Spelling and grammar correction with FSTs

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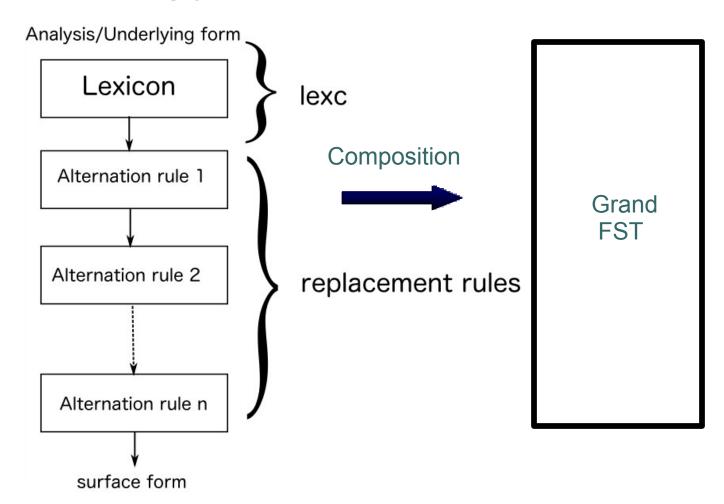




Overview

- Two part-tutorial:
 - First part: unweighted mostly rule-based spell checkers and correctors (design of actual ones)
 - Second part: weighted checkers correctors
- Primary tool in this part: foma finite-state compiler http://foma.googlecode.com
- Spell checking
 - language model from word list
 - language model from morphology by projection (lexicon + rules)
- Spelling correction
 - Typos
 - Competence errors
 - OCR errors

Language model from morphology



For more in-depth explanation, see https://code.google.com/p/foma/wiki/MorphologicalAnalysisTutorial

Language model from morphology Morphology.u extracts this part

Analysis run+V+3p+Sg Morphological Analyzer Morphological Analyzer Word form runs

Morphology.1 extracts this part

• • Spell checking

[1] panicking

A morphological analyzer transducer contains on its lower side, a grammar for the legitimate word-forms of the language

We can extract this part with the .I operator (creating an automaton that only accepts English words):

```
$ foma -1 english.foma
defined Grammar: 2.2 kB. 47 states, 72 arcs, 42 paths.
foma[0]: regex Grammar.1;
1.5 kB. 37 states, 52 arcs, 28 paths.
foma[1]: random-words

[1] begs
[1] talk

Toy grammar. For details, see google code tutorial
```

Spelling correction

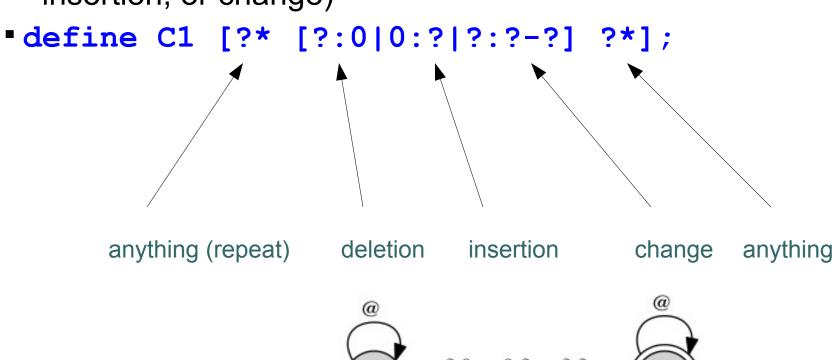
 We can re-use the word automaton for creating a rudimentary spelling corrector

An example from a larger English grammar:

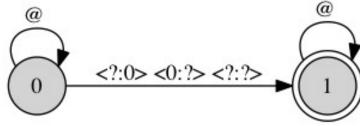
- (1) Extract the set of words
- (2) Compose this set with a transducers that makes a limited number of changes
- (3) Run the resulting transducer in the upward direction
- We can also simply use a word list
 - Example list and compilation into automaton:
 - define W @txt"engwords.txt";

More detail

Regular expression trick: define a transducer C1 that makes one change to input words (a deletion, an insertion, or change)



equivalent FST:



Simple spelling correction

• Idea: compose this transducer with a lexicon (W):

catx (input word)

C1 .o. W cax, atx, cat, atx, ctx, datx, catc,... (one change)

cart, cast, cat,... (one change away + exists in lexicon)

Simple spelling correction

Testing:

```
foma[0]: regex C1 .o. W;
21.6 MB. 32302 states, 1415320 arcs, Cyclic.
foma[1]: down
apply down> caxt
cart
cast
cat
apply down> dogx
dogs
dog
```

Simple spelling correction contd.

- What about more edits?
- MED <= 2:

```
define C2 [?* [?:0|0:?|?:?-?] ?*]^<3;
```

```
foma[4]: regex C2 .o. W;
42.7 MB. 48453 states, 2796873 arcs, Cyclic.
```

Original lexicon size: 528.4kB: the size of the precomposed corrector grows very quickly...

More spelling correction

- Longer edit distances can be lazily evaluated for each word, at some cost of execution speed.
- Idea:

```
foma[1]: regex {catx} .o. C2 .o. W;
2.6 kB. 50 states, 109 arcs, 93 paths.

foma[2]: words
chat
chats
cot
cots
coat
coats
coax
```

Spelling correction

Or, if we're using foma, we can run minimum-edit distance searches directly against an automaton (with the med/apply command):

Competence errors

- We can also build a more sophisticated error model by specifying weights for different substitutions with med/apply med
- MED for Basque
- Phonologically similar segments are interchanged at lower cost (e.g. h/0 x/s, ...)

```
Insert 2
Substitute 2
Delete 2
Cost 1
:h h: s:z z:s x:z z:x s:x x:s

script_med_eu
regex MORPHO.1;  # extract lower side of morphology
read cmatrix typo.matrix  # attach matrix
```

Competence errors

```
apply med> leioa
leion
leioa
leioa
leioa
Cost[f]: 1

leiok
leioa
Cost[f]: 1

Cost[f]: 2
```

without confusion matrix

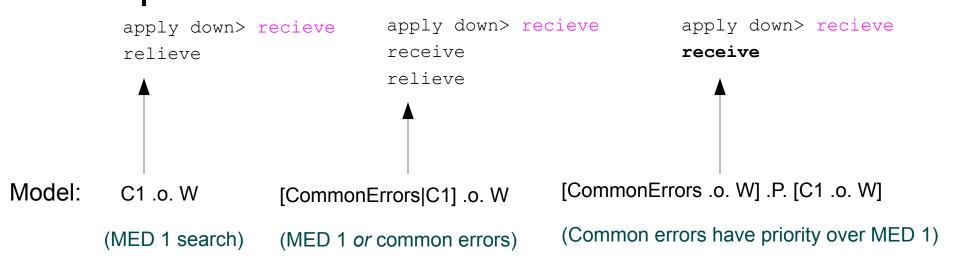
with confusion matrix

Manual rules for correction

 We can also specify the "error model" using arbitrary rewrite rules, perhaps in conjunction with edit distance.

"priority union": "if CommonPatterns don't produce an output with W, accept [C1 .o. w]'s output. The left hand side has "priority" in the union.

Combining manual rules and MED



Rules for competence errors using existing morphologies

Example of rule (for Basque)

```
# usual mistakes and dialectal phonological rules
# used in CALL (Computer Aided Lang. Learning)
# Sibilants
define Sibilant z | s | x ;
define H1 h (->) 0;
       # hoztu:oztu
define H2 [..] (->) h || [Vowel0 | .#.] Vowel0;
       # leihoa:lehioa
define Sib Sibilant (->) Sibilant ;
       # etxe:etze
define CompRules H1 .o. H2 .o. Sib;
```

| Competence errors in the lexicon

Competence errors in the lexicon

```
# For dialectal uses or idiosyncratic changes
# New entries in the lexicon (LEX+)
   LEXICAL LEVEL: +Etik
    INTERM. LEVEL: +Etikan
+Etik:Etikan # ablative case
ihardun:jardun # old standard
define ENHANCED LEXPLUS .o. RULES .o. COMPET;
define CompCorr MORPHO.i .o. ENHANCED;
```

Enhanced transducer for correction

zuhaitz+Etik



zuhaitz+Etikan



FST2(rules)

zu**h**ait**z**etikan

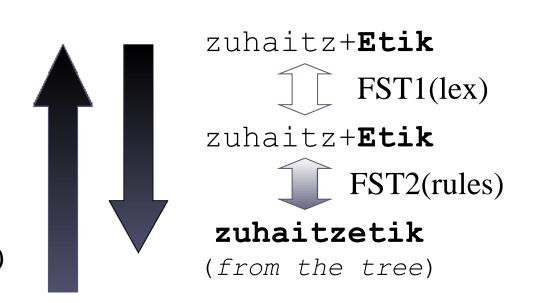


FST3(comp)

zuaitxetikan

(from the tree)

1. Analysis using the enhanced transducer



2. Generation using the standard transducer

Testing the enhanced transducer

foma -1 rules compet eu

```
foma[2]: up zuaitxetikan
zuhaitzetik
foma[2]: up suaitxetikan
zuhaitzetik
foma[2]: up lehioa
leihoa
foma[2]: up lehiotikan
leihotik
```

• Normalizing variants

- Is useful for many applications:
 - Digital libraries: dialectal, diachronic, medical texts...
 - New media: SMS, tweets...
- Non-standard lexicon and rules
- Additional rules
 - Phonological/orthographic ones near to the surface
 - Morphological ones near to the lexicon.
- Simplified example for Biscayan Basque:

Lexicon: 2 strategies:

```
- standard+non-standard
A -> e || \i _ "+" OpenVowel ;
# alabA+a:alabe+a
```

- similar to competence errors
- standard <->non-standard
 - i.e. Biscayan Basque (Alegria et al., 2010)

```
gaude:gagoz # (standard:non-standard) ~ competence error gagoz:gaude # (standard:non-standard) ~ Biscayan standard
```

• • OCR

Parallel rules

```
define PARALO [ m (->) r n _, n (->) r i ] ; define SEQO [ m (->) r n _.o. n (->) r i ] ;
```

Example of OCR errors

```
define PARAL [c (->) e , e (->) c , c (->) o , o (->)
    c , l (->) i , i (->) l , l (->) l , l (->) l , r n
    (->) m , m (->) r n , r i (->) n , n (->) r i , c l
    (->) d , d (->) c l , o (->) "0" , "0" (->) o , r t
    (->) n , r t (->) i t , r m (->) n n , r r i (->) m ,
    m (->) r r i , n i (->) m , l i (->) h , u (->) i r ]
;
```

foma -1 ocr simple

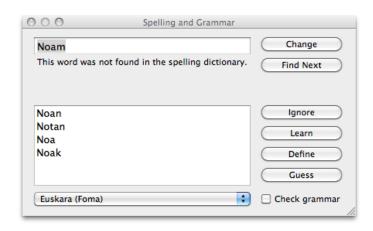
Spelling correction APIs (code)

#include "fomalib.h" /* Variables */ struct apply handle *spell apply handle; struct apply med handle *spell apply med handle; char *word; /* Initialization */ spell fsm = fsm read binary file("mywords.foma")); spell apply handle = apply init(spell fsm); /* Check spelling */ if (apply_down(spell_apply_handle, word) == NULL) return 0; /* Suggest alternatives using built-in med */ suggestedword = apply med(spell apply med handle, word);

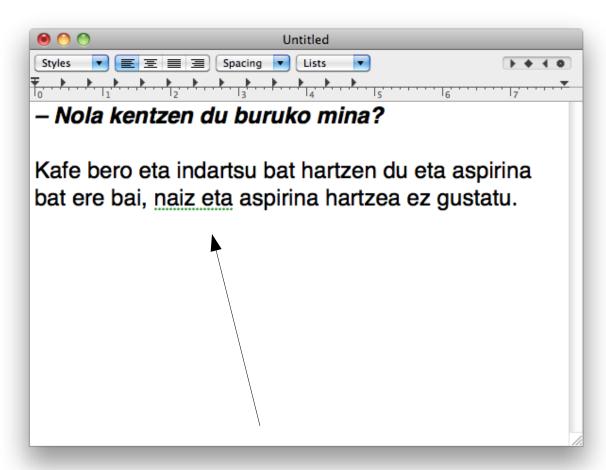
Integration with system spell checkers



Noam Chomsky pensalariak Euskal Herrian ETAren adierazpenaren ondoren sortu den egoeraz esan du ETA ez zela hutsetik sortu, "errepresio eta jazarpenetik baizik", eta barkamena bi norabideetan eskatu beharko dela gaineratu du: "ETAk barkamena eskatu beharko luke baina talde hori garatu zen errepresio sistemak ere barkamena eskatu beharko luke". <u>Vudeo</u> ikus-entzunezkoen plataformak <u>YouTuben</u> eskegitako <u>bideoan</u> egin ditu adierazpen horiek.



Integration with system grammar checkers



common competence error: should be "nahiz eta," but "naiz" is also a real word, and so we give a different warning...