

Digital Speech Processing - Homework #3

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- Enviornment

CSIE workstation

- How to “compile”

- *Make map* can generate *ZhuYin-Big5.map* from the given *Big5-ZhuYin.map* by the command, "*python3 mapping.py \$(FROM) \$(TO)*".
- *Make* can compile *mydisambig.cpp*.

- How to “execute”

- *Make run* can make a directory by the command, "*mkdir result2*", and run my code toward different txt by the command, "*./mydisambig -text testdata/\$\$i.txt -map \$(TO) -lm \$(LM) -order 2 >result2/\$\$i.txt*".
- *Make clean* can delete "*mydisambig.o*" and the execution file, "*mydisambig*".

- What I have done

mapping.py:

1. *Read in the Big5-ZhuYin.map.*
2. *Get the character and its ZhuYin.*
3. *Put the character into dictionary depending on its ZhuYin. If the ZhuYin has appeared, just append the character. If not, create this ZhuYin and record the character.*

4. Sort the dictionary in “ㄅ ㄆ ㄇ ㄏ ” order.
5. Write ㄅ ㄆ ㄇ and characters into ZhuYin-Big5.map.

mydisambig.cpp:

1. Take advantage of structure.
 - (1) Make a line with many word vectors.
 - (2) Each word vector records its own character and all possible characters behind it.
 - (3) Each character is represented by char[].
 - (4) Use the similar structure to record the possibility.
2. Use the function given on the course website to call language model
3. Read in the TestData and get one line in the file each time.
4. Utilize the structure built in advance to record each word in a line and the possible words for ZhuYins in this line.
(ps. We can get the possible words from ZhuYin-Big5.map.)
5. Implement Viterbi algorithm and record the index of the highest possibility simultaneously.
6. Go through the highest possibility path and get the characters which we need.
(ps. Don't forget to add <s> at the beginning and </s> at the end of each line.)