

CTC LSTMs

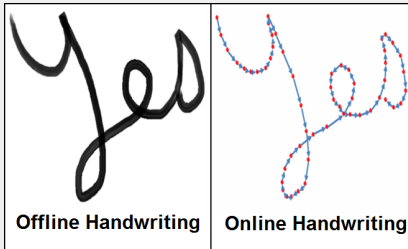
SEMINAR: SPOKEN WORD RECOGNITION

MARVIN BORNER

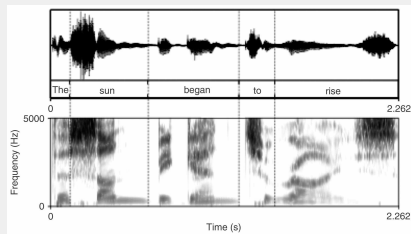
03.07.2023

MOTIVATION

on-line handwriting recognition



on-line spoken word recognition

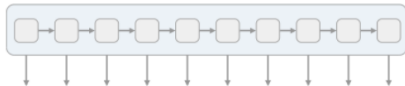
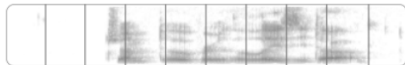


- Networks for sequential data (e.g. RNNs like LSTMs)
- What about variable timings?
 - ▶ Traditional models require alignment (e.g. text-audio)
 - ▶ Rate of speech/writing varies individually
- **CTC LSTMs can classify sequential data with variable timings**

- **CTC:** Connectionist temporal classification
- **Input:** On-line observations (unaligned)
- **Output:** Continuous probability distribution over all possible labels
- **Training:** Output distribution should fit the probability of each label
- **Loss:** Maximize probability for correct answer

⇒ Training using normal backpropagation

EXAMPLE



h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e
l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l
o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€

h	e	€	l	l	€	l	l	o	o
h	h	e	l	l	€	€	l	€	o
€	e	€	l	l	€	€	l	o	o

h	e	l	l	o
---	---	---	---	---

0. Train with alphabet $\{h, e, l, o, \epsilon\}$
1. Input: Spectrogram (on-line)
2. Feed into LSTM (or other RNN)
3. Returns probability distribution
4. Compute probability of all sequences
5. Merge repeated tokens, remove ϵ

CONCLUSION

- Better than most methods (e.g. Markov chains)
- Probably replaced by attention models (transformers)
- **CTC LSTMs can classify sequential data with variable timings**

thanks

Example code:

`github.com/marvinborner/ctc-lstm`

RESOURCES

- <https://distill.pub/2017/ctc/>
- <https://towardsdatascience.com/intuitively-understanding-connectionist-temporal-classification-3797e43a86c>
- <https://www.assemblyai.com/blog/end-to-end-speech-recognition-pytorch/>