

Lehrstuhl Informatik 6 RWTH Aachen University Prof. Dr.-Ing. H. Ney

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## **Automatic Speech Recognition**

## 5. Exercise

**Submission Deadline**: 05. 07. 2018 at the beginning of the exercise session. It is a Thursday.

**IMPORTANT:** Any electronic submission should be sent to:

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## Task 5.1 Derivation of minimum classification error (MCE) criterion

Consider the minimum classification error (MCE) criterion given in the lecture notes pp. 484:

$$F(\theta) = \frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=1}^{R} \frac{1}{1 + \left[ \frac{p_{\theta}^{\alpha}(X_r|W_r) \cdot p^{\alpha}(W_r)}{\sum_{W \neq W_r} p_{\theta}^{\alpha}(X_r|W) \cdot p^{\alpha}(W)} \right]^{2\varrho}}$$

where  $\alpha$  and  $\rho$  are smoothing hyper-parameters (that we assume constant).

Derive the expression of the derivative of this function with respect to the parameters  $\theta$  as a function of  $\nabla_{\theta} \log p_{\theta}(x_{rt}|s)$  (therefore, there is no need for replacing  $p_{\theta}(x_{rt}|s)$  by any explicit expression). The examples of such a derivation can be found on pp. 498-503 of the lecture notes for the maximum mutual information (MMI) and on pp. 504-508 for the minimum phone error (MPE). Explain the efficient computation of statistics (*hint*: the sum in the denominator can be rewritten as the full sum minus the contribution from  $W_r$ ).

## Task 5.2 Equivalence between Log-linear and Gaussian Models

Prove the equivalence between the Gaussian and Log-linear model-based class posteriors using the log-linear to Gaussian parameter transformation introduced on Slide 521, i.e. derive explicitly, that the Gaussian-based class posterior probability with the shown parameter setting equals the log-linear model-based class posterior probability. (10 P)