

## FINITE-STATE MORPHOLOGICAL TRANSDUCERS FOR THREE KYPCHAK LANGUAGES

Jonathan North Washington Ilnar Salimzyanov

Казан (Идел буе) федераль университеты ilnar.salimzyan@gmail.com

Francis M. Tyers

francis.tyers@uit.no

Aida Sundetova UiT Norgga Árktalaš Universitehta sun27aida@gmail.com

Special thanks to



. . . . .

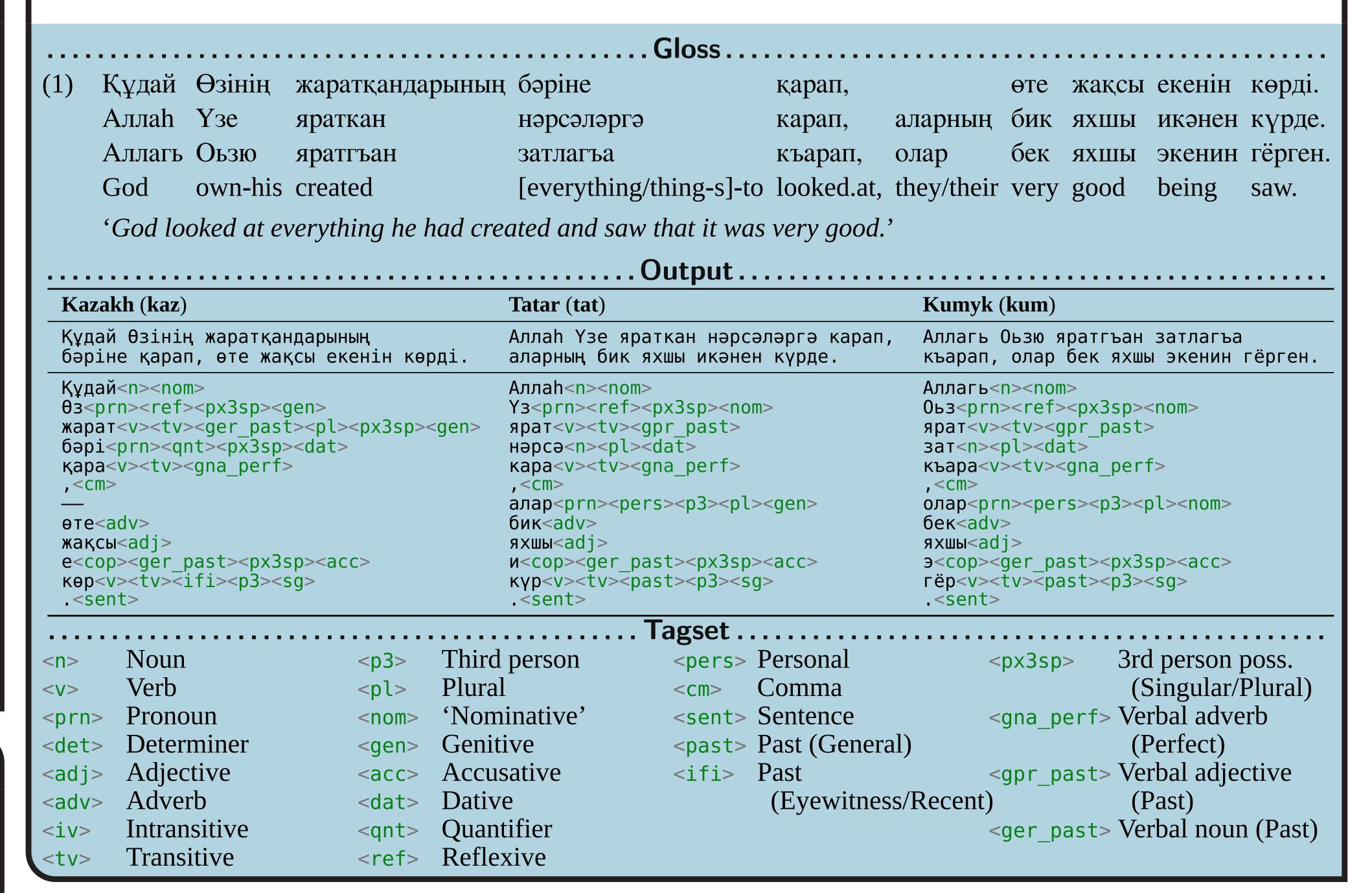
## Indiana University jonwashi@indiana.edu

kdr N bak						
crh	krc nog kum	kaa	kaz			
<ul> <li>Turkic languages (SOV, agglutinative, vowel harmony)</li> <li>Kazakh Tatar Kumyk</li> </ul>						
	/qazaq/	/tptar/	/qumuq/			
classif'tion	S Kypchak	N Kypchak	W Kypchak			
population o	f speakers					
number	8M-12M	5.4M	430K			
primary	Kazakhstan	Tatarstan	Dagestan			
secondary	China, Mongolia	Bashqortostan	<del></del>			
external influ	ıences					
Mongolic	moderate	light	light			
Oghuz		light	moderate			
Persian	heavy	heavy	heavy			
Russian	heavy	heavy	heavy			

Morphological transducers			
Take a surface form, and produce valid lexical form	m(s)		
<ul> <li>Take a lexical form, and produce valid surface form</li> </ul>	m(s)		
'алдым' ↔ ал <v><tv><ifi><p1><sg>, алд<n><px1sg></px1sg></n></sg></p1></ifi></tv></v>	<nom></nom>		
Transducers for Turkic languages			
• Turkish (Çöltekin, 2010 & 2014; Öflazer, 1994)			
Crimean Tatar (Altıntaş, 2001)			
• Turkmen (Tantuğ et al., 2006)			
• Kyrgyz (Washington et al., 2012)			
GPL (=free and o	pen)!		
Framework: HFST			
<ul> <li>Reimplements Xerox FST formalisms (lexc &amp; two</li> </ul>	ol)		
<ul> <li>Also provides a wrapper around popular free/o</li> </ul>	pen-		
source FST toolkits: SFST, OpenFST, and Foma			
Development effort			
• Kumyk transducer based on Kazakh, Tatar transducers			
• $\sim$ 1 week to reach 80% coverage, +1 week to reach	90%		
100 [	)O		
	,0		
	20		
80   400	)U		
% 60   - 300			
erage erage	Stems		
- 200 - 200			
20 100	00		
Coverage (%) ●			
O Stems 0			
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13			
Day			

•	• Other Turkic transducers: 0-derivation (overgenerates)						
	• Our approach: categorization (e.g., adjectives, below)						
	Type	Gloss	<adj>(<comp>)</comp></adj>	<adj><subst>(<comp>)</comp></subst></adj>	<adj><advl>(<comp>)</comp></advl></adj>		
	A1	'good'	яхшы (яхшырак)	яхшы (яхшырак)	яхшы (яхшырак)		
	A2	ʻold'	иске (искерэк)	иске (искерэк)	<del></del>		
	A3	'dead'	үле (—)	үле (—)	<del></del>		
	A4	'basic'	төп (—)	<del></del>	<del></del>		

- 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!



<ul> <li>{N} desonorises to д after a consonant алма-{N}{I} → алманы 'apple—ACC' сыр-{N}{I} → сырды 'secret—ACC'</li> <li>{L} desonorises to д after cons. of sonority ≤ /l/сыр-{L}{A}р → сырлар 'secret—PL' кыз-{L}{A}р → кыздар 'girl—PL'</li> </ul>
"L Desonorisation" %{L%}:д <=> :VoicedLowSonCns %>: ;

..... Desonorisation ...

"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 speech	Number of stems			
T dire or specen	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	

W	Vikipedia	<b>N</b> T	
	· impedia	News	Religion
		azattyk.org tat.tatar-inform.ru yoldash.etnosmi.ru	Quran + Bible Quran + New Testament Genesis + New Testament

Tost cornora

**Evaluation measures .....** Naïve coverage - percentage of surface forms in a given

- corpus receiving  $\geq 1$  analysis **Mean ambiguity -** average number of analyses for each
- surface form found in analysed corpus
- **Precision -** of a form's analyses, % correct
- **Recall -** % of analyses provided by transducer that are correct for a form, by comparing against a gold standard

Evaluation results				
Language	Corpus	Tokens	Coverage (%)	Amb.
	Wikipedia	25.6M	$85.61 \pm 1.37$	0.00
Kazakh	News	3.8M	$92.12 \pm 2.72$	0.00
IXaZaKII	Religion	851K	$92.49 \pm 1.66$	0.00
(r50547)	Average		$90.07 \pm 1.91$	0.00
	Wikipedia	159K	$86.35 \pm 2.17$	0.00
Tatar	News	5.2M	$89.75 \pm 0.07$	0.00
Talai	Religion	382K	$91.25 \pm 2.55$	0.00
(r50260)	Average		$89.12 \pm 1.60$	0.00
	News	286K	$91.10 \pm 0.86$	0.00
Kumyk	Religion	227K	$92.47 \pm 1.03$	0.00
(r50300)	Average		$91.78 \pm 0.94$	0.00
selected & proofed unique random surface forms from news corpora				

Tatar 1000 95.03 85.0	Language	Forms	Precision (%)	Recall (%)
Ttailiyii 300				57.98 85.65 69.11