

## A critical analysis of major design flaws in the Death Star

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## **Abstract**

#### English

The English abstract.

#### **Afrikaans**

Die Afrikaanse uittreksel.

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#### **Nomenclature**

#### Variables and functions

p(x) Probability density function with respect to variable x.

P(A) Probability of event A occurring.

 $\varepsilon$  The Bayes error.

 $\varepsilon_u$  The Bhattacharyya bound.

B The Bhattacharyya distance.

S An HMM state. A subscript is used to refer to a particular state, e.g.  $s_i$ 

refers to the  $i^{\rm th}$  state of an HMM.

S A set of HMM states.

F A set of frames.

Observation (feature) vector associated with frame f.

 $\gamma_s(\mathbf{o}_f)$  A posteriori probability of the observation vector  $\mathbf{o}_f$  being generated by

HMM state s.

 $\mu$  Statistical mean vector.

 $\Sigma$  Statistical covariance matrix.

 $L(\mathbf{S})$  Log likelihood of the set of HMM states  $\mathbf{S}$  generating the training set

observation vectors assigned to the states in that set.

 $\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}|\mu,\Sigma)$  Multivariate Gaussian PDF with mean  $\mu$  and covariance matrix  $\Sigma$ .

The probability of a transition from HMM state  $s_i$  to state  $s_j$ .

N Total number of frames or number of tokens, depending on the context.

D Number of deletion errors.

I Number of insertion errors.

S Number of substitution errors.

#### Acronyms and abbreviations

AE Afrikaans English

AID accent identification

ASR automatic speech recognition

AST African Speech Technology

CE Cape Flats English

DCD dialect-context-dependent

DNN deep neural network

G2P grapheme-to-phoneme

GMM Gaussian mixture model

HMM hidden Markov model

HTK Hidden Markov Model Toolkit

IE Indian South African English

IPA International Phonetic Alphabet

LM language model

LMS language model scaling factor

MFCC Mel-frequency cepstral coefficient

MLLR maximum likelihood linear regression

OOV out-of-vocabulary

PD pronunciation dictionary

PDF probability density function

SAE South African English

SAMPA Speech Assessment Methods Phonetic Alphabet

### Chapter 1

#### Introduction

The last few years have seen great advances in speech recognition. Much of this progress is due to the resurgence of neural networks; most speech systems now rely on deep neural networks (DNNs) with millions of parameters [1,2]. However, as the complexity of these models has grown, so has their reliance on labelled training data. Currently, system development requires large corpora of transcribed speech audio data, texts for language modelling, and pronunciation dictionaries. Despite speech applications becoming available in more languages, it is hard to imagine that resource collection at the required scale would be possible for all 7000 languages spoken in the world today.

I really like apples.

#### 1.1. Section heading

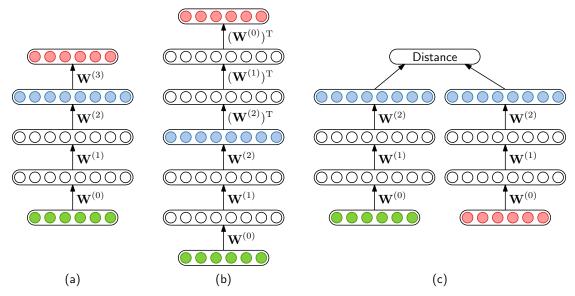
This is some section with two table in it: Table 1.1 and Table 1.2.

**Table 1.1:** Performance of the unconstrained segmental Bayesian model on TIDigits1 over iterations in which the reference set is refined.

Metric	1	2	3	4	5
WER (%)	35.4	23.5	21.5	21.2	22.9
Average cluster purity (%)	86.5	89.7	89.2	88.5	86.6
Word boundary $F$ -score (%)	70.6	72.2	71.8	70.9	69.4
Clusters covering $90\%$ of data	20	13	13	13	13

**Table 1.2:** A table with an example of using multiple columns.

Model	Intermediate	Output	Bitrate
Baseline	27.5	26.4	116
VQ-VAE	26.0	22.1	190
CatVAE	28.7	24.3	215



**Figure 1.1:** (a) The cAE as used in this chapter. The encoding layer (blue) is chosen based on performance on a development set. (b) The cAE with symmetrical tied weights. The encoding from the middle layer (blue) is always used. (c) The siamese DNN. The cosine distance between aligned frames (green and red) is either minimized or maximized depending on whether the frames belong to the same (discovered) word or not.

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# **Chapter 2 Summary and Conclusion**

### **Bibliography**

- [1] G. E. Dahl, D. Yu, L. Deng, and A. Acero, "Context-dependent pre-trained deep neural networks for large-vocabulary speech recognition," *IEEE Trans. Audio, Speech, Language Process.*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 30–42, 2012.
- [2] G. Hinton, L. Deng, D. Yu, G. E. Dahl, A.-R. Mohamed, N. Jaitly, A. Senior, V. Vanhoucke, P. Nguyen, T. N. Sainath, and B. Kingsbury, "Deep neural networks for acoustic modeling in speech recognition: The shared views of four research groups," *IEEE Signal Process. Mag.*, vol. 29, no. 6, pp. 82–97, 2012.

# Appendix A<br/> Project Planning Schedule

This is an appendix.

# Appendix B Outcomes Compliance

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