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TR－SLT－0012<br>Robust Speech Recognition for Non－Native<br>Speech Based on Phoneme Lattice Processing<br>Norbert Binder<br>Rainer Gruhn

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In this report，the recent research for robust recognition of non－native speech is analyzed and a new approach is introduced．Target of this method is to eliminate typical variations in non－native speech on phoneme level．

During training，the phoneme substitutions and identities are extracted in a data driven way．Variations with a low occurrence frequency are rejected and all other accepted as rules．In the recognition process，a phoneme lattice is generated．By applying the previously generated rules to this lattice，new variations are added．The resulting modified lattice is then transferred to word level．Task are English conversations on hotel reservation spoken by Japanese，which were in part recorded for this thesis．An English acoustic model（AM）was trained on the Wall Street Journal speech database，and a Japanese model on the ATR TRA database．By merging，a mixed AM is generated，which allows the recognition of the phonemes of both languages for rule generation and the recognition－process itself．
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## 1 Introduction

The importance of Communication with people all over the world increases, and speech recognition systems become more and more popular in everyday live. One area, where these two factors occur very often is the travel domain. This includes e. g. hotel reservation, tourist information systems or other voice controlled devices like navigation systems in rental cars. One of the main topics in ATR-SLT is the robust recognition of speech for large vocabulary in the above mentioned task. A sub-project emphasizes on multilingual and non-native speech recognition systems.

The biggest problems appearing in those tasks are accents of people not speaking in their native language, but the language the system is designed for. depending on the proficiency of a speaker, the influences of this non-native speech can effect the recognition performance very strong. Human listeners can adapt quickly to pronunciation variations while listening to a person who is not speaking in his or her mother tongue [Com01]. A recognition system is restricted to phoneme sequences given in the dictionary. In case of deviations, the recognition performance decreases rapidly. If it is possible to compensate those typical non-native disturbances a higher performance in recognition can be achieved.

In this approach, phoneme recognition is performed and typical variations of non-native speech, which were extracted before from the training-set, are applied to the resulting phoneme lattice. The recognition performance of either a native English or a mixed EnglishJapanese acoustic model for both, rule generation and recognition were compared.

## 2 Dynamic Lattice Processing

In this thesis, the robust recognition of non-native speech by elimination of typical variations on phoneme level by phoneme-lattice processing is proposed. Speech data from the WSJand TRA-databases, explained in Subsection 3, and the corresponding transcriptions and dictionaries are given. A native English and a mixed Japanese-English acoustic model (AM) are trained on this data. Additional speech for a database of English spoken by Japanese is collected for rule generation and evaluation.

The approach is based on automatically-derived rules which define the most frequent substitutions for a phoneme. Information about the pronunciation-variations is extracted by aligning the recognition result and the transcription on phoneme-level. Two different AMs are used for the experiments, a native English and a mixed English Japanese. As only the English transcription is used for generation, these rules also contain the mapping from Japanese to English phonemes. Unlike in [WY99], a single phoneme is not substituted by a single, but a group of the most likely phonemes. This group can also contain the original phoneme if this was from the English set, whereas in case the mixed acoustic model is applied to recognition, the resulting lattice will contain phonemes of the English phoneme-set only. The number of rules is selected according to the number of appearances of a phoneme in the training data and the number of occurrence of a single variation.

The method allows the recognition of all English phonemes, if the English AM is used, or the phonemes of both languages in case of the mixed AM and gene/rates a phonemelattice. The rules are applied to this lattice to map Japanese phonemes on English ones and to add likely variations of all phonemes to the lattice. During transformation to a word lattice with a pronunciation dictionary it is decided which variation is correct. This way as much acoustical information as possible can be kept while the dictionary size can stay the same, and especially a native English dictionary can be used without modification. For the first series of experiments, the variation were extracted with the native phoneme-set and acoustic model to prove the performance of the method without distortion caused by the mixed acoustic model.


Figure 1: The recognition system introduced in this approach.

In [Tom00] a similar approach on word-lattice level was introduced and achieved good results. A disadvantage of this method is, that the initial recognition uses a native acoustic and language model and non-native variations are treated in the word-lattice and has therefore only influence the rescoring with the language model. Information about the original speech can be lost e. g. because of the dictionary and the acoustic model. This missing data can hardly be restored by processing the word-lattice.

Adding non-native pronunciation variations to the dictionary is another common way to
achieve more robustness [EW00][[][]. The size of the dictionary increases though only frequent variations are selected. This can lead to rising misrecognition rates.

### 2.1 Rule Generation

The proposed method is based on rules derived from frequent mispronunciations in nonnative speech. For the creation of these rules, a careful analysis of the speech data is necessary. In a first step, the speech data is recognized on phoneme-level. The result and the given transcription are compared to extract correct recognitions, insertions, deletions and substitutions. After collecting these information from all of the training data (see Sec. 3.3), rules are generated to remove substitution errors from the lattice.

## (2.1.1) Pronunciation Variation Analysis

Two monophone models, a native English and a native Japanese one, are trained (see Section (4.1.3)). The training data was taken from the WSJ- respective the TRA-database, described in Section 3. A third model is generated by combining the two native models.


Figure 2: Example for rule derivation from n-best result and transcription with DP-alignment for "thank you". $\$ S$ marks substitutions, $\$ I$ insertions and $\$ D$ deletions. Japanese phonemes are written in lower case and English phonemes in capital letters.

Monophone recognition was selected, as the influences of the context in bi- and triphones are considered to blur the non-native effect. Additionally the amount of non-native training data for rule generation is too small to produce a sufficient number of variations. During 1-best phoneme recognition of the non-native training data, no restrictions are given (similar to [Tom00]), which means that all phonemes defined in the acoustic model can be recognized. The recognition produces two results: 1-best and net-best (Fig. 3). The first one is the result with the highest acoustic score, latter shows the existence of the correct word sequence in the lattice if the transcription is given. To find the pronunciation variations in a speech file, both results are aligned by dynamic programming (DP) with the transcription [AKS00], which is defined to be the correct result. As the transcription is derived from the pronunciation lexicon, it can only represent one possible correct version. Alternatives may exist, but are not considered in this work. The results of this process is a string containing the information about correctly recognized phonemes, insertions, deletions and substitutions. As shown in Figure 2, the variations can be extracted by string-comparison.

The number of variations generated by this method is high (1298 in case of the native AM) and $95 \%$ have an appearance-frequency under $10 \%$. This indicates a high number of random variations, which have to be discarded. To keep a high flexibility in selection, all
of these variations are kept until the end of rule generation. Methods for limitation will be introduced later when the rules are applied to the lattice. The ideal number of rules has to be found during the evaluation.


Figure 3: Simple example for 1-best and net-best evaluation for the word hello.

When using the net-best alignment, in case of misrecognition it is not possible to extract one single most possible variation, as all phoneme at that position are possible candidates. A possible way to solve this is to define the correct recognized phonemes as states of a finite state automaton and set the states for misrecognition to any phoneme. This way the start and end nodes for these places are fixed and it is possible to find the phoneme or phoneme sequence with the highest acoustic score in between (see Fig. 4).

Due to the size of the lattice, the calculation costs are high and time consuming. Thus only the first method was evaluated in this thesis. As the second approach is considered to produce more robust variations, it has to be subject of future research.


Figure 4: Example for net-best rule generation with finite state automaton. In this case $R$ will be selected for the missing phone and creates the variation $L \rightarrow R$

## (2.1.2) Data Driven Rule Generation

The rules for lattice processing need to fulfill the following requirements:

- to remove all Japanese phonemes from the lattice (in case a mixed AM is used) and
- add alternative variations which are likely to be correct.

To transform the phonemes in the lattice, rules have to be given, which show which phonemes $p h_{\text {corr }}$ are likely to be correct, when the phoneme $p h_{\text {rec }}$ is recognized. Not all variations have
the same appearance probability $P\left(p h_{i, \text { corr }} \mid p h_{j, r e c}\right)$. With the number of occurrences $N_{p h_{i, r e c}}$ of the recognized phoneme $p h_{i, r e c}$ and $N_{p h_{r e c} \rightarrow p h_{c o r r}}$ for the variation given, this probability can be calculated with

$$
\begin{equation*}
P_{s u b}=P\left(p h_{i, c o r r} \mid p h_{j, r e c}\right)=\frac{N_{p h_{i, \text { rec }} \rightarrow p h_{j, c o r r}}}{N_{p h_{i, \text { rec }}}} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

For the first experiments (Section (4.2.2)) this method of rule-generation was used.
So far, only the relation between $N_{p h_{i, r e c}}$ and $N_{p h_{r e c} \rightarrow p h_{c o r r}}$ is taken in account. If phoneme $p h_{j, \text { corr }}$ appears once in the training data and is recognized as $p h_{i, r e c}$, this will lead to the probability of 1.0 for the rule $P\left(p h_{i, r e c} \mid p h_{j, \text { corr } r}\right)$. Another phoneme $p h_{a, c o r r}$ appears 100 times and is 75 times recognized as $p h_{b, r e c}$. Therefore the probability is 0.75 . The first case might also be random while the second does not suffer to such an extent from insufficient training data. Nevertheless, according to the above calculation latter case has a lower probability. Therefore, the occurrence of $p h_{i, r e c}$ relative to the number of all phonemes $N_{\text {all }}$ must be taken into consideration. To allow a comparison, $N_{p h_{i, r e c}}$ is normalized.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\bar{N}_{p h_{i}}=\frac{N_{p h_{i, r e c}}}{N_{\text {all }}} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

This value is calculated for each single rule and can then together with $P_{s u b}$ be used later on to suppress rules that are generated by rare appearing phonemes [AKS00].

For the final decision whether a rule is used or not, two thresholds are introduced. $T_{s u b}$ defines the minimum value for the substitution probability $P_{s u b}$ and $T_{\bar{N}_{p h}}$ is the limit for $\bar{N}_{p h_{i}}$. The decision is then implemented as

$$
\begin{equation*}
P_{s u b}>T_{s u b} \bigwedge \bar{N}_{p h_{i}}>T_{\bar{N}_{p h}}, \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

If the result is true, the rule is selected, otherwise it is dismissed.
A different method to include pronunciation variations into the dictionary found in [EW00] keeps only the most likely pronunciation of each word and then adds $n \%$ of its variations with the highest appearance frequency. Besides of using words instead of phonemes as units, this idea could also be transferred to this here introduced approach. The selection of rules is more depending on the number of occurrence of a phoneme in the test-data, so that frequently appearing phonemes have a higher number of variations than others. The number of variations is assumed to depend more on the phoneme itself than on the number of its occurrence, so that this method was not evaluated within this thesis and remains subject of future research.

Especially for Japanese accented English speech another method should be mentioned which was introduced in [Tom00] by Laura Mayfield Tomokiyo. The Japanese language contains many English words which are written in the in Katakana, a syllable character system. Restaurant is then written as re-su-to-ra-n-to or Washington as wa-shi-n-to-n. Influences of this writing can be recognized in the spoken language. In her approach every word in the pronunciation dictionary was also represented in syllable writing. For the approach of this thesis a transformation from syllable- to "normal" writing would be necessary, which is not so straightforward than the other way round.

### 2.2 Lattice Processing

Similar to the phoneme-recognition for the extraction of the variations (Section (2.1.1)), an initial phoneme lattice is created with an unrestricted recognition run. This lattice is then
parsed arc by arc following the algorithm shown in Figure 5. For the phoneme ID in each arc a rule lookup is performed and if one or more rules are found, the corresponding alternatives are included between the same nodes. As already pointed out in Section (2.1.2), only rules that have been selected with Equation 3 were taken into account. This ensures, that rare and therefore insignificant variations will not corrupt the recognition.

The original lattice contains the likelihood $L\left(p_{\text {orig }}\right)$ for each source phoneme. Together with the probability of a substitution $P\left(p h_{i, \text { corr }} \mid p h_{j, r e c}\right)$ from Equation 1, the likelihood of the new arc is then

$$
\begin{equation*}
L\left(p h_{\text {new }}\right)=L\left(p h_{\text {orig }}\right)+\log \left(P\left(p h_{\text {corr }} \mid p h_{\text {rec }}\right)\right) . \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$



Figure 5: Algorithm for the lattice processing.

Figure 6 shows a comparison between a lattice before and after processing. The so generated new lattice has the same number of nodes as the original one, but contains more arcs. In case of a recognition with the mixed acoustic model, the lattice contains phonemes of both languages, but after processing only phonemes of the English set are remaining. The original lattice already contains frequently more than one link between two nodes. If


Figure 6: An example for a lattice before (left) and after processing (right).
additional variations are included, it can happen that one phoneme $i$ appears $j$ times between the same nodes. In this case, those multiple transitions have to be merged to one single arc. To keep the correct log-likelihood score $L\left(p h_{i}\right)$, the likelihoods $l\left(p h_{i, j}\right)=\exp \left(L\left(p h_{i, j}\right)\right.$ of the arcs $j=1 \ldots n$ are summed up.

$$
\begin{equation*}
L\left(p h_{i}\right)=\log \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n} \exp \left(L\left(p h_{i, j}\right)\right)\right) \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

### 2.3 Word Recognition

All steps until now were limited to the phoneme level. To apply this method to continuous speech recognition, it has to be extended to word level. Therefore the modified phonemelattice has to be transformed to a word lattice and then rescored using a language model to get a final recognition result.

## (2.3.1) Lattice Transformation

The entries in the pronunciation dictionary are defined as phoneme sequences. For the conversion, these sequences have to be extracted from all possible phoneme combinations in the lattice. The calculation costs for this process depend much on the sizes of the dictionary and the lattice. As the phoneme lattices tend to have up to $2 * 10^{3}$ nodes and the dimension of arcs is $10^{6}$ this problem is not solvable in a reasonable time. For the calculation of the word correct rate only the number of correct words as defined in the transcription are necessary. Thus, the dictionary-lookup was restricted to those entries. The lattice in Figure 7 also contains the word low ( $L+O W$ ), which cannot be extracted with this method. The whole process gets faster, though it has an influence on the calculation of the recognition rate (see Sec. (2.3.2)).

Another way to solve this problem is to perform the word search not only with a dictionary, but in combination with a language model. This way the search area can be limited and the calculation gets fast, too. The used decoder does not support rescoring of an input lattice with an LM and therefore this method could not be tested.

## (2.3.2) Word Recognition Rate

The word lattice is DP-aligned with the transcription and the recognition rate is calculated. Independent of the method of transformation from phoneme to word lattice, there are always some phonemes left in the word lattice which will cause insertion errors. Especially for the


Figure 7: Example for conversion of a phoneme- into a word-lattice.
in Section (2.3.1) discussed method with the minimized dictionary, the number of words represented by these insertions is not known. There is also no information about which word was not recognized (deletion) and which one was recognized wrong (substitution). As an approximation, a sequence of misrecognized phonemes is assumed to represent one word and therefore one single mistake. This can be justified by the shortness of the utterances with an average of five words. The recognition sequence
\$I \$I \$I \$I \$I \$I \$I \$I $1005210094 \$ \mathrm{~S}$
is shortened to:

$$
\$ \mathrm{I} 1005210094 \$ \mathrm{~S} .
$$

The approximated word accuracy (WA) is then calculated as:

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { Errors }=N_{\text {rec.words }}-N_{\text {correctwords }}  \tag{6}\\
& W A=\frac{N_{\text {wordsintrans }}-E r r o r s}{}  \tag{7}\\
& N_{\text {wordsintrans }}
\end{align*}
$$

The word correct recognition rate can be calculated as usual:

$$
\begin{equation*}
W C=\frac{N_{\text {correctwords }}}{N_{\text {wordsintrans }}} \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

### 2.4 Transfer on Other Languages

Considering the location of ATR and the importance of English speech recognition in international conversation, the signification of Japanese people speaking English as a research topic is quite obvious. But the recognition of non-native speech is important for other languages as well. Also the different dialects of one language cause a decrease in recognition accuracy because of its variations in pronunciation.

The proposed method can be adapted fast to new environments, if a sufficient amount of data for the rule generation is available. Once those rules exist, this approach should be able to cope with the new conditions.

ATR-SLT's non-native database also contains the speech of four Germans speaking English. This is a rather small amount and insufficient for statistically reliable rule-generation and evaluation, but it allows a first look at the possibilities of a transfer of this approach to another language.

## 3 Database

### 3.1 Wall-Street Journal (WSJ)

The Continuous Speech Recognition Wall Street Journal Phase I (CSR-WSJ0) Corpus [ARP94] consists of news from the WSJ, recorded simultaneously with close talking and a distant microphone. The native English acoustic model was trained with the SI- training set, offering 7200 utterances and a total of 12 hours of read speech.

### 3.2 ATR-TRA Database

This native Japanese database was originally introduced by ATR in 1996 as $S D B-L\left[\mathrm{NMS}^{+} 96\right]$ as one part of three databases of native Japanese speech (see Table 1). Because of the specific design for the travel- and hotel-reservation domain, it is also known as ATR-TRA. Main application of this collection is research in large vocabulary continuous speech recognition and more robustness for spontaneous speech. The semi-spontaneous speech of 215 Japanese

|  | SDB-L | SDB-S | SDB-I |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| speaking style | dialogue | dialogue | read and dialogue |
| vocabulary size | $\approx 10^{4}$ | $\approx 10^{3}$ | $\approx 10^{5} \& \approx 10^{3}$ |
| spontaneity | middle | high | middle |
| \# of speakers | $\approx 10^{2}$ | $\approx 10^{2}$ | $\approx 10^{4}$ |

Table 1: Features of the database (adapted from $\left[\mathrm{NMS}^{+} 96\right]$ ).
persons with a total of 655 conversations was recorded. The recording conditions can be seen in Table 2. For the conversation content guideline basic information was provided to the subjects. The size of vocabulary is in the range of $10^{4}$ words. There was no selection of speaking skill, but people with experience in hotel reservation were taking the role of the hotel clerks to achieve a more realistic conversation.

| microphone: | uni-direcitonal |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (Sanken MU-2C, Sony C-355) |
| sampling frequency: | 48 kHz |
| quantization: | 16 bit linear |
| noise environment: | quiet |
| facial content: | none |
| dialoge topology: | 1 to 1 |
| language: | Japanese monolingual |

Table 2: Recording conditions (adapted from [ $\left.\mathrm{NMS}^{+} 96\right]$ ).

### 3.3 Non-Native English Database

In this database read English speech of different native and non-native speakers is collected. Topic is - like in TRA - hotel reservation. Additionally, phoneme balanced sentences and sequences of digits similar to telephone- or credit-card numbers are included. The detailed information is given in Table 4

The number of Japanese speakers was originally limited to two male and nine female speakers. For derivation of the variances and evaluation, additional data-collection was necessary. The hardware for the recording was the same than that of the given data, but the room was different. The recording of the new data was carried out in an anechoic chamber with a Sennheiser HMD 410 close talking microphone headset and a Sony DTC-2000ES DAT device. The data was transfered via DAT-link to a computer outside the room where it was stored.

The sentences were displayed on a computer screen. The speakers were allowed to read the text before recording to reduce nervosity effects. Afterwards, each utterance was checked and re-recorded in case of reading mistakes such as missing words or stuttering to minimize those errors, while those of non-nativeness were kept. A positive side effect is that the data sounds more natural, as after test-reading a sentence, the speakers also have increased confidence.

The final number of speakers was increased to eight male and nine female speakers. Due to longterm stays in English speaking countries, the speaking proficiency of all female speakers was better than that of the male. From every speaker a small part of utterances were taken for evaluation, the rest for rule generation (see Table 4). The amount of data

|  | training | evaluation | total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hotel reservation | 612 | 244 | 856 |
| digits | 250 | - | 250 |
| phoneme balanced | 480 | - | 480 |
| total | $\mathbf{1 3 4 2}$ | 244 | 1586 |

Table 3: Number and type of utterances for training and evaluation.

|  | male | female | total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| for rule generation | 94 | 84 | 178 |
| evaluation | 14 | 12 | 26 |
| total | 108 | 96 | 204 |
| total speakers | 8 | 9 | 17 |

Table 4: Database overview on the amount of non-native data in minutes.
may be insufficient to completely rule out speaker specific effects. A bigger fundament could be achieved by adding similar data collected at CMU [Tom00], but that data is not open to the research community at the time of this thesis.

### 3.4 Native English Database

The data of three native English speakers is evaluated as a native English baseline. The recorded data was the same as for the non-native database in Section 3.3.

### 3.5 Non-Native German Database

Four German male members of the ATR-SLT research staff were recorded along with the original and the new data of the non-native database. The contents of the recording is the same as for the non-native speakers.

### 3.6 Phoneme Sets

## (3.6.1) English Phoneme Set

Most research on the WSJ data bases on a similar phoneme set, which is also standard at ATR. The notation is in capital letters and it contains the symbol $S I L$ for silence. In combination with HTK, additionally the short-pause symbol $S P$ is included.

| AA AE AH AO AW AX AXR AY B CH D DH DX EH ER EY F G HH |
| :--- |
| IH TX IY JH K L M N NG OW P R S SH T TH UH UW V W Y Z SIL |

Table 5: The English 42 model phoneme set.

## (3.6.2) Japanese Phoneme Set

ATR-SLT's standard phoneme set for Japanese speech was also chosen for this work. For easier distinction from English phonemes in the mixed phoneme set (Sec.: (3.6.3)), this set uses lowercase letters and the "-" character for silence and if needed, e.g. for the HTKtoolkit, $s p$ for short-pause. At ATR all transcriptions and the dictionary were designed for this set.

> aikjozhzudmgchngrshts sebqtwnphf-

Table 6: The Japanese phoneme set with 27 models.

## (3.6.3) Mixed Phoneme Set

This set was especially created for these experiments. The English and Japanese phoneme set were merged and phonemes which shared the same SAMPA symbol were only represented once in the English notation. Also only the English symbol SIL for silence was included. All recognition is performed with ATR-SPREC, which does not support a short pause. The different notations with capital letters for English and lowercase for Japanese in one set was chosen on purpose. It allows to check for leftover Japanese phonemes in the processed phoneme lattice.

| AA AE AH AO AW AX AXR AY B CH D DH DX EH ER EY F G HH |
| :--- | :--- |
| IH IX IY JH K L M N NG OW P R S SH T TH UH UW V W Y Z SIL |
| a i k o zh u r she w n h f |

Table 7: Phonemes of the mixed phoneme set with 55 models.

## 4 Experiments

### 4.1 Preparation

## (4.1.1) Data Collection

As already pointed out in Section 3.3, additional recording of non-native speech was necessary to get more data for a training- and a test-set. ATR-SLT has its own anechoic experimental and recording room where the collection took place. Six male Japanese and one male German speakers were recorded for the experiments. All of them were recruited among ATR staff and had certain experience in speech recognition. Each recording lasted about two hours and was performed under supervision to ensure good results.

## (4.1.2) Feature Calculation

The feature vectors were generated with the HCopy module from the HTK Toolkit [ $\mathrm{Y}^{+} 99$ ]. Each vector contains 26 components, consisting of 12 MEL-frequency cepstral coefficients (MFCC), their first time-derivates, energy and delta-energy. A Hamming-window with a size of 20 ms and a frame-shift of 10 ms were set as parameters for the framing. A python-script was implemented which reads a list of audio files, calculates the features with HCopy and stores the results depending on language and training- or test-data. The generated MFCCs contain a 12 bit HTK header which has to be removed for the usage with other software.

## (4.1.3) Acoustic Modeling

WSJ and TRA have fixed pre-defined sets for training and evaluation. Two separate monophone AMs were trained on the native English respective the native Japanese training-data. An initial AM was created from a prototype model and the training data. This model was reestimated in three iterations Additional to the silence model, HTK has a short-pause model for the recognition of short silence parts between. SPREC uses an optional silence at the end of each word in the pronunciation dictionary instead. The short-pause model was included but not used during recognition. The Model with short-pause was reestimated again in ten iterations and a copy of each iteration level was kept for a comparison experiment of the AM performance (Sec.: (4.2.1)).

The silence conditions for TRA and the non-native database are different from those of WSJ. To increase recognition performance, the silence model in the English AM was substituted with that of the Japanese AM.

The target of this task is to recognize non-native speech. Therefore, for one approach both models are combined to one mixed AM to be able to recognize all phonemes of the mixed phoneme set. The HMMs of all phonemes defined in the mixed phoneme set were included.

## (4.1.4) Rule Generation

All utterances of the non-native training-set were recognized and then DP-aligned with their transcriptions to derive the variations as described in Sections (2.1.1) and (2.1.2). The algorithm for deriving the variations had to be implemented additionally. Also the function to generate rules from those variations is part of this work.

Four sets of rules were generated:

- nnE: non-native English, trained from non-native speech with the native English AM
- mixed: mixed Rules, trained from non-native English and the mixed Japanese-English AM
- German: German Rules, trained from the small amount of German data available in the database


### 4.2 Evaluation

A first series of experiments should show the performance of the method. Therefore, only native phoneme-set and acoustic models were used for the rule generation and recognition of the non-native speech. The main reason was to avoid influences of the mixed acoustic models on the recognition result. The mixed acoustic model and phoneme-set were evaluated in further experiments.

## (4.2.1) Acoustic Model Evaluation

In a first experiment the performance of the proposed method was evaluated, comparing acoustic models with a different number of reestimations. As baseline the native test-set (see Section 3.3) is evaluated. A set of 99 rules and the non-native test-set are the corpus for these experiments. The net-best accuracy for each of the results is calculated and shown in Table 8 and Figure 8.

|  | native 2. | nn 2 | nn 4 | nn 6 | nn 8 | nn 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| unprocessed | $72.07 \%$ | $60.87 \%$ | $61.41 \%$ | $61.65 \%$ | $61.62 \%$ | $55.7 \%$ |
| processed | - | $67.44 \%$ | $67.39 \%$ | $67.71 \%$ | $67.76 \%$ | $61.1 \%$ |

Table 8: Comparison of net-accuracy for unprocessed and processed lattices and AMs with a different number of iterations for reestimation.


Figure 8: Comparison of the performance of acoustic models with a different number of iterations for reestimation.

## (4.2.2) Non-Native Speech and Native Acoustic Model

In this Experiment, the performance of this approach depending on the number of rules was evaluated. The threshold for the occurrence-frequency of each variation varies from $3 \%$ to $11 \%$. All rules with a lower frequency were discarded. The total number of rules in the rule-set was 1298 . The Threshold for the phoneme appearance frequency calculated with Equation 2 in Section (2.1.2) did not have much influence. In case of a limit of 0.005 ,which is kept throughout the whole evaluation, the number of rules sorted out is 31. As can be

|  | unpr | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.11 | nE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PNA | $57.3 \%$ | $64.7 \%$ | $65.9 \%$ | $64.4 \%$ | $62.0 \%$ | $60.9 \%$ | $72.1 \%$ |
| PNC | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $99.6 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| PBC | $34.5 \%$ | $30.1 \%$ | $31.5 \%$ | $31.5 \%$ | $32.5 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ | $41.6 \%$ |
| \# rules | - | 236 | 80 | 65 | 50 | 44 | - |

Table 9: Phoneme net correct for the recognition of Japanese accented English with a native English acoustic model.
seen in Table 9 and Figure 9, the phoneme net-accuracy has a maximum for a threshold of $7 \%$ ( 80 rules). If more rules are applied, the recognition suffers from confusion, for fewer rules, the recognition result converges to the recognition rate of the unprocessed lattice. The overall phoneme best correct rate for the processed lattice is lower than for the unprocessed lattice. As net-best and net-correct results indicate, the correct phonemes exist in the lattice. One explanation is, that the calculation of the score during variation application has to be improved. Another hint for this suggestion is the word recognition rate from Section (4.2.4).


Figure 9: Results for the recognition of non-native speech with the native English acoustic model.

## (4.2.3) Non-Native Speech and Mixed Acoustic Model

Similar to the previous experiment, the recognition performance depending on the threshold was calculated. Here, the mixed AM was applied to the decoding system. The total number of rules for this set is 1838 of which 3 are sorted out because of the phoneme occurrence probability (Sec.: (2.1.2)). Again, the phoneme best correct for the processed lattice is

|  | unpr | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PNA | $57.3 \%$ | $77.1 \%$ | $67.9 \%$ | $64.4 \%$ | $60.9 \%$ | $69.4 \%$ |
| PNC | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| PBC | $34.5 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ | $31.3 \%$ | $31.5 \%$ | $32.8 \%$ | $24.6 \%$ |
| rules | - | 658 | 83 | 46 | 13 | 8 |

Table 10: Phoneme net correct for mixed acoustic model.
smaller than for the unprocessed, but it shows clear that the recognition rates decrease for both, a high and a low number of rules.


Figure 10: Results for the recognition of non-native speech with the mixed acoustic model.

## (4.2.4) Word Recognition

The phoneme lattices of the previous experiments were transferred to word lattices and then evaluated with the methods introduced in Section 2.3.

For both, the native and the mixed acoustic model, the performance could be improved by applying additional variations to the lattice (See Tables 11 and 12). In case of the unprocessed lattices, the approach with the mixed acoustic model performs best. The reason is the ability to recognize Japanese phonemes, which occur in the non-native speech.

|  | unprocessed | processed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WNA | $34.9 \%$ | $47.0 \%$ |
| WNC | $73.0 \%$ | $82.3 \%$ |

Table 11: Estimated word net accuracy and word net correct for the native English acoustic model.

|  | unprocessed | processed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WNA | $39.2 \%$ | $47.0 \%$ |
| WNC | $74.0 \%$ | $79.2 \%$ |

Table 12: Estimated word net accuracy and word net correct for the mixed English-Japanese acoustic model.

## (4.2.5) Application of Rules to Pronunciation Dictionary

To estimate the performance of former experiments a conventional recognition run is performed. For an additional experiment the previous generated rules were applied directly to the dictionary. To allow a comparison, the same acoustic models, test-set and rules were used. Two methods were evaluated which differ in the way the rules were applied to the single word entries:

- Method one added the pronunciation variations as alternatives to the original phoneme. With the same variations, the results in recognition should be the same as those of the lattice processing approach. Thus, this is a good basement for comparison. Hello is e. g. defined as $h\{a \mid e\}\{l \mid r\}$ o. All phonemes in brackets are possible alternatives of which one has to be selected. So all combinations of this variations are possible (Table 13). The size of the dictionary increases and calculation costs are high.
- the second method applies only one modification at a time per word entry (Table 14). Thus less variations are applied to the dictionary and the recognition is faster compared to the previous version. Although, not all possible variations can be recognized.

For the word hello these two methods produce the following results:

| hello | $\rightarrow$ | halo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | haro |
|  |  | helo |
|  |  | hero |

Table 13: Possible variations for hello created with the first version.

The comparison shows, that the recognition rates are higher for the first method. This indicates, that more than one variation per word appear which have to be considered. The word net-correct is significant lower than that of the lattice processing methods while the word net-accuracy is higher. This shows, that the number of insertions for the dictionary method is lower. An effect that can be caused by the restricted recognition in combination with the pronunciation dictionary. The word recognition of this approach has to be compared with those results to evaluate the improvement or decrease of recognition performance.

| hello | $\rightarrow$ | helo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | halo |
|  |  | hero |

Table 14: Possible variations for hello created with the second version.

|  | WBA | WBC | WNA | WNC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| with LM |  |  |  |  |
| unprocessed | $24.3 \%$ | $38.7 \%$ | $45.3 \%$ | $58.25 \%$ |
| processed 1 | $26.9 \%$ | $40.6 \%$ | $50.1 \%$ | $61.1 \%$ |
| processed 2 | $25.8 \%$ | $37.9 \%$ | $49.1 \%$ | $59.9 \%$ |

Table 15: Recognition results for the standard unprocessed pronunciation dictionary and a dictionary including the new pronunciation variations.

## (4.2.6) Extension to Other Languages: Non-Native German Speech

This approach can be applied on other languages, too, as already pointed out in Section 2.4. The German database (Sec.: 3.5) consists of only four speakers. Thus the rules for this evaluation are speaker dependent and will not represent all variations which are typical for Germans speaking English. The purpose of this experiment is to show up the possibility for a transfer on other languages.

|  | unprocessed | processed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WBC | $4.4 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| WNA | $31.1 \%$ | $35.4 \%$ |
| WNC | $33.5 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ |

Table 16: Phoneme net correct for recognition of German accented English with a native English acoustic model.

The phoneme recognition rates in Table 16 show the intended tendency but due to the small amount of data, the results are lower than those for Japanese speakers. For a bigger database, more reliable rules can be generated, which will increase the performance.

## 5 Discussion

### 5.1 Restricted Phoneme Recognition

The recognition experiments were run in sequential order:

- phoneme recognition
- processing of phoneme lattice
- conversion of phoneme- to word lattice
- calculation of recognition rate from word lattice

Thus no limitation in search space for phonemes during phoneme recognition and for words during the lattice transformation is applied. Therefore, the amount of data that has to be processed is huge and calculation costs are high. As a consequence, e. g. a real transformation from phoneme to word lattice was not possible. Also the number of possibly correct solutions gets bigger from step to step and getting the correct result will become difficult.

In conventional recognition, the pronunciation dictionary and language model are used during the recognition process, to discard phoneme sequences with a low acoustic- and language model score. This parallel use of information from the training data helps to decrease calculation costs and get a better performance in recognition. According to a discussion with other researchers at the laboratory, this approach is judged to achieve higher recognition rates than the direct application of rules to a dictionary as the likelihood scores during recognition can be included an the variations are applied more flexible. Research for this approach will be continued at ATR.

### 5.2 Improvement of Score Calculation

The results of the phoneme recognition indicate that the correct phonemes are applied to the lattice but for calculation of the recognition results, their score is too low to be chosen. Discussions about this problem resulted in two main ideas for improvement:

- The original phoneme always has the lowest likelihood score if it does not appear in its own rules as an identity. As the original phoneme is not wrong in general, this discriminates its probability of selection. By calculation of the average probability of all variations of one phoneme and subtract it from the each probability, some variations also will get a lower score than the original phoneme.
- A bonus score should be applied for phonemes that were recognized correctly during rule generation. This will lower the probability for randomly appearing variations to get high scores and thus are treated as best result. On the other hand, this might also decrease the chance for necessary variations. Which of these two effects is bigger has to be evaluated.


### 5.3 Biphone Models

The recognition performance for monophones is in general lower than that with a n-phoneme context dependency. The reason why it was selected for this approach is to extract variations in speech as precise as possible and avoid a blurring effect by caused by ngrams. Evaluation showed, that both, too many and too few rules perform worse. The correct selection of the
right threshold is difficult but important for the results. The usage of bigrams can improve the recognition of the phonemes, especially as an influence of the syllable structure of the Japanese language is given [HZ01].

### 5.4 Bigger Non-Native Database

For the experiments of this thesis a non-native database of 17 Japanese speakers was used. In case of a bigger training-set for rule generation, typical pronunciation variations will become more definite, while the frequency for randomly occurring variations will decrease. The so created rules will be more precise and reliable and thus will increase the recognition performance.

### 5.5 Future Experiments

The next evaluation steps for this project will deal with the aspects already mentioned in the previous discussion. Additional to that, some other applications have to be mentioned.

In Section (4.2.6) already a first evaluation was introduced. As the size of the database was small, further experiments with a bigger amount of data and also data of other languages have to be performed.

Also the regional dialects cause problems in recognition. Evaluations have to show if the performance of a recognition system can be increased if this approach is applied to native but dialected speech.

A final introduced experiment will be a test in a standard recognition system which already achieves good results. In case of systematic recognition errors caused by e. g. the acoustic model, these also can be eliminated and increase recognition rates.

## 6 Summary and Conclusion

In this thesis, a brief introduction to speech recognition is given. Publications of recent research at conferences or in journals were analyzed and different methods for robust speech recognition and rule generation were discussed on the background of available databases. Especially the problems of robust recognition of non-native speech is treated. After comparing the different possibilities, the method of phoneme lattice processing was proposed. It is based on rules, extracted in a data driven way from the phoneme-recognition result of the non-native training set. These rules are applied to the phoneme lattice during the recognition, offering new pronunciation variations with a high probability to be correct. The modified lattice is converted to a word lattice. The recognition performance is evaluated on phoneme- and word-level.

In order to get enough speech data for rule generation and evaluation of the system, the existing non-native database on English hotel reservation task was enlarged by recording six Japanese for the main experiment, and one German for the portation on other languages. The recording conditions and contents of the conversations were the same as those of the original data (Section 3).

An English and a Japanese acoustic model were trained separately on the databases of WSJ and ATR-TRA. A mixed model was generated by merging these two models to one (Section 3).

The algorithms for the extraction of pronunciation variations, rule generation and modification of the lattice were formulated as introduced in Section 2 and implemented, including existing modules of the decoder.

For the evaluation (Section 4), two sets of rules were generated separately. One with the native English, and one with the mixed acoustic model. The recognition is performed with the native English AM and rule set, or the mixed AM and rules. The recognition results for these two combinations are calculated with and without lattice processing. The recognition rates could be improved relative to the unprocessed baseline for the native English and the mixed acoustic model on both, the phoneme- and word-level.

The rules were also applied directly to the native English pronunciation dictionary to allow a comparison of the recognition performance with a conventional system. Two different methods of application were tested and both of them achieved better recognition performance than the recognition with the original native dictionary. The dictionary size grows and calculation costs increase. Another disadvantage becomes obvious in case of changes in the rule set or the language. The whole dictionary has to be created new for this method, while for the lattice processing method only a new set of rules is needed. Nevertheless, this evaluation is necessary to estimate, which performance is possible with the acoustic models and test-data of this experiments.

A small database of German speakers was used to test the approach on a second language. Rules for German pronunciation variations were generated and applied to the phoneme lattice in the same way than for the Japanese accented data. An increase in recognition performance could be achieved which will become bigger in case of a larger training set for rule generation. But also this first evaluation with the small database showed the right tendency and thus proved the possibility of portation to other accents.

The results of the evaluation showed the right tendency of recognition rates. Nevertheless, the analysis of the experiments also indicated some problems which were discussed in Section 5. The unrestricted phoneme recognition was identified to decrease the performance and caused big lattices with high calculation costs. The score calculation during phoneme recognition was often not in favor of the correct phoneme in the lattice and thus decreased
the recognition accuracy.
Possible solutions are a context-dependent phoneme recognition which will create more accurate rules and a better phoneme lattice. The variations should be applied during the phoneme recognition. Unlikely sequences of phonemes should be discarded during the lattice creation using a native dictionary and language model. Thus, the lattice size will be smaller which will decreases calculation costs. The calculation of the acoustic score during rule application has to be changed according to the suggestions in Section 5 to enable the selection of the correct phoneme from the lattice.

A bigger non-native database like that from CMU [Tom00] would allow to create more precise and speaker independent rules. Also other methods of rule generation which require more training data e. g. with left and/or right phoneme-context dependency could be evaluated.

The approach introduced in this thesis showed an improvement in recognition performance for non-native speech, but further improvements are necessary to achieve better results. Papers about this research were submitted to the Spring Meeting of the Acoustic Society of Japan [BGN02] and ICSLP 2002 (to appear).

## A Software

## A. 1 Software Manuals

This chapter contains the short-manuals to the software created for the dynamic phoneme lattice processing. As all of the scripts despite the AM training create big lattices with high calculation costs. Thus, it is recommended to start these scripts with nohup and write a logfile ( $>\&!$ logfile) in case the computer crashes. Another big problem is the size of the lattices. It has to be made sure, that enough disc space is available!


Figure 11: Survey over software.

The types of data used during the evaluation are defined as follows

| .16 k | audio data |
| :--- | :--- |
| .mfc | MFCC files (HTK) |
| .lat | phoneme lattices |
| .final.lat | processed phoneme lattices |
| .word.lat | word lattices |
| .final.word.lat | processed word lattices |
| .nb | n-best results |
| .var | files containing the variations |
| .rul | rules |
| .rescore | recognition results of the processed lattices |
| .compare | recognition results of the unprocessed lattices |

Table 17: Types of data.

The options for each skript are given for each file in the following sections. In case int or string follows an option, it has to be separated with a space from the option. E. g.: -h 12 for starting setting the headerbytes to 12 . All other options have to be used alone e. g. -nAM is a switch to use the native AM instead of the default mixed AM.

## (A.1.1) AM_train.py and definitions.py

This script follows the steps given in the HTK-book [ $\mathrm{Y}^{+} 99$ ] to train an acoustic model. The language specifications have to be defined in the "language configuration" part of the software. Additionally, definitions.py contains some basic definitions for the AM.

- silence module
- short pause module
- script to start HHEd

These are imported by AM_train.py.


Figure 12: Acoustic model training.

The options are shown in Table 18.

| $[1 \mid 2]$ | training-part |
| :--- | :--- |
| -l en $\mid$ jap | language "en $\mid$ jap" |
| -i | additional information |
| -help | help message |

Table 18: options for AM_train.py.

There is a problem starting HHEd from the python script. Thus after part 1 is finished, the command line which has to be executed to start HEReest is printed on the screen and has to be executed manually. After that, part 2 has to be started to finish the rest of the reestimations.

## (A.1.2) generate_rules.py



Figure 13: Rule generation.

Variations are extracted from an alignment of transcription and the here calculated 1best recognition result. For each input-file a separate output-file with the ending *.var is generated. At the end, all variation files are read in and are combined combined to one rule file ( ${ }^{*}$.rul).

In the case that the script crashes, the already generated variations can be converted to rules with the make_rules.py script (Section (A.1.3)).
usage: generate_rules.py id [options]

| -nE | using native English speech data (else: non-native) |
| :--- | :--- |
| -nAM | using native English AM (else mixed J-E-AM) |
| -f | define own file-list for mfcc input files |
| -r int | define reestimation level of AM (default: 9) |
| -l all\|rules | make all (=default) or generate only rules |
| -n int | n-best |
| -h int | headerbytes |
| -local | use own SPREC (pre-release-version) in /data/tetsu1/xnbinder/SPREC/ <br> -help |
| help message |  |

Table 19: options for generate_rules.py.

If the option local is set, a local version of ATRlatres is used (defined in the settings) which is independent from the version of ATR-SPREC in \$ATRSPREC. If a newer version of the combined ATRlattice and result should be used, this can be defined in the source-code.

## (A.1.3) make_rules.py

This is a stand alone version of the rule generation part of the software in the previous section. It reads a filelist of *.var files and generates one rule-file *.rul (Section 13).

Two versions exist:

- make_rules.py generates rules with probabilities needed for rule-application to the dictionary $(P$ (correct $\rightarrow$ variation $)$ ).
- make_rules_V2.py generates rules with probabilities needed for rule-application to the lattice $(P($ variation $\rightarrow$ correct $))$. This version was used in the Evaluatins for the paper

Usage is: make_rules.py variation-filelist rule-file [file_id]

| variation-filelist <br> rule-file <br> file_id | list containing the needed <br> outputfile (including .rul) |
| :--- | :--- |

Table 20: options for make_rules.py.

## (A.1.4) add_rules_V5.py

A list of lattice files and a rule-file are read and the lattices are processed according to the rules (Section (2.1.2)). Various options are given to define the input language, the AM and so on. The values for these options are defined in config_languages.py

Please note that the 3gram AM was included for experimental reasons only and is not yet tested.

## (A.1.5) phoneme2word

This script transforms a set of phoneme-lattices into a word lattice. To reduce calculation costs, not the whole dictionary is used, but only the words defined in the transcription

| -nE | native English (default non-native E) |
| :--- | :--- |
| -nAM | native AM (default JE mixed AM) |
| -3gram | native English 3-gram AM (SPREC) |
| -nbest int | nbestvalue |
| -d string | dictionary |
| -c | calculate recognition-rates from original lattice |
| -h int | headerbytes |
| -id string | define identification for test-series |
| -dir string | write results into subdir in your working dir |
| -compare | don't process lattice, just rescore |
| -local | use local version of SPREC |
| -info | version information |

Table 21: options for add_rules.py.


Figure 14: Lattice processing.
of the corresponding task. This reduces the calculation costs, but permitts to calculate the correct word accuracy or phoneme-accuracy. The wordlattice is piped through ATR result to calculate the recognition rates. These rates treat single each single not transferred phoneme as an insertion error.
The script is started with:
phoneme2word_lattice.py flist_mix_final_lat2 hrt.1000_nr_compound.lex mix_final_p2w
The program find_words for finding the phoneme sequences in the lattice was implemented by Yamamoto and can be found in the same directory as the other scripts.

## (A.1.6) parse_word_lattice.py

The created recognition results of the previous script is parsed and a series of phoneme errors is merged to one. And the rates are re-calculated. As the calculation contained a bug during the evaluation, the final recognition rates were calculated with the following script which parses the logfile. Therefore, a logfile has to be written when running this script!


Figure 15: Lattice evaluation.

## (A.1.7) eval_phoneme_lattice.py

This file parses the logfile and calculates the word correct and the estimated word accuracy.

## B Rules

## B. 1 non-native English Speech and native English AM

In this part, the different sets of rules, used for the evaluation are shown in detail. The data is taken from the logfile of the lattice processing software, which included the final selection of the rules. An explanation about the different entries is given in table 22 .

| column | content |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | recognized phoneme |
| 2 | additional variation |
| 3 | $P_{\text {sub }}$ |
| 4 | occurrence of this variation |
| 5 | occurrence of recognized phoneme |
| 6 | number of all phonemes |

Table 22: Information about the rule set

## (B.1.1) Rules for an Occurrence Probability $>\mathbf{3 \%}$

AA AA 0.15151515151530 .0198 .015585 .0 AA AH 0.13636363636427 .0198 .015585 .0 AA AX 0.075757575757615 .0198 .015585 .0 AA ER 0.03535353535357 .0198 .015585 .0 AA F 0.03535353535357 .0198 .015585 .0 AA N•0.106060606061 21.0198 .015585 .0 AA R 0.070707070707114 .0198 .015585 .0 AA W 0.04545454545459 .0198 .015585 .0 AE AE 0.26938239159205 .0761 .015585 .0 AE AH 0.03022339027623 .0761 .015585 .0 AE AY 0.060446780551946 .0761 .015585 .0 AE EH 0.10118265440277 .0761 .015585 .0 AE N 0.10906701708383 .0761 .015585 .0 AE R 0.034165571616326 .0761 .015585 .0 AH AE 0.03714710252625 .0673 .015585 .0 AH AH 0.187221396731126 .0673 .015585 .0 AH AX 0.049034175334333 .0673 .015585 .0 AH IX 0.03863298662726 .0673 .015585 .0 AH L 0.043090638930229 .0673 .015585 .0 AH N 0.057949479940639 .0673 .015585 .0 AH OW 0.049034175334333 .0673 .015585 .0 AH R 0.066864784546845 .0673 .015585 .0 AH UW 0.047548291233332 .0673 .015585 .0 AO AA 0.03321033210339 .0271 .015585 .0 AO AH 0.062730627306317 .0271 .015585 .0 AO AO 0.11070110701130 .0271 .015585 .0 AO AX 0.040590405904111 .0271 .015585 .0 AO F 0.12915129151335 .0271 .015585 .0 AO L 0.03321033210339 .0271 .015585 .0 AO N 0.044280442804412 .0271 .015585 .0 AO OW 0.0996309963127 .0271 .015585 .0 AO R 0.077490774907721 .0271 .015585 .0 AO W 0.0996309963127 .0271 .015585 .0 AW AA 0.03846153846156 .0156 .015585 .0 AW AE 0.05128205128218 .0156 .015585 .0 AW AH 0.05128205128218 .0156 .015585 .0 AW AW 0.11538461538518 .0156 .015585 .0 AW AX 0.05769230769239 .0156 .015585 .0 AW EH 0.070512820512811 .0156 .015585 .0 AW IY 0.03846153846156 .0156 .015585 .0 AW L 0.03846153846156 .0156 .015585 .0 AW N 0.089743589743614 .0156 .015585 .0 AW OW 0.070512820512811 .0156 .015585 .0

AW R 0.070512820512811 .0156 .015585 .0 AW V 0.04487179487187 .0156 .015585 .0 AW Z 0.03205128205135 .0156 .015585 .0 AX AH 0.04972375690619 .0181 .015585 .0 AX AX 0.1436464088426 .0181 .015585 .0 AX DH 0.03314917127076 .0181 .015585 .0 AX EH 0.11049723756920 .0181 .015585 .0 AX IX 0.04419889502768 .0181 .015585 .0 AX N 0.082872928176815 .0181 .015585 .0 AX R 0.04972375690619 .0181 .015585 .0 AX S 0.03867403314927 .0181 .015585 .0 AX T 0.03314917127076 .0181 .015585 .0 AX UW 0.03314917127076 .0181 .015585 .0 AX V 0.04419889502768 .0181 .015585 .0 AY AH 0.045283018867924 .0530 .015585 .0 AY AY 0.637735849057338 .0530 .015585 .0 AY N 0.039622641509421 .0530 .015585 .0 AY R 0.035849056603819 .0530 .015585 .0 D B 0.040598290598319 .0468 .015585 .0 D D 0.262820512821123 .0468 .015585 .0 D N 0.10897435897451 .0468 .015585 .0 D R 0.03418803418816 .0468 .015585 .0 D T 0.044871794871821 .0468 .015585 .0 D UW 0.03418803418816 .0468 .015585 .0 D V 0.032051282051315 .0468 .015585 .0 D Z 0.038461538461518 .0468 .015585 .0 DH AH 0.039274924471313 .0331 .015585 .0 DH B 0.087613293051429 .0331 .015585 .0 DH D 0.042296072507614 .0331 .015585 .0 DH DH 0.13897280966846 .0331 .015585 .0 DH EH 0.03625377643512 .0331 .015585 .0 DH M 0.030211480362510 .0331 .015585 .0 DH N 0.087613293051429 .0331 .015585 .0 DH OW 0.045317220543815 .0331 .015585 .0 DH P 0.033232628398811 .0331 .015585 .0 DH R 0.060422960725120 .0331 .015585 .0 DX AH 0.0328 .0250 .015585 .0 DX D 0.0615 .0250 .015585 .0 DX DH 0.0369 .0250 .015585 .0 DX EH 0.0410 .0250 .015585 .0 DX K 0.0369 .0250 .015585 .0 DX L 0.0328 .0250 .015585 .0 DX M 0.0328 .0250 .015585 .0 DX N 0.12832 .0250 .015585 .0 DX R 0.07218 .0250 .015585 .0 DX T 0.05213 .0250 .015585 .0 DX V 0.125 .0250 .015585 .0 DX W 0.036 9.0 250.015585 .0 EH AH 0.038095238095216 .0420 .015585 .0 EH AX 0.035714285714315 .0420 .015585 .0 EH EH 0.283333333333119 .0420 .015585 .0 EH ER 0.030952380952413 .0420 .015585 .0 EH IX 0.035714285714315 .0420 .015585 .0 EH L 0.04761904761920 .0420 .015585 .0 EH N 0.083333333333335 .0420 .015585 .0 EH R 0.071428571428630 .0420 .015585 .0 EH UW 0.035714285714315 .0420 .015585 .0 EY EH 0.05163853028852 .01007 .015585 .0 EY EY 0.334657398213337 .01007 .015585 .0 EY IH 0.093346573982194 .01007 .015585 .0 EY IX 0.039721946375440 .01007 .015585 .0 EY IY 0.050645481628651 .01007 .015585 .0 EY L 0.032770605759733 .01007 .015585 .0 EY N 0.076464746772677 .01007 .015585 .0 EY R 0.032770605759733 .01007 .015585 .0 F F 0.592274678112276 .0466 .015585 .0 F OW 0.032188841201715 .0466 .015585 .0 F R 0.034334763948516 .0466 .015585 .0 HH AX 0.03734439834029 .0241 .015585 .0 HH D 0.03734439834029 .0241 .015585 .0 HH F 0.041493775933610 .0241 .015585 .0 НН НН 0.25311203319561 .0241 .015585 .0 HH ГY 0.03319502074698 .0241 .015585 .0 HH K 0.03734439834029 .0241 .015585 .0

HH N 0.070539419087117 .0241 .015585 .0 HH OW 0.058091286307114 .0241 .015585 .0 HH R 0.04564315352711 .0241 .015585 .0 HH W 0.04564315352711 .0241 .015585 .0 IH AX 0.03742203742218 .0481 .015585 .0 IH D 0.03742203742218 .0481 .015585 .0 IH EH 0.070686070686134 .0481 .015585 .0 IH IH 0.18918918918991 .0481 .015585 .0 IH IX 0.03742203742218 .0481 .015585 .0 IH TY 0.03534303534317 .0481 .015585 .0 IH L 0.03118503118515 .0481 .015585 .0 IH N 0.060291060291129 .0481 .015585 .0 IH R 0.10187110187149 .0481 .015585 .0 IH T 0.03326403326416 .0481 .015585 .0 IH UW 0.085239085239141 .0481 .015585 .0 IH V 0.03326403326416 .0481 .015585 .0 IX AH 0.056179775280920 .0356 .015585 .0 IX AX 0.050561797752818 .0356 .015585 .0 IX AY 0.039325842696614 .0356 .015585 .0 IX IX 0.18820224719167 .0356 .015585 .0 IX M 0.036516853932613 .0356 .015585 .0 IX N 0.12921348314646 .0356 .015585 .0 IX OW 0.042134831460715 .0356 .015585 .0 IX R 0.067415730337124 .0356 .015585 .0 IX UW 0.030898876404511 .0356 .015585 .0 ГY IH 0.134955752212122 .0904 .015585 .0 IY IY 0.429203539823388 .0904 .015585 .0 IY N 0.081858407079674 .0904 .015585 .0 K K 0.566153846154184 .0325 .015585 .0 K N 0.043076923076914 .0325 .015585 .0 K R 0.0413 .0325 .015585 .0 K T 0.033846153846211 .0325 .015585 .0 L AH 0.032679738562115 .0459 .015585 .0 L F 0.030501089324614 .0459 .015585 .0 L L 0.244008714597112 .0459 .015585 .0 L N 0.03703703703717 .0459 .015585 .0 L OW 0.13507625272362 .0459 .015585 .0 L R 0.0871459694989 40.0459 .015585 .0 L W 0.076252723311535 .0459 .015585 .0 M B 0.058510638297911 .0188 .015585 .0 M M $0.37234042553270 .0188 .0 \quad 15585.0$ M N 0.17553191489433 .0188 .015585 .0 M R 0.04255319148948 .0188 .015585 .0 M V 0.0319148936176 .0188 .015585 .0 N M 0.05172413793118 .0348 .015585 .0 N N 0.735632183908256 .0348 .015585 .0 N R 0.031609195402311 .0348 .015585 .0 OW AA 0.0312513 .0416 .015585 .0 OW IX 0.050480769230821 .0416 .015585 .0 OW L 0.038461538461516 .0416 .015585 .0 OW N 0.084134615384635 .0416 .015585 .0 OW OW 0.389423076923162 .0416 .015585 .0 OW R 0.045673076923119 .0416 .015585 .0 OW W 0.036057692307715 .0416 .015585 .0 P D 0.03804347826097 .0184 .015585 .0 P IH 0.03804347826097 .0184 .015585 .0 P IX 0.03260869565226 .0184 .015585 .0 P K 0.03260869565226 .0184 .015585 .0 P L 0.03804347826097 .0184 .015585 .0 P N 0.07065217391313 .0184 .015585 .0 P OW 0.03804347826097 .0184 .015585 .0 P P 0.15760869565229 .0184 .015585 .0 P R 0.097826086956518 .0184 .015585 .0 P UW 0.0326086956522 6.0184 .015585 .0 P W 0.04347826086968 .0184 .015585 .0 R F 0.03468208092496 .0173 .015585 .0 R L 0.12138728323721 .0173 .015585 .0 R R 0.51445086705289 .0173 .015585 .0 R W 0.04624277456658 .0173 .015585 .0 S R 0.031404958677738 .01210 .015585 .0 S S 0.604132231405731 .01210 .015585 .0 S Z 0.046280991735556 .01210 .015585 .0 T K 0.0911256700417153 .01679 .015585 .0 T N 0.042882668254972 .01679 .015585 .0

T P 0.033353186420556 .01679 .015585 .0 T R 0.050625372245485 .01679 .015585 .0 T T 0.415128052412697 .01679 .015585 .0 TH F 0.079077429983548 .0607 .015585 .0 TH K 0.032948929159820 .0607 .015585 .0 TH L 0.032948929159820 .0607 .015585 .0 TH N 0.077429983525547 .0607 .015585 .0 TH OW 0.039538714991824 .0607 .015585 .0 TH P 0.034596375617821 .0607 .015585 .0 TH R 0.062602965403638 .0607 .015585 .0 TH T 0.036243822075822 .0607 .015585 .0 TH TH 0.13014827018179 .0607 .015585 .0 TH UW 0.031301482701819 .0607 .015585 .0 TH Z 0.031301482701819 .0607 .015585 .0 UH IH 0.03361344537828 .0238 .015585 .0 UH L 0.13445378151332 .0238 .015585 .0 UH M 0.050420168067212 .0238 .015585 .0 UH N 0.04621848739511 .0238 .015585 .0 UH R 0.14285714285734 .0238 .015585 .0 UH UH 0.096638655462223 .0238 .015585 .0 UH UW 0.042016806722710 .0238 .015585 .0 UH W 0.054621848739513 .0238 .015585 .0 UW IX 0.034403669724815 .0436 .015585 .0 UW M 0.059633027522926 .0436 .015585 .0 UW N 0.12614678899155 .0436 .015585 .0 UW R 0.055045871559624 .0436 .015585 .0 UW UW 0.394495412844172 .0436 .015585 .0 UW W 0.036697247706416 .0436 .015585 .0 V L 0.039325842696621 .0534 .015585 .0 V N 0.069288389513137 .0534 .015585 .0 V R 0.048689138576826 .0534 .015585 .0 V V 0.432584269663231 .0534 .015585 .0 W W 0.836842105263159 .0190 .015585 .0 Y IY 0.11176470588219 .0170 .015585 .0 Y K 0.03529411764716 .0170 .015585 .0 Y N 0.05294117647069 .0170 .015585 .0 Y R 0.058823529411810 .0170 .015585 .0 Y Y 0.50588235294186 .0170 .015585 .0 Y Z 0.03529411764716 .0170 .015585 .0 Z DH 0.064245810055923 .0358 .015585 .0 Z N 0.058659217877121 .0358 .015585 .0 Z R 0.053072625698319 .0358 .015585 .0 Z S 0.030726256983211 .0358 .015585 .0 Z T 0.030726256983211 .0358 .015585 .0 Z Z 0.416201117318 149.0358 .015585 .0
***RULES***
SP: 0 ( 0.000000 )
SIL: 0 ( 0.000000 )
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{ph})<0.005000: 79(0.060863)$
$P($ var $)<0.030000: 983(0.757319)$
rules: 1298
accepted rules: $236(0.000000)$
added jap. rules: 0 ( 0.000000 )

## (B.1.2) Selection for an Occurance Probability > 7\%

AA AA 0.15151515151530 .0198 .015585 .0 AA AH 0.13636363636427 .0198 .015585 .0 AA AX 0.075757575757615 .0198 .015585 .0 AA N 0.10606060606121 .0198 .015585 .0 AA R 0.070707070707114 .0198 .015585 .0 AE AE 0.26938239159205 .0761 .015585 .0 AE EH 0.10118265440277 .0761 .015585 .0 AE N 0.10906701708383 .0761 .015585 .0 AH AH 0.187221396731126 .0673 .015585 .0 AO AO 0.11070110701130 .0271 .015585 .0

AO F 0.12915129151335 .0271 .015585 .0 AO OW 0.0996309963127 .0271 .015585 .0 AO R 0.077490774907721 .0271 .015585 .0 AO W 0.0996309963127 .0271 .015585 .0 AW AW 0.11538461538518 .0156 .015585 .0 AW EH 0.070512820512811 .0156 .015585 .0 AW N 0.089743589743614 .0156 .015585 .0 AW OW 0.070512820512811 .0156 .015585 .0 AW R 0.070512820512811 .0156 .015585 .0 AX AX 0.1436464088426 .0181 .015585 .0 AX EH 0.11049723756920 .0181 .015585 .0 AX N 0.082872928176815 .0181 .015585 .0 AY AY 0.637735849057338 .0530 .015585 .0
D D 0.262820512821123 .0468 .015585 .0 D N 0.10897435897451 .0468 .015585 .0 DH B 0.087613293051429 .0331 .015585 .0 DH DH 0.13897280966846 .0331 .015585 .0 DH N 0.087613293051429 .0331 .015585 .0 DX N 0.12832 .0250 .015585 .0
DX R $0.07218 .0250 .0 \quad 15585.0$
DX V 0.125 .0250 .015585 .0
EH EH 0.283333333333119 .0420 .015585 .0
EH N 0.083333333333335 .0420 .015585 .0
EH R 0.071428571428630 .0420 .015585 .0 EY EY 0.334657398213337 .01007 .015585 .0 EY IH 0.093346573982194 .01007 .015585 .0 EY N 0.076464746772677 .01007 .015585 .0 F F 0.592274678112276 .0466 .015585 .0 HH HH 0.25311203319561 .0241 .015585 .0 HH N 0.070539419087117 .0241 .015585 .0 IH EH 0.070686070686134 .0481 .015585 .0 IH IH 0.18918918918991 .0481 .015585 .0 IH R 0.10187110187149 .0481 .015585 .0 IH UW 0.085239085239141 .0481 .015585 .0 IX IX 0.18820224719167 .0356 .015585 .0 IX N 0.12921348314646 .0356 .015585 .0 TY IH 0.134955752212122 .0904 .015585 .0 TY IY 0.429203539823388 .0904 .015585 .0 TY N 0.081858407079674 .0904 .015585 .0 K K 0.566153846154184 .0325 .015585 .0 L L 0.244008714597112 .0459 .015585 .0 L OW 0.13507625272362 .0459 .015585 .0 L R 0.0871459694989 40.0459 .015585 .0 L W 0.076252723311535 .0459 .015585 .0 M M 0.372340425532 70.0188 .015585 .0 M N 0.17553191489433 .0188 .015585 .0 N N 0.735632183908256 .0348 .015585 .0 OW N 0.084134615384635 .0416 .015585 .0 OW OW 0.389423076923162 .0416 .015585 .0 P N 0.07065217391313 .0184 .015585 .0 P P 0.15760869565229 .0184 .015585 .0 PR 0.097826086956518 .0184 .015585 .0 R L 0.12138728323721 .0173 .015585 .0 R R 0.51445086705289 .0173 .015585 .0 S S 0.604132231405731 .01210 .015585 .0 T K 0.0911256700417153 .01679 .015585 .0 T T 0.415128052412697 .01679 .015585 .0 TH F 0.079077429983548 .0607 .015585 .0 TH N 0.077429983525547 .0607 .015585 .0 TH TH 0.13014827018179 .0607 .015585 .0 UH L 0.13445378151332 .0238 .015585 .0 UH R 0.14285714285734 .0238 .015585 .0 UH UH 0.096638655462223 .0238 .015585 .0 UW N 0.12614678899155 .0436 .015585 .0 UW UW 0.394495412844172 .0436 .015585 .0 V V 0.432584269663231 .0534 .015585 .0 W W 0.836842105263159 .0190 .015585 .0 Y IY 0.11176470588219 .0170 .015585 .0 Y Y 0.50588235294186 .0170 .015585 .0 Z Z 0.416201117318149 .0358 .015585 .0
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{ph})<0.005000: 31$ (0.023883)
$P($ var $)<0.070000: 1187(0.914484)$
rules: 1298
accepted rules: 80 ( 0.000000 )
added jap. rules: 0 ( 0.000000 )

## (B.1.3) Rules for an Occurance Probability $>8 \%$

AA AA 0.15151515151530 .0198 .015585 .0 AA AH 0.13636363636427 .0198 .015585 .0 AA N 0.10606060606121 .0198 .015585 .0 AE AE 0.26938239159205 .0761 .015585 .0 AE EH 0.10118265440277 .0761 .015585 .0 AE N 0.10906701708383 .0761 .015585 .0 AH AH 0.187221396731126 .0673 .015585 .0 AO AO 0.11070110701130 .0271 .015585 .0 AO F 0.12915129151335 .0271 .015585 .0 AO OW 0.0996309963127 .0271 .015585 .0 AO W 0.0996309963127 .0271 .015585 .0 AW AW 0.11538461538518 .0156 .015585 .0 AW N 0.089743589743614 .0156 .015585 .0 AX AX 0.1436464088426 .0181 .015585 .0 AX EH 0.11049723756920 .0181 .015585 .0 AX N 0.082872928176815 .0181 .015585 .0 AY AY 0.637735849057338 .0530 .015585 .0 D D 0.262820512821123 .0468 .015585 .0 D N 0.10897435897451 .0468 .015585 .0 DH B 0.087613293051429 .0331 .015585 .0 DH DH 0.13897280966846 .0331 .015585 .0 DH N 0.087613293051429 .0331 .015585 .0 DX N 0.12832 .0250 .015585 .0
DX V 0.125 .0250 .015585 .0 EH EH 0.283333333333119 .0420 .015585 .0 EH N 0.083333333333335 .0420 .015585 .0 EY EY 0.334657398213337 .01007 .015585 .0 EY IH 0.093346573982194 .01007 .015585 .0 F F 0.592274678112276 .0466 .015585 .0 HH HH 0.25311203319561 .0241 .015585 .0 IH IH 0.18918918918991 .0481 .015585 .0 IH R 0.10187110187149 .0481 .015585 .0 IH UW 0.085239085239141 .0481 .015585 .0 IX IX 0.18820224719167 .0356 .015585 .0 IX N 0.12921348314646 .0356 .015585 .0 ГY IH 0.134955752212122 .0904 .015585 .0 IY TY 0.429203539823388 .0904 .015585 .0 IY N 0.081858407079674 .0904 .015585 .0 K K 0.566153846154184 .0325 .015585 .0 L L 0.244008714597112 .0459 .015585 .0 L OW 0.13507625272362 .0459 .015585 .0 L R 0.0871459694989 40.0459 .015585 .0 M M $0.37234042553270 .0 \quad 188.0 \quad 15585.0$ M N 0.17553191489433 .0188 .015585 .0 N N 0.735632183908256 .0348 .015585 .0 OW N 0.084134615384635 .0416 .015585 .0 OW OW 0.389423076923162 .0416 .015585 .0 P P 0.15760869565229 .0184 .015585 .0 P R 0.097826086956518 .0184 .015585 .0 R L 0.12138728323721 .0173 .015585 .0 R R 0.51445086705289 .0173 .015585 .0 S S 0.604132231405731 .01210 .015585 .0 T K 0.0911256700417153 .01679 .015585 .0 Т Т 0.415128052412697 .01679 .015585 .0 TH TH 0.13014827018179 .0607 .015585 .0 UH L 0.13445378151332 .0238 .015585 .0 UH R 0.14285714285734 .0238 .015585 .0 UH UH 0.096638655462223 .0238 .015585 .0 UW N 0.12614678899155 .0436 .015585 .0 UW UW 0.394495412844172 .0436 .015585 .0 V V 0.432584269663231 .0534 .015585 .0

W W 0.836842105263159 .0190 .015585 .0
Y IY 0.11176470588219 .0170 .015585 .0
Y Y 0.50588235294186 .0170 .015585 .0
Z Z 0.416201117318149 .0358 .015585 .0
***RULES***
SP: 0 (0.000000)
SIL: 0 ( 0.000000 )
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{ph})<0.005000: 23(0.017720)$
$P($ var $)<0.080000: 1210$ (0.932203)
rules: 1298
accepted rules: 65 ( 0.000000 )
added jap. rules: $0(0.000000)$

## (B.1.4) Rules for an Occurance Probability $>10 \%$

AA AA 0.15151515151530 .0198 .015585 .0 AA AH 0.13636363636427 .0198 .015585 .0 AA N 0.10606060606121 .0198 .015585 .0 AE AE 0.26938239159205 .0761 .015585 .0 AE EH 0.10118265440277 .0761 .015585 .0 AE N 0.10906701708383 .0761 .015585 .0 AH AH 0.187221396731126 .0673 .015585 .0 AO AO 0.11070110701130 .0271 .015585 .0 . AO F 0.12915129151335 .0271 .015585 .0 AW AW 0.11538461538518 .0156 .015585 .0 AX AX 0.1436464088426 .0181 .015585 .0 AX EH 0.11049723756920 .0181 .015585 .0 AY AY 0.637735849057338 .0530 .015585 .0 D D 0.262820512821123 .0468 .015585 .0 D N 0.10897435897451 .0468 .015585 .0 DH DH 0.13897280966846 .0331 .015585 .0 DX N 0.12832 .0250 .015585 .0 DX V 0.125 .0250 .015585 .0 EH EH 0.283333333333119 .0420 .015585 .0 EY EY 0.334657398213337 .01007 .015585 .0 F F 0.592274678112276 .0466 .015585 .0 HH HH 0.25311203319561 .0241 .015585 .0 IH IH 0.18918918918991 .0481 .015585 .0 IH R 0.10187110187149 .0481 .015585 .0 IX IX 0.18820224719167 .0356 .015585 .0 IX N 0.12921348314646 .0356 .015585 .0 IY IH 0.134955752212122 .0904 .015585 .0 IY TY 0.429203539823388 .0904 .015585 .0 K K 0.566153846154184 .0325 .015585 .0 L L 0.244008714597112 .0459 .015585 .0 L OW 0.135076252723 62.0.459.0 15585.0 M M 0.37234042553270 .0188 .015585 .0 M N 0.17553191489433 .0188 .015585 .0 N N 0.735632183908256 .0348 .015585 .0 OW OW 0.389423076923162 .0416 .015585 .0 P P 0.15760869565229 .0184 .015585 .0 R L 0.12138728323721 .0173 .015585 .0 R R 0.51445086705289 .0173 .015585 .0 S S 0.604132231405731 .01210 .015585 .0 T T 0.415128052412697 .01679 .015585 .0 TH TH 0.13014827018179 .0607 .015585 .0 UH L 0.13445378151332 .0238 .015585 .0 UH R $0.14285714285734 .0238 .0 \quad 15585.0$ UW N 0.12614678899155 .0436 .015585 .0 UW UW 0.394495412844172 .0436 .015585 .0 V V 0.432584269663231 .0534 .015585 .0 W W 0.836842105263159 .0190 .015585 .0 Y TY 0.11176470588219 .0170 .015585 .0 Y Y 0.50588235294186 .0170 .015585 .0 Z Z 0.416201117318149 .0358 .015585 .0

## ***RULES***

SP: 0 ( 0.000000 )
SIL: 0 ( 0.000000 )
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{ph})<0.005000: 14$ (0.010786)
$\mathrm{P}($ var $)<0.100000: 1234$ (0.950693)
rules: 1298
accepted rules: $50(0.000000)$
added jap. rules: 0 ( 0.000000 )

## (B.1.5) Rules for an Occurance Probability > 11\%

AA AA 0.15151515151530 .0198 .015585 .0 AA AH 0.13636363636427 .0198 .015585 .0 'AE AE 0.26938239159205 .0761 .015585 .0 AH AH 0.187221396731126 .0673 .015585 .0 AO AO 0.11070110701130 .0271 .015585 .0 AO F 0.12915129151335 .0271 .015585 .0 AW AW 0.11538461538518 .0156 .015585 .0 AX AX 0.1436464088426 .0181 .015585 .0 AX EH 0.11049723756920 .0181 .015585 .0 AY AY 0.637735849057338 .0530 .015585 .0 D D 0.262820512821123 .0468 .015585 .0 DH DH 0.13897280966846 .0331 .015585 .0 DX N 0.12832 .0250 .015585 .0 EH EH 0.283333333333119 .0420 .015585 .0 EY EY 0.334657398213337 .01007 .015585 .0 F F 0.592274678112276 .0466 .015585 .0 HH HH 0.25311203319561 .0241 .015585 .0 IH IH 0.18918918918991 .0481 .015585 .0 IX IX 0.18820224719167 .0356 .015585 .0 IX N 0.12921348314646 .0356 .015585 .0 IY IH 0.134955752212122 .0904 .015585 .0 TY ГY 0.429203539823388 .0904 .015585 .0 K K 0.566153846154184 .0325 .015585 .0 L L 0.244008714597112 .0459 .015585 .0 L OW 0.13507625272362 .0459 .015585 .0 M M 0.37234042553270 .0188 .015585 .0 M N 0.17553191489433 .0188 .015585 .0 N N 0.735632183908256 .0348 .015585 .0 OW OW 0.389423076923162 .0416 .015585 .0 P P 0.15760869565229 .0184 .015585 .0 R L 0.12138728323721 .0173 .015585 .0 R R 0.51445086705289 .0173 .015585 .0 S S 0.604132231405731 .01210 .015585 .0 T T 0.415128052412697 .01679 .015585 .0 TH TH 0.13014827018179 .0607 .015585 .0 UH L 0.13445378151332 .0238 .015585 .0 UH R 0.14285714285734 .0238 .015585 .0 UW N 0.12614678899155 .0436 .015585 .0 UW UW 0.394495412844172 .0436 .015585 .0 V V 0.432584269663231 .0534 .015585 .0 W W 0.836842105263159 .0190 .015585 .0 Y ГY 0.11176470588219 .0170 .015585 .0 Y Y 0.50588235294186 .0170 .015585 .0 Z Z 0.416201117318149 .0358 .015585 .0
***RULES***
SP: 0 ( 0.000000 )
SIL: 0 (0.000000)
$P(\mathbf{p h})<0.005000: 13$ (0.010015)
$\mathrm{P}($ var $)<0.110000: 1241$ (0.956086)
rules: 1298
accepted rules: 44 ( 0.000000 )
added jap. rules: 0 ( 0.000000 )

## B. 2 Non-Native Speech and Mixed AM

In this section, the rule sets created with the mixed acoustic model are shown. The structure is the same as for the rules of the previous sections.

The difference to the rules created with the native model is, that all Japanese phonemes have to appear in the rule-set as they have to be mapped on a English phoneme. If a Japanese leaves in the lattice, it causes an insertion error, as the pronunciation dictionary is designed with the English phoneme set only. In case, all variations of a japanese phoneme were rejected, the variation with the highest occurance frequency was inserted.

## (B.2.1) Rules for an Occurance Probability $>3 \%$

AA EY 0.03448275862075 .0145 .010786 .0
AA IH 0.06206896551729 .0145 .010786 .0
AA IX 0.03448275862075 .0145 .010786 .0
AA K 0.04137931034486 .0145 .010786 .0
AA N 0.089655172413813 .0145 .010786 .0
AA OW 0.03448275862075 .0145 .010786 .0
AA R 0.03448275862075 .0145 .010786 .0
AA S 0.075862068965511 .0145 .010786 .0
AA T 0.05517241379318 .0145 .010786 .0
AA UW 0.06206896551729 .0145 .010786 .0
AA W 0.0482758620697 .0145 .010786 .0
AE AE 0.04054054054053 .074 .010786 .0
AE AH 0.04054054054053 .074 .010786 .0
AE AY 0.06756756756765 .074 .010786 .0
AE EH 0.05405405405414 .074 .010786 .0
AE HH 0.04054054054053 .074 .010786 .0
AE IH 0.05405405405414 .074 .010786 .0
AE M 0.05405405405414 .074 .010786 .0
AE OW 0.05405405405414 .074 .010786 .0
AE R 0.08108108108116 .074 .010786 .0
AE S 0.06756756756765 .074 .010786 .0
AE T 0.04054054054053 .074 .010786 .0
AH AE 0.04166666666676 .0144 .010786 .0
AH AH 0.04861111111117 .0144 .010786 .0
AH AX 0.03472222222225 .0144 .010786 .0
AH AY 0.04166666666676 .0144 .010786 .0
AH D 0.06259 .0144 .010786 .0
AH IY 0.04166666666676 .0144 .010786 .0
AH K 0.03472222222225 .0144 .010786 .0
AH L 0.04166666666676 .0144 .010786 .0
AH N 0.083333333333312 .0144 .010786 .0
AH S 0.069444444444410 .0144 .010786 .0
AH T 0.04166666666676 .0144 .010786 .0
AH V 0.04166666666676 .0144 .010786 .0
AH Z 0.048611111111117 .0144 .010786 .0
AO AH 0.04065040650415 .0123 .010786 .0
AO AX 0.04065040650415 .0123 .010786 .0
AO AY 0.05691056910577 .0123 .010786 .0
A.O EH 0.04065040650415 .0123 .010786 .0

AO F 0.05691056910577 .0123 .010786 .0
AO IH 0.04065040650415 .0123 .010786 .0
AO IY 0.03252032520334 .0123 .010786 .0
AO N 0.07317073170739 .0123 .010786 .0
AO OW 0.04878048780496 .0123 .010786 .0
AO R 0.06504065040658 .0123 .010786 .0
AO S 0.089430894308911 .0123 .010786 .0
AO T 0.06504065040658 .0123 .010786 .0 AO V 0.07317073170739 .0123 .010786 .0 AO W 0.03252032520334 .0123 .010786 .0 AO Z 0.03252032520334 .0123 .010786 .0
AW AA 0.043 .075 .010786 .0
AW AE 0.043 .075 .010786 .0
AW AX 0.05333333333334 .075 .010786 .0
AW D 0.043 .075 .010786 .0
AW DH 0.043 .075 .010786 .0
AW EY 0.05333333333334 .075 .010786 .0
AW IH 0.043 .075 .010786 .0
AW K 0.043 .075 .010786 .0

AW N 0.106666666678 .075 .010786 .0 AW OW 0.0666666666675 .075 .010786 .0 AW R 0.043 .075 .010786 .0 AW S 0.06666666666675 .075 .010786 .0 AW V 0.043 .075 .010786 .0 AW Y 0.043 .075 .010786 .0 AX AX 0.04242424242427 .0165 .010786 .0 AX AY 0.04848484848488 .0165 .010786 .0 AX DH 0.0303030303035 .0165 .010786 .0 AX EH 0.05454545454559 .0165 .010786 .0 AX EY 0.04848484848488 .0165 .010786 .0 AX F 0.03636363636366 .0165 .010786 .0 AX IX 0.0303030303035 .0165 .010786 .0 AX K 0.0303030303035 .0165 .010786 .0 AX N 0.05454545454559 .0165 .010786 .0 AX R 0.072727272727312 .0165 .010786 .0 AX S 0.05454545454559 .0165 .010786 .0 AX T 0.066666666666711 .0165 .010786 .0 AX UW 0.04242424242427 .0165 .010786 .0 AX V 0.03636363636366 .0165 .010786 .0 AXR AH 0.0648 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR AY 0.0486 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR F 0.0486 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR IX 0.0324 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR $\Gamma$ Y 0.08811 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR N 0.13617 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR OW 0.0324 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR R 0.0810 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR S 0.0648 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR T 0.0567 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR UW 0.0324 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR V 0.045 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR Y 0.0324 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR Z 0.0324 .0125 .010786 .0 AY AH 0.0463576158947 .0151 .010786 .0 AY AY 0.05960264900669 .0151 .010786 .0 AY EH 0.05298013245038 .0151 .010786 .0 AY EY 0.03973509933776 .0151 .010786 .0 AY F 0.086092715231813 .0151 .010786 .0 AY TY 0.066225165562910 .0151 .010786 .0 AY N 0.11258278145717 .0151 .010786 .0 AY OW 0.066225165562910 .0151 .010786 .0 AY R 0.0463576158947 .0151 .010786 .0 AY S 0.066225165562910 .0151 .010786 .0 AY T 0.05960264900669 .0151 .010786 .0 AY UW 0.03311258278155 .0151 .010786 .0 B AE 0.03921568627454 .0102 .010786 .0 B AY 0.06862745098047 .0102 .010786 .0 B EH 0.05882352941186 .0102 .010786 .0 B EY 0.04901960784315 .0102 .010786 .0 B TH 0.03921568627454 .0102 .010786 .0 В ГY 0.04901960784315 .0102 .010786 .0 В М 0.03921568627454 .0102 .010786 .0 B N 0.0784313725498 .0102 .010786 .0 B R 0.0784313725498 .0102 .010786 .0 B S 0.05882352941186 .0102 .010786 .0 B Т 0.06862745098047 .0102 .010786 .0 B UW 0.03921568627454 .0102 .010786 .0 D AE 0.04781704781723 .0481 .010786 .0 D AY 0.03326403326416 .0481 .010786 .0 D D 0.0415800415820 .0481 .010786 .0 D F 0.04573804573822 .0481 .010786 .0 D TY $0.03534303534317 .0481 .0 \quad 10786.0$ D K 0.03118503118515 .0481 .010786 .0 D L 0.03534303534317 .0481 .010786 .0 D N 0.079002079002138 .0481 .010786 .0 D OW 0.04781704781723 .0481 .010786 .0 D R 0.03950103950119 .0481 .010786 .0 D S 0.04989604989624 .0481 .010786 .0 D T 0.04781704781723 .0481 .010786 .0 D UW 0.03326403326416 .0481 .010786 .0 D W 0.03118503118515 .0481 .010786 .0 DH AY 0.03225806451619 .0279 .010786 .0 DH D $0.039426523297511 .0 \quad 279.010786 .0$

DH EH 0.046594982078913 .0279 .010786 .0 DH EY 0.043010752688212 .0279 .010786 .0 DH TH 0.035842293906810 .0279 .010786 .0 DH $\Gamma$ O 0.043010752688212 .0279 .010786 .0 DH L 0.053763440860215 .0279 .010786 .0 DH N 0.086021505376324 .0279 .010786 .0 DH OW 0.050179211469514 .0279 .010786 .0 DH R 0.068100358422919 .0279 .010786 .0 DH S 0.035842293906810 .0279 .010786 .0 DH T 0.068100358422919 .0279 .010786 .0 DH UW 0.03225806451619 .0279 .010786 .0 DH V 0.03225806451619 .0279 .010786 .0 DX AE 0.04285714285713 .070 .010786 .0 DX AH 0.04285714285713 .070 .010786 .0 DX DH 0.04285714285713 .070 .010786 .0 DX F 0.04285714285713 .070 .010786 .0 DX IY 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 DX N 0.04285714285713 .070 .010786 .0 DX OW 0.0428571428571 3.070.0 10786.0 DX R 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 DX S 0.05714285714294 .070 .010786 .0 DX T 0.15714285714311 .070 .010786 .0 DX Y 0.04285714285713 .070 .010786 .0 EH AH 0.03875968992255 .0129 .010786 .0 EH AY 0.0310077519384 .0129 .010786 .0 EH D 0.09302325581412 .0129 .010786 .0 EH DH 0.0310077519384 .0129 .010786 .0 EH F 0.03875968992255 .0129 .010786 .0 EH IH 0.0310077519384 .0129 .010786 .0 EH ГY 0.0620155038768 .0129 .010786 .0 EH K 0.0310077519384 .0129 .010786 .0 EH L 0.03875968992255 .0129 .010786 .0 EH N 0.10077519379813 .0129 .010786 .0 EH R 0.05426356589157 .0129 .010786 .0 EH S 0.05426356589157 .0129 .010786 .0 EH T 0.0465116279076 .0129 .010786 .0 EH UW 0.0310077519384 .0129 .010786 .0 EH W 0.0310077519384 .0129 .010786 .0 EY AH 0.03378378378385 .0148 .010786 .0 EY AY 0.06081081081089 .0148 .010786 .0 EY EH 0.04054054054056 .0148 .010786 .0 EY EY 0.04729729729737 .0148 .010786 .0 EY F 0.04054054054056 .0148 .010786 .0 EY ГY 0.03378378378385 .0148 .010786 .0 EY K 0.06081081081089 .0148 .010786 .0 EY M 0.04729729729737 .0148 .010786 .0 EY N 0.081081081081112 .0148 .010786 .0 EY OW 0.03378378378385 .0148 .010786 .0 EY R 0.06081081081089 .0148 .010786 .0 EY S 0.06081081081089 .0148 .010786 .0 EY T 0.05405405405418 .0148 .010786 .0 EY V 0.04054054054056 .0148 .010786 .0 EY W 0.03378378378385 .0148 .010786 .0 F AY 0.043918918918913 .0296 .010786 .0 F D 0.033783783783810 .0296 .010786 .0 F EH 0.033783783783810 .0296 .010786 .0 F EY 0.033783783783810 .0296 .010786 .0 F F 0.054054054054116 .0296 .010786 .0 F TY 0.033783783783810 .0296 .010786 .0 F K 0.050675675675715 .0296 .010786 .0 F N 0.067567567567620 .0296 .010786 .0 F OW 0.033783783783810 .0296 .010786 .0 F R 0.067567567567620 .0296 .010786 .0 F S 0.057432432432417 .0296 .010786 .0 F V 0.050675675675715 .0296 .010786 .0 F Z 0.043918918918913 .0296 .010786 .0 G AE 0.06666666666676 .090 .010786 .0 G EY 0.04444444444444 .090 .010786 .0 G IH 0.07777777777787 .090 .010786 .0 G TY 0.11111111111110 .090 .010786 .0 G K 0.04444444444444 .090 .010786 .0 G L 0.0333333333333 3.0 90.010786 .0 G N 0.05555555555565 .090 .010786 .0 G OW 0.06666666666676 .090 .010786 .0

G R 0.05555555555565 .090 .010786 .0 G S 0.08888888888898 .090 .010786 .0 G T $0.04444444444444 .090 .0 \quad 10786.0$ G V 0.05555555555565 .090 .010786 .0 HH AX 0.04026845637586 .0149 .010786 .0 HH D 0.03355704697995 .0149 .010786 .0 HH EH 0.04026845637586 .0149 .010786 .0 HH IH 0.04026845637586 .0149 .010786 .0 HH L 0.04697986577187 .0149 .010786 .0 HH N 0.093959731543614 .0149 .010786 .0 HH OW 0.04697986577187 .0149 .010786 .0 НН R 0.04026845637586 .0149 .010786 .0 HH S 0.067114093959710 .0149 .010786 .0 HH T 0.06040268456389 .0149 .010786 .0 HH UW 0.03355704697995 .0149 .010786 .0 HH W 0.03355704697995 .0149 .010786 .0 HH Z 0.04697986577187 .0149 .010786 .0 IH AH 0.04255319148944 .094 .010786 .0 IH AY 0.0319148936173 .094 .010786 .0 IH DH 0.0319148936173 .094 .010786 .0 IH F 0.0638297872346 .094 .010786 .0 IH IX 0.0319148936173 .094 .010786 .0 IH N 0.09574468085119 .094 .010786 .0 IH NG 0.0319148936173 .094 .010786 .0 IH P 0.0319148936173 .094 .010786 .0 IH R 0.08510638297878 .094 .010786 .0 IH S 0.07446808510647 .094 .010786 .0 НН T 0.05319148936175 .094 .010786 .0 IH UW 0.0319148936173 .094 .010786 .0 IH V 0.0319148936173 .094 .010786 .0 IH W 0.04255319148944 .094 .010786 .0 IX DH 0.0363636363636 4.0110 .010786 .0 IX F 0.03636363636364 .0110 .010786 .0 IX IH 0.05454545454556 .0110 .010786 .0 IX IX 0.04545454545455 .0110 .010786 .0 IX K 0.04545454545455 .0110 .010786 .0 IX N 0.0727272727273 8.0110 .010786 .0 TX R 0.090909090909110 .0110 .010786 .0 LX S 0.08181818181829 .0110 .010786 .0 IX T 0.090909090909110 .0110 .010786 .0 ГY АН 0.039285714285711 .0280 .010786 .0 ГY AX 0.039285714285711 .0280 .010786 .0 IY AY 0.03214285714299 .0280 .010786 .0 IY EY 0.042857142857112 .0280 .010786 .0 IY F 0.046428571428613 .0280 .010786 .0 IY TH 0.035714285714310 .0280 .010786 .0 ПY IY 0.042857142857112 .0280 .010786 .0 $\Pi Y ~ L ~ 0.057142857142916 .0280 .010786 .0$ IY N 0.067857142857119 .0280 .010786 .0 ГY OW 0.03214285714299 .0280 .010786 .0 IY R 0.07521 .0280 .010786 .0 IY S $0.057142857142916 .0 \quad 280.010786 .0$ ГY T 0.039285714285711 .0280 .010786 .0 ГY V 0.035714285714310 .0280 .010786 .0 K AH 0.035971223021610 .0278 .010786 .0 K AX 0.043165467625912 .0278 .010786 .0 K AY 0.046762589928113 .0278 .010786 .0 K EY 0.03237410071949 .0278 .010786 .0 K IH 0.035971223021610 .0278 .010786 .0 K ГY 0.046762589928113 .0278 .010786 .0 K K 0.06834532374119 .0278 .010786 .0 K L 0.0323741007194 9.0278 .010786 .0 K M 0.035971223021610 .0278 .010786 .0 K N 0.082733812949623 .0278 .010786 .0 K R 0.053956834532415 .0278 .010786 .0 K S 0.043165467625912 .0278 .010786 .0 K T 0.075539568345321 .0278 .010786 .0 K UW 0.039568345323711 .0278 .010786 .0 K W 0.03237410071949 .0278 .010786 .0 K Z 0.03237410071949 .0278 .010786 .0 L EH 0.032573289902310 .0307 .010786 .0 L F 0.052117263843616 .0307 .010786 .0 L $\Gamma$ Y 0.055374592833917 .0307 .010786 .0 L L 0.032573289902310 .0307 .010786 .0

L N 0.087947882736227 .0307 .010786 .0 L OW 0.058631921824118 .0307 .010786 .0 L R 0.084690553745926 .0307 .010786 .0
L T 0.061889250814319 .0307 .010786 .0
L UW 0.048859934853415 .0307 .010786 .0
L V 0.032573289902310 .0307 .010786 .0
L W 0.035830618892511 .0307 .010786 .0
L Z 0.035830618892511 .0307 .010786 .0
M AA 0.044176706827311 .0249 .010786 .0 M AE 0.03614457831339 .0249 .010786 .0 M AY 0.03212851405628 .0249 .010786 .0 M F 0.044176706827311 .0249 .010786 .0 M ГY 0.044176706827311 .0249 .010786 .0 M K 0.044176706827311 .0249 .010786 .0 M L 0.03212851405628 .0249 .010786 .0 M M 0.03614457831339 .0249 .010786 .0 M N 0.072289156626518 .0249 .010786 .0 M OW 0.040160642570310 .0249 .010786 .0 M R 0.040160642570310 .0249 .010786 .0 M S 0.052208835341413 .0249 .010786 .0 M T 0.056224899598414 .0249 .010786 .0 M W 0.03212851405628 .0249 .010786 .0 N AE 0.040880503144713 .0318 .010786 .0 N AY 0.050314465408816 .0318 .010786 .0 N EH 0.040880503144713 .0318 .010786 .0 N EY 0.044025157232714 .0318 .010786 .0 N ГY 0.053459119496917 .0318 .010786 .0 N K 0.031446540880510 .0318 .010786 .0 N L 0.034591194968611 .0318 .010786 .0 N N 0.072327044025223 .0318 .010786 .0 N R 0.056603773584918 .0318 .010786 .0 N T 0.069182389937122 .0318 .010786 .0 N V 0.050314465408816 .0318 .010786 .0 N W 0.031446540880510 .0318 .010786 .0 NG AY 0.043 .075 .010786 .0
NG F 0.05333333333334 .075 .010786 .0 NG TH 0.05333333333334 .075 .010786 .0 NG TY 0.05333333333334 .075 .010786 .0 NG N 0.14666666666711 .075 .010786 .0 NG R 0.086 .075 .010786 .0
NG T 0.06666666666675 .075 .010786 .0 NG TH 0.043 .075 .010786 .0 NG V 0.05333333333334 .075 .010786 .0 NG W 0.05333333333334 .075 .010786 .0 OW AY 0.0303030303034 .0132 .010786 .0 OW B 0.0303030303034 .0132 .010786 .0 OW EH 0.04545454545456 .0132 .010786 .0 OW EY 0.0303030303034 .0132 .010786 .0 OW F 0.0303030303034 .0132 .010786 .0 OW IH 0.03787878787885 .0132 .010786 .0 OW TY 0.05303030303037 .0132 .010786 .0 OW K 0.05303030303037 .0132 .010786 .0 OW L 0.03787878787885 .0132 .010786 .0 OW N 0.075757575757610 .0132 .010786 .0 OW OW 0.05303030303037 .0132 .010786 .0 OW R 0.04545454545456 .0132 .010786 .0 OW S 0.06060606060618 .0132 .010786 .0 OW T 0.06818181818189 .0132 .010786 .0 OW UW 0.03787878787885 .0132 .010786 .0 OW V 0.05303030303037 .0132 .010786 .0 OW W 0.05303030303037 .0132 .010786 .0 P EH 0.031073446327711 .0354 .010786 .0 P EY 0.031073446327711 .0354 .010786 .0 P F 0.042372881355915 .0354 .010786 .0 P IH 0.048022598870117 .0354 .010786 .0 P TY 0.050847457627118 .0354 .010786 .0 P K 0.039548022598914 .0354 .010786 .0 P N 0.098870056497235 .0354 .010786 .0 P OW 0.050847457627118 .0354 .010786 .0 P R 0.064971751412423 .0354 .010786 .0 P S 0.073446327683626 .0354 .010786 .0 P T 0.093220338983133 .0354 .010786 .0 P V 0.042372881355915 .0354 .010786 .0 P W 0.033898305084712 .0354 .010786 .0

R AA 0.04411764705886 .0136 .010786 .0 R AH 0.03676470588245 .0136 .010786 .0 R AY 0.04411764705886 .0136 .010786 .0 R D 0.04411764705886 .0136 .010786 .0 R IH 0.06617647058829 .0136 .010786 .0 R K 0.05147058823537 .0136 .010786 .0 R L 0.03676470588245 .0136 .010786 .0 R N 0.10294117647114 .0136 .010786 .0 R OW 0.03676470588245 .0136 .010786 .0 R W 0.073529411764710 .0136 .010786 .0 S AH 0.032407407407414 .0432 .010786 .0 S AY 0.032407407407414 .0432 .010786 .0 S F 0.03703703703716 .0432 .010786 .0 S IH 0.046296296296320 .0432 .010786 .0 S IY 0.057870370370425 .0432 .010786 .0 S K 0.03703703703716 .0432 .010786 .0 S L 0.046296296296320 .0432 .010786 .0 S N 0.078703703703734 .0432 .010786 .0 S R 0.050925925925922 .0432 .010786 .0 S S 0.057870370370425 .0432 .010786 .0 S T 0.067129629629629 .0432 .010786 .0 S TH 0.032407407407414 .0432 .010786 .0 S V 0.032407407407414 .0432 .010786 .0 T AY 0.03415559772318 .0527 .010786 .0 T F 0.030360531309316 .0527 .010786 .0 T IX 0.043643263757123 .0527 .010786 .0 T IY 0.03415559772318 .0527 .010786 .0 T K 0.030360531309316 .0527 .010786 .0 T N 0.089184060721147 .0527 .010786 .0 T OW 0.0417457305503 22.0527 .010786 .0 T R 0.0588235294118 31.0527 .010786 .0 T S 0.064516129032334 .0527 .010786 .0 T T 0.066413662239135 .0527 .010786 .0 T UW 0.032258064516117 .0527 .010786 .0 T W 0.030360531309316 .0527 .010786 .0 T Z 0.03415559772318 .0527 .010786 .0 TH AE 0.0447761194039 .0201 .010786 .0 TH AH 0.03980099502498 .0201 .010786 .0 TH EH 0.03980099502498 .0201 .010786 .0 TH EY 0.0447761194039 .0201 .010786 .0 TH ГY 0.0447761194039 .0201 .010786 .0 TH L 0.0447761194039 .0201 .010786 .0 TH N 0.074626865671615 .0201 .010786 .0 TH R 0.049751243781110 .0201 .010786 .0 TH T 0.054726368159211 .0201 .010786 .0 TH UW 0.049751243781110 .0201 .010786 .0 UH ER 0.04166666666673 .072 .010786 .0 UH ГY 0.05555555555564 .072 .010786 .0 UH L 0.04166666666673 .072 .010786 .0 UH N 0.1111111111118 .072 .010786 .0 UH R 0.06944444444445 .072 .010786 .0 UH S 0.08333333333336 .072 .010786 .0 UH T 0.09722222222227 .072 .010786 .0 UH TH 0.04166666666673 .072 .010786 .0 UW AY 0.0502092050209 12.0239 .010786 .0 UW EH 0.03347280334738 .0239 .010786 .0 UW EY 0.03765690376579 .0239 .010786 .0 UW TY 0.03347280334738 .0239 .010786 .0 UW K 0.062761506276215 .0239 .010786 .0 UW L 0.050209205020912 .0239 .010786 .0 UW N 0.12970711297131 .0239 .010786 .0 UW OW 0.046025104602511 .0239 .010786 .0 UW R 0.050209205020912 .0239 .010786 .0 UW S 0.050209205020912 .0239 .010786 .0 UW T $0.054393305439313,0239.010786 .0$ UW UW 0.03765690376579 .0239 .010786 .0 UW W 0.03347280334738 .0239 .010786 .0 UW Z 0.03347280334738 .0239 .010786 .0 V AY 0.043373493975918 .0415 .010786 .0 V F 0.045783132530119 .0415 .010786 .0 V IH 0.03373493975914 .0415 .010786 .0 V IX 0.031325301204813 .0415 .010786 .0 V K 0.045783132530119 .0415 .010786 .0 V L 0.038554216867516 .0415 .010786 .0

V N 0.081927710843434 .0415 .010786 .0 V OW 0.036144578313315 .0415 .010786 .0 V R 0.040963855421717 .0415 .010786 .0 V S 0.077108433734932 .0415 .010786 .0 V T 0.050602409638621 .0415 .010786 .0 V V 0.043373493975918 .0415 .010786 .0 V W 0.038554216867516 .0415 .010786 .0 W AH 0.04310344827595 .0116 .010786 .0 W AX 0.03448275862074 .0116 .010786 .0 W AY 0.06896551724148 .0116 .010786 .0 W EH 0.03448275862074 .0116 .010786 .0 W ER 0.04310344827595 .0116 .010786 .0 W EY 0.0517241379316 .0116 .010786 .0 W TY 0.03448275862074 .0116 .010786 .0 W M 0.03448275862074 .0116 .010786 .0 W N 0.0517241379316 .0116 .010786 .0 W OW 0.03448275862074 .0116 .010786 .0 W R 0.07758620689669 .0116 .010786 .0 W S 0.06896551724148 .0116 .010786 .0 W T 0.094827586206911 .0116 .010786 .0 W UW 0.03448275862074 .0116 .010786 .0 W W 0.03448275862074 .0116 .010786 .0 Y AY 0.05454545454556 .0110 .010786 .0 Y D 0.03636363636364 .0110 .010786 .0 Y EH 0.04545454545455 .0110 .010786 .0 Y F 0.03636363636364 .0110 .010786 .0 Y IY 0.05454545454556 .0110 .010786 .0 Y M 0.05454545454556 .0110 .010786 .0 Y N 0.10909090909112 .0110 .010786 .0 Y R 0.07272727272738 .0110 .010786 .0 Y S 0.03636363636364 .0110 .010786 .0 Y UW 0.04545454545455 .0110 .010786 .0 Z AXR 0.03361344537824 .0119 .010786 .0 Z TY 0.05882352941187 .0119 .010786 .0 Z L 0.05042016806726 .0119 .010786 .0 Z N 0.084033613445410 .0119 .010786 .0 Z OW 0.04201680672275 .0119 .010786 .0 Z P 0.03361344537824 .0119 .010786 .0 Z R 0.05882352941187 .0119 .010786 .0 Z S 0.04201680672275 .0119 .010786 .0 Z T 0.05042016806726 .0119 .010786 .0 Z UW 0.04201680672275 .0119 .010786 .0 Z V 0.03361344537824 .0119 .010786 .0 Z W 0.05042016806726 .0119 .010786 .0 Z Z 0.03361344537824 .0119 .010786 .0 a D 0.064935064935125 .0385 .010786 .0 a EY 0.041558441558416 .0385 .010786 .0 a H H 0.036363636363614 .0385 .010786 .0 a TY 0.041558441558416 .0385 .010786 .0 a K 0.051948051948120 .0385 .010786 .0 a L 0.051948051948120 .0385 .010786 .0 a M 0.031168831168812 .0385 .010786 .0 a N 0.075324675324729 .0385 .010786 .0 a R 0.031168831168812 .0385 .010786 .0 a S 0.057142857142922 .0385 .010786 .0 a T 0.064935064935125 .0385 .010786 .0 e AE 0.034210526315813 .0380 .010786 .0 e AX 0.034210526315813 .0380 .010786 .0 e D 0.039473684210515 .0380 .010786 .0 e EH 0.034210526315813 .0380 .010786 .0 e EY 0.047368421052618 .0380 .010786 .0 e TY $0.036842105263214 .0380 .0 \quad 10786.0$ e K 0.044736842105317 .0380 .010786 .0 e L $0.031578947368412 .0380 .0 \quad 10786.0$ e N 0.073684210526328 .0380 .010786 .0 e R 0.031578947368412 .0380 .010786 .0 e S 0.055263157894721 .0380 .010786 .0 e T 0.063157894736824 .0380 .010786 .0 e UW $0.042105263157916 .0380,010786.0$ f AH 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 f EH 0.05714285714294 .070 .010786 .0 f IY 0.05714285714294 .070 .010786 .0 f L 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 f N $0.1142857142868 .070 .0 \quad 10786.0$
f R 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 f S 0.05714285714294 .070 .010786 .0 f T 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 f TH 0.04285714285713 .070 .010786 .0 f V 0.05714285714294 .070 .010786 .0 f Z 0.04285714285713 .070 .010786 .0 h DH 0.03265306122458 .0245 .010786 .0 h ГY 0.053061224489813 .0245 .010786 .0 h K 0.03673469387769 .0245 .010786 .0 h L 0.044897959183711 .0245 .010786 .0 h M 0.048979591836712 .0245 .010786 .0 h N 0.077551020408219 .0245 .010786 .0 h OW 0.040816326530610 .0245 .010786 .0 h R 0.053061224489813 .0245 .010786 .0 h S 0.040816326530610 .0245 .010786 .0 h T 0.06530612244916 .0245 .010786 .0 h UW 0.06530612244916 .0245 .010786 .0 h W 0.040816326530610 .0245 .010786 .0 i AE 0.0303030303038 .0264 .010786 .0 i AX 0.0303030303038 .0264 .010786 .0 i D 0.053030303030314 .0264 .010786 .0 i EH 0.03409090909099 .0264 .010786 .0 i F 0.037878787878810 .0264 .010786 .0 i IH 0.03409090909099 .0264 .010786 .0 i $\Gamma$ Y 0.04166666666711 .0264 .010786 .0 i K 0.03409090909099 .0264 .010786 .0 i L 0.037878787878810 .0264 .010786 .0 i M 0.0303030303038 .0264 .010786 .0 i N 0.10227272727327 .0264 .010786 .0 i R $0.041666666666711 .0 \quad 264.0 \quad 10786.0$ i S 0.037878787878810 .0264 .010786 .0 i T 0.071969696969719 .0264 .010786 .0 i UW 0.037878787878810 .0264 .010786 .0 i Y 0.03409090909099 .0264 .010786 .0 i Z 0.053030303030314 .0264 .010786 .0 k AE 0.036 .0200 .010786 .0 k AH 0.0510 .0200 .010786 .0 k D 0.0357 .0200 .010786 .0 k EY 0.0459 .0200 .010786 .0 k F 0.0612 .0200 .010786 .0 k IX $0.0357 .0 \quad 200.0 \quad 10786.0$ k IY 0.0816 .0200 .010786 .0 k K $0.0612 .0 \quad 200.0 \quad 10786.0$ k L 0.0357 .0200 .010786 .0 k N 0.036 .0200 .010786 .0 k R 0.05511 .0200 .010786 .0 k S 0.048 .0200 .010786 .0 k T 0.0714 .0200 .010786 .0 k UW 0.048 .0200 .010786 .0 k W 0.0357 .0200 .010786 .0 k Z 0.048 .0200 .010786 .0 n D 0.046263345195713 .0281 .010786 .0 n EY 0.053380782918115 .0281 .010786 .0 n IH 0.049822064056914 .0281 .010786 .0 n K 0.06761565836319 .0281 .010786 .0 n L 0.035587188612110 .0281 .010786 .0 n N 0.064056939501818 .0281 .010786 .0 n OW 0.046263345195713 .0281 .010786 .0 n R 0.035587188612110 .0281 .010786 .0 n S 0.035587188612110 .0281 .010786 .0 n T 0.074733096085421 .0281 .010786 .0 n UW 0.046263345195713 .0281 .010786 .0 n W 0.039145907473311 .0281 .010786 .0 n Z 0.039145907473311 .0281 .010786 .0 o AH 0.03098591549311 .0355 .010786 .0 o D 0.03098591549311 .0355 .010786 .0 o EH 0.042253521126815 .0355 .010786 .0 o EY 0.03098591549311 .0355 .010786 .0 o IY 0.042253521126815 .0355 .010786 .0 o K 0.039436619718314 .0355 .010786 .0 o L 0.053521126760619 .0355 .010786 .0 o N 0.067605633802824 .0355 .010786 .0 ○ OW 0.0422535211268 15.0355 .010786 .0 ○ R 0.067605633802824 .0355 .010786 .0

○ S 0.05633802816920 .0355 .010786 .0 ○ T 0.050704225352118 .0355 .010786 .0 - UW 0.039436619718314 .0355 .010786 .0 - W 0.033802816901412 .0355 .010786 .0 r AE 0.030395136778110 .0329 .010786 .0 r AXR 0.033434650455911 .0329 .010786 .0 r AY 0.030395136778110 .0329 .010786 .0 r EH 0.039513677811613 .0329 .010786 .0 r EY 0.04863221884516 .0329 .010786 .0 r IH 0.033434650455911 .0329 .010786 .0 r $\Gamma$ Y 0.042553191489414 .0329 .010786 .0 r K 0.054711246200618 .0329 .010786 .0 r L 0.033434650455911 .0329 .010786 .0 r N 0.06382978723421 .0329 .010786 .0 r R 0.04863221884516 .0329 .010786 .0 r S 0.060790273556220 .0329 .010786 .0 r T 0.06382978723421 .0329 .010786 .0 r UW 0.033434650455911 .0329 .010786 .0 sh AE 0.033 .0100 .010786 .0 sh AH 0.044 .0100 .010786 .0 sh AX 0.033 .0100 .010786 .0 sh ER 0.033 .0100 .010786 .0 sh EY 0.044 .0100 .010786 .0 sh IH 0.088 .0100 .010786 .0 sh IX 0.044 .0100 .010786 .0 sh K $0.05 \quad 5.0 \quad 100.010786 .0$ sh L 0.033 .0100 .010786 .0 $\operatorname{sh} N 0.088 .0100 .010786 .0$ sh NG 0.044 .0100 .010786 .0 sh OW 0.055 .0100 .010786 .0 sh R 0.066 .0100 .010786 .0 sh S 0.044 .0100 .010786 .0 sh T 0.033 .0100 .010786 .0 sh UW 0.044 .0100 .010786 .0 sh V 0.033 .0100 .010786 .0 sh W 0.055 .0100 .010786 .0 u AE 0.035714285714314 .0392 .010786 .0 u AH 0.035714285714314 .0392 .010786 .0 u D 0.03061224489812 .0392 .010786 .0
u EH 0.038265306122415 .0392 .010786 .0 u ER 0.033163265306113 .0392 .010786 .0 u EY 0.03061224489812 .0392 .010786 .0 u IH 0.033163265306113 .0392 .010786 .0 u K 0.038265306122415 .0392 .010786 .0 u L 0.045918367346918 .0392 .010786 .0 u M 0.040816326530616 .0392 .010786 .0 u N 0.089285714285735 .0392 .010786 .0 u OW 0.043367346938817 .0392 .010786 .0 u R 0.043367346938817 .0392 .010786 .0 u S 0.038265306122415 .0392 .010786 .0 u T 0.040816326530616 .0392 .010786 .0 u UW 0.045918367346918 .0392 .010786 .0 u W 0.033163265306113 .0392 .010786 .0 w D 0.04419889502768 .0181 .010786 .0 w TY 0.03867403314927 .0181 .010786 .0 w K 0.06077348066311 .0181 .010786 .0 w L 0.03314917127076 .0181 .010786 .0 w M 0.03867403314927 .0181 .010786 .0 w N 0.077348066298314 .0181 .010786 .0 w OW 0.03314917127076 .0181 .010786 .0 w P 0.03314917127076 .0181 .010786 .0 w R 0.06077348066311 .0181 .010786 .0 w S 0.04972375690619 .0181 .010786 .0 w T 0.077348066298314 .0181 .010786 .0 w UW 0.03314917127076 .0181 .010786 .0 w W 0.03867403314927 .0181 .010786 .0 w Y 0.03314917127076 .0181 .010786 .0 zh AX 0.04444444444448 .0180 .010786 .0 zh EY 0.03333333333336 .0180 .010786 .0 zh F' 0.061111111111111 .0180 .010786 .0 zh IH 0.03333333333336 .0180 .010786 .0 zh $\Gamma$ Y 0.04444444444448 .0180 .010786 .0 zh K 0.03333333333336 .0180 .010786 .0 zh L 0.04444444444448 .0180 .010786 .0
zh N 0.055555555555610 .0180 .010786 .0 zh OW 0.038888888888897.0 180.010786 .0 zh R 0.077777777777814 .0180 .010786 .0 zh S 0.04444444444448 .0180 .010786 .0 zh T 0.055555555555610 .0180 .010786 .0 zh W 0.061111111111111 .0180 .010786 .0 zh Y 0.03333333333336 .0180 .010786 .0 zh Z 0.03333333333336 .0180 .010786 .0 phonemes:
OW w UH urnokhifIHeaZAXYVWTEYRSPNAOLMKAHIYFGDAEBIXAATHAYUW NG AW EH sh DX HH DH zh AXR
***RULES***
SP: 0 ( 0.000000 )
SIL: 0 (0.000000)
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{ph})<0.005000: 68$ (0.036997)
$\mathrm{P}($ var $)<0.030000: 1112$ (0.605005)
rules: 1838
accepted rules: 658 (0.000000)
added jap. rules: 0 ( 0.000000 )

## (B.2.2) Rules for an Occurance Probability $>7 \%$

AA N 0.089655172413813 .0145 .010786 .0 AA S 0.075862068965511 .0145 .010786 .0 AE R 0.08108108108116 .074 .010786 .0 AH N 0.083333333333312 .0144 .010786 .0 AO N 0.07317073170739 .0123 .010786 .0 AO S 0.089430894308911 .0123 .010786 .0 AO V 0.07317073170739 .0123 .010786 .0 AW N 0.1066666666678 .075 .010786 .0 AX R 0.0727272727273 12.0165 .010786 .0 AXR TY 0.08811 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR N 0.13617 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR R 0.0810 .0125 .010786 .0 AY F 0.086092715231813 .0151 .010786 .0 AY N 0.11258278145717 .0151 .010786 .0 B N 0.0784313725498 .0102 .010786 .0 B R 0.0784313725498 .0102 .010786 .0 D N 0.079002079002138 .0481 .010786 .0 DH N 0.086021505376324 .0279 .010786 .0 DX TY 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 DX R 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 DX T 0.15714285714311 .070 .010786 .0 EH D 0.09302325581412 .0129 .010786 .0 EH N 0.10077519379813 .0129 .010786 .0 EY N 0.081081081081112 .0148 .010786 .0 G IH 0.07777777777787 .090 .010786 .0 G TY 0.11111111111110 .090 .010786 .0 G S 0.08888888888898 .090 .010786 .0 HH N 0.093959731543614 .0149 .010786 .0 IH N 0.09574468085119 .094 .010786 .0 IH R 0.08510638297878 .094 .010786 .0 IH S 0.07446808510647 .094 .010786 .0 IX N 0.07272727272738 .0110 .010786 .0 IX R 0.090909090909110 .0110 .010786 .0 IX S 0.08181818181829 .0110 .010786 .0 IX T 0.090909090909110 .0110 .010786 .0 IY R 0.07521 .0280 .010786 .0 K N 0.082733812949623 .0278 .010786 .0 K T 0.075539568345321 .0278 .010786 .0 L N 0.087947882736227 .0307 .010786 .0 L R 0.084690553745926 .0307 .010786 .0 M N 0.072289156626518 .0249 .010786 .0 N N 0.072327044025223 .0318 .010786 .0 NG N 0.14666666666711 .075 .010786 .0 NG R 0.086 .075 .010786 .0

OW N 0.075757575757610 .0132 .010786 .0 P N 0.098870056497235 .0354 .010786 .0 P S 0.073446327683626 .0354 .010786 .0 P T 0.093220338983133 .0354 .010786 .0 R N 0.10294117647114 .0136 .010786 .0 R W 0.073529411764710 .0136 .010786 .0 S N 0.078703703703734 .0432 .010786 .0 T N 0.089184060721147 .0527 .010786 .0 TH N 0.074626865671615 .0201 .010786 .0 UH N 0.1111111111118 .072 .010786 .0 UH S 0.08333333333336 .072 .010786 .0 UH T 0.09722222222227 .072 .010786 .0 UW N 0.12970711297131 .0239 .010786 .0 V N 0.081927710843434 .0415 .010786 .0 V S 0.077108433734932 .0415 .010786 .0 W R 0.07758620689669 .0116 .010786 .0 W T 0.094827586206911 .0116 .010786 .0 Y N 0.10909090909112 .0110 .010786 .0 Y R 0.07272727272738 .0110 .010786 .0 Z N 0.084033613445410 .0119 .010786 .0 a N 0.075324675324729 .0385 .010786 .0 e N 0.073684210526328 .0380 .010786 .0 f AH 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 f L 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 f N 0.1142857142868 .070 .010786 .0 f R 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 f T 0.07142857142865 .070 .010786 .0 h N 0.077551020408219 .0245 .010786 .0 i N 0.10227272727327 .0264 .010786 .0 i T 0.071969696969719 .0264 .010786 .0 k IY 0.0816 .0200 .010786 .0 k T 0.0714 .0200 .010786 .0 n T 0.074733096085421 .0281 .010786 .0 sh IH 0.088 .0100 .010786 .0 sh N $0.088 .0 \quad 100.010786 .0$ u N 0.089285714285735 .0392 .010786 .0 w N 0.077348066298314 .0181 .010786 .0 w T 0.077348066298314 .0181 .010786 .0 zh R 0.077777777777814 .0180 .010786 .0 phonemes:
OW w UH ushnkhifIHeaZAXYVWTEYRSPNAOLMKAHTYGDAEB IXAATHAYUW NG AW EH DX HH DH zh AXR
added o N 0.067605633802824 .0355 .010786 .0
added r N 0.06382978723421 .0329 .010786 .0

> ***RULES***

SP: 0 ( 0.000000 )
SIL: 0 ( 0.000000 )
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{ph})<0.005000: 12(0.006529)$
$\mathrm{P}($ var $)<0.070000: 1743$ (0.948313)
rules: 1838
accepted rules: 83 ( 0.000000 )
added jap. rules: 2 (0.001088)

## (B.2.3) Rules for an Occurance Probability $>\mathbf{8 \%}$

AA N 0.089655172413813 .0145 .010786 .0 AE R 0.08108108108116 .074 .010786 .0 AH N 0.083333333333312 .0144 .010786 .0 AO S 0.089430894308911 .0123 .010786 .0 AW N 0.1066666666678 .075 .010786 .0 AXR TY 0.08811 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR N 0.13617 .0125 .010786 .0 AXR R 0.0810 .0125 .010786 .0 AY F 0.086092715231813 .0151 .010786 .0 AY N 0.11258278145717 .0151 .010786 .0 DH N 0.086021505376324 .0279 .010786 .0

DX T 0.15714285714311 .070 .010786 .0 EH D 0.09302325581412 .0129 .010786 .0 EH N 0.10077519379813 .0129 .010786 .0 EY N 0.081081081081112 .0148 .010786 .0 G TY 0.11111111111110 .090 .010786 .0 G S 0.088888888888898 .090 .010786 .0 HH N 0.093959731543614 .0149 .010786 .0 IH N 0.09574468085119 .094 .010786 .0 IH R 0.08510638297878 .094 .010786 .0 IX R 0.090909090909110 .0110 .010786 .0 IX S 0.08181818181829 .0110 .010786 .0 IX T 0.090909090909110 .0110 .010786 .0 K N 0.082733812949623 .0278 .010786 .0 L N 0.087947882736227 .0307 .010786 .0 L R 0.084690553745926 .0307 .010786 .0 NG N 0.14666666666711 .075 .010786 .0 NG R 0.086 .075 .010786 .0
P N 0.098870056497235 .0354 .010786 .0 P T 0.093220338983133 .0354 .010786 .0 R N 0.10294117647114 .0136 .010786 .0 T N 0.089184060721147 .0527 .010786 .0 UH N 0.1111111111118 .072 .010786 .0 UH S 0.08333333333336 .072 .010786 .0 UH T 0.09722222222227 .072 .010786 .0 UW N 0.12970711297131 .0239 .010786 .0 V N 0.081927710843434 .0415 .010786 .0 W T 0.094827586206911 .0116 .010786 .0 Y N 0.10909090909112 .0110 .010786 .0 Z N 0.084033613445410 .0119 .010786 .0 f N 0.1142857142868 .070 .010786 .0 i N 0.10227272727327 .0264 .010786 .0 k $\operatorname{TY} 0.0816 .0200 .010786 .0$ sh IH 0.088 .0100 .010786 .0 sh N 0.088 .0100 .010786 .0 u N 0.089285714285735 .0392 .010786 .0 phonemes: W UH uk DX Y NG UW if IH Z sh AY V AW T EY R HH P DH AO L K AH AA G EH AE IX AXR added a N 0.075324675324729 .0385 .010786 .0 added o N 0.067605633802824 .0355 .010786 .0 added zh R 0.077777777777814 .0180 .010786 .0 added r N 0.06382978723421 .0329 .010786 .0 added e N 0.073684210526328 .0380 .010786 .0 added w N 0.077348066298314 .0181 .010786 .0 added n T 0.074733096085421 .0281 .010786 .0 added h N 0.077551020408219 .0245 .010786 .0

> ***RULES***

SP: 0 ( 0.000000 )
SIL: 0 ( 0.000000 )
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{ph})<0.005000: 12$ (0.006529)
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{var})<0.080000: 1780$ (0.968444)
rules: 1838
accepted rules: 46 ( 0.000000 )
added jap. rules: 8 (0.004353)

## (B.2.4) Rules for an Occurance Probability > $\mathbf{1 0} \%$

[^0]DH N 0.086021505376324 .0279 .010786 .0
DX T 0.15714285714311 .070 .010786 .0 EH D 0.09302325581412 .0129 .010786 .0 EH N 0.10077519379813 .0129 .010786 .0 EY N 0.081081081081112 .0148 .010786 .0 G IY 0.11111111111110 .090 .010786 .0 G S 0.08888888888898 .090 .010786 .0 HH N 0.093959731543614 .0149 .010786 .0 IH N 0.09574468085119 .094 .010786 .0 JH R 0.08510638297878 .094 .010786 .0 IX R 0.090909090909110 .0110 .010786 .0 IX S 0.08181818181829 .0110 .010786 .0 IX T 0.090909090909110 .0110 .010786 .0 K N 0.082733812949623 .0278 .010786 .0 L N 0.087947882736227 .0307 .010786 .0 L R 0.084690553745926 .0307 .010786 .0 NG N 0.14666666666711 .075 .010786 .0 NG R 0.086 .075 .010786 .0
P N 0.098870056497235 .0354 .010786 .0 P T 0.093220338983133 .0354 .010786 .0 R N 0.10294117647114 .0136 .010786 .0 T N 0.089184060721147 .0527 .010786 .0 UH N 0.1111111111118 .072 .010786 .0 UH S 0.08333333333336 .072 .010786 .0 UH T 0.09722222222227 .072 .010786 .0 UW N 0.12970711297131 .0239 .010786 .0 V N 0.081927710843434 .0415 .010786 .0 W T 0.094827586206911 .0116 .010786 .0 Y N 0.10909090909112 .0110 .010786 .0 Z N 0.084033613445410 .0119 .010786 .0 f N 0.1142857142868 .070 .010786 .0 i N $0.10227272727327 .0 \quad 264.0 \quad 10786.0$ k TY 0.0816 .0200 .010786 .0 sh IH 0.088 .0100 .010786 .0 sh N 0.088 .0100 .010786 .0 u N 0.089285714285735 .0392 .010786 .0 phonemes:
W UH uk DX Y NG UW if IH Z sh AY V AW T EY R HH P DH AO L K AH AA G EH AE IX AXR added a N 0.075324675324729 .0385 .010786 .0 added o N 0.067605633802824 .0355 .010786 .0 added zh R 0.0777777777778 14.0180 .010786 .0 added r N 0.06382978723421 .0329 .010786 .0 added e N 0.073684210526328 .0380 .010786 .0 added w N 0.077348066298314 .0181 .010786 .0 added n T 0.074733096085421 .0281 .010786 .0 added h N 0.077551020408219 .0245 .010786 .0

> ***RULES***

SP: 0 (0.000000)
SIL: 0 ( 0.000000 )
$P(\mathrm{ph})<0.005000: 12(0.006529)$
$P($ var $)<0.080000: 1780(0.968444)$
rules: 1838
accepted rules: 46 ( 0.000000 )
added jap. rules: 8 (0.004353)

## (B.2.5) Rules for an Occurance Probability $>11 \%$

AXR N 0.13617 .0125 .010786 .0 AY N 0.11258278145717 .0151 .010786 .0 DX T 0.15714285714311 .070 .010786 .0 G IY 0.11111111111110 .090 .010786 .0 NG N 0.14666666666711 .075 .010786 .0 UH N 0.1111111111118 .072 .010786 .0 UW N 0.12970711297131 .0239 .010786 .0 f N 0.1142857142868 .070 .010786 .0 phonemes:

NG UW AY f G UH DX AXR
added a N 0.075324675324729 .0385 .010786 .0 added i N $0.10227272727327 .0264 .0 \quad 10786.0$ added k TY 0.0816 .0200 .010786 .0 added o N 0.067605633802824 .0355 .010786 .0 added zh R 0.077777777777814 .0180 .010786 .0 added u N 0.089285714285735 .0392 .010786 .0 added r N 0.06382978723421 .0329 .010786 .0 added sh IH 0.088 .0100 .010786 .0 added e N 0.073684210526328 .0380 .010786 .0 added w N 0.077348066298314 .0181 .010786 .0 added n T 0.074733096085421 .0281 .010786 .0 added h N 0.077551020408219 .0245 .010786 .0
***RULES***
SP: 0 ( 0.000000 )
SIL: 0 ( 0.000000 )
$P(\mathrm{ph})<0.005000: 3$ (0.001632)
$P($ var $)<0.110000: 1827$ (0.994015)
rules: 1838
accepted rules: 8 ( 0.000000 )
added jap. rules: 12 (0.006529)

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[^0]:    AA N 0.089655172413813 .0145 .010786 .0
    AE R 0.08108108108116 .074 .010786 .0
    AH N 0.083333333333312 .0144 .010786 .0 AO S 0.089430894308911 .0123 .010786 .0 AW N 0.1066666666678 .075 .010786 .0 AXR $\Gamma$ Y 0.08811 .0125 .010786 .0
    AXR N 0.13617 .0125 .010786 .0
    AXR R 0.0810 .0125 .010786 .0
    AY F 0.086092715231813 .0151 .010786 .0
    AY N 0.11258278145717 .0151 .010786 .0

