

<<文字书写系统的计算理论>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<文字书写系统的计算理论>>

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内容概要

本书以说明文语转换系统的可操作性问题为前提，目的并不是要介绍不同的文字书写系统。

最重要的理论论点都在第一章提出。

其两个基本论点是：(一)词形到书写规则的映射存在正则关系(regular relation)；(二)一个特定语言的书写系统所表达的语言学信息具有一致性(consistency)。

其它的章节主要是通过实例以不同的角度来对这两个论点作出详细的阐述和证明。

第二章较详细的阐述了书写系统的正则性。

第三章则详细说明了特定文字如何表?语言学信息以及所信息表达信息的一致性问题。

第四章介绍现代语言学的几种常用的文字体系分类，进而提出对文字书写系统的二维分类方法。

第五章简要介绍如何用心理语言学的方法来分析母语读者进行文语转换的方式，并将本书所提出的理论与心理语言学的结论进行印证。

第六章先讲解文字与书写系统是如何被不同的文字借鉴以及承传的方式方法，另外给出文字中对缩写和数字的表述以及转换，最后对本书的内容做了一个总结。

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章节摘录

Our starting point for this study of writing systems is text-to-speech synthesis - TTS , and more specifically the computational problem of converting from written text into a linguistic representation. While the connection between TTS systems on the one hand and writing systems on the other may not be immediately apparent , a moment's reflection will make it clear that the problem to be solved by a TTS system - namely the conversion of written text into speech - is exactly the same problem as a human reader must solve when presented with a text to be read aloud. And just as writing systems , their properties , and the ways in which they encode linguistic information are of interest to psycholinguists who study how people read , so (in principle) should such considerations be of interest to those who develop TTS technology : At the very least , it ought to be of as much interest as , for example , understanding the physiology and acoustics underlying speech production , something that early speech synthesis researchers such as Fant (1960) were heavily involved in. Since my starting point is TTS , and since I assume that most readers will not be familiar with this field , I will start this chapter with a review of some of the issues relevant to the development of TTS systems , particularly as they relate to the problem of analyzing input text. This will be the topic of Section 1.1. In Section 1.2 I will informally introduce , by way of a simple example , the model that I shall be developing throughout the rest of this book. Finally , Section 1.3 will introduce some aspects of the formalism and the conventions that will be used throughout this book.

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