



# SLURP DATASET ANALYSIS

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## Introduction

In SLU (Sproken Language Understanding) task, there are two main approaches to training:

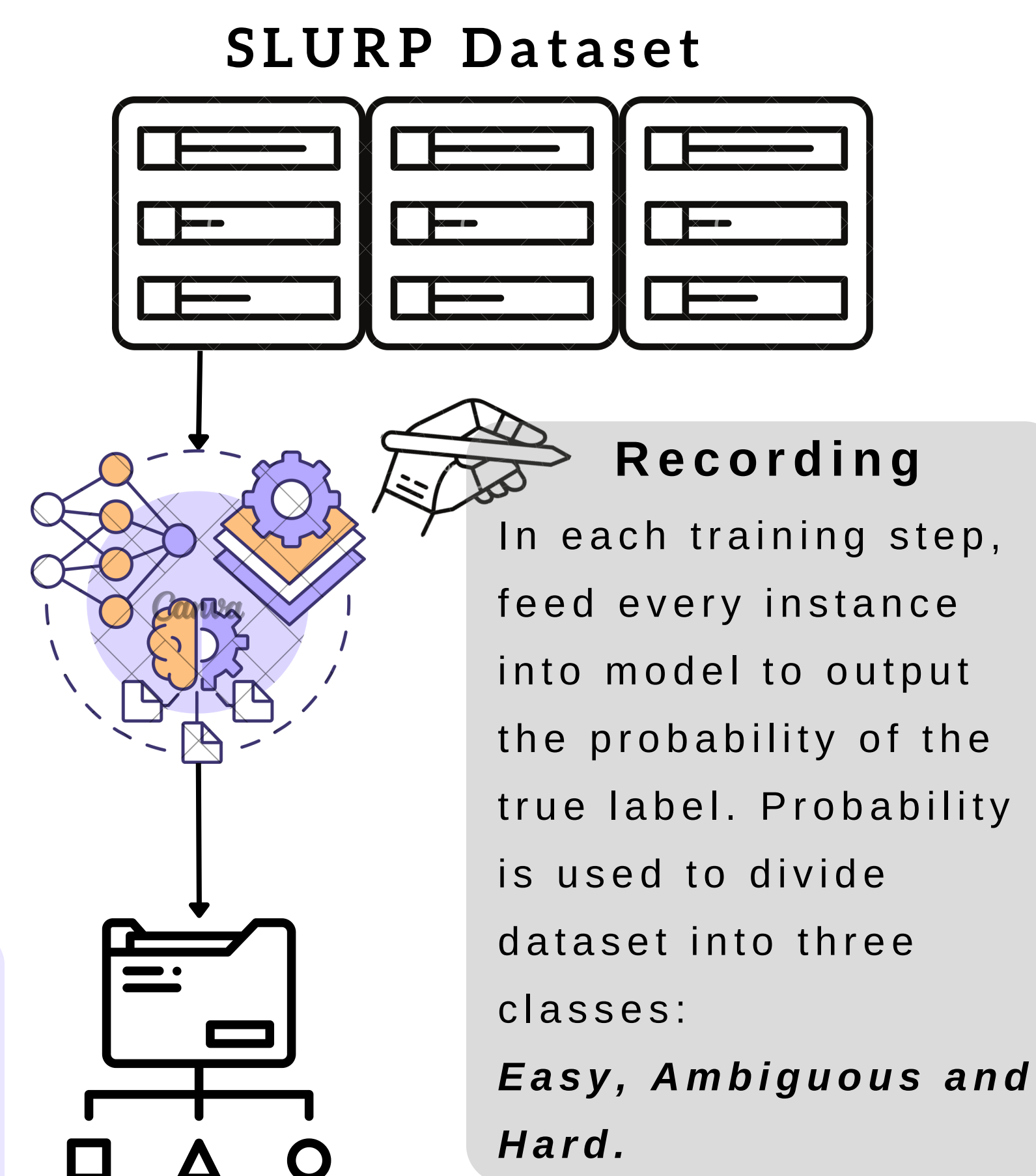
- **Pipeline method:** Use LM to run text-classification through ASR-translate text.
- **E2E method:** Train a end-to-end model from speech to labels.

The noise in dataset can be roughly divided into **ASR noise** and **Label noise**.

### Contribution

Systematically identify ASR noise and label noise

## Training Dynamics



$$\hat{\mu}_i = \frac{1}{E} \sum_{e=1}^E \overbrace{p_{\theta(e)}(y_i^* | x_i)}^{\text{probability of the true label}}$$

**Confidence**  
How certain is the model about this instance's prediction on the true label?

$$\hat{\sigma}_i = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{e=1}^E (p_{\theta(e)}(y_i^* | x_i) - \hat{\mu}_i)^2}{E}}$$

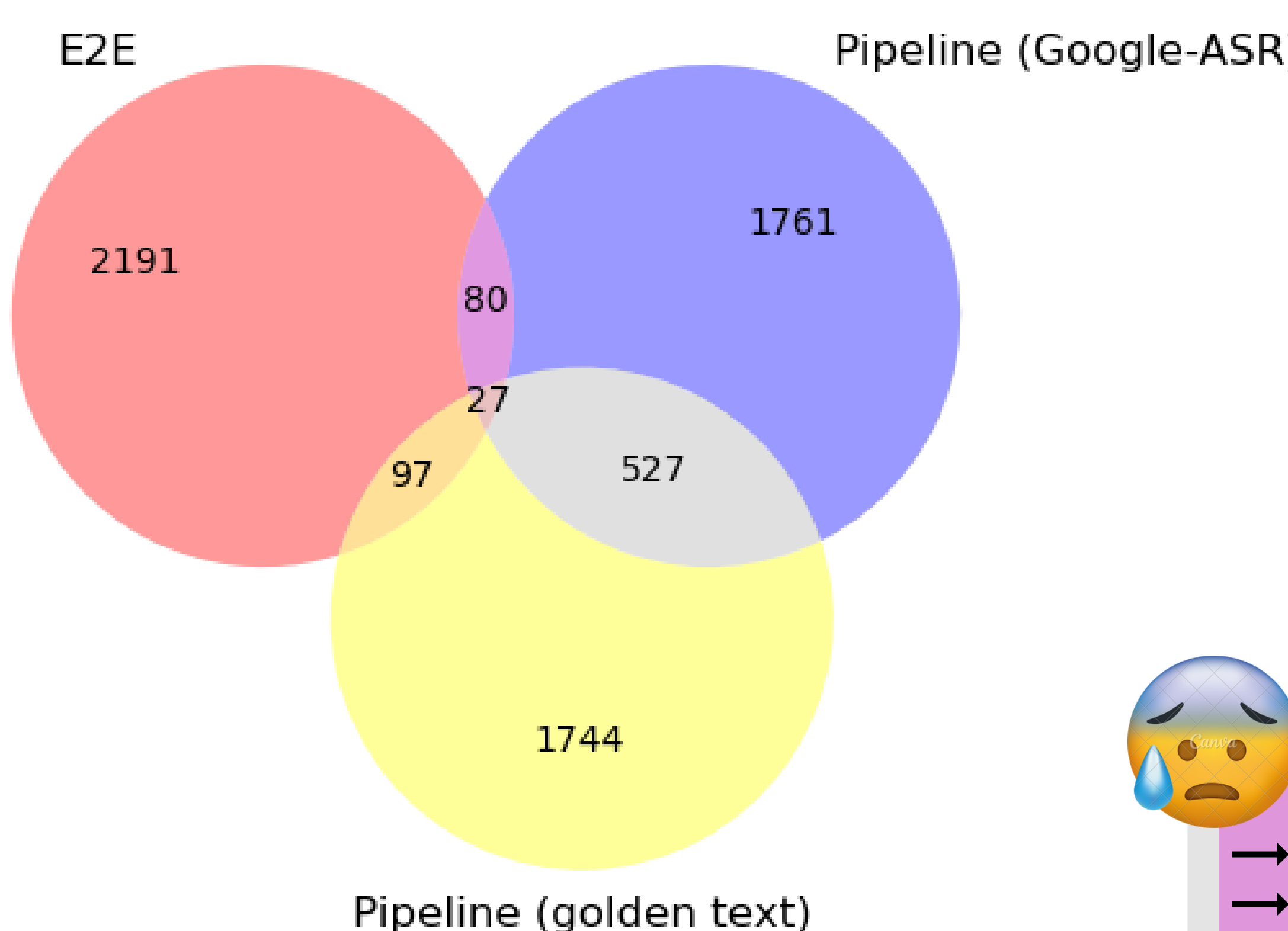
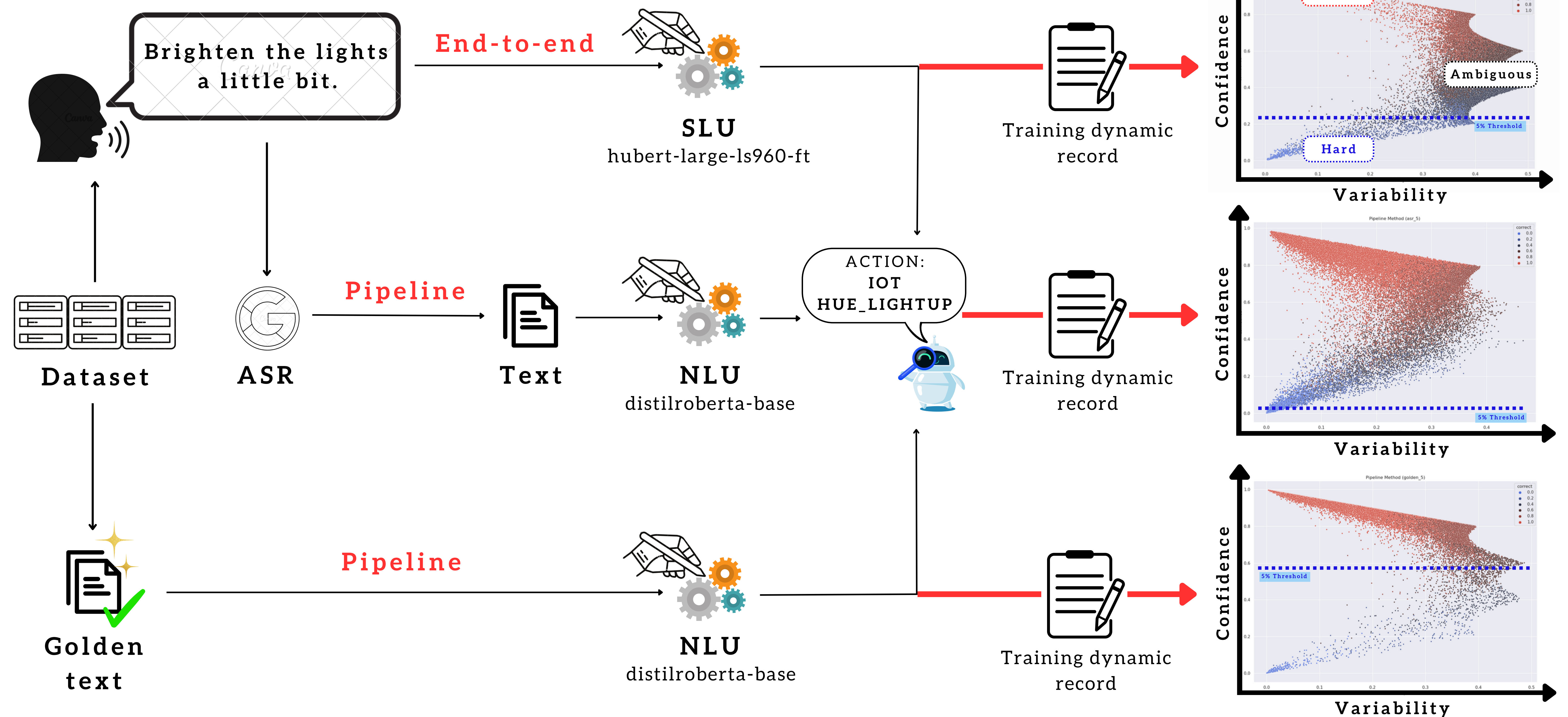
**Variability**  
How challenging is this instance for the model?

What is Easy, Ambiguous and Hard instances?

- **Easy:** High confidence. Help model to converge.
- **Ambiguous:** High variability. Useful for high performance.
- **Hard:** Low confidence. Noise usually appears here.

## Framework

EACH APPROACH IS TRAINING ON 5 EPOCH,  
AND TAKE HARD-TO-LEARN DATA WITH A CONFIDENCE LEVEL OF THE BOTTOM 5%.



Pipeline (golden text)

"Hard-to-learn" instance distribution

Table 1: Avg. Word Error Rate (WER)

	Avg. WER		Avg. WER
purple	0.81	gray	0.46
blue	0.78	yellow	0.21
pink	0.36	red	0.22
orange	0.23		



could you delete this event  
→ paducah police station  
→ WER: 1.0

ASR  
WER 0.81

minimize the light  
→ mameyes delights  
→ WER: 1.0

ASR  
WER 0.77

how do we organize against trump  
→ email\_query

LABEL

call the phone number  
→ transport\_taxi

LABEL

what do i have to do today  
→ calendar\_remove

LABEL

remind me at one pm  
→ calendar\_set

LABEL

remind me at five pm  
→ alarm\_set

LABEL

UMM...  
IT IS ALARM SET...

