

## FINITE-STATE MORPHOLOGICAL TRANSDUCERS FOR THREE KYPCHAK LANGUAGES

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• Turkic languages (SOV, agglutinative, vowel harmony)			
	Kazakh	Tatar	Kumyk
population of speakers			
number pronunc primary	8M-12M /qazaq/ Kazakhstan	5.4M /tɒtɑr/ Tatarstan	430K /qumuq/ Dagestan
secondary	China, Mongolia		0
	external influences	S	
Mongolic	moderate	light	light

light

heavy

heavy

moderate

heavy

heavy

# ...... Morphological transducers ......

- Take a surface form, and produce valid lexical form(s)
- Take a lexical form, and produce valid surface form(s) 'алдым' ал<v><tv><ifi><p1><sg>, алд<n><px1sg><nom>
- ......Transducers for Turkic languages.....
- Turkish (Çöltekin, 2010; Öflazer, 1994)
- Crimean Tatar (Altıntaş, 2001)

heavy

heavy

- Turkmen (Tantuğ et al., 2006)
- Kyrgyz (Tyers et al., 2012)
- GPL (=free and open)!

Oghuz

Persian

Russian

#### ..... Framework: HFST.

- Reimplementation of Xerox FST formalisms (lexc and twol)
- Also provides a wrapper around popular free/opensource FST toolkits: SFST, OpenFST, and Foma ..... Development effort.....

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

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

case	form	1SG	2SG	3SP
nom	<u>—</u>	-(I)M	-(I)ң	-(S)I
acc	-NI	-(І)мдІ	-(I)ңдI	-(S) <b>І</b> н
gen	-NIH	-(І)мдІн	-(І)ңдІн	<b>-</b> (S)ІнІн
loc	-DA	-(І)мдА	-(І)ңдА	-(S) <b>І</b> ндА
abl	-DАн	-(І)мдАн,	-(І)ндАн,	<b>-(S)ІнА</b> н
		-(І)мАн	-(І)ңАн	
dat	-GA	-( <b>I</b> ) <b>MA</b>	-(І)ңА	-(S)IHA

- Trade-off:
- morphophon. complicateder, morphotactics simpler
- underlying form used: {S}{I}{n}
- phonological rules delete {n}, {S} by context

#### 

one type of N-N compunds: N2 has <px3> and related morphology

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" Francis M. Tyers

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(Singular/Plural)

Past (Eyewitness/Recent) <sent>

Past (General)

Pronoun

<past>

<ifi>

<prn>

<qnt>

### ..... Desonorisation .....

• {N} desonorises to д after a consonant алма- $\{N\}\{I\}$   $\rightarrow$  алманы 'apple-ACC'  $cыp-{N}{I} → cырды 'secret-ACC'$ 

Adverb

Plural

Intransitive

Third person

Transitive

<adv>

<iv>

<tv>

<p3>

<pl><pl></pl>

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

#### 

• Turn {y} into a harmonised high vowel when a vowel doesn't follow the following consonant:  $myp{y}H \rightarrow mypyh 'nose'$ 

 $мур{y}H+{I}M \rightarrow мурдум 'my nose'$ 

%{y%}:Vy <=> [ :LastVowel :Cns\* :Cns ]/[:0] [ :Cns [ .#. | :Cns ] ]/[ :0 | %>:] ; where Vy in (иүииүыыууыуу) LastVowel in (иүеэөяаёоыюу) matched ;

#### .....й+vowel letters......

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

"Deletion of й before yoticised vowels" й:0 <=> \_ [ :YotVow ]/[ :0 | %>: ] ;

- 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 paper in the LREC 2014 proceedings
- And feel free to contact the authors any time!

Dark of speech	Number of stems			
Part of speech	Kazakh	Tatar	Kumyk	
Noun	2640	2795	2568	
Verb	1470	1143	386	
Adjective	754	816	219	
Proper noun	5701	5361	1443	
Adverb	171	177	63	
Numeral	63	63	44	
Conjunction	46	45	13	
Postposition	50	43	12	
Pronoun	32	28	17	
Determiner	39	34	9	
Total:	11224	10737	4845	

<gpr past> Verbal adjective (Past)

Comma

Sentence

<cm>

type	lang	contents	origin
Encyclop	kaz	wpdump	20131006
	tat	wpdump	20130225
	kum	—	—
News	kaz	RFE/RL	azattyq.org 2010
	tat	Татар-информ	tat.tatar-inform.ru 2005-2011
	kum	Ёлдаш	yoldash.etnosmi.ru
Religion	kaz	quran + bible	kkitap.net, kuran.kz
	tat	quran + nt	ibt.org.ru, tanzil.net
	kum	genesis + nt	ibt.org.ru
<ul> <li>split into 10 equal parts: coverage calculated over each</li> </ul>			

Test corpora .....

- split into 10 equal parts; coverage calculated over each separately; standard deviation of mean calculated
- ..... Coverage measures ....... Naïve coverage - percentage of surface forms in a given

(surface forms may have missing analyses)

corpus receiving  $\geq 1$  analysis

**Mean ambiguity -** average number of analyses for each surface form found in analysed corpus

Coverage results (as of r36739)			
Language	Corpus	Tokens	Coverage (%)
Kazakh	Wikipedia News Religion Average	25.6M 3.8M 851K	$85.61 \pm 1.37$ $92.12 \pm 2.72$ $92.49 \pm 1.66$ $90.07 \pm 1.91$
Tatar	Wikipedia News Religion Average	159K 5.2M 382K —	$86.35 \pm 2.17 \ 89.75 \pm 0.07 \ 91.25 \pm 2.55 \ 89.12 \pm 1.60$
Kumyk	Wikipedia News Religion Average	286K 227K —	$91.10 \pm 0.86$ $92.47 \pm 1.03$ $91.78 \pm 0.94$

selected 1000 surface forms at random from RFE/RL corpus, proof read analyses

...........Precision & recall.........

- **Precision** (of a form's analyses % correct): 97.32%
- **Recall** (percentage of analyses provided by the transducer that are correct for a form, by comparing against a gold standard): 94.56%