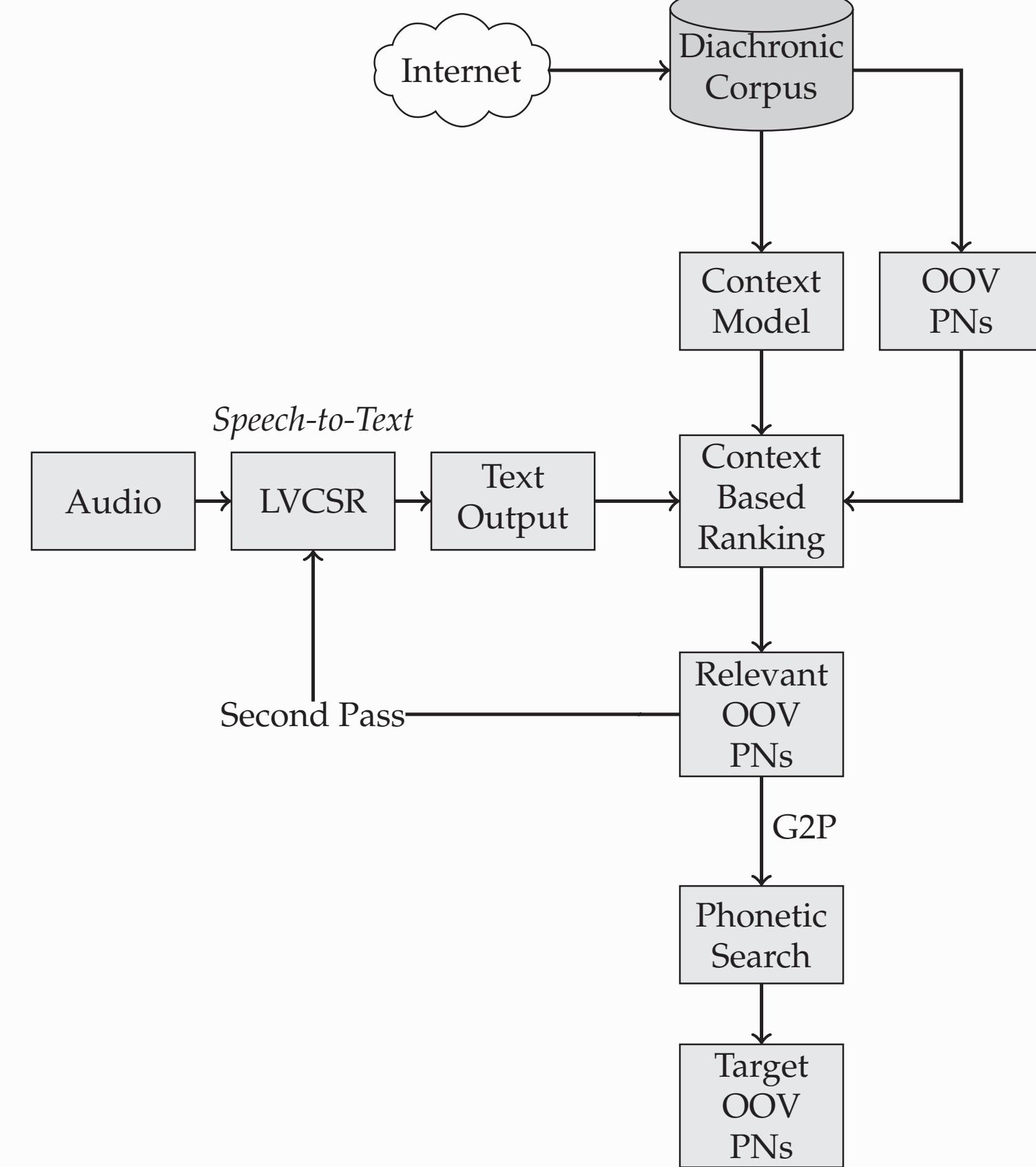


Document Level Semantic Context For Retrieving OOV Proper Names

Imran Sheikh*+, Irina Illina*, Dominique Fohr*, Georges Linarès+
 *Multispeech, LORIA-INRIA, 54500 Villers-lès-Nancy, France
 +LIA, University of Avignon, 84911 Avignon, France

BACKGROUND

- Out-Of-Vocabulary (OOV) words in Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition (LVCSR)
- Most OOV in audio news are Proper Names (PNs)
- (Topic) context can refine recovery of PNs (Sheikh et. al., in IEEE ICASSP, 2015)

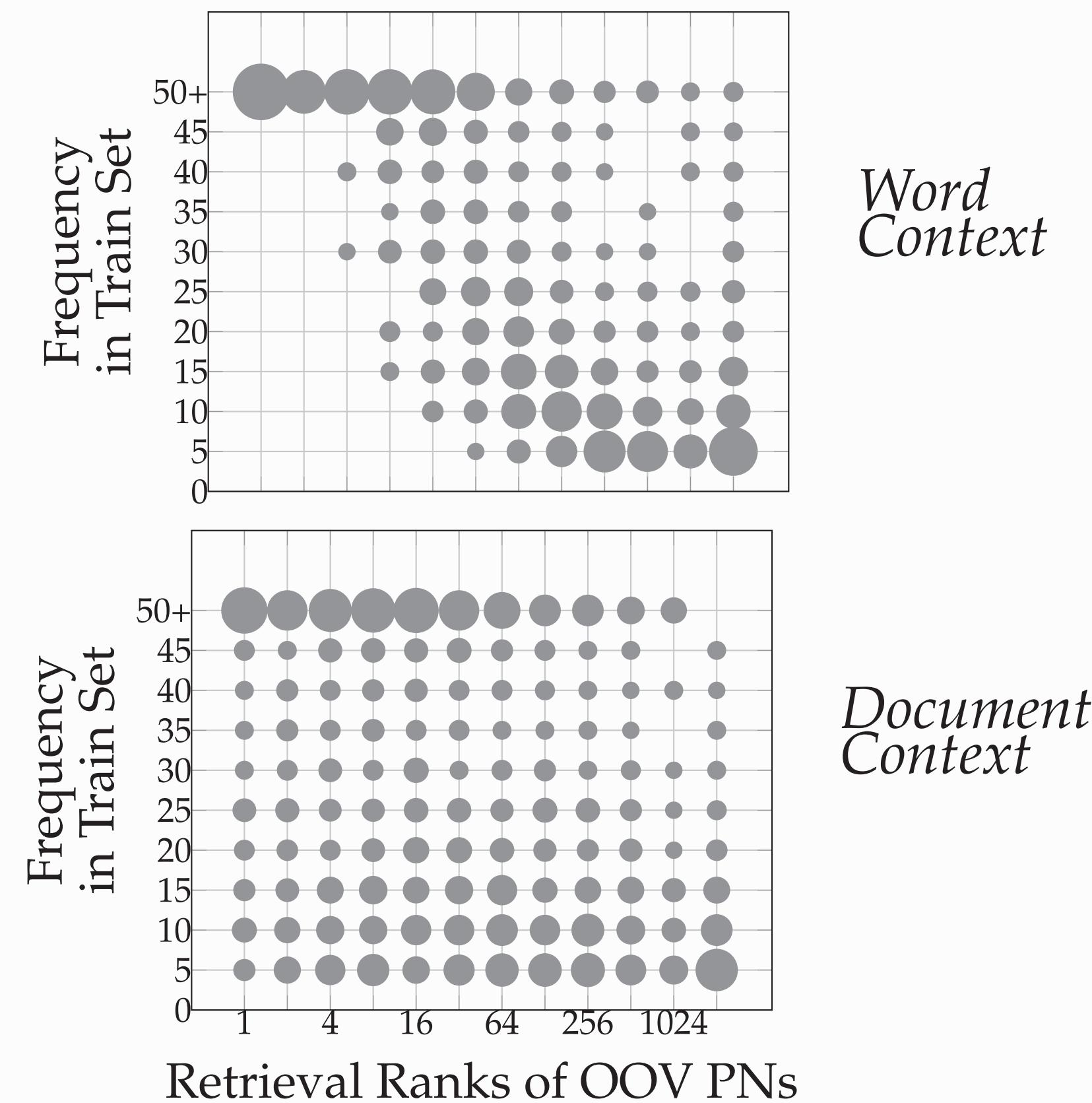


- Focus: retrieving semantically relevant OOV PNs

- Diachronic (L'Express) and Test (Euronews) corpus

	L'Express	Euronews
Type of Documents	Text	Video
Time Period	Jan 2014 - Jun 2014	
Number of Documents	45K	3K
Corpus Size (total word count)	24M	600K
Number of PN unigrams+	40K	2.2K
Number of OOV PN unigrams+	17K	1024
Documents with OOV PN	36K	1415

- Rank-Frequency Distribution of OOV PN with LDA



PN CONTEXT VECTOR APPROACH

- Training Phase
 - Learn semantic vector representation of each OOV PN from diachronic corpus
 - E.g. LDA based topic distribution vectors (Sheikh et. al., in IEEE ICASSP, 2015)
- Testing Phase
 - Get LVCSR hypothesis of audio document
 - Infer semantic vector representation of LVCSR hypothesis (h)
 - Compare LVCSR hypothesis and OOV PNs in semantic vector space
 - For LDA topic space

$$p(oov|h) = \sum_{t=1}^T p(oov|t) p(t|h)$$

Problem: Co-occurrence based topic/semantic context models biased against less frequent OOV PNs

Proposed Solution: Document specific context vectors for OOV PNs

DOCUMENT CONTEXT APPROACH

- Training Phase
 - Learn vector representation of each document (d) in diachronic corpus
 - Store document vector as *one of the context vectors* of OOV PN in that document (d)
- Testing Phase
 - Infer vector representation of the LVCSR word hypothesis (h)
 - Compare context vector of LVCSR hypothesis with those for each OOV PN
 - Scoring function for j th OOV PN with C context vectors:

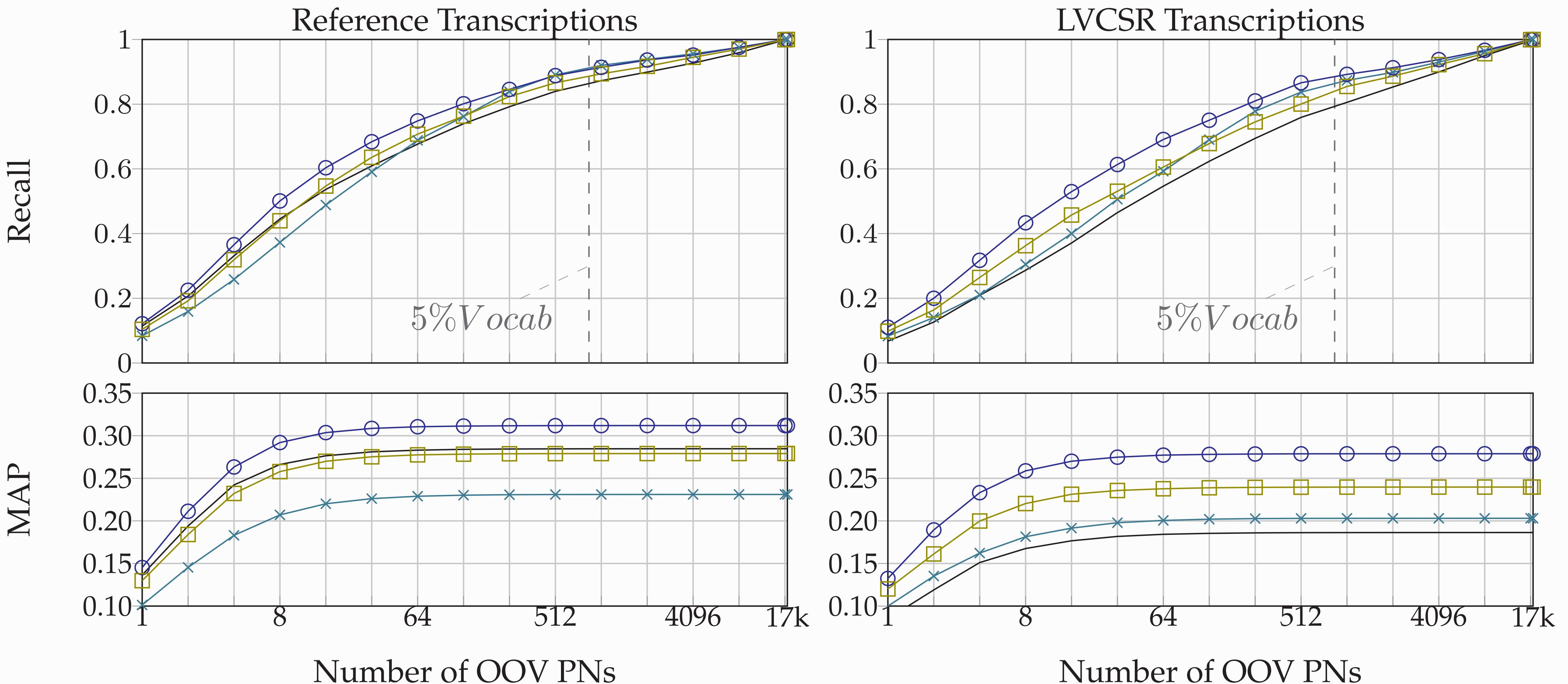
$$\max_{i \in C} \{CosineSimilarity(h, c_i^j)\}$$

Works for different document representations:

- Random Projection (RP) of tf-idf vectors
- LDA and LSA documents vectors
- Average of neural word vectors, CBOW & Skip-gram (Mikolov 2013), GloVe (Pennington 2014)

EXPERIMENTS AND RESULTS

- OOV PN retrieval performance (— RP, — LDA, — CBOW, — GloVe); LSA~LDA, Skip-gram~CBOW



CONCLUSION

- Document level semantic representations improve retrieval of less frequent OOV PNs.
- Retrieval performance trend for different representations: CBOW/Skip-gram > GloVe > LDA/LSA > RP
- A phonetic search for target OOV PNs confirmed that the retrieval is reliable for recovery of OOV PNs