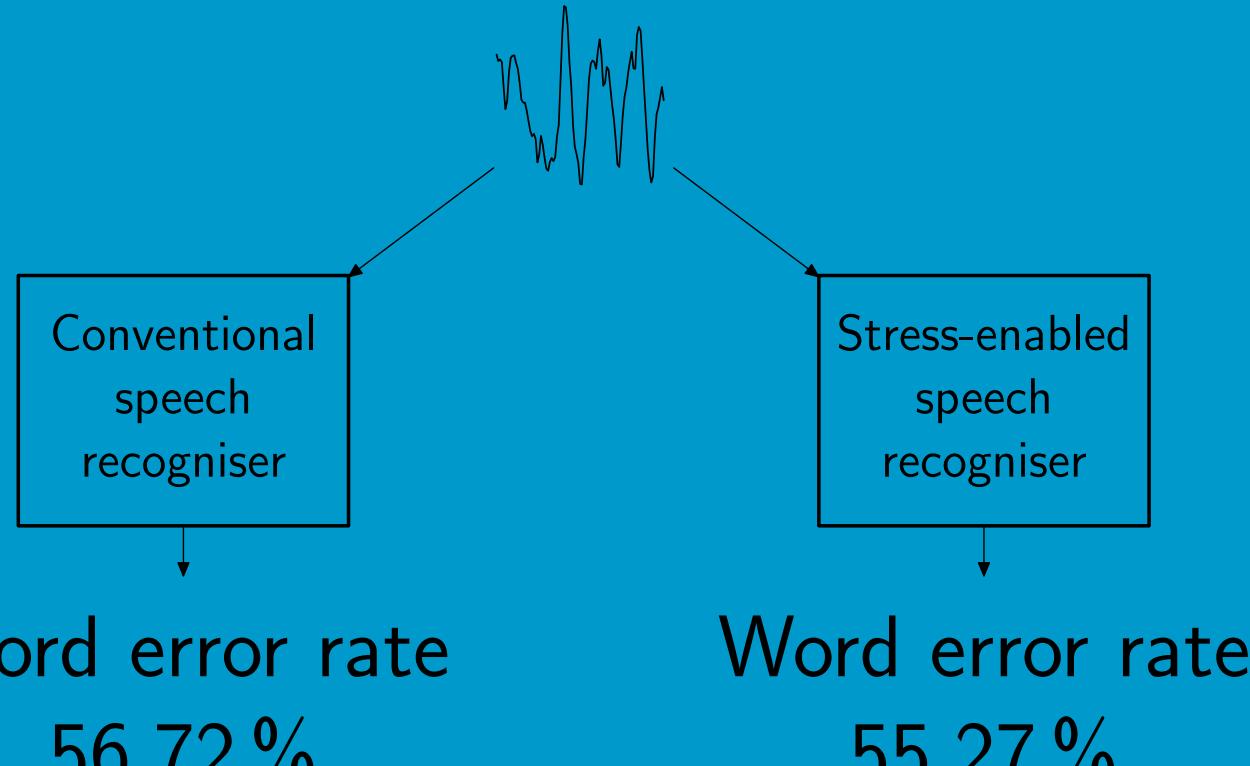


Results — training



Results — Recognition improvement

Results — Recognition improvement



A 2.6% relative improvement.

Conclusion

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Using lexical stress in an automatic speech recogniser for continuous, large-vocabulary speech can improve the recognition rate.

Conclusion

Using lexical stress in an automatic speech recogniser for continuous, large-vocabulary speech can improve the recognition rate.

- Consonants

Future work

- Model duration
- Model phrasal stress

