









DESIGNING FINITE-STATE MORPHOLOGICAL TRANSDUCERS FOR KYPCHAK LANGUAGES

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..... Ambiguous characters

Have front- and back-vowel readings in native words

Special thanks to: Tolgonay Kubatova Aida Sundetova Ağarahim Sultanmuradov







Turkic lang	guages (50	v, aggiunna	live, vower nam	nony)
	Kyrgyz	Kazakh	Tatar	Kumyk
	\dmurmz\	/qazaq/	/totar/	/qumuq/
classification	Eastern	Southern	Northern	Western

	Lustern	Bodillern	rvortherm	VVCStCIII
population of	speakers			
number	3M	8M-12M	5.4M	430K
primary	Kyrgyzstan	Kazakhstan	Tatarstan	Dagesta
secondary	China, etc.	China, Mongolia	Bashqortostan	_

external influ	iences			
Mongolic	moderate	moderate	light	light
Oghuz	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	light	mode
Persian	heavy	heavy	heavy	heavy
Russian	heavy	heavy	heavy	heavy

...... Morphological transducers

- Efficient (in speed & size) models of a language's morphology Take a surface form, and produce valid lexical form(s)
- Take a lexical form, and produce valid surface form(s) алдым \leftrightarrow an<v><tv><ifi><p1><sg>, anд<n><px1sg><nor
- Transducers for Turkic languages
- Turkish (Çöltekin, 2010 & 2014; Oflazer, 1994)
- Crimean Tatar (Altıntaş, 2001)
- Turkmen (Tantuğ et al., 2006) • Kazakh (Бекманова & Махимов, 2013)
- our Kyrgyz, Kazakh, Tatar, Kumyk: all GPL (=free and open)
- Framework: HFST..... Reimplements Xerox FST formalisms (lexc & twol)
- Also provides a wrapper around popular free/open-source FST toolkits: SFST, OpenFST, and Foma
- morphotactics implemented in lexc morphophonology implemented in twol
- compiled separately; compose-intersected to single transducer
- алдым \leftrightarrow ал>{D}{I}>м \leftrightarrow ал<v><tv><ifi><p1><sg> \leftrightarrow алд>{I}м \leftrightarrow алд<n><px1sg><nom>
- Part of **Apertium Turkic** project:
- http://wiki.apertium.org/wiki/Apertium Turkic • Transducers available **live** at turkic.apertium.org
- **Source code** available from Apertium's svn repo • Turkic RBMT **mailing list** (>25 subscribers):
- apertium-turkic@lists.sourceforge.net Feel free to post in any language!
- See our papers in LREC proceedings (2012: Kyrgyz, 2014: Kazakh, Tatar, Kumyk)
- And feel free to contact the authors any time!

						Glo	DSS						
(1)	Кудай	Өзү	жаратка	НЫНЫН	баарына		карап,		ӨТӨ	жакшы	экенин	көрдү.	
	Құдай	Өзінің	жаратқа	ндарының	бәріне		қарап,		өте	жақсы	екенін	көрді.	
	Аллаһ	Үзе	яраткан		нәрсәләргә		карап,	аларн	ың бик	яхшы	икәнен	күрде.	
	Аллагь	Овзю	яратгъа	H	затлагъа		къарап,	олар	бек	яхшы	экенин	гёрген.	
	God	own-his	created		[everything/t	hing-s]-t	o looked.at,	they/tl	heir very	good	being	saw.	
	'God loo	oked at ev	vervthina	he had crea	ted and saw t	hat it wa	s verv aood.'	' (Bib	le. Genes	is 1:31)	_		
	'God looked at everything he had created and saw that it was very good.' (Bible, Genesis 1:31) Output												
Kyrg	gyz (kir)			Kazakh (kaz)		· · · · Out	Tatar (tat)				k (kum)		<u>··</u>
Куда	й Өзү жара	тканынын ба		Құдай Өзінің	жаратқандарының		Аллаh Үзе яра		•	эп, Аллагы	ь Оьзю ярат	гъан затлагъа	
	II, ӨГӨ жак Й <n><nom></nom></n>	шы экенин к	.өрдү.	Қарап, өте жа Құдай <n><nom></nom></n>	қсы екенін көрді	· •	аларның бик я Аллаh <n><nom></nom></n>		ен күрде.	<u> </u>	- <n><nom></nom></n>	яхшы экенин гёрге	1.
θ3<р	rn> <ref><p< th=""><th>x3sp><nom> er_past><px< th=""><th>:3sp><gen></gen></th><th>θ3<prn><ref><</ref></prn></th><th></th><th>(3sp><gen></gen></th><th>Y3<prn><ref>< ярат<v><tv><g< th=""><th><px3sp><no< th=""><th></th><th>0ьз<рт</th><th>rn><ref><px v><tv><gpr< th=""><th>3sp><nom></nom></th><th></th></gpr<></tv></px </ref></th></no<></px3sp></th></g<></tv></v></ref></prn></th></px<></nom></th></p<></ref>	x3sp> <nom> er_past><px< th=""><th>:3sp><gen></gen></th><th>θ3<prn><ref><</ref></prn></th><th></th><th>(3sp><gen></gen></th><th>Y3<prn><ref>< ярат<v><tv><g< th=""><th><px3sp><no< th=""><th></th><th>0ьз<рт</th><th>rn><ref><px v><tv><gpr< th=""><th>3sp><nom></nom></th><th></th></gpr<></tv></px </ref></th></no<></px3sp></th></g<></tv></v></ref></prn></th></px<></nom>	:3sp> <gen></gen>	θ3 <prn><ref><</ref></prn>		(3sp> <gen></gen>	Y3 <prn><ref>< ярат<v><tv><g< th=""><th><px3sp><no< th=""><th></th><th>0ьз<рт</th><th>rn><ref><px v><tv><gpr< th=""><th>3sp><nom></nom></th><th></th></gpr<></tv></px </ref></th></no<></px3sp></th></g<></tv></v></ref></prn>	<px3sp><no< th=""><th></th><th>0ьз<рт</th><th>rn><ref><px v><tv><gpr< th=""><th>3sp><nom></nom></th><th></th></gpr<></tv></px </ref></th></no<></px3sp>		0ьз<рт	rn> <ref><px v><tv><gpr< th=""><th>3sp><nom></nom></th><th></th></gpr<></tv></px </ref>	3sp> <nom></nom>	
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	adv> ы <adj></adj>			өтe <adv> жақсы<adj></adj></adv>			бик <adv> яхшы<adj></adj></adv>	3, A3, A	c (gen)	бек<ас яхшы<а	dv>	pos spice stroms	
3<c0< b=""></c0<>		t> <px3sp><a< th=""><th>cc></th><th></th><th>st><px3sp><acc></acc></px3sp></th><th></th><th>и<cop><ger_pa күр<v><tv><pa< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>э<сор></th><th></th><th><px3sp><acc><n3><sa></sa></n3></acc></px3sp></th><th></th></pa<></tv></v></ger_pa </cop></th></a<></px3sp>	cc>		st> <px3sp><acc></acc></px3sp>		и <cop><ger_pa күр<v><tv><pa< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>э<сор></th><th></th><th><px3sp><acc><n3><sa></sa></n3></acc></px3sp></th><th></th></pa<></tv></v></ger_pa </cop>			э<сор>		<px3sp><acc><n3><sa></sa></n3></acc></px3sp>	
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						(N T	set					1 1 1	• •
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<v></v>	Verb		<tv></tv>	Transitive	J	Λ.	_	- T	Past (Ger			(Perfect)	•
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<det></det>	_	miner	<pl><pl></pl></pl>	Plural	<dat></dat>			2	`	ness/Rec		(Past)	
<adj></adj>	> Adjec	cuve	<ref></ref>	Reflexive	<qnt></qnt>	Quanti	iller <	px3sp>	3rd perso	n poss. <	ger_past	> Verbal noun	

<cm> Comma

...... Desonorisation (kaz & kir)........ • {N} desonorises to д after a consonant

<pers> Personal

- алма- $\{N\}\{I\}$ \rightarrow алманы 'apple-ACC' сыр- $\{N\}\{I\}$ → сырды 'secret-ACC'
- $\{L\}$ desonorises to д after cons. of sonority $\leq l$ сыр- $\{L\}\{A\}$ р → сырлар 'secret—PL'
- кыз- $\{L\}\{A\}$ р → кыздар 'girl—PL'
- "L Desonorisation" %{L%}:д <=> :VoicedLowSonCns %>: __ ;
- "N Desonorisation" %{N%}:д <=> :VoicedCns %>: __ ;

<adv> Adverb

- Epenthesis
- Turn {y} into a harmonised high vowel when a vowel doesn't follow the following consonant:
- $myp{y}H \rightarrow mypyh 'nose'$ $myp{y}H+{I}M \rightarrow mypдym 'my nose'$
- %{y%}:Vy <=> [:LastVowel :Cns* :Cns]/[:0] __ [:Cns [.#. | :Cns]]/[:0 | %>:] ; where Vy in (иүииүыыууыуу) LastVowel in (иүеэөяаёоыюу) matched ;
- HFST transducers are trivially converted to **spell checkers**
- Segmenter, e.g. көргөзгөндөрдөнсүңбү:
- $\kappa \theta p > \{G\}\{A\} \exists > \{G\}\{A\} h > \{L\}\{A\} p > \{D\}\{A\} h > c\{I\} h > \{B\}\{I\} \}$

..... Morphological & orthographical words.....

(Singular/Plural)

(Past)

- өнүктүрөбүзбү ? 'will we develop [it]?' өнүк<v><tv><caus><aor><pl><pl>+бы<qst>
- келатсаң 'if you come'
- кел<v><iv><prc impf>+жат<vaux><gna cnd><p2><sg>
- Irregular [noun + possessive + case] forms Some combinations of possessive + case morphemes are unpredicted (i.e., not formed simply by concatenation and application of phonology):

case	form	1SG	2SG	3SP
nominative accusative genitive locative ablative	— -NI -NIн -DA -DAн	-(I)м -(I)мдI -(I)мдIн -(I)мдА -(I)мдАн,	-(I)ң -(I)ңдI -(I)ңдIн -(I)ңдА -(I)ндАн,	-(c)I -(c)Iн -(c)ІнІн -(c)ІндА -(c)ІнАн
dative	-GA	-(I)MAH -(I)MA	-(I)ңАн -(I)ңА	-(c)IHA

- underlying <px3sp> form used: {s}{I}{n}
- {s} and {n} default to c and н; rules map to null by context
- morphophonology more complicated, morphotactics simpler
-Noun-noun compounds...... a N-N compund type: N2 has <px3> and related morphology e.g., аба ырайы<n><loc>: аба ырайында, *аба ырайыда

LEXICON N-INFL-3PX-COMPOUND %<n%>:%>%{S%}%{I%}%{n%} GEN-POS ; LEXICON Nouns

аба% ырайы:аба% ырай N-INFL-3PX-COMPOUND "weather" чакыруу% кагазы:чакыруу% кагаз N-INFL-3PX-COMPOUND

; ! "invitation"

қиюда 'chopping down' дәресләр 'lessons' еллар 'years' tat егетләр 'boys' /ø, y/ / C _ kum ë, ю ёнкюлер 'darlings • solution: hairy twol rules cover majority of examples unaccounted-for words get a harmony-forcing character adjust rules for harmony-forcing characters Letters that represent front vowels in native words may represent "back" vowels in Russian words native word example Russian word example Назарбаевтың 'Nazarbayev's' **kaz** елдің 'country's' галимнәр 'scientists' артистлар 'artists' самолётлар 'airplanes' kum сёзлер 'words' solution: separate continuation lexicon (messy rules) LEXICON N1-RUS :%{~%} N1 ; LEXICON Nouns артист:артист N1-RUS ; ! "artist"

галим:галим N1 ; ! "scientist" Acronyms and numerals twol rules handle phonology for spelt-out words отыздан 'from thirty', бестен 'from five'

- no phonological triggers available in numerals (incorrect phonological triggers in acronyms) 30-дан 'from 30', 5-тен 'from 5'
- solution: phonology-triggering characters
- simplified: e.g., {c} for all voiceless ostruents

4:4%{϶%}%{c%} NUM-DIGIT ; ! "τθρτ"
5:5%{9%}%{c%} NUM-DIGIT ; ! "6ec"
3%0:3%0%{a%}%{3%} NUM-DIGIT ; ! "отыз"

- [a o y] become [яёю] after й and й deletes
- й incorporated into the context of many rules
- additional rules to change the characters and delete original:

..... + vowel letters..........

"Deletion of й before yoticised vowels" й:0 <=> __ [:YotVow]/[:0 | %>:] ; A resulting messy twol rule.....

RdYotVow = ë ω Ë Ю ; AbstractVow = %{a%} %{9%} %{γ%} %{o%} ; "A front unrounded harmony" led Harmorry [[:FrontVow | [:Vow :ь] :Cns :Cns*]/:0 _ [[:RdVow :ь] :Cns :Cns*]/:0 _ [[[\[.#. | :Vow]] :RdYotVow] :Cns :Cns*]/:0 _ [:RdYotVow й:0 :RdYotVow :Cns :Cns*]/[:0 - й:0] _ [[%{3%}:0|%{γ%}:0] :Cns*]/[[:0 - AbstractVow:] | %-:]*] except [:RdYotVow :Cns* %{,2%}:0 :Cns*]/[:0 - %{,2%}:0] [:Cns :p %{&}: %>: :Cns*]/:0] [[:Vow - :RdYotVow] :RdYotVow :Cns :Cns*]/:0 [:Vow]/[[:0 - й:0] | %>:]

		Kyrgy	'Z]	Kazakh	Tata	ar]	Kum	ıyk	_
	gun	Apr. 20		Dec. 201		. 201			2013	
809	% cov.	Aug.?	2011	Aug. 201	.2 Aug	§. 201	2 (Oct. Z	2013	
tim	ie	4 mont	ths 1	19 montl	ns 7 m	onths	-	1 wee	ek	
KaKygaiKu	(various periods of intermission, various rewrites) Kazakh transducer based on Kyrgyz transducer Kyrgyz transducer currently being rewritten based on insights gained while writing other Turkic transducers Kumyk transducer based on Kazakh, Tatar transducers:									
~1	week	to reach	80% co	verage,	+1 weel	k to r	each	90%	o	
	100		.,,	. , ,	 			- 5	000	
	80 -		•••	•				4	000	
'age (%)	60			·				- 3	000	Stems
Coverage	40			·				- 2	000	St
	20 -	• 						- 1	000	
		·								

..... Adjectives morphologically distinct adjective classes most sources claim: adjectives can be used substantively and

- adverbially
- Other Turkic transducers: 0-derivation (overgenerates) but not all adjectives have all of the following:
- comparative forms, substantive readings, adverbial readings Our approach: categorisation
- if properly categorised, only correct forms are analysed and generated

_	Type	Gloss	<adj>(<comp>)</comp></adj>	<adj>(<comp>)<subst></subst></comp></adj>	<adj>(<comp>)<advl></advl></comp></adj>
	A1 A2 A3 A4	ʻgood' ʻold' ʻdead' ʻbasic'	яхшы (яхшырак) иске (искерэк) үле (—) төп (—)	яхшы (яхшырак) иске (искерәк) үле (—) — (—)	яхшы (яхшырак) — (—) — (—) — (—)
			^	dvorbs	

- Certain adverbs have special attributive and ablative forms Mostly time adverbs
- Some also have noun readings: regular ablative, other cases:

ADV-ABL;

word	бүгүн	быйыл	кечээ	жана
gloss	'today'	'this year'	'yesterday'	'just now'
<attr> form <adv><abl> form <n><abl> form</abl></n></abl></adv></attr>	бүгүнкү бүгүнтөн бүгүндөн	быйылкы быйылтан быйылдан	кечээги кечээтен —	

LEXICON ADV-WITH-KI-ABL ADV-KI;

Part of speech	Number of stems							
r art or specen	Kyrgyz	Kazakh	Tatar	Kumyk				
Noun	4582	2640	2795	2568				
Verb	1193	1470	1143	386				
Adjective	1211	754	816	219				
Proper noun	5887	5701	5361	1443				
Adverb	312	171	177	63				
Numeral	66	63	63	44				
Conjunction	77	46	45	13				
Postposition	50	50	43	12				
Pronoun	51	32	28	17				
Determiner	64	39	34	9				
Total:	13749	11224	10737	4845				

	Wikipedia	News	Religion					
Kyrgyz Kazakh Tatar Kumyk	Wikipedia Wikipedia Wikipedia —	azattyk.org azattyq.org tat.tatar-inform.ru yoldash.etnosmi.ru	Bible Quran + Bible Quran + New Testament Genesis + New Testament					
Evaluation measures								

• Naïve coverage - percentage of surface forms in a given cor-

- pus receiving ≥ 1 analysis Mean ambiguity - average number of analyses for each sur-
- face form found in analysed corpus Precision - probability that a provided analysis is valid
- **Recall** probability that a certain valid analysis is among those provided by the transducer

.. Evaluation results

	Corpus	Tokens	Coverage (%)	Amb.
	Wikipedia	5.3M	84.51 ± 2.27	3.56
Kyrgyz	News	4.1M	91.43 ± 0.51	4.19
	Religion	215K	91.66 ± 1.81	3.99
(r54474)	Average		89.20 ± 3.48	3.91
	Wikipedia	25.6M	85.61 ± 1.37	2.43
Kazakh	News	3.8M	92.12 ± 2.72	2.88
IXUZUKII	Religion	851K	92.49 ± 1.66	2.63
(r50547)	Average		90.07 ± 1.91	2.64
	Wikipedia	159K	86.35 ± 2.17	2.24
Tatar	News	5.2M	89.75 ± 0.07	2.30
Tatai	Religion	382K	91.25 ± 2.55	2.24
(r50260)	Average		89.12 ± 1.60	2.26
	News	286K	91.10 ± 0.86	1.53
Kumyk	Religion	227K	92.47 ± 1.03	1.53
(r50300)	Average		91.78 ± 0.94	1.53

selected & proofed unique random surface forms from news corpor

Language Forms Precision (%) Recall (%)

98.61 95.03

- Disambiguation, more stems, clean up transducers
- Machine translation between these languages

Kazakh

- Bring other Kypchak transducers to comparable performance: Qaraqalpaq, Bashqort, Nogay, Crimean Tatar
- Other Turkic lgs: Uzbek, Uyghur, Chuvash, Yakut, Tuvan, etc.