

# Finite-State and the Noisy Channel

# Word Segmentation

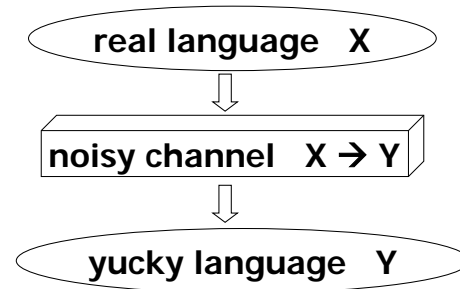
theprophetsaidtothecity

- What does this say?
  - And what other words are substrings?
- Could segment with parsing (how?), but slow.
- Given  $L =$  a "lexicon" FSA that matches all English words.
- How to apply to this problem?
- What if *Lexicon* is weighted?
- From unigrams to bigrams?
- Smooth  $L$  to include unseen words?

# Spelling correction

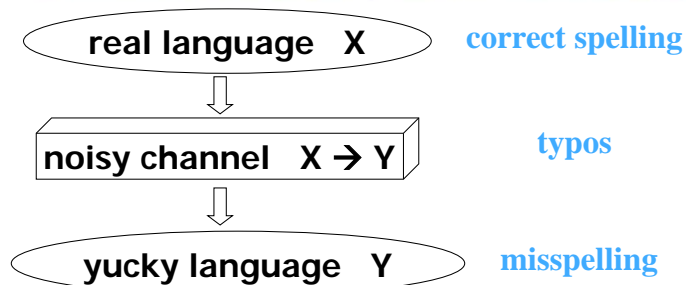
- Spelling correction also needs a lexicon  $L$
- But there is distortion ...
  - Let  $T$  be a transducer that models common typos and other spelling errors
    - $ance \rightarrow ence$  (deliverance, ...)
    - $e \rightarrow \epsilon$  (deliverance, ...)
    - $\epsilon \rightarrow e$  // Cons \_ Cons (athlete, ...)
    - $rr \rightarrow r$  (embarrass, occurrence, ...)
    - $ge \rightarrow dge$  (privilege, ...)
    - etc.
  - Now what can you do with  $L$  .o.  $T$  ?
- Should  $T$  and  $L$  have probabilities?
- Want  $T$  to include "all possible" errors ...

# Noisy Channel Model



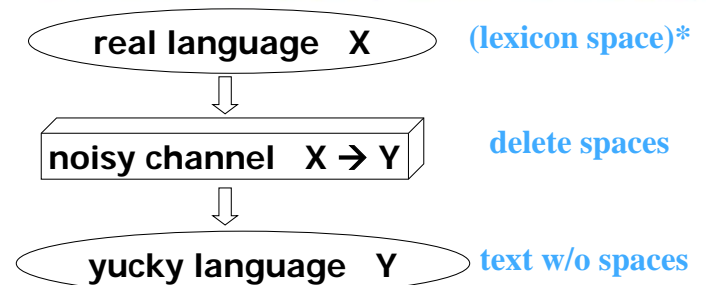
want to recover  $X$  from  $Y$

# Noisy Channel Model



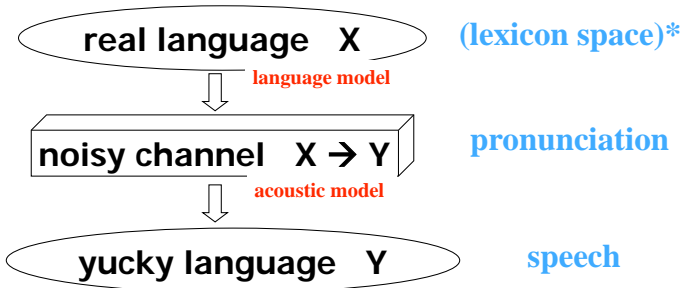
want to recover  $X$  from  $Y$

# Noisy Channel Model



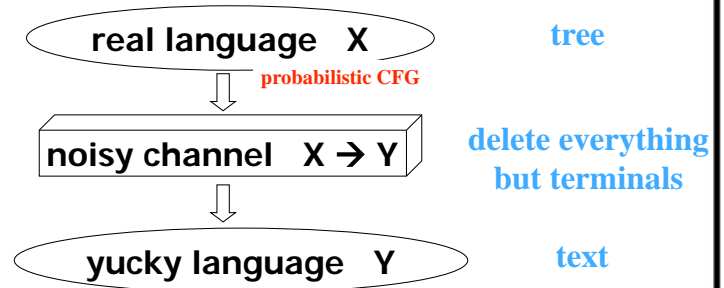
want to recover  $X$  from  $Y$

# Noisy Channel Model



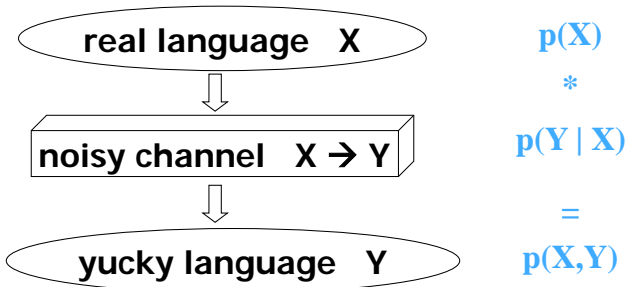
want to recover X from Y

# Noisy Channel Model



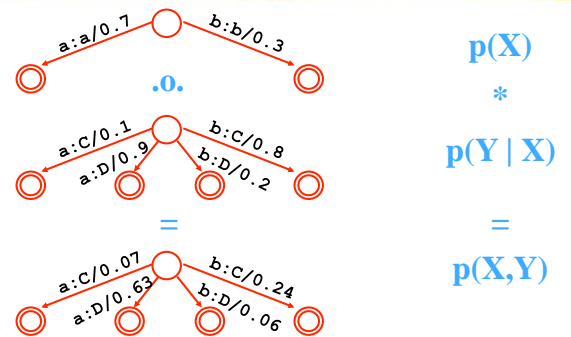
want to recover X from Y

# Noisy Channel Model



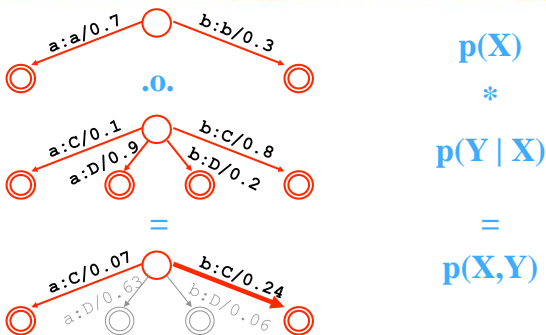
want to recover  $x \in X$  from  $y \in Y$   
 choose  $x$  that maximizes  $p(x | y)$  or equivalently  $p(x, y)$

# Noisy Channel Model



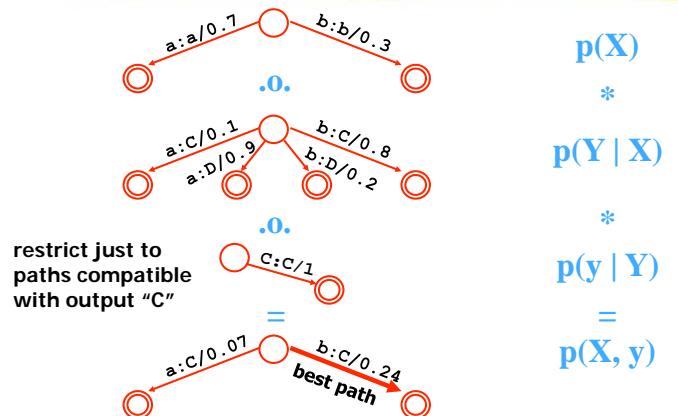
Note  $p(x, y)$  sums to 1.  
 Suppose  $y = "C"$ ; what is best  $"x"$ ?

# Noisy Channel Model



Suppose  $y = "C"$ ; what is best  $"x"$ ?

# Noisy Channel Model



restrict just to paths compatible with output "C"

