## Phonetic Search in Foreign Texts

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## Introduction

Motivation: A foreigner visiting the U.S.


## Introduction

| Example (Czech $\rightarrow$ Arabic) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heard | Arabic | Pronunciation | Meaning |
| kalbun $\Rightarrow$ | K | $[$ kalbun $]$ | dog |
|  | قلب | [kalbun] | heart |



By Gordon Lubold, Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor
Washington - The army may begin paying a retention bonus of as much as $\$ 150,000$ to Arabic speaking soldiers in reflection of how critical it has become for the US military to retain native language and cultural know-how in its ranks.

A new problem in information retrieval

## Inputs:

- phonetic transcription of a word as heard by a foreigner
- large-scale collection of texts / index

Problem:
(1) Which words have the same or similar pronunciation?
(2) Search the texts for all such words!

## Alternative means

## Non-native automatic speech recognition systems (ARS)

+ sophisticated recognition of phonemes
- lower performance than for native speech
- difficulty in hearing and pronouncing all phonemes

International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

+ standardized representation of spoken language
- complicated for standard users (tourists,...)


## Phonetic algorithms

- code words by their pronunciation
- assign the same code to all spelling variants of the same name (e.g. Smith, Smithe and Smyth)


## Phonetic algorithms

## Soundex

- words coded by a letter and three digits, eg. R163 for Robert
+ simple algorithm with good results for English names
- many false-positives and false-negatives
- good performance only for names

English Soundex table

| Code | Letters |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $\mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{v}$ |
| 2 | $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{j}, \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{z}$ |
| 3 | $\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{t}$ |
| 4 | l |
| 5 | $\mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{n}$ |
| 6 | r |

## Phonetic algorithms

Soundex variants - for English:

- Phonix, Metaphone, NYSSIS,...
for German:
- D-M Soundex, Cologne phonetic, PHONEM,...
for Arabic:
- Arabic Soundex, Arabic Phonix
- target English names in Arabic texts


## Arabic Soundex

(a) Arabic Soundex table to code the initial letter

(b) Arabic Soundex table to code the rest of the word

| Code | Letters |
| :---: | :---: |
| omit |  |
| 1 | ف ,ب |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | J |
| 5 | ن |
| 6 | J |

Our approach to phonetic search - CZFind

- the main idea opposite to phonetic algorithms (Which words have the same or similar pronunciation?)
- language-dependent transcription rules and pre-processing
- heard words are searched with purpose-generated Aho-Corasick Automata
- improved speed and precision with dictionaries


## Aho-Corasick Automaton

A finite state machine, that searches for all occurrences of a finite set of strings.

- tree-like structure


## otherwise

- linear complexity


$$
\begin{array}{c|ccccccccc}
\text { state } & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\
\text { failure state } & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 5
\end{array}
$$

## Supporting experiments

CZFind implemented for:
(1) Czech $\rightarrow$ German
(2) Czech $\rightarrow$ Arabic

Data:

- German: 2300 articles from the German Wikipedia (23.4 MB), a German dictionary ( 500000 words), 124 randomly selected target words with a "Czech-like" pronunciation (Kühlschrank $\rightarrow$ kýlšrank)
- Arabic: 950 articles from the Arabic Wikipedia (6.8 MB), an Arabic dictionary ( 30000 words, Sameer), 36 randomly selected target words with a "Czech-like" pronunciation


## Czech-German

## Pre-processing

- conversion of letters to lower case
- replace multiple letters by just one occurrence


## Czech-German rewriting rules

| Czech | German |
| :--- | :--- |
| a, á | a |
| ä, e, é | ä |
| b | b |
| c | c, tz |
| d, t | d |
| e, é | e |
| f | f, pf, ph |
| g, k | g |
| h | h |
| i, í, y, ý | i, ü |
| j | j, i |
| k | c, k, ck, ch |
| l | l, el |
| m | m |
| n | n, ng, en |
| o, ó | o |


| Czech | German |
| :--- | :--- |
| ö, é, e | ö |
| p | p |
| q, kv | q |
| r | r, er |
| s, z | s |
| t, th | t, dt, th |
| u, ú, ù | u |
| ü | ü |
| v, f | v |
| v, w | w |
| x, ks | $x$ |
| i, í, y, ý, j | y |
| z, c | z |
| B, s, ss | B, ss |
| oj | eu, äu |
| ai, aj | ei, ai, ay, ey |


| Czech | German |
| :--- | :--- |
| š | sch, ch |
| šp | sp |
| št | st |
| č | tsch, tzsch |
| kv | qu |
| ich, ik | ig |
| ks | chs |
| a, á | aa, ah |
| é, e | ee, eh, oe |
| é, e | äh, öh |
| ä | äh |
| ö | öh |
| ü | üh |
| í, ý | ie, üh |
| o, ó | oo, oh |
| u, ů, ů | uh, uu |

## Czech-Arabic

## Pre-processing

- decomposition of ligatures
- conversion of letters to their general form
- removal of some characters (Shadda, Hamza)


## Examples of Czech-Arabic rewriting rules

| Czech | Arabic |
| :---: | :---: |
| á, a, i, áj | 1 |
| aj, ajá, ijá, ija, ijá | يَا |
| b, p | ب |
| t | ت |
| th | ث |
| j, g, ž, č, dž | ج |
| h, ch | $\tau$ |
| k, kh, x, ch | خ |
| ... | ... |


| Czech | Arabic |
| :---: | :---: |
| s | U |
| š, sh | ش |
| s | $ص$ |
| d | ض |
| t | b |
| z | ظ |
| r,ch | $\varepsilon$ |
| gh, g, h, r, ch, chr | $\dot{\varepsilon}$ |
| f | ف |
| q, k | ق |
| ... | ... |


| Czech | Arabic |
| :---: | :---: |
| n, m | ن |
| h | - |
| $\mathrm{v}, \mathrm{w}$, ů, ú, u | , |
| y, i, j, í, ý, ij, á | ي |
| $\times$ | كس |
| a, e, i, o, u, y, ý, í | (empty) |
| č | تش |
| un | * |
| a | - |
| ... | ... |

## Comparison of CZFind and phonetic algorithms

(1) How many codes cover all words accepted by the ACA?
(2) How many words from the dictionary get the same code?

| Algorithm | Number of distinct codes |  | max | Number of dictionary words with the same code average min max |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| German |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cologne Phonetic | 1.10 | 1 | 2 | 85.4 | 1 | 296 |
| PHONEM | 1.17 | 1 | 3 | 10.3 | 1 | 77 |
| Soundex | 1.26 | 1 | 3 | 200.4 | 7 | 1037 |
| Daitch Mokotoff | 1.38 | 1 | 3 | 17.0 | 1 | 85 |
| Arabic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arabic Soundex | 1.81 | 1 | 5 | 733.6 | 6 | 2316 |
| Arabic Phonix | 2.33 | 1 | 10 | 512.4 | 1 | 1955 |

## Precision of retrieval - German

(1) How many words will be retrieved?
(2) How many of the retrieved words will be correct?

| Algorithm | CZFind | PHONEM | DM Soundex | Soundex | Cologne |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average number of distinct words retrieved from the text (over |  | 124 words) |  |  |  |
| correct | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 8.6 | 2.9 |
| all | 5.6 | 14.1 | 16.8 | 121.4 | 112.8 |
| correct ratio | 0.53 | 0.44 | 0.30 | 0.08 | 0.11 |
| Average number of all words retrieved from the text (over 124 words) |  |  |  |  |  |
| correct | 1695.8 | 798.9 | 745.8 | 600.4 | 570.6 |
| all | 2521.0 | 1381.5 | 2218.8 | 2698.6 | 6171.1 |
| correct ratio | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.62 | 0.28 | 0.33 |

## Precision of retrieval - Arabic

(1) How many words will be retrieved?
(2) How many of the retrieved words will be correct?

| Algorithm | CZFind | Arabic Soundex | Arabic Phonix |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Average number of distinct words retrieved from the text (over 36 words) |  |  |  |
| correct | 1.8 | 6.3 | 4.7 |
| all | 6.9 | 248.4 | 302.5 |
| correct ratio | 0.53 | 0.09 | 0.05 |
| Average number of all words retrieved from the text (over 36 searched words) |  |  |  |
| correct | 205.0 | 93.1 | 67.1 |
| all | 369.6 | 1410.4 | 1656.8 |
| correct ratio | 0.70 | 0.17 | 0.09 |

## How fast are the algorithms?

|  | Initialization time |  |  | Search time |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Average | Min | Max | Average | Min | Max |
| Cologne Phon. | 0 s | 0 s | 0 s | 0.36 s | 0.33 s | 0.42 s |
| Regular expr. | 0.019 s | 0.017 s | 0.05 s | 9.11 s | 4.05 s | 127.02 s |
| Aho-Corasick | 0.022 s | 0.006 s | 1.37 s | 2.19 s | 1.83 s | 2.60 s |

## Conclusions

CZFind $\sim$ a quick, precise and user-friendly approach to phonetic search

- A viable solution to a new problem in information retrieval
- Retrieval precision comparable with the best German algorithms and $4 \times$ better than Arabic algorithms
- Significantly faster than regular expressions for large text collections or indexes
- Adds semantics to retrieved documents

Further research

- Automatic learning of rewriting rules

