Finite State Speech Recognition

Computational Linguistics
Spring 2014

Finite state pipeline

Morpheme sequence

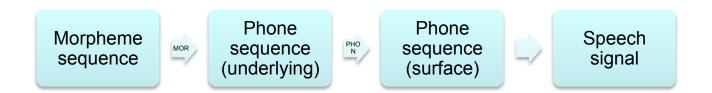


Phone sequence (underlying)



Phone sequence (surface)

Finite state pipeline



Main ideas

Weighted finite state machines and weighted transductions.

Vector representation of speech signal: each 10 ms snippet of sound is represented by a vector of floats.

Multivariate gaussian distributions characterize the sounds (vectors) that can be emitted from a state.

```
xfst[0]: regex a+;
688 bytes. 2 states, 2 arcs, Circular.
xfst[1]: print net
Sigma: a
Size: 1.
Flags: deterministic, pruned, minimized, epsilon_free
Arity: 1
s0: a -> fs1.
fs1: a -> fs1.
```

```
0 1 a 1.0
1 1 a 0.5
1 2 0 0.5
2
```

Machines with negative log weights

```
0 1 a 0.0
1 1 a 0.693147182
1 2 0 0.693147182
2
```

Instead of multiplying probabilites, add negative log probabilities.

$$w(aa) = ?$$

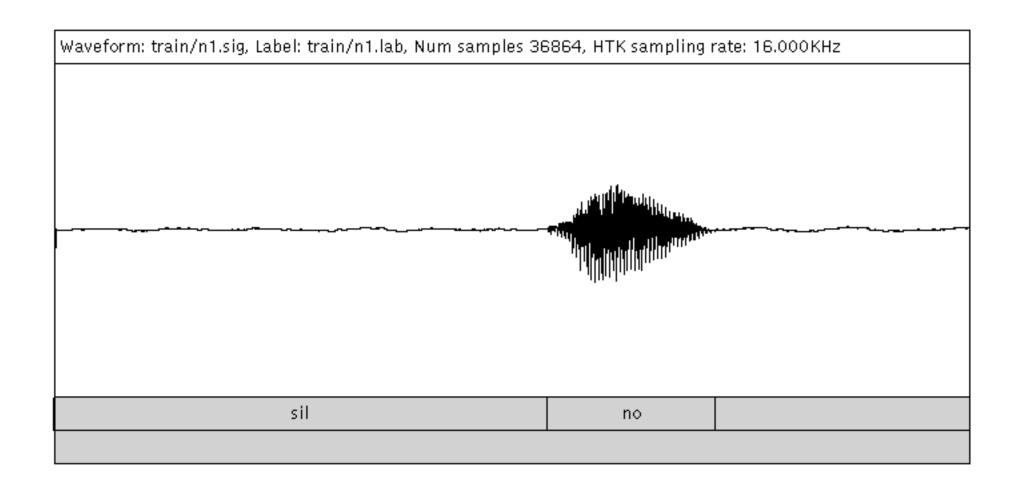
```
>>> import math
>>> -math.log(0.5)
0.6931471805599453
```

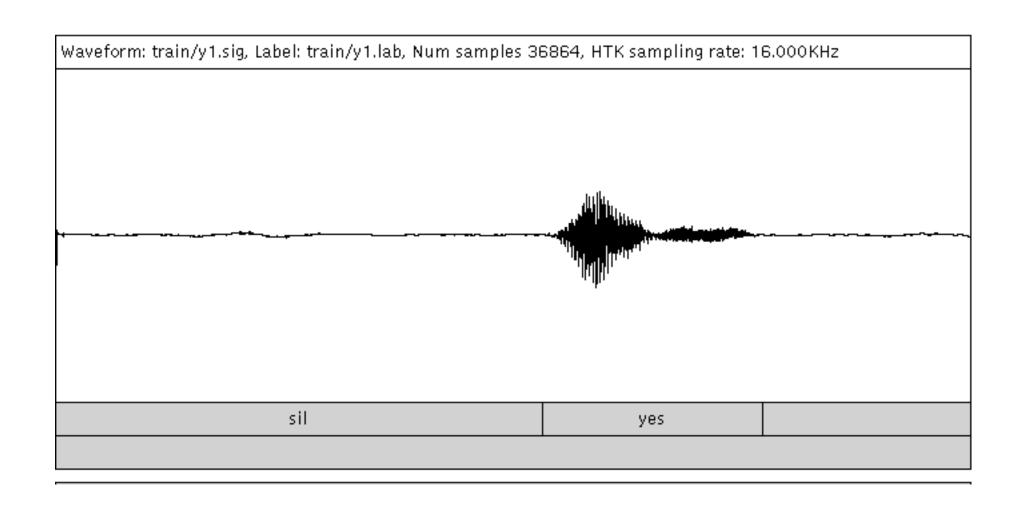
Openfst command line programs

Yesno problem

Two "sentences" sil yes sil no sil

(play some)





Signal file is a sequence of numbers

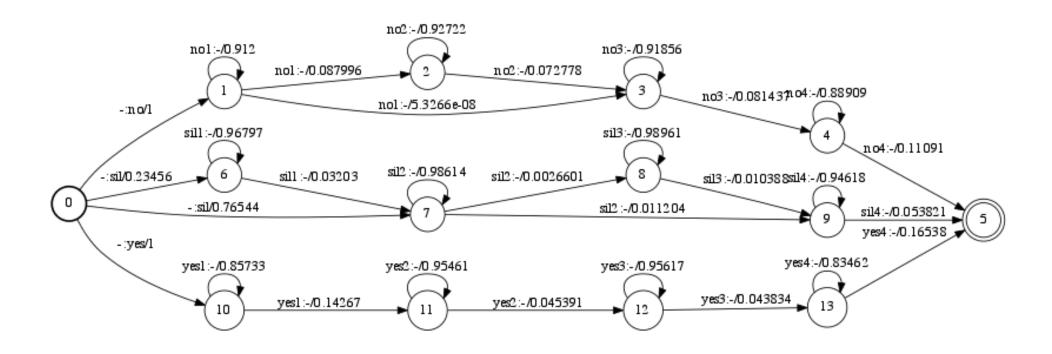
<pre>vpn16-037:Htk Mats\$ HList train/y1.sig head</pre>										
Samples: 0->36863										
0:	0	0	0	-3388	-3228	-3227	-3227	-3226	-3225	-3226
10:	-3221	-3230	-3211	-3241	-3191	-3267	-3150	-3323	-3066	-3451
20:	-2831	-4079	-5836	999	-257	310	-57	186	32	134
30:	56	96	79	93	91	83	102	83	85	85
40:	101	101	105	106	102	90	99	106	106	112
50:	108	120	110	120	101	111	95	104	105	109
60:	114	116	101	109	91	95	106	110	118	123
70:	112	123	118	99	106	111	116	103	124	102
80:	117	107	97	104	101	101	103	107	90	105

It is converted to a vector representation with lower time resolution, but multiple dimensions.

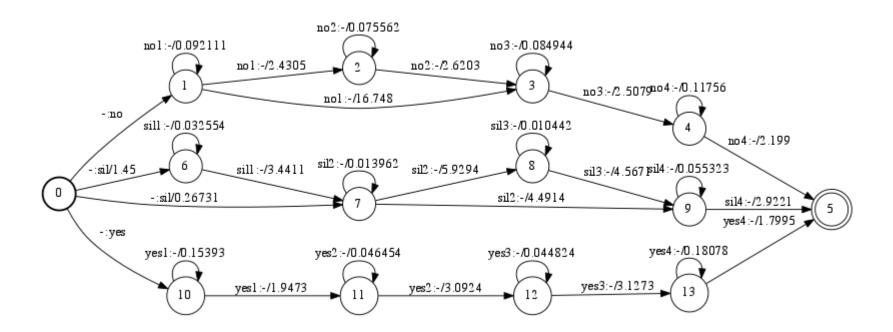
```
vpn16-037:Htk Mats$ HList train/y1.mfcc | head
                     ----- Samples: 0
0:
     -14.270
              2.182
     -20.992 1.539
1:
2:
     -12.020 0.738
3:
     -6.493 -0.531
4: -8.036 0.156
5: -11.812 1.904
6: -13.829 -2.110
7: -11.427 2.286
8: -12.801 1.325
```

First two mel frequency cepstral coefficients, with 100 frames/second.

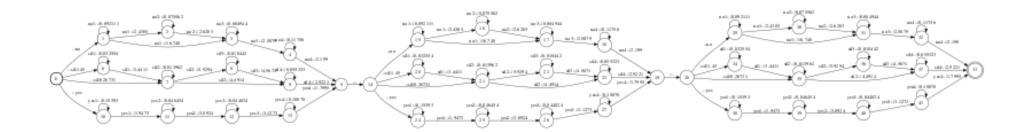
Vocabulary represented by state machine



With log weights

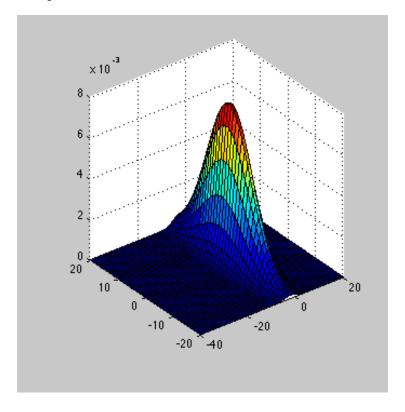


Three words

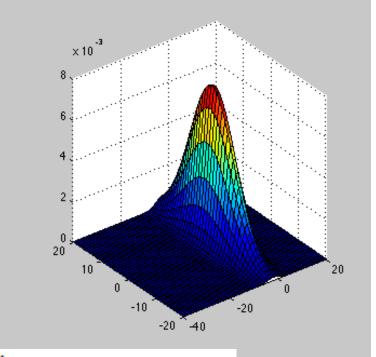


Emitting vectors

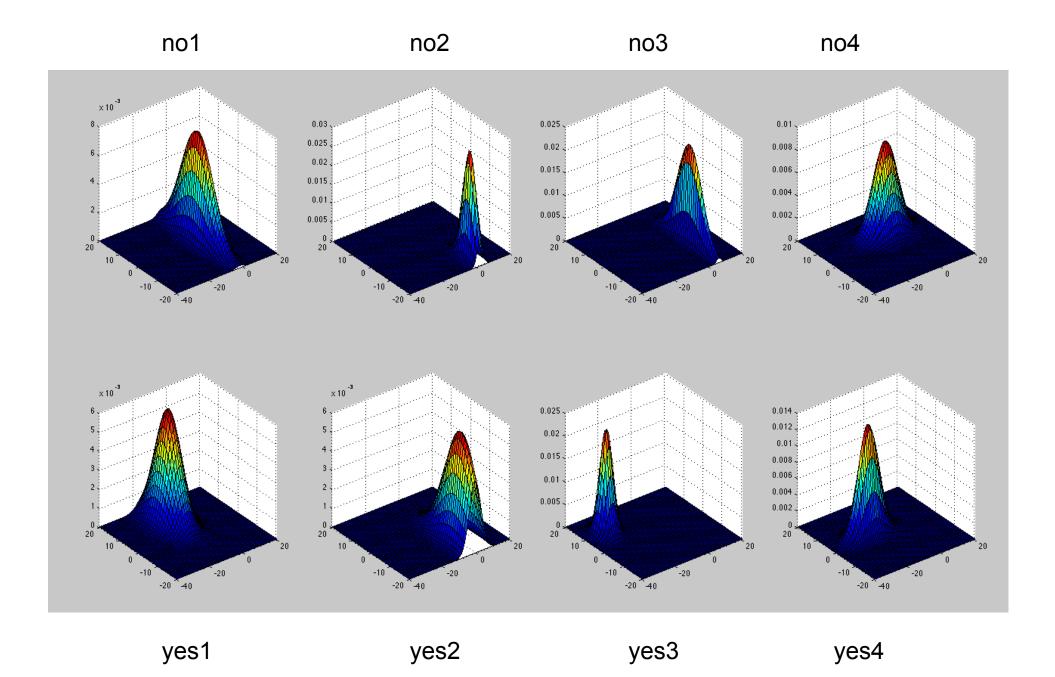
States (here no1) come with a multivariate gaussian distribution which can produce any vector, but with different probabilities.



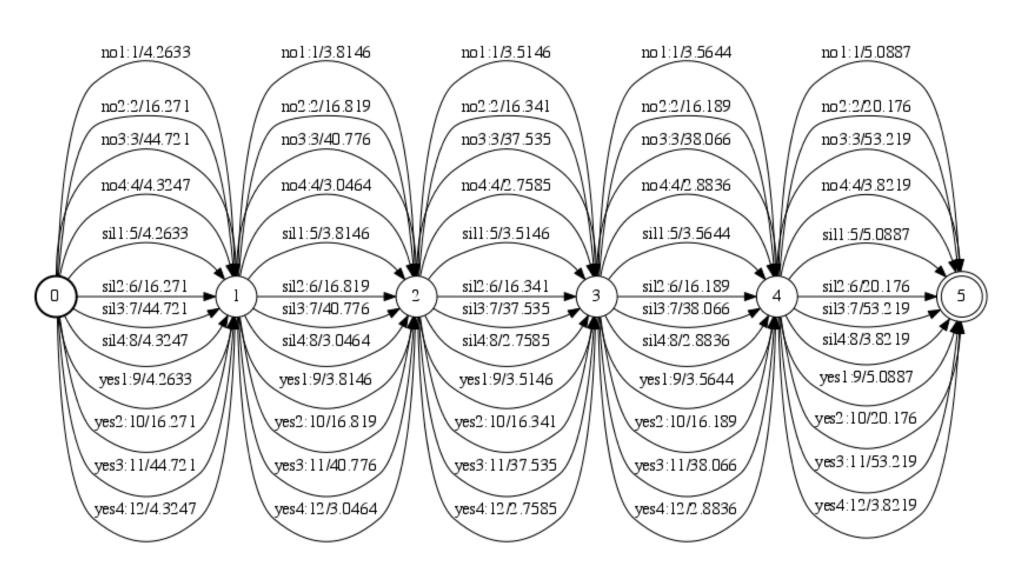
The probability distribution is determined means and standard deviations.



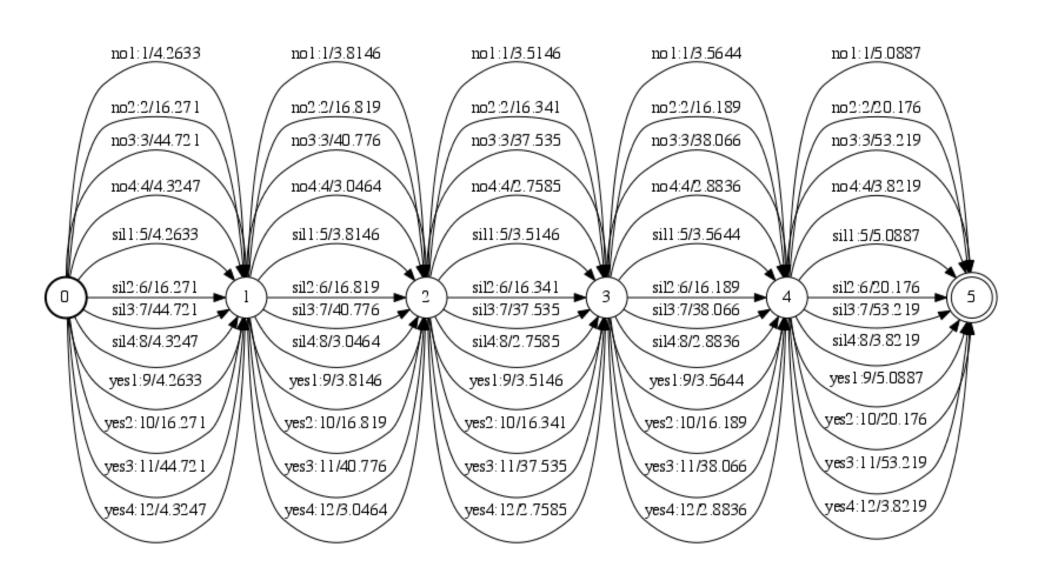
```
vpn16-037:Htk Mats$ cat no_sil_yes.mv
-2.494384e+00 1.796022e+00 6.922693e+00 6.179723e+01
1.830361e+00 -1.457754e+01 2.908821e+00 1.061799e+01
5.765841e+00 -4.699233e+00 1.361376e+00 3.917994e+01
-2.925056e+00 6.590788e+00 4.293019e+01 8.868358e+00
-1.289080e+01 3.939643e+00 1.331727e+01 1.262927e+01
-1.043652e+01 1.780134e+00 1.048423e+00 2.200132e+00
-9.054706e+00 -2.506213e-01 2.046648e+00 4.475942e+00
-1.216040e+01 2.981434e+00 2.005702e+01 1.229846e+01
-1.135676e+01 9.147605e+00 2.139829e+01 3.307150e+01
-7.338192e-01 -1.266852e+01 1.183366e+01 6.107550e+01
-2.786463e+01 9.368406e+00 9.389967e+00 5.049101e+00
-1.768760e+01 2.672389e+00 3.331301e+01 4.034673e+00
```



In each temporal frame, find the cost (negative log probability) of emitting the vector for that frame from each of the twelve states. Assemble the costs into a weighted fsm labeled with word parts.



This machine should be parsed (transduced) into one of the three sentences, by preferring a parse with minimal const.

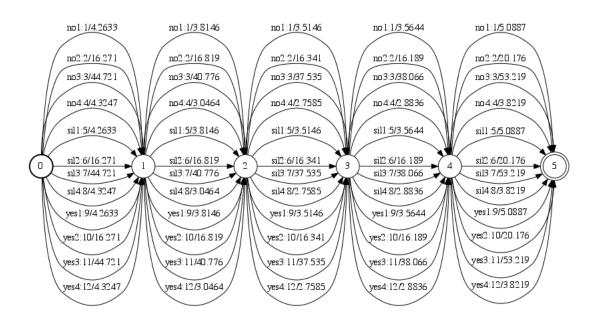


```
m203a:Openfst Mats$ make test/y10.out
cat test/y10.cst | gawk -f Awk/cst2fst.awk > test/y10.txt1
fstcompile --isymbols=yesno.sym --acceptor test/y10.txt1 > test/y10.fsm1
fstcompose test/y10.fsm1 word3.fst test/y10.fst2
fstcompose test/y10.fst2 utt.fsm test/y10.fst3
fstproject test/y10.fst3 test/y10.fsm4
fstshortestpath test/y10.fsm4 test/y10.fsm5
fsttopsort test/y10.fsm5 test/y10.fsm6
fstprint --isymbols=yesno.sym test/y10.fsm6 > test/y10.out
```

```
m203a:Openfst Mats$ make test/y10.out
cat test/y10.cst | gawk -f Awk/cst2fst.awk > test/y10.txt1
fstcompile --isymbols=yesno.sym --acceptor test/y10.txt1 > test/y10.fsm1
```

Compile machine representing costs for word-parts in each frame.

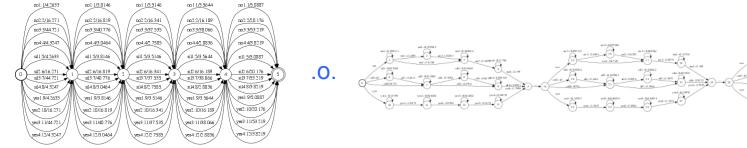
Set of weighted strings, in the vocabulary no1, yes1, sil1, ...



fstcompose test/y10.fsm1 word3.fst test/y10.fst2

Compose SOU with the machine WORD3 that represents all three-word sequences. WORD3 has word-parts on the upper side, and words on the lower side.

SOU .o. WORD3



= machine with 4796 states and 10153 arcs.

The number of *paths* is huge.

```
4/92 4/95 12 0 2.400/8092

4793 4796 8 0 4.9520998

4794 4796 4 0 4.77899837

4795 4796 12 0 4.05949926

4796

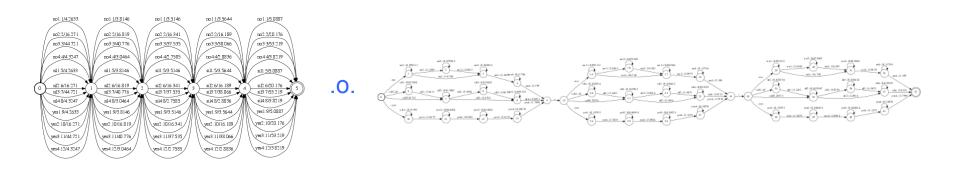
m203a:Openfst Mats$ fstprint test/y10.fst2 | wc -l

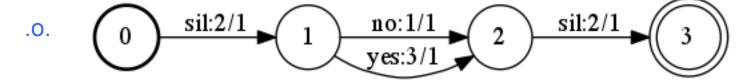
10153
```

fstcompose test/y10.fst2 utt.fsm test/y10.fst3

Restrict on the lower side to the set of target sentences UTT.

SOU .o. WORD3 .o. UTT





```
fstproject test/y10.fst3 test/y10.fsm4
fstshortestpath test/y10.fsm4 test/y10.fsm5
fsttopsort test/y10.fsm5 test/y10.fsm6
fstprint --isymbols=yesno.sym test/y10.fsm6 > test/y10.out
```

Find the path with minimum cost and print it.

61	62	sil4	8	2.15532279
62	63	sil4	8	2.55532289
63	64	sil4	8	5.52209997
64	65	_	0	
65	66	_	0	1
66	67	yes1	9	3.3539269
67	68	yes1	9	3.57392693
68	69	yes1	9	2.97392678
69	70	yes1	9	2.43392682
70	71	yes1	9	3.07392693
71	72	yes1	9	3.33392692
72	73	yes1	9	3.6039269
73	74	yes1	9	4.86725426
74	75	yes2	10	3.2064538
75	76	Ves2	10	2 43645382

```
m203a:Openfst Mats$ head -107 test/n10.out | tail
                         8
97
        98
                 sil4
                                  4.35532331
                         8
                                  2.84532285
98
        99
                 sil4
99
                 sil4
                          8
                                  3.36532283
        100
                                  5.07210016
                          8
100
        101
                 sil4
                          0
101
        102
                          0
        103
102
103
        104
                 no1
                                  2.24211121
104
        105
                                  2.33211112
                 no1
                                  2.32211113
105
        106
                 no1
        107
                                  2.65211105
106
                 no1
```

Why were these a help?

Weighted finite state machines and weighted transductions.

Vector representation of speech signal: each 10 ms snippet of sound is represented by a vector of floats.

Multivariate gaussian distributions characterize the sounds (vectors) that can be emitted from a state.

HTK (Entropic/Microsoft) Compute MFCC, estimate acoustic and word models.

Matlab Evaluate gaussian distributions.

Openfst (Google) Computations with weighted transducers.

Python+Awk Glue.