Spoken Term Detection Using Multiple Speech Recognizers' Outputs at NTCIR-9 SpokenDoc STD subtask

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1. Introduction

Much multi-media data available
- improved the environment on multi-media
- improved the infrastructures

More efficient utterance retrieval
- key words or phrases extraction

Term detection from LVCSR output
- the out-of-vocabulary problem
- recognition errors get worse detection performance

Goal ⇒ improving Spoken Term Detection performance

Ideas
- ✓ Using Network-formed index from multiple speech recognizers' outputs
- ✓ Introduction of false detection parameters

Input voice data
Cosine (/k o s a i N/)

Construction Network-formed Index

Outputs of 10 recognition systems
(all outputs are converted into phoneme sequence)

NULL

LM/AM								
WBC/Tri	k	o	s	@	a	@	@	i	@
WBH/Tri	q	o	s	u	@	@	a	@	N
CB/Tri	k	o	s	@	a	m	a	i	@
CSB/Tri	k	o	s	@	a	@	@	@	N
Non/Tri	k	o	s	@	a	@	@	@	N
WBC/Syl	@	@	s	@	a	@	a	@	N
WBH/Syl	b	o	s	@	a	a	a	@	N
CB/Syl	@	@	@	@	a	b	@	i	@
CSB/Syl	@	@	s	@	a	@	@	@	N
Non/Syl	@	@	s	@	a	@	@	@	N

Phoneme Transition Network (PTN)

Arc — Node — Terminal Node

k q b @ — o @ — s — u @ — a — m a b — @ a — i @ — @ N

2. Proposed STD technique

Multiple speech recognizers

■ Using multiple speech recognizers' outputs is very effective in improving syllable-based speech recognition performance

5 types of Language Models
- Word based trigram : WBC
- *Hiragana* based trigram : WBH
- Syllable based trigram : CB
- Bi-syllable based trigram : BM
- Nothing : Non

LVCSR decoder
- Julius rev.4.1.3

2 types of Acoustic Models
- syllable based HMM : Syl
- tri-phone HMM : Tri

→ **10 speech recognizers**

	Corr.[%]	Acc.[%]
Best(WBC/Tri)	86.46	83.01
Combination	94.19	-11.67

DP word-spotting for PTN

Search term: N i a s o k

no insertion errors

Distance: 0.3

DP path
- ■ DP path cost : *Edit Distance(error cost only 1.0)*
- ■ NULL transition cost : *0.1(heuristic cost)*

3. Experiment setup and result
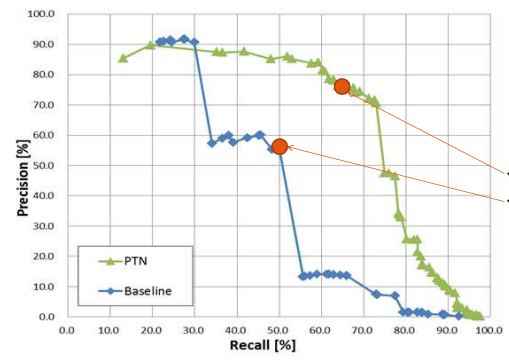
Data for STD task
- CORE set of the STD task (about 40 hours, 144×10³ sec.)

Query
- 50 queries for the CORE set
  - Including 31 out-of-vocabulary queries

Evaluation measure
- Recall-Precision Curve
- F-measure (maximum point on the curve)
- Mean Average Precision (MAP)

[Graph: Precision [%] vs Recall [%], PTN and Baseline curves]

- ✓ Baseline STD is performed by the DP without NULL transition on the transcription of "CB/Tri."
- ✓ Baseline STD is performed by the simple DP on the transcription of "CB/Tri."
- ✓ The maximum F-measure of "PTN" is 71.4%
- ✓ The maximum F-measure of "Baseline" is 55.6%

■ MAP:
- ✓ PTN 0.757
- ✓ Baseline 0.595

4. False detection control in DP framework

- Introduction of the false detection control parameters
  - ✓ "Voting": the number of recognizers outputting the same phoneme on the same arc
  - ✓ "ArcWitdh": the number of arcs between successive two nodes

Voting
A phoneme from more recognizers may have better confidence
5 3 7 2 9
k o s i N

ArcWidth
4 5 3 4 2 2
The less number of arcs may enhance the reliability of the recognized phonemes

- The parameters are installed to the calculation of DP cost

STD performance with the control parameters

[Graph: Precision [%] vs Recall [%], with control parameter and only edit distance]

72.5%
71.4%

MAP
- ✓ With control parameters 0.837
- ✓ Only edit distance 0.757

5. Conclusion

Summary
- Using multiple speech recognizers for STD
- Multiple recognizers make STD performance better
- Integrating multiple recognizers' output in to PTN was very powerful to improve the performance

Future works
- Improving index
  - Reduction of unnecessary information
- Improving search engine
  - Developing new control parameters in the STD engine
  - Customizing the engine depending on an inputted query