# Comparing attention mechanisms for Hungarian morphological analysis

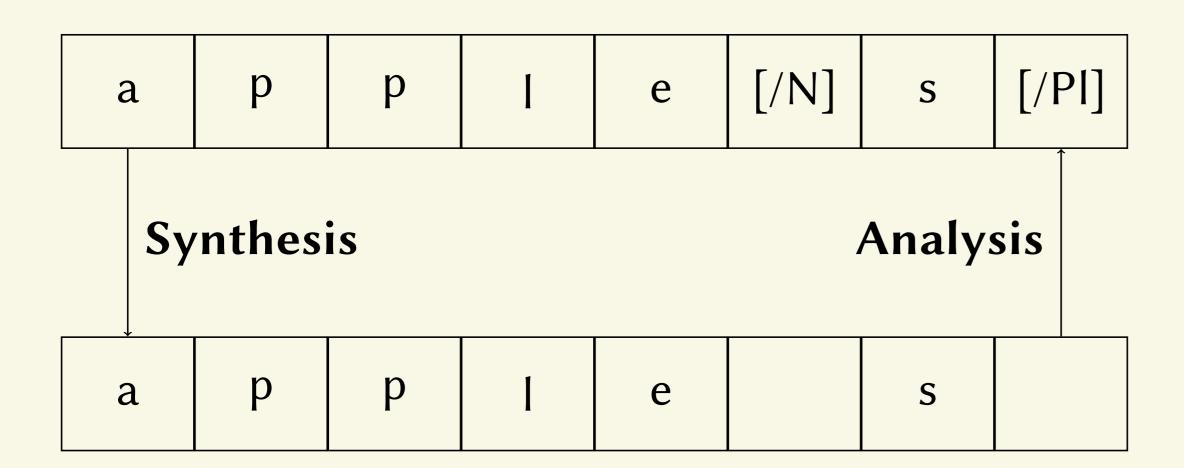
#### Introduction

- Morphology: study of word formation
- Hungarian morphology is highly complex
  - agglutinative (inflection goes at the end of the word)
  - vowel harmony
  - no grammatical gender
  - 18 noun cases
  - házaitokban [in your (plural) houses]
  - láttunk [we saw (indefinite)]
- Can neural networks perform morphological analysis?

# Morphological analysis

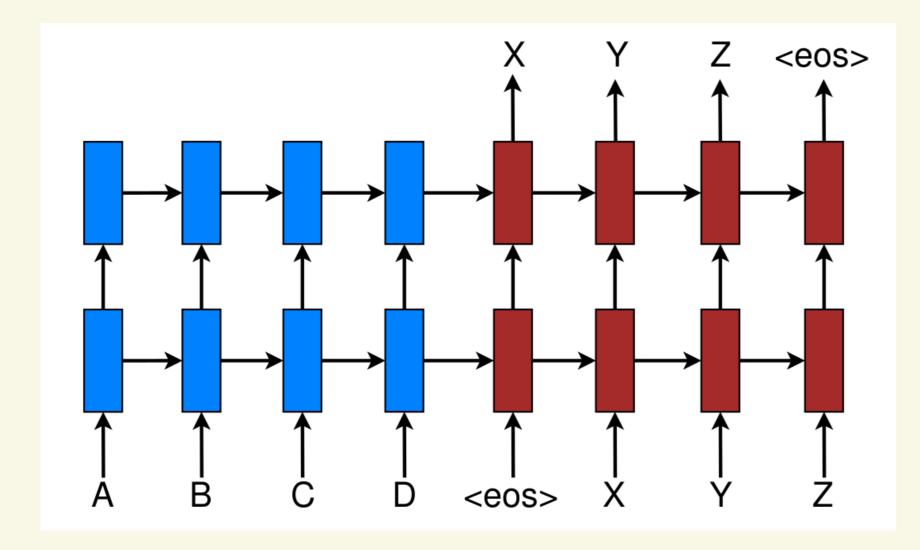
- ► Finite-state transducers: finite-state machine with two memory tapes
- Lower tape: surface form of word
- Upper tape: morphological analysis of the word
- FSTs are reversible
- Large inventory of rules written by computational linguists
- Character/morpheme level input and output tapes

## Morphological analysis



**Surface form** 

# Encoder-decoder networks



**Figure:** Standard sequence-to-sequence or encoder-decoder network. Source [2]

### Luong's attention

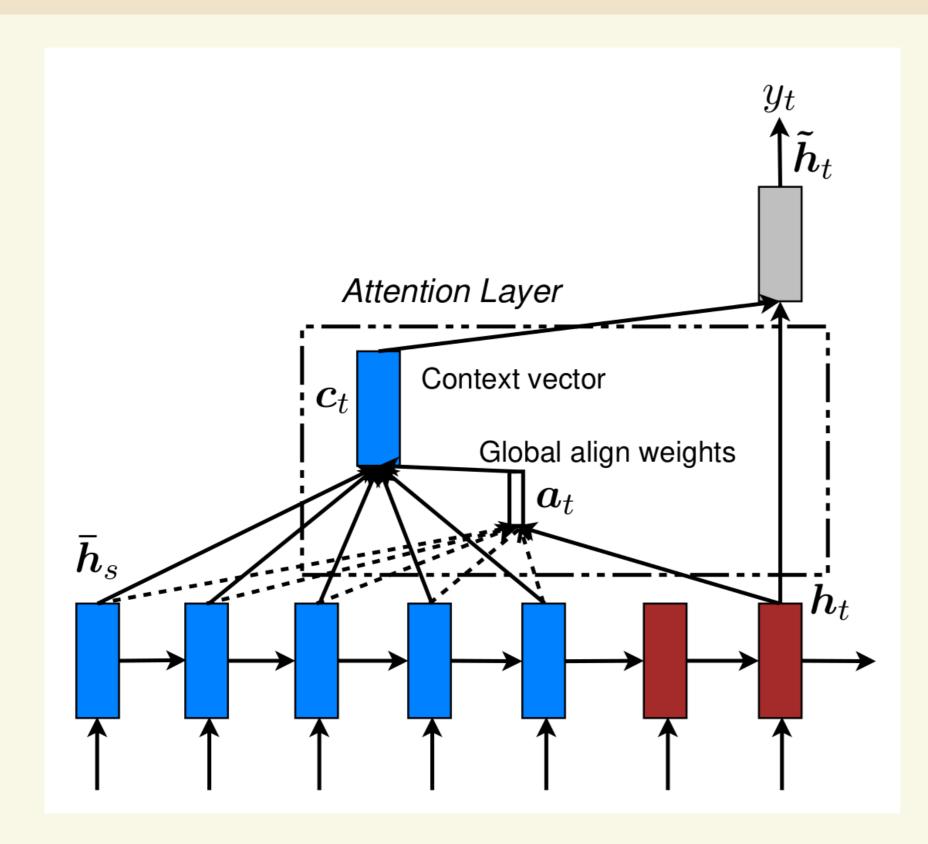


Figure: Luong's global attention model. Source [2]

#### Hard monotonic attention

- Aharoni and Goldberg, 2017 [1]
- ► Hard: attend a single source symbol at each time step
- Monotonic: limit the movement of the attention head to forward steps
- STEP symbols in the target sequence move the head one source symbol forward
- Requires STEP symbols in the target data
- Manual conversion from FST output:

FST output a:a p:p l:l e:e :[/N] s:s :[Pl] seq2seq source a p p l e seq2seq target a **S** p **S** p **S** l **S** e [/N] **S** s [Pl]

► I implemented a batched version, massive spead-up.

# Hungarian examples

Word	Analysis	English translation
jóváhagyásával	jóváhagyás[/N]a[Poss.3Sg]val[Ins]	with his/her approval
venne	vesz[/V]ne[Cond.NDef.3Sg]	he/she would buy sth [indefinite]
okosat	okos[/Adj]at[Acc]	(the) clever [accusative]
érezték	érez[/V]ték[Pst.Def.3Pl]	they felt [definite]

# **Experimental setup**

#### Dataset

- Szeged Korpusz (gold standard morphological analysis) 115k types
- analyzed with emMorph [3]
- disambiguated using the gold standard

#### Architecture

- Luong: 1 layer, 512 LSTM cells, 40/50 dimensional embeddings, no dropout
- Hard monotonic: 2 layers, 512 LSTM cells, 32/32 dimensional embeddings, 0.5 dropout
- Training: Adam, 0.0001 learning rate, maximum 100 epochs, early stopping
- Model with lowest validation loss saved

### Results

Table: Luong's attention				
beam position			any correct	
1	2	3		
0.7775	0.2273	0.0957	0.8603	
Table	e: Hard r	nonoton	ic attention	

best model majority vote

0.8831

0.8992

## **Conclusion and future work**

- Make it reversible (as FSTs are)
- Other languages
- Do not rely on pre-existing STEP symbols

#### References

[1] Aharoni, Roee and Goldberg, Yoav,

Morphological inflection generation with hard monotonic attention. ACL, 2017.

[2] Luong, Thang and Pham, Hieu and Manning, Christopher D., *Effective Approaches to Attention-based Neural Machine Translation*. EMNLP, 2015.

[3] Attila Novák and Borbála Siklósi and Csaba Oravecz,

A New Integrated Open-source Morphological Analyzer for Hungarian.

LREC, 2016.