# VOICE SEARCH ON MOBILE DEVICES

Geoffrey Zweig

#### **Outline**

- What is Mobile Voice search?
  - An example: Live Search for Windows Mobile
- Why is it important?
- The Competitive Landscape
- Basic Technology
- Advancing the State-of-the-Art
- Next generation Applications

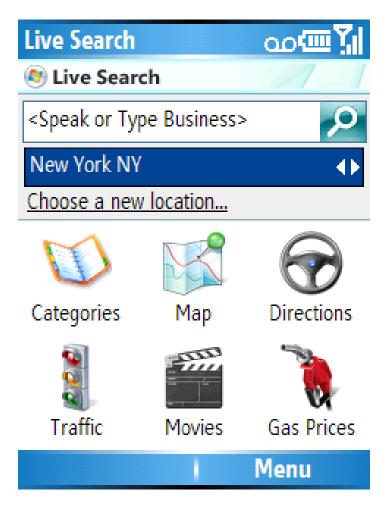


### What is Mobile Voice Search?

- Getting information when you are on-the-go
- Business-information
  - Phone numbers
  - Addresses
  - Ratings
  - Hours
- Maps & Directions
- Entertainment
  - Movie showtimes
  - Restaurant recommendations

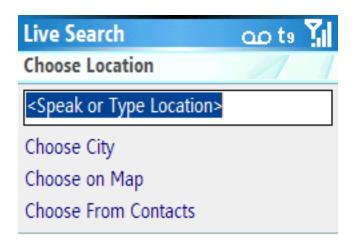


#### Live Search for Windows Mobile



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# Asking for Seattle



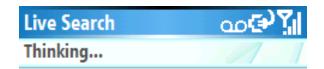


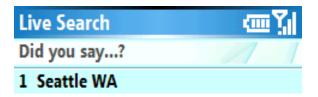


Speak | Cancel

Stop Cancel

# Confirming the Location



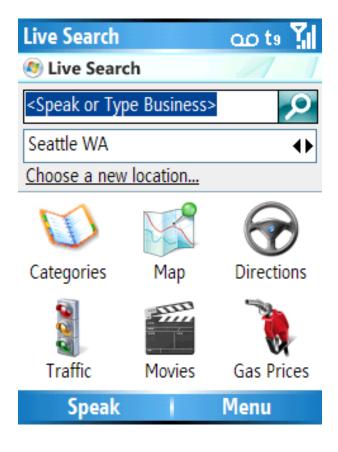


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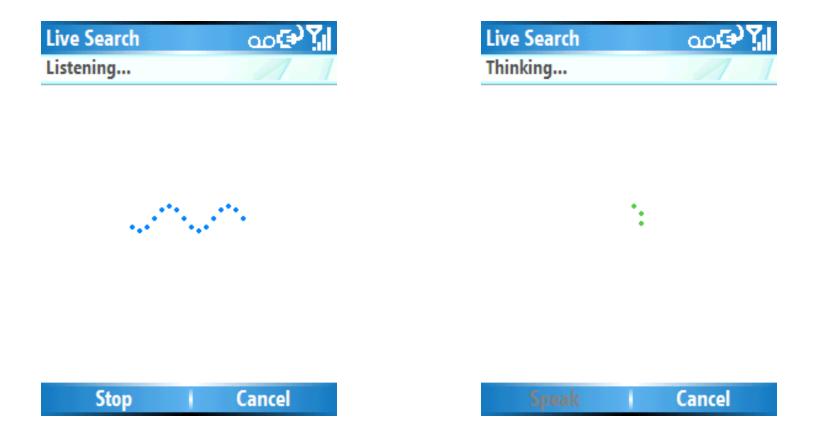
Speak | Cancel

## Now we're in Seattle



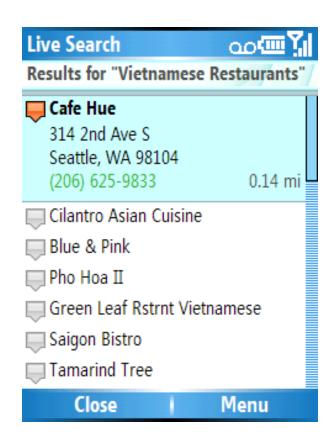
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## Asking for Vietnamese Restaurants

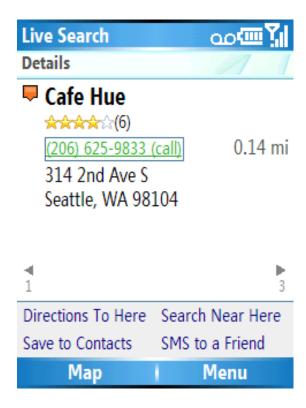


## Finding a Vietnamese Restaurant

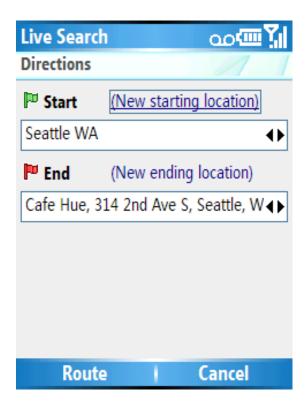




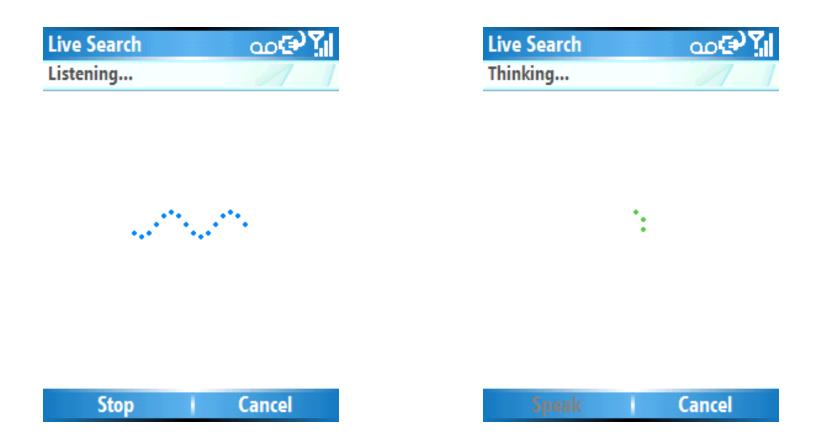
#### The Details



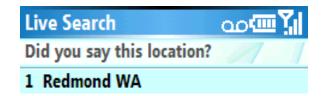
## Let's Get Directions



# Starting from 8350 159<sup>th</sup> PL NE Remond, WA



# Specifying a Starting Point

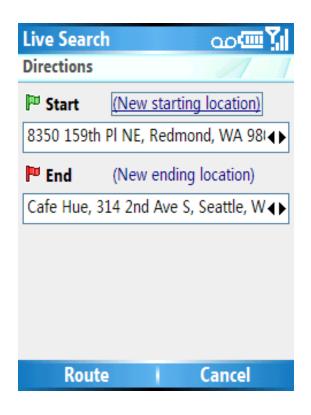


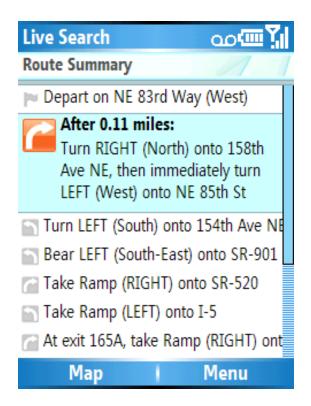


Speak Cancel

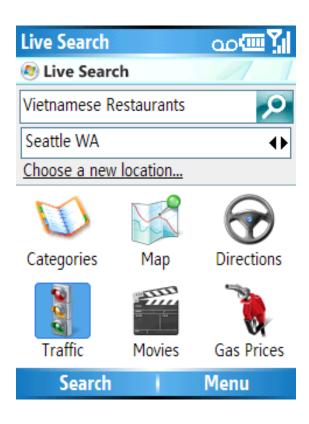
Speak Cancel

## And Now we can Go!



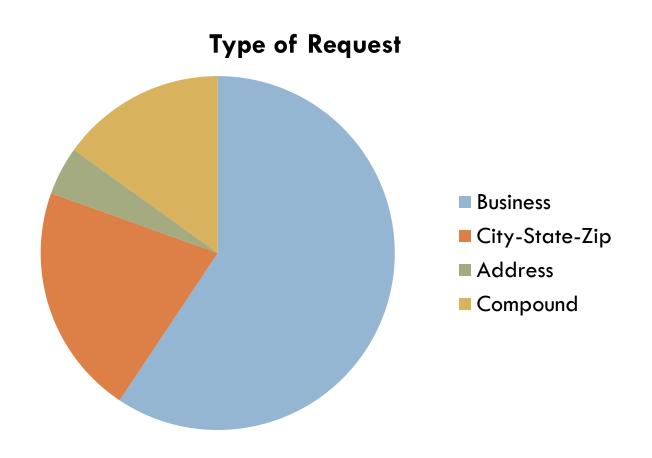


### You can even check the traffic





## What People Ask For — By Type



## Frequent Requests

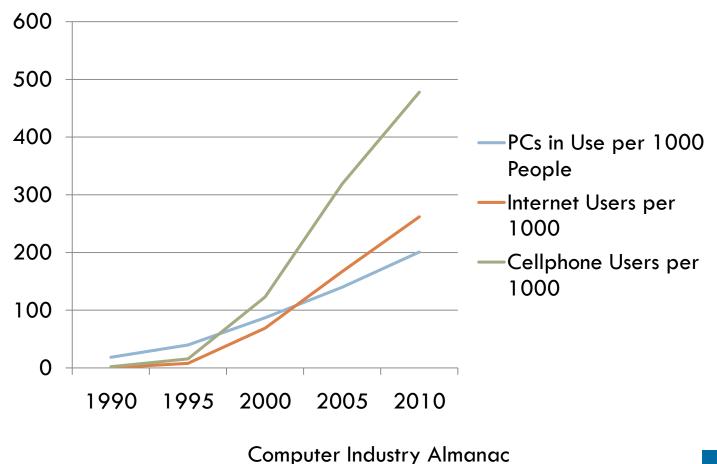
Businesses		Cities		
Pizza	(1.5%)	Dallax TX	(0.80%)	
Best Buy		Seattle WA		
Starbucks		Chicago IL		
Movies		Redmond WA		
McDonald's		Los Angeles CA		
Wal-Mart		Orlando FL		
Mexican Restaurant		Miami FL		
Pizza Hut		Bellevue WA		
Target		San Diego CA		
Restaurants	(0.73%)	New York, NY	(0.47%)	
Perplexity = 8514		Perplexity = 4741		

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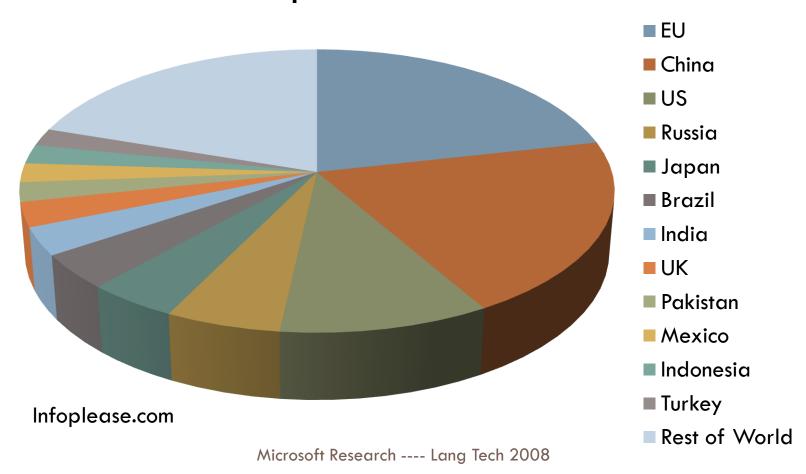
## Skyrocketing Cellphone Use





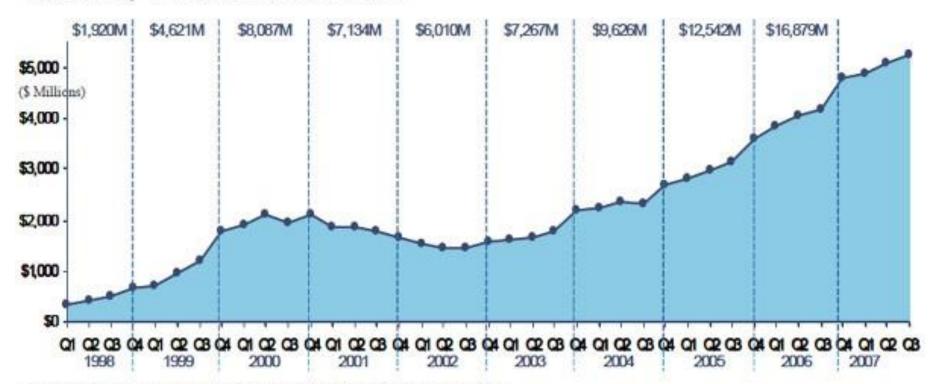
## It's a Global Market

#### Number of Cellphones: ~2.2B in 2005



## Potentially Big Revenues

#### Quarterly Internet Ad Revenues



Source: PwC/IAB Internet Advertising Revenue Report (www.iab.net)

Will mobile search be like internet search?

Microsoft Research ---- Lang Tech 2008

#### Monetization

- □ Free 411 services create modest revenue streams
- But multimodal has advantages:
  - You are looking at a screen
  - You can be sms'd and that sticks around
  - Voice provides demographic clues not present in web search gender, race, age, education
- Many possibilities
  - Standard search-specific advertising
    - You say "Zales Jewelers" system suggests "Tiffany's"
  - Demographically targeted ads
    - Men get different results from women
  - Batched ads sent to email account provided at registration



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## Competitive Landscape: Basic Search

- □ Live Search for Windows Mobile
  - http://wls.live.com from your phone
  - Businesses, directions, maps, traffic, movies, gas
  - Windows Mobile phones
- Tellme by Mobile
  - http://www.tellme.com/products/TellmeByMobile
  - Businesses, directions, maps
  - Java phones
- V-enable
  - http://www.v-enable.com/directory assistance.html
  - Businesses, directions, maps, weather
  - Demo only not currently available



## Competitive Landscape: Beyond Search

- Vlingo
  - http://vlingo.com/
  - Businesses, directions, maps, music downloads
  - sms by voice
  - Java phones
- Nuance Voice Control
  - http://www.nuance.com/voicecontrol/
  - Businesses, directions, maps, weather, stocks, sports, movies, web search
  - Send emails, update calendar, go to web pages
  - Blackberry, Treo, Windows Mobile phones

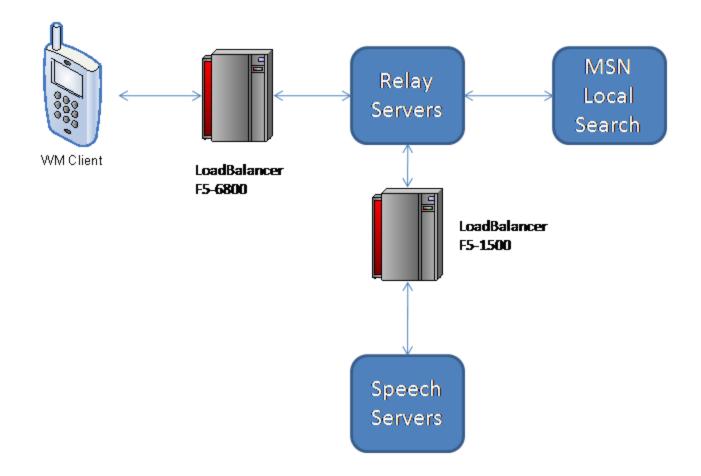


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- What is Mobile Voice search?
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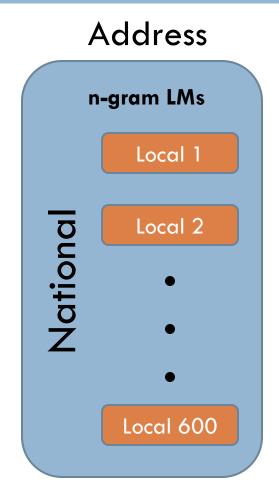
### Client-Server Architecture

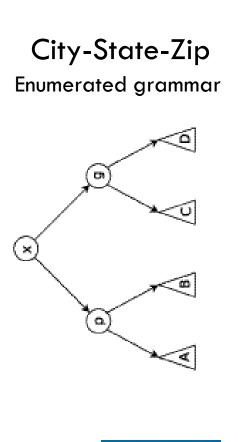




# Typical Grammar Setup

# **Business** n-gram LMs Local 1 National Local 2 Local 600







## Sample Performance Levels

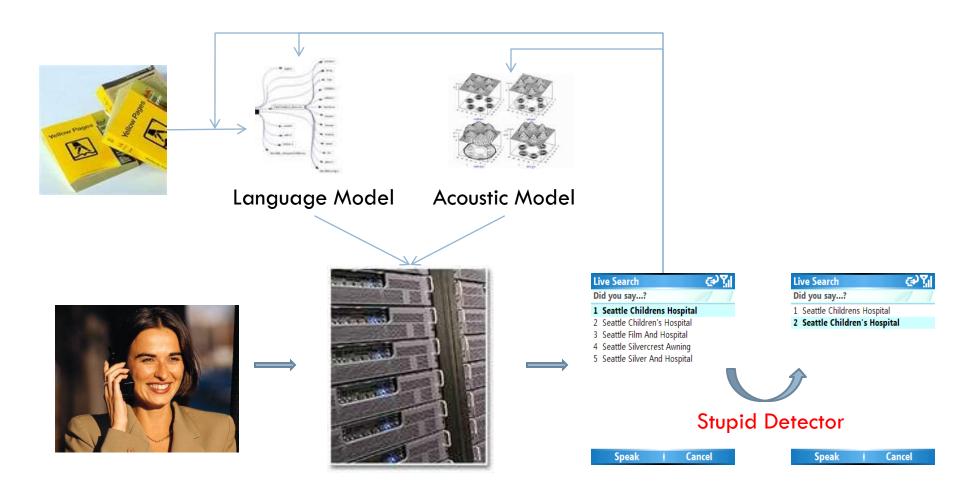
	1-best	N-best	N-best depth	Inter- annotator agreement
Overall	42%	47	3.6	67%

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## Click-Driven Automated Feedback



## **Automated Feedback Methods**

- Data addition
  - What people click on & associated audio
  - Text searches from web
- Discriminative LM training
  - Adjust LM to maximize posterior probability of correct words
  - Need to know competitors from nbest lists
- Translation-based data generalization
- Maximum likelihood database cleaning
  - Learn error model of the mistakes people make when entering data
  - Recover the likeliest intended entries
- Adaptive N-best postprocessing
  - Remove what history shows is obviously stupid
  - Reorder and augment the rest based on further analysis
- Personalization
  - Per-person / user-profile grammars
  - Per-person speaker-adaptive transforms



# Sample Click Data

#### Entries that frequently co-occur

Clicked	Competitor
McDonald's	Mc Donald
Coffee	Coffey
Mexican Restaurant	Mexican Restrant
Coffee	Сору
Mexican Food	Mexican Foods
Starbucks	Star Box
Starbucks	Starbuck's
Sex	6
Burger King	13

# Discriminative LM Training (Xiao Li)

- Idea
  - Increase n-gram probabilities of the true hypothesis
  - Decrease n-gram probabilities of confusable competitors
- The LM is estimated to maximize p(W|O)
- Leveraging click data
  - View clicked item as "truth"
  - View n-best alternatives as "competitors"

#### N-best alternatives

- 1. Maine Home
- Maine School
- 3. Maine Car
- 4. Maine
- Maine Heart
- 6. Maine Mall
- 7. Maine Homes
- 8. Mayo
- Maine Golf
- 10. Maine Home Care

## Rescoring Results

#### Experiments:

- Rescore n-best alternatives using the baseline LM and discriminatively trained LM
- Inspect if the rescored one-best is the user clicked item

One-best Acc	Train Set	Dev set	Test set
# utterances	1 <i>5</i> 0K	1.3K	1.4K
Baseline	71.1%	71.5%	70.5%
Discriminative Training	-	74.8%	72.7%

Fraction of time the clicked item is at the top of the n-best.

# Translation LM (Xiao Li, ICASSP-08)

#### □ Goal:

- "Translate" listing forms to query forms
- Use translated query forms to augment the training data for LM estimation.

#### Example

listing Kung Ho Cuisine Of China can have

- "Kung Ho Chinese Restaurant"
- "Kung Ho Restaurant"
- "Kung Ho"



## Recognition Results

- Experiments
  - Test set: 3K directory-assistance utterances
  - Different LM training sets:

Sentence accuracy	One-best	N-best
Listings	38.6%	48.3%
Listings + transcription	41.5%	51.4%
Listings + transcription + translation	43.1%	52.5%

# Maximum Likelihood Database Recovery

Wi: intended words (unknown, e.g. "Starbucks" or "Al's Quick Mart")
Wc: Corrupted words in data (observed, e.g. "Starbuck's" or "Al's Kwik Mart")
Want to find the likeliest intended word sequence

$$\arg\max_{w_i} P(w_i \mid w_c) = \arg\max_{w_i} \frac{P(w_i)P(w_c \mid w_i)}{P(w_c)}$$

$$= \arg\max_{w_i} P(w_i)P(w_c \mid w_i)$$

$$= \lim_{c \mid e \mid d} \max_{w_i} P(w_i)P(w_c \mid w_i)$$

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# Maximum Likelihood Database Recovery++ (G. Zweig, ICASSP 2008)

W: intended words (unknown)

l<sub>i</sub>: intended letters (unknown)

l<sub>c</sub>: corrupted letters (observed)

Want to find the likeliest word and letter sequence underlying the observations

$$\arg\max_{w,\,li} P(w,li\,|\,l_c) = \arg\max_{w,\,li} \frac{P(w,li)P(l_c\,|\,w,li)}{P(l_c)}$$

$$= \arg\max_{w,\,li} P(w)P(li\,|\,w)P(l_c\,|\,w,li)$$

$$= \arg\max_{w,\,li} P(w)P(li\,|\,w)P(l_c\,|\,li)$$

$$= \lim_{l \to \infty} \lim_{w \to \infty$$

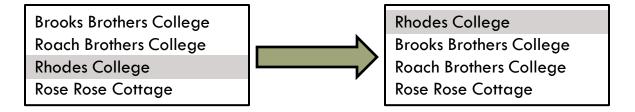
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## Database Recovery Steps

- Learn error model by aligning letters of click-pairs
  - Coffey vs. Coffee
  - Starbuck's vs Starbucks
- Learn language model from current version of database
- Letter-to-word from a list of in-language words
- Run database letters through transductive aparatus to recover words



# Feedback-Driven N-best Postprocessing (Dan Bohus)



#### Approach

Click prediction model

$$P(Click|f) = \frac{e^{\overline{\alpha} \cdot \overline{f}}}{1 + e^{\overline{\alpha} \cdot \overline{f}}}$$

- Features
  - Recognized words
  - Historical click-through rates
  - Intra n-best comparisons
  - User-specific features
  - Text query log features

#### Preliminary Results

23% improvement in average position of clicked item

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# Next Generation Applications

- Better integration with information sources
  - Unstructured information
    - The web "www dot langtech dot org"
  - New kinds of structured information
    - Product information
    - Movie reviews
    - Nutrition information "Do apples have vitamin D?"
- Access to private information
  - "Show me my benefits information on the company website"
  - "Show me the email from Langtech about the banquet"
- Two-way interaction
  - Rating products and businesses



# VoiceRate — A Sample NextGen Application





### VoiceRate Benefits

#### User Benefits:

- Facilitates informed impulse purchases
- Let's you provide immediate feedback
- Access to ratings for:
  - 1.1M products (electronics, toys, books, DVDs, etc.)
  - 270k restaurants (local businesses) in 1600 metros
  - 3k national businesses (airlines, car rental companies, etc.)

#### □ Researcher Benefits:

- Fertile test-bed for many technologies
  - Understanding verbal reviews
  - Summarizing across multiple reviews
  - Making pair-wise comparisons
  - Explaining why people like X better than Y
  - Core ASR
- Data collection



### Provider Benefits

- Sales of Targeted ads
  - Ask about Toro Snowblower; Snapper Snowblowers pays to suggest their product
  - Determine caller demographics by voice tailor ads
- Sale of market research services
  - When a person leaves a review
    - For example, if you call to review a lawnmower, Honda can pay to ask "Did the mower cut the grass evenly?"
  - When a person gets a review
    - If I call and ask about the Toro Power Curve Snow-blower, Toro can pay to ask: "To help determine if there are any better products, how important is noise to you in a snowblower?"
- Location-specific ads
  - If you are in a Target store and call about X, that Target can to offer you a deal.



#### Conclusions

- Mobile Voice Search is a key technology area
  - Impact on a large fraction of the world's population
  - Global in scope
- Multi-modal interfaces are key
  - Speech recognition is necessary because data entry just too hard otherwise
- Click-driven feedback will drive system improvements
- Current applications are just scratching the surface

# Thanks to VoiceSearch Collaborators!

- □ Xiao Li
- □ Dan Bohus
- Patrick Nguyen
- Julian Odell
- Oliver Scholz
- Alex Acero