

# Comparing Canonicalizations of Historical German Text

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# Overview

## The Big Picture

- The Situation
- The Problem
- The Proposal

## Canonicalization Methods

- Phonetic Identity
- Levenshtein Edit Distance
- Heuristic Rewrite Transducer

## Evaluation

- Test Corpus
- Evaluation Measures
- Results

# The Big Picture

# The Situation

## Historical Text ≠ Orthographic Conventions

- also applies to OCR text, E-Mail SMS, Tweets, ...
- High variance of graphemic forms

fröhlich  
*“joyful”*

frölich, fröhlich, vrœlich, frœlich, fr<sup>ë</sup>lich,  
fr<sup>ë</sup>hlich, vr<sup>ë</sup>lich, fröhlig, frölig, ...

Herzenleid  
*“heart-sorrow”*

hertzenleid, herzenleit, hertzenleyd, hertzen-  
laidt, hertzenlaydt, herzenleyd, ...

## Conventional NLP Tools ⇒ Strict Orthography

- Document indexers, PoS taggers, stemmers, morphological analyzers, parsers, ...
- **Fixed lexicon** keyed by **orthographic form**
- **Extant** lexemes only

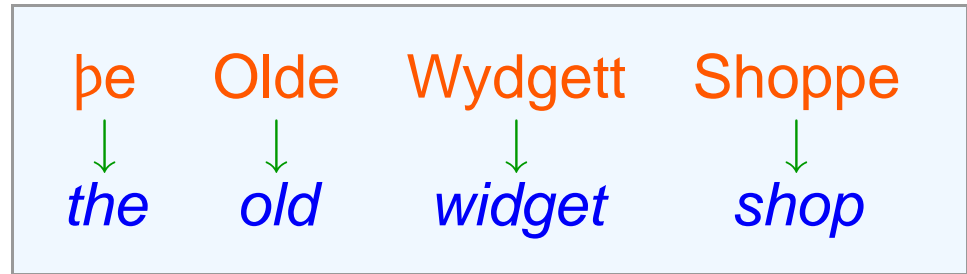
# The Problem

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{Conventional} & \text{Tools} \\ & \text{Historical} & \text{Corpus} \\ \oplus & & \\ \hline = & & \textit{Soup} \end{array}$$

- Corpus variants *missing* from application lexicon
- *Low coverage* (many unknown types)
- *Poor recall* (relevant data not retrieved)
- *Degraded accuracy* (poor model fit)
- ... *and more!*

# The Proposal

## In a Nutshell



- *Conflate* each word  $w$  with its *canonical cognates*  $\tilde{w}$
- *Defer* application analysis to canonical forms
$$\text{analyses}_R(w) := \bigcup_{\tilde{w} \in \text{Lex} \cap [w]_R} \text{analyses}(\tilde{w})$$

## Canonical Cognates

- Synchronically active “*extant equivalents*”  $\tilde{w} \in \text{Lex}$
- Preserve both *root* and *relevant features* of input

## Conflation Relation

- *Binary relation*  $\sim_R$  on strings (words) in  $\mathcal{A}^*$
- Prototypically a true *equivalence relation*

# Canonicalization Methods

# Phonetic Conflation: Sketch

## Idea

(Jurish, 2008)

- Map each word  $w$  to a unique **phonetic form**  $\text{pho}(w)$
- **Conflate** words with identical phonetic forms
$$w \sim_{\text{Pho}} v :\Leftrightarrow \text{pho}(w) = \text{pho}(v)$$

## Phonetization: Letter-to-Sound (LTS) Conversion

- Well-known in **text-to-speech** (TTS) research
- `ims_german_festival` LTS rule-set (Möhler et al., 2001)
  - ▶ slightly modified for historical input
  - ▶ compiled as a **finite-state transducer** (FST)

$$M_{\sim_{\text{Pho}}} = M_{\text{Pho}} \circ M_{\text{Pho}}^{-1} \circ \text{Id}(\text{Lex})$$



# Phonetic Conflation: Problems

## Insufficient

(too permissive)

- Phonetic Identity  $\not\Rightarrow$  Lexical Equivalence
- **Precision Errors** (conflated but not equivalent)
- Not too dangerous (yet)

usz–Uhus  
“out”–“owls”

vil–fiel  
“much”–“fell”

in–ihn  
“in”–“him”

## Unnecessary

(too strict)

- Phonetic Identity  $\not\Leftarrow$  Lexical Equivalence
- **Recall Errors** (equivalent but not conflated)
- This is the **more severe** of the two problems!

guot–gut  
“good”

tiuvel–Teufel  
“devil”

umb–um  
“around”

# Levenshtein Conflation: Sketch

## Idea

- Relax strict identity criterion (improve recall)
- Map each input word to “nearest” extant type
  - ▶ string edit distance *(Levenshtein, 1966)*
  - ▶ computable even for infinite lexica *(Mohri, 2002)*

## Gory Details

$$\text{best}_{\text{Lev}}(w) := \arg \min_{v \in \text{Lex}} \llbracket M_{\text{Lev}} \rrbracket(w, v)$$

$$w \sim_{\text{Lev}} v :\Leftrightarrow \text{best}_{\text{Lev}}(w) = \text{best}_{\text{Lev}}(v)$$

- Synchronic lexicon  $\text{Lex} \subseteq \mathcal{A}^*$ 
  - ▶ TAGH input language *(Geyken & Hanneforth, 2006)*
- Edit Distance WFST  $M_{\text{Lev}}$
- Best-first search using `gfsmx1` C library

# Levenshtein Conflation: Problems

## Search Space too Large

- Backtracking & heap maintenance are  $\mathcal{O}(|\mathcal{A}| \cdot |w|)$
- *circa* 150 times slower than phonetic conflation

## Metric Granularity too Coarse

- No context-sensitivity
- No target-sensitivity
- Examples for  $d_{\text{Lev}} = 1$

$$c(th \rightarrow t) = c(uhu \rightarrow uu) = 1$$

$$c(\ddot{u} \rightarrow i) = c(\ddot{u} \rightarrow x) = 1$$

$w$	$\text{best}_{\text{Lev}}(w)$	$\tilde{w}$
aug	aus “out”	auge “eye”
faszt	fast “almost”	fasst “grabs”
ouch	buch “book”	auch “also”
ram	rat “advice”	rahm “cream”
vol	volk “people”	voll “full”

# Rewrite Cascade: Sketch

## Idea: Generalized Edit Distance via WFSTs

- Replace coarse Levenshtein metric
- Reduce search space
- Attenuate edit costs for e.g.

▶ elision	$mp \rightarrow m / \_ \# \langle 1 \rangle$ ,	$n \rightarrow en / \_ \# \langle 5 \rangle$
▶ vowel shift	$o \rightarrow a / \_ u \langle 1 \rangle$ ,	$o \rightarrow a / \_ \langle 9 \rangle$
▶ (un)voicing	$p \rightarrow b / \_ \langle 5 \rangle$ ,	$b \rightarrow p / \_ \langle 8 \rangle$
▶ corpus quirks	$sz \rightarrow \beta / \_ \langle 1 \rangle$ ,	$f \rightarrow s / \_ \langle 10 \rangle$

## Implementation

- Heuristic “*rewrite*” transducer  $M_{\text{rw}}$  replaces  $M_{\text{Lev}}$   
 $w \sim_{\text{rw}} v : \Leftrightarrow \text{best}_{\text{rw}}(w) = \text{best}_{\text{rw}}(v)$
- 306 manually constructed SPE-style two-level rules
- *circa* 40 times faster than Levenshtein conflation

# Rewrite Cascade: Problems

## Resource-Intensive

- Heuristic rule-set must be manually developed
  - ▶ requires “expert” knowledge
  - ▶ time-consuming task

## Language-Specific

- No immediate generalization to other languages

## Computationally Expensive

- *circa* 4 times slower than  $Ph_0$
- ... still a big improvement over  $Le_v$

# Evaluation

# Evaluation: Basics

## Gold Standard Test Corpus $G$

- Historical German verse from *e-DWB1* (Bartz et al., 2004)
- 11,242 tokens; 4157 types
- Canonical cognate manually assigned to each token

## Evaluation Measures

- Simulated information retrieval task
- Type- and token-wise precision ( $pr$ ), recall ( $rc$ ), and  $F$

# Evaluation: Results

<i>R</i>	Type-wise %			Token-wise %		
	pr	rc	F	pr <sub>f</sub>	rc <sub>f</sub>	F <sub>f</sub>
Id	<b>99.9</b>	70.8	82.9	<b>99.1</b>	83.7	90.7
Pho	96.7	80.1	87.6	92.7	89.6	91.1
Lev	96.6	78.9	86.9	97.2	87.8	92.2
rw	98.5	88.4	<b>93.2</b>	98.2	93.4	<b>95.8</b>
Pho Lev	94.1	84.3	88.9	91.3	91.6	91.5
Pho rw	96.1	<b>89.8</b>	92.8	92.5	<b>94.5</b>	93.5



# Evaluation: Results: Id

<i>R</i>	Type-wise %			Token-wise %		
	pr	rc	F	pr <sub>f</sub>	rc <sub>f</sub>	F <sub>f</sub>
Id	<b>99.9</b>	70.8	82.9	<b>99.1</b>	83.7	90.7
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Pho rw	96.1	<b>89.8</b>	92.8	92.5	<b>94.5</b>	93.5

## Id: naïve string identity

- Most precise, but worst recall
- Especially poor recall for low-frequency types
- Historical text really *is* tricky!

# Evaluation: Results: Pho

<i>R</i>	Type-wise %			Token-wise %		
	pr	rc	F	pr <sub>f</sub>	rc <sub>f</sub>	F <sub>f</sub>
Id	<b>99.9</b>	70.8	82.9	<b>99.1</b>	83.7	90.7
Pho	<b>96.7</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>91.1</b>
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Pho rw	96.1	<b>89.8</b>	92.8	92.5	<b>94.5</b>	93.5

## Pho: **Phonetic conflation**

- Poor token-wise precision
- Small number of errors for high-frequency types
  - ▶ *in–ihn* (“in”–“him”)
  - ▶ *wider–wieder* (“against”–“again”)

# Evaluation: Results: Lev

<i>R</i>	Type-wise %			Token-wise %		
	pr	rc	F	pr <sub>f</sub>	rc <sub>f</sub>	F <sub>f</sub>
Id	<b>99.9</b>	70.8	82.9	<b>99.1</b>	83.7	90.7
Pho	96.7	80.1	87.6	92.7	89.6	91.1
Lev	<b>96.6</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>92.2</b>
rw	98.5	88.4	<b>93.2</b>	98.2	93.4	<b>95.8</b>
Pho Lev	<b>94.1</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>91.5</b>
Pho rw	96.1	<b>89.8</b>	92.8	92.5	<b>94.5</b>	93.5

## Lev: Levenshtein conflation

- **No** recall improvement vs. Pho
  - ▶ too many spurious conflations
  - ▶ union Pho|Lev does somewhat better

# Evaluation: Results: $r_w$

$R$	Type-wise %			Token-wise %		
	pr	rc	F	$pr_f$	$rc_f$	$F_f$
Id	<b>99.9</b>	70.8	82.9	<b>99.1</b>	83.7	90.7
Pho	96.7	80.1	87.6	92.7	89.6	91.1
Lev	96.6	78.9	86.9	97.2	87.8	92.2
$r_w$	<b>98.5</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>95.8</b>
Pho Lev	94.1	84.3	88.9	91.3	91.6	91.5
Pho  $r_w$	96.1	<b>89.8</b>	92.8	92.5	<b>94.5</b>	93.5

## $r_w$ : Heuristic rewrite transducer

- Best method overall
  - ▶ *circa 60% fewer recall errors* vs. string identity
- Recall further improved by including Pho

# Conclusion

## Summary

- **Historical text** corpora and **conventional tools**  
*won't play together nicely*
- Best canonicalization by heuristic **rewrite FST**
  - ▶ implementing linguistic intuitions helps!
- Phonetic, Levenshtein methods more accessible
  - ▶ improved by **exception lexica**, **cost upper bounds**

## Next Steps

- Larger corpus *(under construction)*
- Precision recovery for overgeneration *(alpha)*
- Language-independent (pseudo-)metrics

þe Olde Lasst Slynde  
("The End")

*Thank you for listening!*

<http://www.deutschestextarchiv.de>