

Disfluency Detection using Multiple-step Stacked Learning

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Conceptos

Disfluencia
=
Error al
hablar

Multiple step stacked learning



Ejemplo

I want a flight to Boston uh I mean to Denver

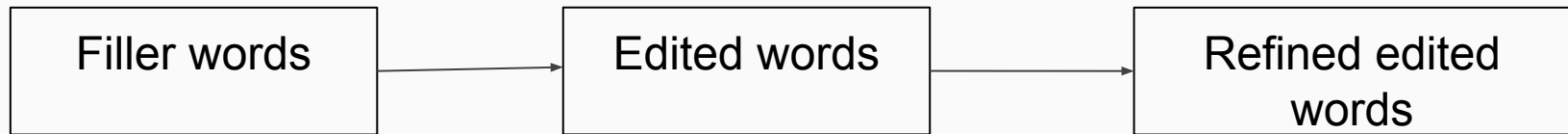
Ejemplo (estructura de disfluencia)

I want a flight *to Boston uh I mean* to Denver

Edited words

Filler words

Overview of the stack



M3N Classifier: Max-Margin Markov's Network.

Filler: Un-weighted hamming loss

Edited: Weighted hamming loss

Etiquetado: Edited words

I/O want/O a/O flight/O to/BE Boston/EE uh/O I/O
mean/O to/O Denver/O

BE: Beginning of the multi-word edited region

IE: In the edited region

EE: End of the edited region

SE: Single word edited region

O: Other

Evaluation metric for edited words

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{\text{\#correctly predicted edited words}}{\text{\#predicted edited words}} \\ R &= \frac{\text{\#correctly predicted edited words}}{\text{\#gold standard edited words}} \\ F &= \frac{2 \times P \times R}{P + R} \end{aligned}$$

N-gram features

Filler word detection

unigrams	$w_0, w_{-1}, w_1, w_{-2}, w_2$ $p_0, p_{-1}, p_1, p_{-2}, p_2, w_0p_0$
bigrams	$w_{-1}w_0, w_0w_1, p_{-1}p_0, p_0p_1$
trigrams	$p_{-2}p_{-1}p_0, p_{-1}p_0p_1, p_0p_1p_2$
logic unigrams	$I(w_i, w_0), I(p_i, p_0), \quad -4 \leq i \leq 4$
logic bigrams	$I(w_{i-1}w_i, w_{-1}, w_0)$ $I(p_{i-1}p_i, p_{-1}p_0)$ $I(w_iw_{i+1}, w_0w_1)$ $I(p_ip_{i+1}, p_0p_1), \quad -4 \leq i \leq 4$
transitions	$y_{-1}y_0$

Edited word detection

All templates in Table 1	
unigrams	w'_1, w'_2, w'_3, w'_4
bigrams	$p_0p'_1, p_0p'_2, p_0p'_3, p_0p'_4$ $w_0p'_1, w_0p'_2, w_0p'_3, w_0p'_4$ $w_0p_1, w_0p_2, w_0p_3, w_0p_4$
logic unigrams	$I(w_0, w'_i), \quad 1 \leq i \leq 4$
transitions	$p_0y_{-1}y_0$

w_0, p_0 denotan la palabra actual y el POS tag. $I(a,b)$ indican si a o b son idénticas

3ra capa del stack. Refinamiento. Boundary Errors (1)

Correcto: The new type is prettier than what their/**SE** they used to look like

Posible output: The new type is prettier than what/**BE** their/**EE** they used to look like

than they es una expresión improbable y rara (incorrecta)

3ra capa del stack. Refinamiento. Boundary Errors (2)

Coordinates: They can't decide **which are** the good aspects and **which are** the bad aspects

Rough copies: It/BE 's/IE a/IE pleasure/IE to/EE it 's good to get outside

All templates in Table 1, Table 2	
word n-grams	$w_1'', w_0 w_1''$
in-between	$L_{AB}, w_0 b_{AB}, b_{AB}$

w''_i = Etiqueta de la palabra i posiciones a la derecha

L_{AB} = Longitud de la sub-secuencia en el patrón AB...AB

b_{AB} = Indica si la palabra actual se encuentra en el medio de 2 bigramas iguales

Weight hamming loss Matrix for Max-Margin Markov's Network

truth \ predict					
	<i>BE</i>	<i>IE</i>	<i>EE</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>O</i>
<i>BE</i>	0	1	1	1	2
<i>IE</i>	1	0	1	1	2
<i>EE</i>	1	1	0	1	2
<i>SE</i>	1	1	1	0	2
<i>O</i>	1	1	1	1	0

Table 4: Weighted hamming loss for M^3Ns .

	CRF	AP	PA	M ³ N	w. M ³ N
Baseline	78.8	79.0	78.9	79.4	80.1
Step 2	81.0	81.1	81.1	81.5	82.3
Step 3	82.9	83.0	82.8	83.3	84.1

Table 5: Effect of training strategy and recovered features for stacked learning. F scores are reported. AP = Averaged Perceptron, PA = online Passive Aggressive, M³N = un-weighted M³Ns, w. M³N = weighted M³Ns.

Preguntas?