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SEMESTER 07

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1. Introduction

This project aims to develop a Sinhala spell and grammar checker that detects and corrects spelling and grammatical errors in Sinhala text. It includes a spell checker for automatic error correction and a grammar checker to identify and fix contextual grammatical issues. Three AI approaches such as Rulebased, LLM-based, and Retrieval-Augmented Generation with Fine-tuned LLM(XLM-RoBERTa) models were evaluated for grammar correction. The most effective approach was selected and tested on five paragraphs to measure its accuracy in spelling corrections and grammar suggestions.

2. Spell correction

a. Description of each considered spelling mistakes their correction approaches with example

Description:

The Sinhala Grammar Checker addresses spelling mistakes like typographical errors, phonetic similarities, and affix variations. Typographical errors are resolved using dictionary matching and edit distance techniques, while phonetic similarities are corrected through advanced phonetic mapping. Prefix and suffix errors are handled with affix rules and stemming to identify root words. The checker uses algorithms like Levenshtein distance, phonetic key generation, and dictionary validation to provide accurate corrections.

Example:

```
--- Spell Check for: ట్రెటిఎటిదే

Spelling Errors: ('దేశు20లదర్శమలిమే', 76.16323529411764), ('డేరెట్ఎలిమే', 76.16323529411764), ('డేరెట్ఎలిమే', 7

-7.1323529411765), ('డేరెట్ఎలిమే', 72.76944444444444)])

Auto-corrected Text: డేరెట్ఎలిమే

--- Spell Check for: అనికిల్

Spelling Errors: ('అనికిల్': [('అనికిటే', 82.383333333333)])

Auto-corrected Text: అనికిటెట్

--- Spell Check for: అనిరేటెట్

Spelling Errors: ('లిమెలీమెడ': [('అశులేమెడ', 79.908333333333), ('ఆర్టె', 71.50681818181819), ('మెలీమె', 71.075)]}

Auto-corrected Text: అశులేమెడ్

--- Spell Check for: లిమేట్

Spelling Errors: ('లిమేట్': [('లిశ్లుక్', 78.025), ('లింజమే', 71.25)]}

Auto-corrected Text: లిశ్లుక్

--- Spell Check for: అనేశలు

--- Spell
```

3. Grammar suggestions

a. Description of each considered grammar mistakes (2 different), their suggestions Description:

The Sinhala Grammar Checker code addresses two subject-verb agreement mistakes:

- For "මම" (I), the verb should end with "මි," as in correcting "මම බත් කමු" (I eat rice) to "මම බත් කමි."
- For "අපි" (We), the verb should end with "මු," as in changing "අපි පාඩම් කරමි" (We study) to "අපි පාඩම් කරමු."

The code uses a rule-based approach with predefined suffix mappings, tokenization, and POS tagging to identify and correct these errors, ensuring proper subject-verb agreement.

Example:

b. Existing 3 AI approaches details with example screenshots

1. Rule-Based AI Approach:

The Sinhala spell and grammar checker uses rule-based AI to correct spelling and grammar errors in Sinhala text. It leverages a preprocessed dictionary, phonetic mapping, stemming, and suffix matching to identify spelling mistakes and applies similarity metrics for corrections. The grammar checker ensures proper subject-verb agreement and word order using a POS tagger, offering accurate corrections for spelling and grammar.

```
# Input Sentences
input_sentences = [
"අපි කඩේ යයි. අපි උදේව කඩෙන කමු.",
"මම අද ගදර යයි. අපි හෙව ගමට යම.",
"අපි හෙව නුවර යන්නෙමි.මම දැන් වැවට යම.",
"මම ඔයාට අදරය කරයි. මම ඔයාගේ ගෙදර යයි.",
"අපි උන්සාහයෙන් වැඩ කරමි.අපි කොහොමහරි දිනයි."
```

```
Processing: Input paragaphs...

Processing: අපි කඩේ යයි.අපි උදේට කඩොන කමු.
Text after Spell Checking: අපි කඩේ යයි.අපි උදේට කඩොන් කමු.
Running Grammar Checker...

Processing: මම අද ගදර යයි.අපි හෙට ගමට යම.
Text after Spell Checking: මම අද ගෙදර යයි.අපි හෙට ගමට යම.
Running Grammar Checker...

Processing: අපි හෙට නුවර යන්නෙමි.මම දැන් වැවට යම.
Text after Spell Checking: අපි හෙට නුවර යන්නෙමි.මම දැන් වැවට යම.
Running Grammar Checker...

Processing: මම ඔයාට අදරය කරයි.මම ඔයාගේ ගෙදර යයි.
Text after Spell Checking: මම ඔයාට ආදරය කරයි.මම ඔයාගේ ගෙදර යයි.
Text after Spell Checking: මම ඔයාට ආදරය කරයි.මම ඔයාගේ ගෙදර යයි.
Running Grammar Checker...

Processing: අපි උන්සාහයෙන් වැඩ කරමි.අපි කොහොමහරි දිනයි.
Text after Spell Checking: අපි උන්සාහයෙන් වැඩ කරමි.අපි කොහොමහරි දිනය
```

```
Final Output: Grammar Check Results

Results for paragaph 1:
Grammar Check Result: Grammar error: Verb '요청' (base: ø, affix: å) should end with 'ஞ' when subject is '여형' Suggested correction: 여러 교육 연호 여러 생물 (base: ø, affix: å) should end with 'ஞ' when subject is '여형' Suggested correction: 여러 교육 약은 መኖርዕ 여행
Grammar Check Result: Grammar error: Verb '쇼청' (base: ø, affix: ෯) should end with 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 아니다 'ஞ' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 아니다 'ල් කොම හොම ගේ රිවු කරම (base: ඣ, affix: ඪ) should end with '෯' when subject is '여행' Suggested correction: 여러 መጠብ correction 'ල러 መጠብ correction 'ල
```

2. Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) approach:

The Sinhala grammar and spell checker uses a RAG approach with LangChain and Google's Gemini model to detect and correct errors in Sinhala sentences. It processes grammar rules from a JSON file, splits them into chunks for embedding, and stores them in a FAISS vector store for efficient retrieval. Upon receiving an input sentence, the system retrieves relevant grammar rules, constructs a prompt, and uses Gemini to generate corrections and explanations. The combination of LangChain, FAISS, and Gemini allows for accurate and fast error detection and correction.

```
Response:
Okay, let's break down the errors and correct the sentences.

**Sentence 1: 母恩 のの 変わる あからあい。

***Error:** The verb ending "ම" is incorrect for the subject "අ恩" (we). According to the provided context, "අ恩" in the present tense should use endings "ම" or "❷".

***Corrected Sentence:** 母恩 のかり 変わる のもの。

***Explanation:** The correct verb ending for "අ恩" in the present tense is "®". The sentence is now grammatically correct.

***Sentence 2: 過過 දැන් වැඩව යම.**

***Error:** The verb ending "ම" is incorrect for the subject "ඔම" (I). According to the provided context, "ඔම" in the present tense should use endings "ම" or "®。ම".

***Corrected Sentence:** ඔම දැන් වැඩව යම්. (I am going to the lake now.)

***Explanation:** The correct verb ending for "ඔම" in the present tense is "ඔ". The sentence is now grammatically correct.

***Summary of Corrections and Errors:**

***Oriections and Errors:**

***Corrected Sentence 1:** අ恩 ගෙට නුවර යන්නෙම.

* ***Corrected Sentence 1:** අ恩 ගෙට නුවර යන්නෙම.

* ***Corrected Sentence 1:** අ요 ගෙට නුවර යන්.

***Oriectical Sentence 2:** මළ දැන් වැවට යම්.

* ***Corrected Sentence 2:** මළ දැන් වැවට යම්.

* ***Corrected Sentence 2:** මළ දැන් වැවට යම්.

* ***Corrected Sentence 2:** මළ දැන් වැවට යම්.

The provided context helped us identify the correct verb endings based on the subject and tense. The dative case marker "O" was used correctly in the second sentence, so no changes we
```

```
Response:
   *Corrected Sentences:**
 * මම අද ගෙදර යමි.
* අපි හෙට ගමට යමු
 **Sentence 1: "මම අද ගදර යකි."**
 * "*Error:** Subject-verb agreement. The subject "මම" (I) is first person singular. The verb ending "යි" is used for third person singular (he/she/it) in the present tense.
* "*Correction:** The correct verb ending for first person singular present tense is "මි". Therefore, "යයි" should be corrected to "යමි".
 **Sentence 2: "අපි හෙට ගමට යම."**
 * **Error:** Subject-verb agreement. The subject "අපි" (we) is first person plural. The verb ending "ම" is not the correct ending for first person plural present tense.

* **Correction:** The correct verb ending for first person plural present tense is "මු". Therefore, "යම" should be corrected to "යමු".
 Both sentences had errors related to subject-verb agreement. The verb endings did not match the person and number of the subject. The first sentence used a third-person singular ending
 Response:
      අපි කඩේ **යමු**.
අපි උදේට කඩේ**න්** කමු.
 **Explanation of Errors:**
 1. **Subject-Verb Agreement Error in "අපි කඩේ යයි":**
         **Subject-Verb Agreement Error in "ఇఆ మందు ఉద్:**

The subject "ఇత్" (we) is first-person plural.

The verb 'చితి" (goes) uses the third-person singular/plural ending "తి".

According to the provided context, first-person plural requires the "త్రి" ending.

Therefore, the correct verb ending for "ఇత్" is "చేత్రి".

The error type is "subject_verb_agreement" and the pattern is "subject + incorrect_verb_ending".
2. **Case Marking Error in "කමඩන කමු":**

* The sentence "අපි උදේට කමඩන කමු" means "We eat at the shop in the morning".

* The word "කමඩ" (shop) is used as the location where the action of eating takes place.

* The provided context indicates that the dative case marker "ට" is used for indirect object marking. However, the location is not an indirect object.

* The correct case marker for location is the ablative case marker "ක්".

* Therefore, the correct form is "කමඩක්" (from the shop).

* The error pattern is using "ත" instead of "ත්".
  Response:
     Corrected Sentences:**
 අපි උත්සාහයෙන් වැඩ කරමු.අපි කොහොමහරි දිනමු.
  **Explanation of Errors:**
 1. **"අපි උත්සාහයෙන් වැඩ කරම්"**
         **"අපි උන්සාහලයෙන් වෑඩ කටල"***
* **Error:** The verb ending "මි" is used with the subject "⊕®" (I) in the present tense. The subject here is "අපි" (we).
* **Correction:** The correct verb ending for "අපි" in the present tense is "මු" or "මු". Therefore, "කාරමි" should be "කාරමු".
 2. **"අපි කොලහාමහරි දිනයි"**

* **Error:** The verb ending "යි" is not used with the subject "අපි" (we) in the present tense.

* **Correction:** The correct verb ending for "අපි" in the present tense is "මු" or "මු". Therefore, "දිනයි" should be "දිනමු".
  The errors in the original sentences were due to incorrect verb endings being used with the subject "라용". The correct verb endings for "역용" in the present tense are "형" or "형".
 Response:
 * මම ඔයාට ආදලරයි. (Mama oyāṭa ādarei.)
* මම ඔයාගේ ගෙදර යමි. (Mama oyāgē gedara yami.)
 **Error Explanations:**
1. **"මම මානට අදරය කරයි" (Mama oyata adaraya karayi) - Subject-Verb Agreement Error:**

* "*Error:** The verb ending "කරයි" (Karayi) is used for the third-person singular subject ("ඔහු/ආය" - he/she). However, the subject of the sentence is "මම" (mama), which is

**Correction:** The correct verb ending for the first-person singular in the present tense is "ම" (mi) or "ය" (yi). The verb "අදරය කරනවා" (adaraya karanawa) is often short

* "*Explanation:** The error falls under the "subject_verb_agreement" error type, specifically the pattern "subject + incorrect_verb_ending". The provided context also indicates
2. **"මම මාතාගේ ලාලුර යාම්." (Mama oyage gedara yayi) - Subject-Verb Agreement Error:**

* "**Error:** Similar to the first sentence, the verb ending "යාම්" (Mayi) is used for the third-person singular subject. The subject is "මම" (mama), which requires a first-person singular or the forest the correct form is "මම ඔයාගේ ගෙදුර යාම්" (Mama oyage geda 
* "*Explanation:*" This error also falls under the "subject_verb_agreement" error type, specifically the pattern "subject + incorrect_verb_ending". The provided context also indi
**In summary:**
 Both sentences had subject-verb agreement errors. The verb endings were incorrectly conjugated for the third-person singular instead of the first-person singular. The corrected sentence
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Activate Windows
```

3. Fine-tuned LLM approach with the XLM-RoBERTa model:

The Sinhala grammar and spell checker uses a fine-tuned XLM-RoBERTa model for classifying sentences as grammatically correct or incorrect. It processes sentences through tokenization, fine-tunes the model with the AdamW optimizer, and evaluates grammar issues like subject-verb agreement and sentence structure. The trained model is optimized and ready for deployment to detect and suggest corrections for errors in Sinhala sentences.

```
Sentence: අපි කාඩේ යයි
Status: Incorrect
Suggestion: Grammar error: Verb 'ఆచి' (base: ఆ, affix: చి) should end with '9' when subject is 'ఇచి'
Suggested correction: අපි කාමඩ් යමු
Sentence: අපි උදේට කඩෙන කමු
Status: Incorrect
Suggestion: The sentence is grammatically correct.
Status: Incorrect
Suggestion: Grammar error: Verb '{}^{\omega}3' (base: {}^{\omega}, affix: {}^{\omega}3) should end with '{}^{\otimes}' when subject is '{}^{\otimes}9'
Suggested correction: ೨೦ ಆ¢ ಐ¢ರ ಚಿತ
Sentence: අපි මහට ගමට යම
Suggestion: Grammar error: Verb 'ω®' (base: ω, affix: ℗) should end with 'ஹ' when subject is 'ʤ8'
Suggested correction: අපි මතට ගමට යමු
Sentence: අපි මෙමට නුවර යන්නෙම්
Status: Incorrect
Suggestion: Grammar error: Verb 'යන්ගනම්' (base: යන්ගත, affix: ම්) should end with 'මු' when subject is 'අපි'
Suggested correction: අපි හෙට නුවර යන්නෙමු
Sentence: මම දැන් වැවට යම
Status: Incorrect
Suggestion: Grammar error: Verb 'a⊕' (base: a, affix: ⊕) should end with '⊕' when subject is '⊕⊕'
                                                                                                        Activate W
Suggested correction: ಄಄ ರೇಜ್ ರೀರಿ೦ යම්
     Sentence: මම ඔයාට අදරය කරයි
     Status: Incorrect
      Suggestion: Grammar error: Verb 'జురదె' (base: జుర, affix: చె) should end with '®' when subject is '®®'
     Suggested correction: මම ඔයාට අදරය කරම්
     Sentence: මම ම්යාගේ ගෙරෙ යයි
     Status: Incorrect
      Suggestion: Grammar error: Verb 'යයි' (base: ය, affix: යි) should end with '®' when subject is '®®'
     Suggested correction: මම ඔයාගේ ගෙදර යම්
      Sentence: අපි උක්සාහලයන් වැඩ කරම්
     Status: Incorrect
      Suggestion: Grammar error: Verb 'mơ®' (base: mơ, affix: ®) should end with '®' when subject is 'e8'
      Suggested correction: අපි උක්සාහයෙන් වැඩ කරමු
     Status: Incorrect
      Suggestion: Grammar error: Verb 'శ్వుదె' (base: శ్వు, affix: దె) should end with 'త్తి' when subject is 'ఆరె'
     Suggested correction: අපි කොහොමහරි දිනමු
```

c. Selected approach and why

Selected approach: Rule based approach

The Rule-Based AI Approach was chosen due to its high accuracy of 90%, outperforming the LLM model at 70% and the RAG model at 60%. By using predefined rules, it ensures precise handling of Sinhala grammar and sentence structure, making it ideal for tasks requiring accuracy. The limited availability of large Sinhala datasets negatively impacted the performance of the LLM and RAG models, restricting their ability to generalize and learn diverse language patterns.

Although the LLM and RAG models offer greater flexibility, they struggled with issues like subject-verb agreement and sentence structure errors. For instance, the LLM model failed to produce correct sentences such as "අපි කමේට යමු" and "මම අද ගෙදර යම්." The lack of sufficient training data exacerbated these problems, leading to lower reliability compared to the Rule-Based model. As a result, the Rule-Based approach emerged as the more dependable choice for accurate Sinhala language processing.

4. Conclusion:

In conclusion, the Rule-Based Model achieved the highest accuracy of 90%, outperforming both the LLM and RAG models, which scored 70% and 60%, respectively. The Rule-Based Model's precision is due to its reliance on predefined rules, ensuring consistent grammar and sentence structure. In contrast, while the LLM and RAG models offer flexibility, they struggled with issues such as incorrect subject-verb agreements and inconsistent sentence structures, leading to errors in output. These results highlight the trade-off between flexibility and precision, suggesting that rule-based systems are ideal for tasks requiring strict language rules, while LLM and RAG models can be useful for more dynamic language processing with further refinement.

```
correct_outputs = [
    "අපි කඩේට යමු",
    "අපි උදේට කඩෙන් කමු",
    "මම අද ගෙදර යමි",
    "අපි හෙට ගමට යමු",
    "අපි හෙට නුවර යන්නෙමු",
    "මම දැන් වැවට යමි",
    "මම ඔයාට ආදරය කරමි",
    "මම ඔයාගේ ගෙදර යමි",
    "අපි උක්සාහයෙන් වැඩ කරමු",
    "අපි කොහොමහරි දිනමු"
]
```

```
Accuracy Scores:
LLM Model: 70.00%
RAG Model: 60.00%
Rule-based Model: 90.00%

Errors in LLM Model:
Line 1:
Expected: අප කාම්ධ යමු
Got : අපි කාම්ධ යමු
Line 2:
Expected: අපි උමද්ට කාම්ධන් කාමු
Got : අපි උමද්ට කාම්ධන කාමු
Line 3:
Expected: මම අද මෙදර යම්
Got : මම අද මෙදර යම්
```

```
Errors in RAG Model:
Line 1:
Expected: අපි කඓට යමු
Got : අපි කාවේ යමු
Line 2:
Expected: අපි උදේට කඩෙන් කමු
Got : අපි උදේට කඩේන් කමු
Line 5:
Expected: අපි හෙට නුවර යන්නෙමු
Got : අපි හෙට නුවර යමු
Line 7:
Expected: මම ඔයාට අදරය කරම්
.
Got : මම ඕයාට අදරය කරනවා
Errors in Rule-based Model:
Line 1:
Expected: අපි කමඩට යමු
Got : අපි කණඩ යමු
```