## Hierarchical Machine Translation

Miguel Rios

Universiteit van Amsterdam

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### Content

Motivation

2 Hierarchical models of translation Hiero

3 Decoding

Motivation

Figure: Koehn [2010]

# Why hierarchical structure?

#### Better generalisation

- compositionality
- reordering

Monotone translation is unrealistic

languages differ wrt word-order

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### Reordering is arguably one of the hardest problems in MT

 part of the model of translational equivalences the part that determines the space of translations

# Key aspects

#### Expressiveness

how much can two languages differ wrt word order?

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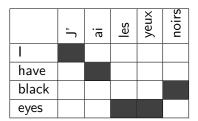
#### Modelling

how many parameters do we have to estimate?

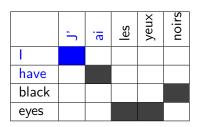
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# Hierarchical phrase-based - Motivation

#### Local Reordering



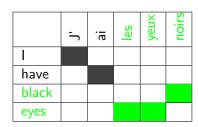
#### Local Reordering



Monotone

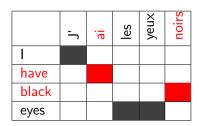
$$J'_1$$
 ai $_2 \rightarrow I_1$  have $_2$ 

#### Local Reordering



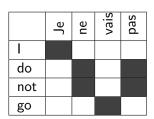
Swap les yeux<sub>4</sub> noirs<sub>5</sub>  $\rightarrow$  black<sub>3</sub> eyes<sub>4</sub>

#### Local Reordering

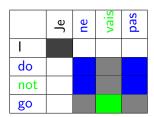


Discontinuous  $ai_2 X_{3-4} noirs_5 \rightarrow have_2 black_3$  $X_4$ 

#### Discontiguous Phrases



### Discontiguous Phrases

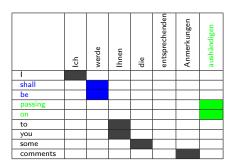


 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \blacksquare & {\sf Gappy phrase} \\ & {\sf ne \ vais \ pas} \to {\sf do \ not \ go} \\ & {\sf ne \ } X_{vais} \ {\sf pas} \to {\sf do \ not \ } X_{go} \\ \end{tabular}$ 

### Long Distance Reordering

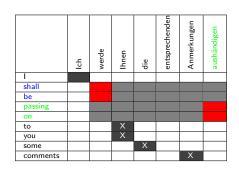
	lch	werde	Ihnen	die	entsprechenden	Anmerkungen	aushändigen
I							
shall							
be							
passing							
on							
to							
you							
some							
comments							

### Long Distance Reordering



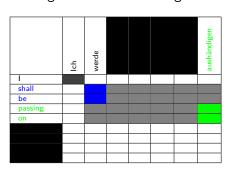
How can we extract a biphrase for shall be passing on?

### Long Distance Reordering



- How can we extract a biphrase for shall be passing on?
- We cannot, we need to extract to you some comments along

#### Long Distance Reordering



- How can we extract a biphrase for shall be passing on?
- We cannot, we need to extract to you some comments along
- Unless we replace all those words by a variable

Long Distance Reordering

shall be passing on to you some comments



werde Ihnen die entsprechenden Anmerkungen aushändigen

Long Distance Reordering

shall be passing on the life in the t

#### Long Distance Reordering

shall be passing on X  $\updownarrow$  werde X aushändigen

Extends phrase-based MT with hierarchical rules [Chiang, 2005]

conditions on word alignment

- conditions on word alignment
- heuristic rule extraction

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- heuristic scoring by relative frequency counting

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#### Motivation

long-distance reordering

### Extends phrase-based MT with hierarchical rules [Chiang, 2005]

- conditions on word alignment
- heuristic rule extraction
- heuristic scoring by relative frequency counting
- log-linear model
- SCFG decoding

#### Motivation

- long-distance reordering
- lexicalised reordering

### Heuristic rule extraction

Initial phrase pairs created with same heuristic as PBSMT.

shall be passing on to you some comments



werde Ihnen die entsprechenden Anmerkungen aushändigen

### Heuristic rule extraction

Initial phrase pairs created with same heuristic as PBSMT.

shall be passing on the some comments

werde //////// die entsprechenden Anmerkungen aushändigen

Initial phrase pairs created with same heuristic as PBSMT.

shall be passing on  $X_1$  some comments



werde  $X_1$  die entsprechenden Anmerkungen aushändigen

Initial phrase pairs created with same heuristic as PBSMT.

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shall be passing on 
$$X_1$$
  $X_2$   $\updownarrow$  werde  $X_1$   $X_2$  aushändigen

Initial phrase pairs created with same heuristic as PBSMT.

- $[X] \rightarrow \mathsf{shall}$  be passing on  $X_1 X_2$  | werde  $X_1 X_2$  aushändigen
- $[X] \rightarrow \mathsf{shall}$  be passing on  $X_3$  | werde  $X_3$  aushändigen
- $[X] \rightarrow \text{to you} \mid \text{Ihnen}$
- $[X] \rightarrow$  some comments | die entsprechenden Anmerkungen
- $[X] \rightarrow$  to you some comments | Ihnen die entsprechenden Anmerkungen

## Hiero - Scoring

Relative frequency: assume all fragments have been "observed" Give a count of one to phrase pair occurrence, then distribute its weight equally among the obtained rules.

■ Joint rule probatility:  $p(LHS, RHS_{source}, RHS_{target})$ 

$$p(X, \mathsf{Ia} \; \mathsf{maison} \; X_1, \mathsf{the} \; X_1 \; \mathsf{house})$$

• Rule application probability:  $p(RHS_{source}, RHS_{target}|LHS)$ 

$$p(\mathsf{Ia} \; \mathsf{maison} \; X_1, \mathsf{the} \; X_1 \; \mathsf{house} | X)$$

ullet Direct translation probability:  $p(RHS_{target}|RHS_{source}, LHS)$ 

$$p(\mathsf{the}\ X_1\ \mathsf{house}|\mathsf{la}\ \mathsf{maison}\ X_1,X)$$

■ Noisy-channel translation probability:  $p(RHS_{source}|RHS_{target}, LHS)$ 

$$p(\mathsf{Ia} \; \mathsf{maison} \; X_1 | \mathsf{the} \; X_1 \; \mathsf{house}, X)$$

Lexical translation probability

$$\prod_{t_i \in RHS_{target}} p(t_i | RHS_{source}, a) \qquad \prod_{s_i \in RHS_{source}} p(s_i | RHS_{target}, a)$$

Hiero

## Hiero - Model

Log-linear combination of features

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Log-linear combination of features Linear model

$$S_{\theta}(e, d, f) = \theta^{T} \sum_{s,t \in d} h_{i}(r_{s,t}|e, f)$$

where s is a span over F and t is a span over E Weighted synchronous CFG. LM.

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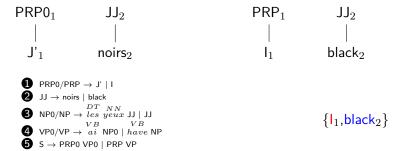
J' ai les yeux noirs

```
PRP0/PRP → J' | I
JJ → noirs | black
```

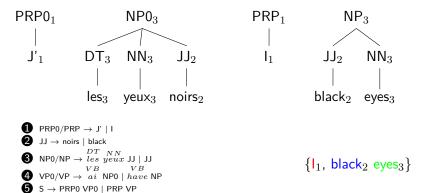
- $S \rightarrow PRP0 VP0 \mid PRP VP$

 $J'_1$  ai les yeux noirs

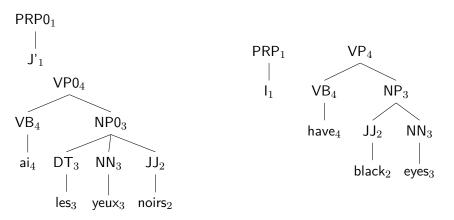
J'<sub>1</sub> ai les yeux noirs<sub>2</sub>



J'<sub>1</sub> ai les yeux<sub>3</sub> noirs<sub>2</sub>



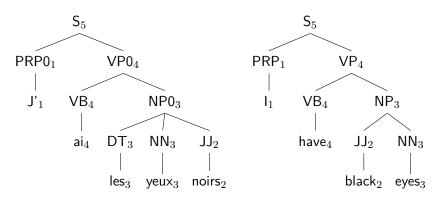
J'<sub>1</sub> ai<sub>4</sub> les yeux<sub>3</sub> noirs<sub>2</sub>



- 1 PRP0/PRP  $\rightarrow$  J' | I 2 JJ  $\rightarrow$  noirs | black
- $\begin{array}{c} VB & VB \\ VP0/VP \rightarrow & ai \text{ NP0} \mid have \text{ NP} \end{array}$

 $\{I_1, have_4 black_2 eyes_3\}$ 

J'<sub>1</sub> ai<sub>4</sub> les yeux<sub>3</sub> noirs<sub>2</sub>



- ② JJ → noirs | black
- $\textbf{3} \ \mathsf{NPO/NP} \rightarrow \overset{DT}{les} \overset{NN}{yeux} \, \mathsf{JJ} \mid \mathsf{JJ}$
- $\begin{array}{c} \P \\ \text{VPO/VP} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} VB \\ ai \end{array} \text{NPO} \mid \begin{array}{c} VB \\ have \end{array} \text{NP} \end{array}$
- S → PRP0 VP0 | PRP VP

 $\{I_1 \text{ have}_4 \text{ black}_2 \text{ eyes}_3\}$ 

# Decoding

Phrase-based

Phrase-based

Left-to-Right

Tree-based

Bottom-Up

### Phrase-based

- Left-to-Right
- Beam Search

- Bottom-Up
- Chart Parsing (In the next Lab.)

#### Phrase-based

- Left-to-Right
- Beam Search
- Formally intersection:

- Bottom-Up
- Chart Parsing (In the next Lab.)
- Formally intersection:

### Phrase-based

- Left-to-Right
- Beam Search
- Formally intersection:
- FST (TM) × FSA (LM)

- Bottom-Up
- Chart Parsing (In the next Lab.)
- Formally intersection:
- SCFG (TM) × FSA (LM)



### References I

David Chiang. A hierarchical phrase-based model for statistical machine translation. In *Proceedings of the 43rd Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL'05)*, pages 263–270, Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 2005. Association for Computational Linguistics. doi: 10.3115/1219840.1219873. URL http://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P05-1033.

Philipp Koehn. Statistical Machine Translation. Cambridge University Press, New York, NY, USA, 1st edition, 2010. ISBN 0521874157, 9780521874151.