Ancient Chinese Poetry Generator

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1. Introduction

Automated poetry generation is a challenging task in NLP. Some approaches construct poems based on templates according to some constraints, like rhyme and grammar [1,2]. A second kind approaches, which focus on meaningfulness and grammaticality of poems are based on genetic algorithms [3]. And the third line of approaches employ statistical machine translation (SMT) to construct poems [4,5]. And the fourth line of the related works focusing on deep learning methods achieve great success in poem generation [6,7].

1. Method
   1. Materials
   2. Procedure
   3. Evaluation
2. References

[1] Hugo Goncalo Oliveira. 2012. PoeTryMe: a Versatile Platform for Poetry Generation. Computational Creativity, Concept Invention, and General Intelligence, 1:21.

[2] Manex Agirrezabal, Bertol Arrieta, Aitzol Astigarraga, and Mans Hulden. 2013. POS-Tag Based Poetry Generation with WordNet. In Proceedings of the 14th European Workshop on Natural Language Generation, pp 162–166.

[3] Ruli Manurung, Graeme Ritchie, and Henry Thompson. 2012. Using Genetic Algorithms to Create Meaningful Poetic Text. Journal of Experimental Theoretical Artificial Intelligence, 24(1):43–64.

[4] Long Jiang and Ming Zhou. 2008. Generating Chinese Couplets using a Statistical MT Approach. In Proceedings of the 22nd International Conference on Computational Linguistics, pp 377–384.

[5] Jing He, Ming Zhou, and Long Jiang. 2012. Generating Chinese Classical Poems with Statistical Machine Translation Models. In Proceedings of the 26th AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence, pp 1650–1656.

[6] Wang, Z., He, W., et al., 2016. Chinese poetry generation with planning based neural network. arXiv preprint arXiv:1610.09889.

[7] Zhang, X. and Lapata, M., 2014. Chinese Poetry Generation with Recurrent Neural Networks. In EMNLP, pp 670-680.

1. Division of labor
2. Word count