

CLAIMS

1. A computer-implemented method comprising:
 - segmenting a data input into sequential n-gram chunks based on a predetermined rule, wherein the data input is received through speech recognition;
 - receiving metadata regarding characteristics of the data input;
 - generating a language model based on the metadata;
 - generating a first set of language model variations of the data input;
 - training the language model based on at least the first set of language model variations;
 - generating one or more alternatives for the data input using the trained language model; and
 - transmitting an output comprising the one or more alternatives for the data input.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the generating the first set of language model variations is based on at least the metadata and the predetermined rule.
3. The method of claim 2, further comprising:
 - in response to generating the first set of language model variations, generating a second set of language model variations using common user metadata; and
 - creating prepended text and appended text for a subset of the first set and the second set of language model variations.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the training the language model is further based on the second set of language model variations, the prepended text, and the appended text.
5. The method of either of claims 3 or 4, wherein creating the prepended text and appended text comprises:
 - analyzing the common user metadata;
 - determining, based on the analysis, common prepended phrases and appended phrases used when speech is inputted; and
 - generating a plurality of template sentences for the subset of the first set and the second set of language model variations.
6. The method of any of the preceding claims, wherein generating the first set of language model variations comprises:
 - determining a number of possible variations for the data input.
7. The method of claim 6, further comprising:

determining that the number of possible variations for the data input is below a threshold number of variations; and

generating, in response to the determining, all possible language model variations of the data input.

8. The method of claim 6, further comprising:

determining that the number of possible variations for the data input is above a threshold number of variations; and

generating, in response to the determining, a reduced number of variations for the data input based on the n-gram chunks.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein generating the first set of language model variations of the data input comprises:

generating alternate words that may represent a number based on common digit patterns.

10. The method of any of the preceding claims, wherein the n-gram chunks are one of 4-gram chunks and 5-gram chunks.

11. The method of any of the preceding claims, wherein the model is a speech to text grammar model.

12. A system having one or more computer processors, the system configured to:

segment a data input into a sequential n-gram chunks based on a predetermined rule, wherein the data input is a speech to text transcription;

receive metadata regarding characteristics of the data input;

generate a language model based on the metadata;

generate a first set of language model variations of the data input;

train the language model based on at least the first set of language model variations;

generate one or more alternatives for the data input using the trained language model; and

transmit an output comprising the one or more alternatives for the data input.

13. The system of claim 12, wherein the generating the first set of language model variations is based on at least the metadata and the predetermined rule.

14. The system of claim 13, further configured to:

in response to generating the first set of language model variations, generate a second set of language model variations using common user metadata; and

create prepended text and appended text for a subset of the first set and the second set of language model variations.

15. The system of claim 14, wherein the training the language model is further based on the second set of language model variations, the prepended text, and the appended text.

16. The system of either of claims 14 or 15, wherein creating the prepended text and appended text comprises:

- analyzing the common user metadata;
- determining, based on the analysis, common prepended phrases and appended phrases used when speech is inputted; and
- generating a plurality of template sentences for the subset of the first set and the second set of language model variations.

17. A computer program product for recognizing alphanumeric speech data inputs in a speech to text system, the computer program product comprising:

- a computer readable storage medium readable by a processing circuit and storing instructions for execution by the processing circuit for performing a method according to any of claims 1 to 11.

18. A computer program stored on a computer readable medium and loadable into the internal memory of a digital computer, comprising software code portions, when said program is run on a computer, for performing the method of any of claims 1 to 11.