

Personalization for BERT-based Discriminative Speech Recognition Rescoring

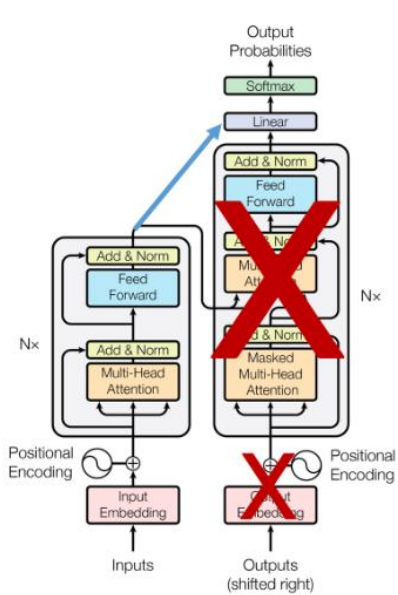
Amazon Alexa(Jari et al)

surim-lab

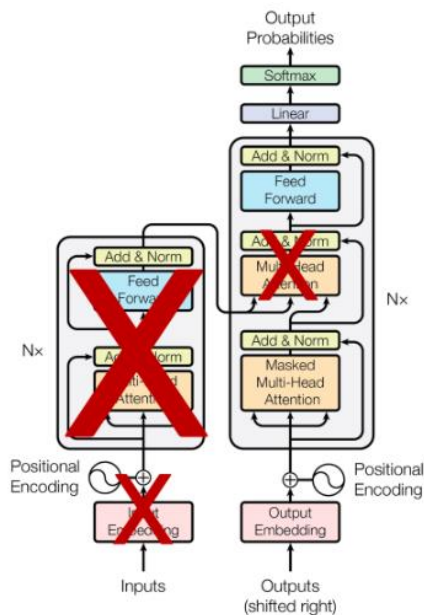
I. RescoreBERT

(1) BERT VS GPT, RescoreBERT

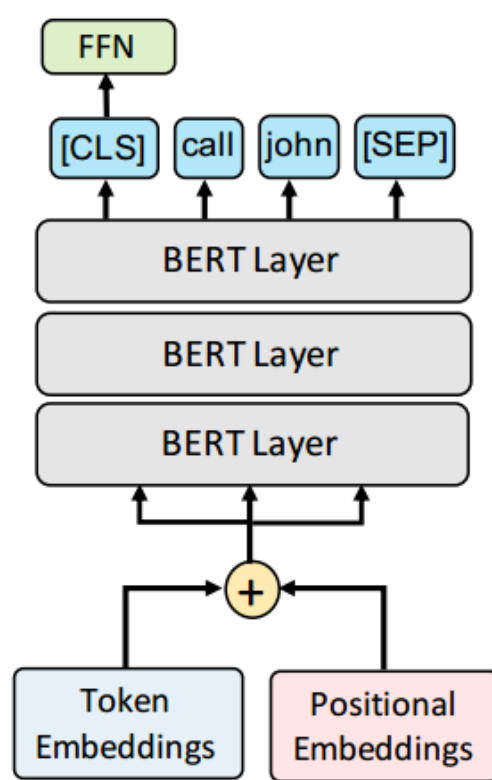
$$\text{Attention}(\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{V}) = \text{softmax}\left(\frac{\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{K}^T}{\sqrt{d_K}}\right)\mathbf{V}$$



BERT
(Bidirectional
Encoder
Representations
from **Transformer**,
masked LM)



GPT
(Generative
Pretrained
Transformer,
unidirectional)



RescoreBERT

Transformer

- Encoder: 소스 시퀀스 압축 및 전송
- Decoder: 타겟 시퀀스 생성
- Self Attention: Q, K, V 로 문맥적 관계성 학습

-> Multi-head attention

Rescoring

- 1st pass in ASR: 음성 정보로 예측값 리스트 생성
- 2nd: 가능한 표기 확인하여 재집계
- 최종 점수: $20 \times 1^{\text{st}} + 2^{\text{nd}}$

$$v_i = \alpha u_i + \beta s_i$$

RescoreBERT

- Bidirectional Transformer Rescoring Model
- ASR loss로 학습하여 WER 최소화 위해 예측값으로부터 단일 점수 예측
- FFN + CLS token

II. ER in ASR

(1) CSID, Edit Distance, WER, CER, PER, WERR

- **CSID: Correct(일치), Substitution(대체), Insertion(삽입), Deletion(삭제)**
- **ER = Edit Distance / N(정답지 단어 수) = $\min(S + D + I) / (S + D + C)$**
= {WER(Word), CER(Character), PER(Phoneme), TER(Token), SER(Sentence)...}
- * **WERR: WER Reduction (+ : WER ↑ ↔ - : WER ↓ (성능 ↑))**

| Model | Personalized | General |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Oracle | -57% | -58% |
| Tiny RescoreBERT | +3.9% | -5.3% |
| Big RescoreBERT | +4.8% | -7.1% |
| Tiny RescoreBERT (fine-tuned) | +2.5% | -5.3% |
| Big RescoreBERT (fine-tuned) | +1.7% | -6.8% |

II. ER in ASR

(2) CSID(Levenshtein) Algorithm, (1) snow VS sunny

• 방향

- (1) ↓ +1 : Deletion
- (2) → +1 : Insertion
- (3) ↘ +0 : Correct
- (3) ↘ +1 : Substitution

편집 거리 계산

• 알고리즘 일부

$$\text{arr}[i][j] = \min(\text{arr}[i-1][j]+1, \text{ # D(1) } \downarrow$$

$$\text{arr}[i][j-1]+1, \text{ # I(2) } \rightarrow$$

$$\text{arr}[i-1][j-1] + \text{cost})$$

$$\text{ # S(cost=1) | C(0)(3) } \searrow$$

| | | S | U | N | N | Y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| S | 1 | | | | | |
| N | 2 | | | | | |
| O | 3 | | | | | |
| W | 4 | | | | | |

(2,2): min(1+1(D), 1+1(I), 0+0(C)) = 0

| | | S | U | N | N | Y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| S | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| N | 2 | | | | | |
| O | 3 | | | | | |
| W | 4 | | | | | |

C I

(2,6): min(5+1(D), 3+1(I), 4+1(S)) = 4

| | | S | U | N | N | Y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| S | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| N | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| O | 3 | | | | | |
| W | 4 | | | | | |

C I C

| | | S | U | N | N | Y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| S | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| N | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| O | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| W | 4 | | | | | |

C I C S

| | | S | U | N | N | Y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| S | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| N | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| O | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| W | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

C I C S S → 3(not C)

II. ER in ASR

(2) kitten VS sitting

| | | S | I | T | T | I | N | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| K | 1 | | | | | | | |
| I | 2 | | | | | | | |
| T | 3 | | | | | | | |
| T | 4 | | | | | | | |
| E | 5 | | | | | | | |
| N | 6 | | | | | | | |

| | | S | I | T | T | I | N | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| K | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | 2 | | | | | | | |
| T | 3 | | | | | | | |
| T | 4 | | | | | | | |
| E | 5 | | | | | | | |
| N | 6 | | | | | | | |

S

| | | S | I | T | T | I | N | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| K | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| T | 3 | | | | | | | |
| T | 4 | | | | | | | |
| E | 5 | | | | | | | |
| N | 6 | | | | | | | |

SC

| | | S | I | T | T | I | N | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| K | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| T | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| T | 4 | | | | | | | |
| E | 5 | | | | | | | |
| N | 6 | | | | | | | |

SCC

| | | S | I | T | T | I | N | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| K | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| T | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| T | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| E | 5 | | | | | | | |
| N | 6 | | | | | | | |

SCCC

| | | S | I | T | T | I | N | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| K | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| T | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| T | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| E | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| N | 6 | | | | | | | |

SCCCS

| | | S | I | T | T | I | N | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| K | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| T | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| T | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| E | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| N | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

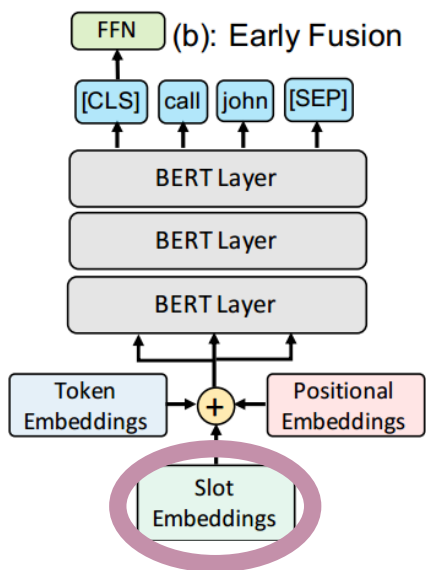
SCCCSC

| | | S | I | T | T | I | N | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| K | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| T | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| T | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| E | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| N | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

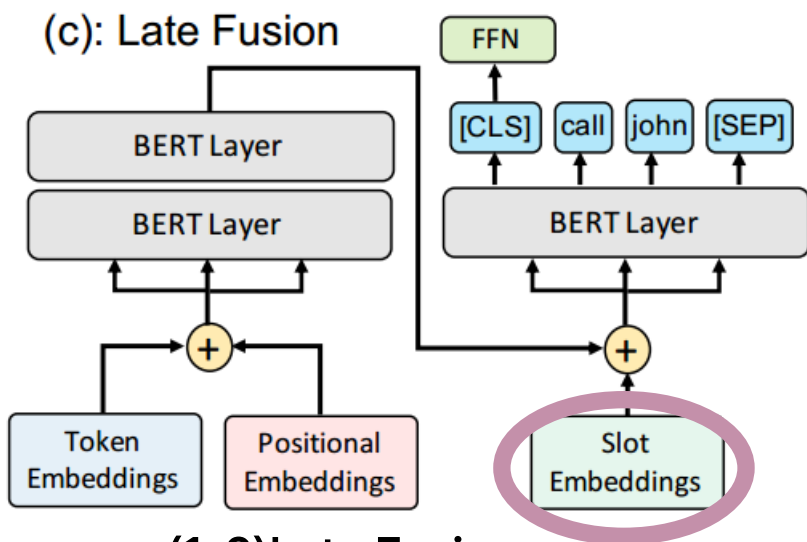
SCCCSCI → 3(not C)

III. Personalized Approaches

(1) Gazetteers 적용 2가지 방식; early fusion & late fusion



(1-1) Early Fusion



(1-2) Late Fusion

- Original: $s_i = f \circ g(E_t(x_i) + E_p)$.
- $f(\text{FFN}), g(\text{BERT layer}), x_i = \text{hypothesis token}, E_t(x_i) = \text{TE}, E_p = \text{PE}$

* Ex of slot: 영화 제목, 노래 제목

- Gazetteers: 토큰 임베딩 + 위치 임베딩 + 슬롯 임베딩
- Early: $s_i = f \circ g(E_t(x_i) + E_p + E_s(y_i))$,
- Late: $s_i = f \circ g_n(E_s + g_{n-1} \circ \dots \circ g_1(E_t + E_p))$.

III. Personalized Approaches

(2) Natural Language prompting

(2) Natural Language Prompting

Match Condition: 문장 일부 \subset 집합 $D\{ = \text{토큰화된 문자열, ...} \}$

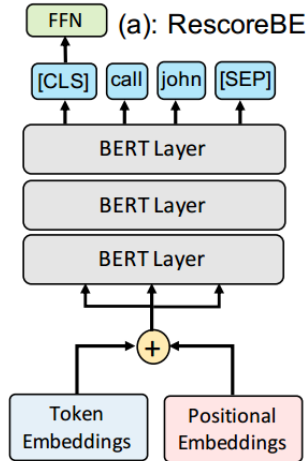
Ex) I want you to **call Felix(call [entity])**

Prompt: 원문+ 구(증강 프롬프트)

Ex) I want you call to Felix **as I need to contact Felix**
(as I need to contact [Entity])

III. Personalized Approaches

(3) Cross Attention based encoder-decoder model

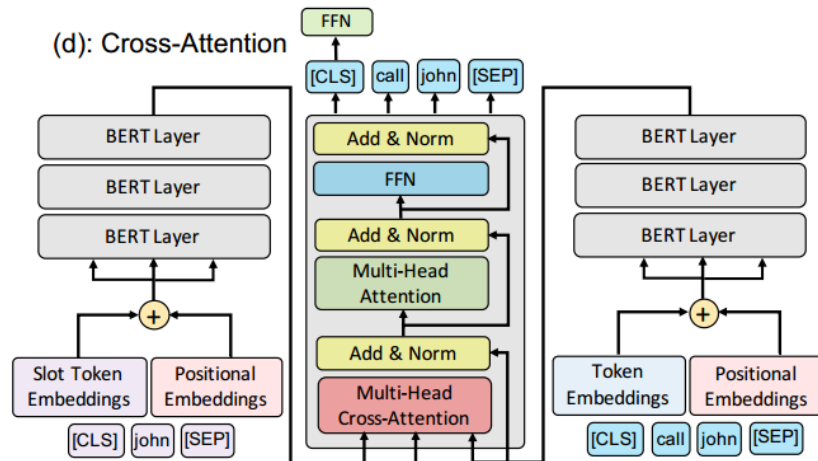


(0)RescoreBERT(baseline)

(3) Cross Attention based encoder-decoder model

z_i : 슬롯 토큰 시퀀스

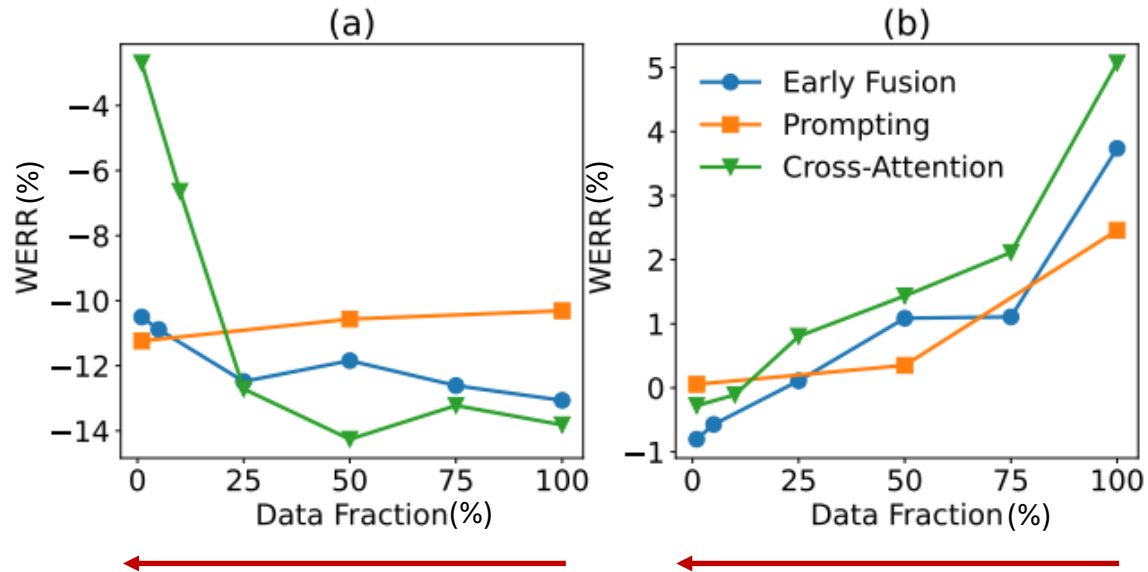
ex) [CLS] [entity #1] [SEP] [entity #2] [SEP] ... [SEP].



(3)Cross Attention based encoder-decoder model

$$\begin{aligned} X_i &= g(E_t(x_i) + E_p) \\ Z_i &= g(E_t(z_i) + E_p) \\ s_i &= f \circ m(Z_i, X_i), \end{aligned}$$

IV. Result of Experiments



Explanation

- 데이터: 개인화된 개체명 포함하는 Alexa 데이터
- 목적: 개인화 내용에서의 WER ↓
- X축: 개인화된 개체 데이터 비율
- 실험진행방향: 일반화 데이터 추가되는 방향(반대)
- L/R: 개인화 / 일반화 테스트 집합

(1) NL Prompting

- (2) & (3) 성능의 중간
- 無학습 WERR -7% & 일반화데이터 성능 매우 약간 ↓ (학습 데이터 ↓시 유용)

(2) Cross Attention

- 데이터 비율에 민감(L 왼쪽방향 급격한 상승)
- 일반화에서 성능 ↓

(3) Gazetteers(Early Fusion)

- L: $\leq -10\%$ WERR
- R: WER 유일 감소 (< 0)

Thank you