

Нейросетевые методы машинного перевода

Прокопьева Дарья

НИУ ВШЭ

2019

Содержание

- Метрики качества перевода
- Seq2seq
- Attention
- NMT vs SMT

Метрики качества перевода

- Неавтоматические
- WER
- BLEU
- NIST
- METEOR
- F-measure
- и другие

- $WER = \frac{S + D + I}{T}$

S - замена, D – удаление, I – вставка, T - количество слов в распознаваемой фразе

- $BLEU = P_B \exp(\sum_{n=0}^N w_n \log p_n)$

$$P_B = \begin{cases} 1, & c > r \\ e^{(1-r/c)}, & c \leq r \end{cases}$$

C – длина кандидата, r - перевода

- NIST
- METEOR

$$P = \frac{m}{w_t} \quad R = \frac{m}{w_r} \quad F_{mean} = \frac{10P}{R + 9P}$$

m — количество n -грамм в машинном переводе, которые также были найдены в эталонном переводе, w_t — количество n -грамм в машинном переводе, а w_r — количество n -грамм в эталонном переводе

$$p = 0.5 \left(\frac{c}{u_m} \right)^3 \quad M = F_{mean}(1 - p)$$

c — число групп n -gram, а u_m — количество n -грамм, которые объединили в группы

- F-measure

SYSTEM A: Israeli officials responsibility of airport safety

REFERENCE: Israeli officials are responsible for airport security

- Precision

$$\frac{\text{correct}}{\text{output-length}} = \frac{3}{6} = 50\%$$

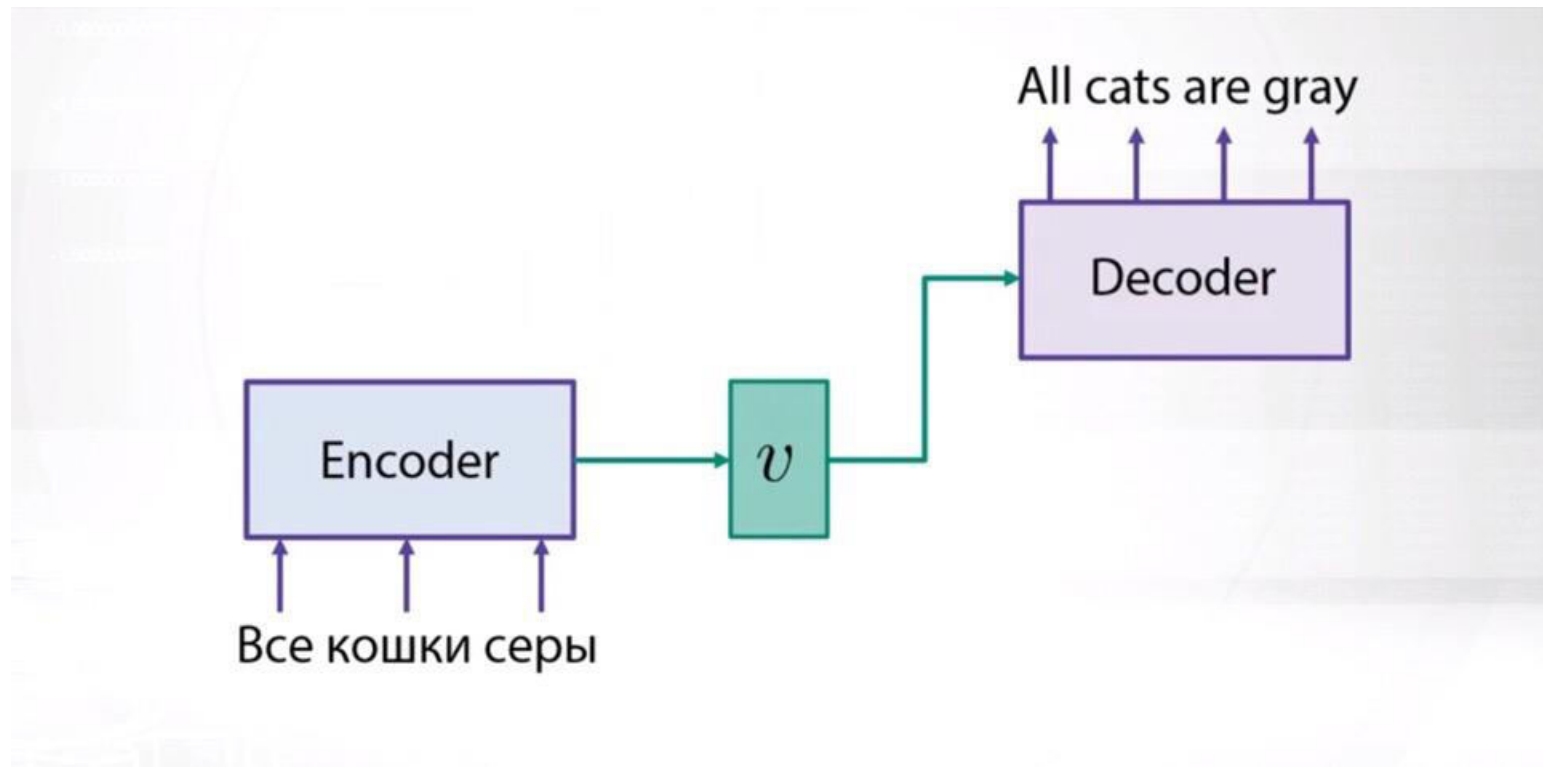
- Recall

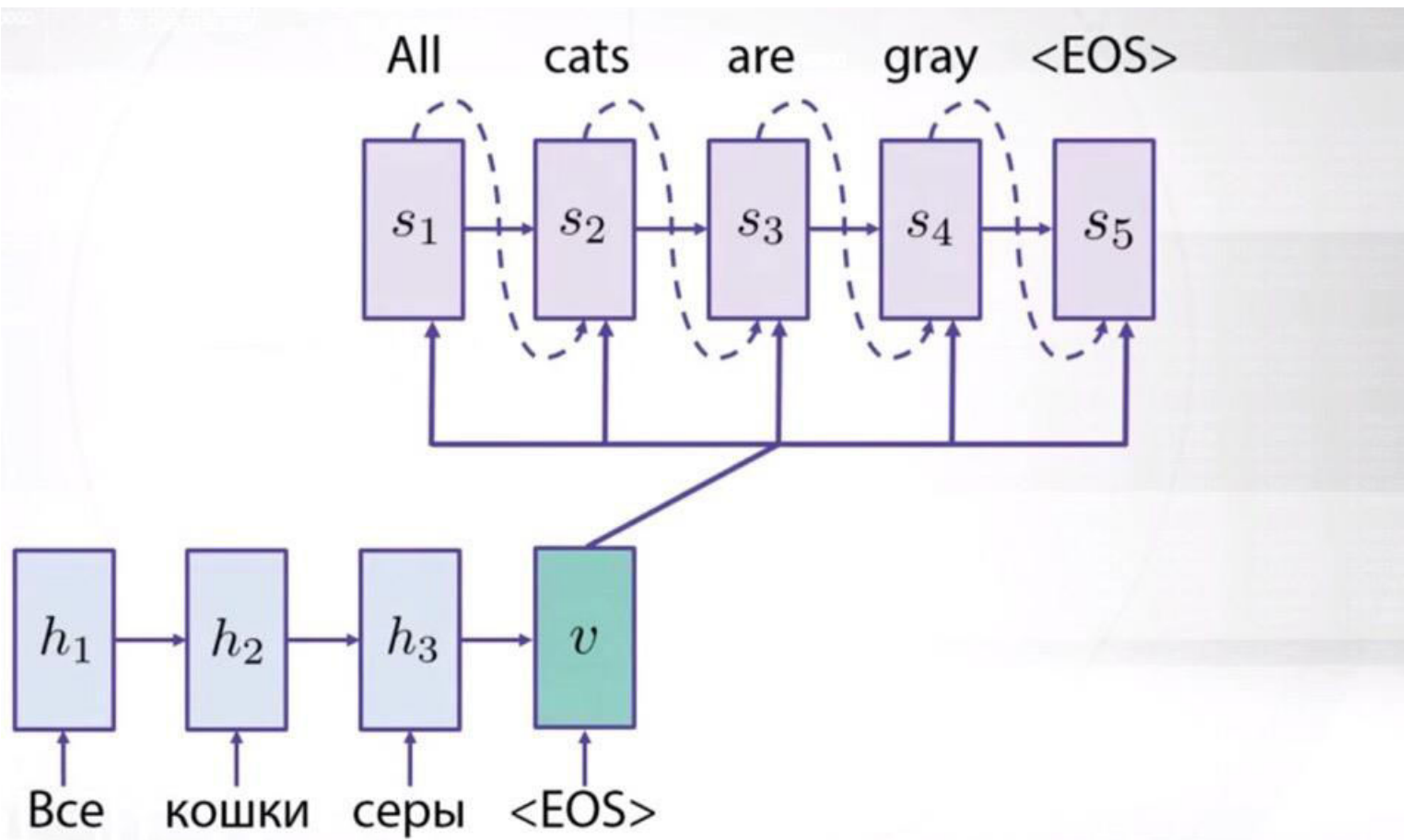
$$\frac{\text{correct}}{\text{reference-length}} = \frac{3}{7} = 43\%$$

- F-measure

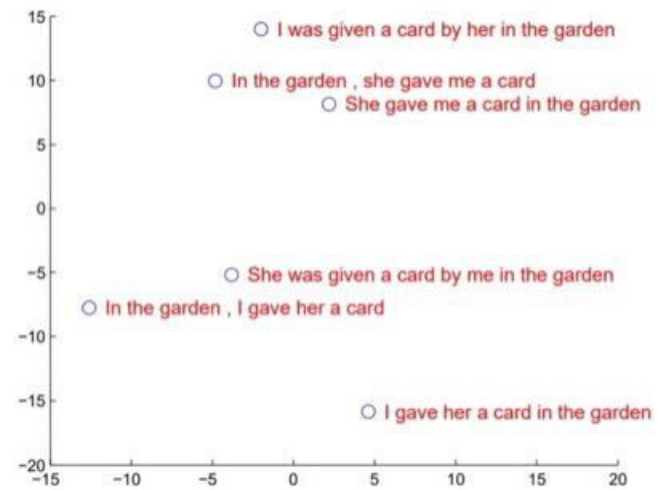
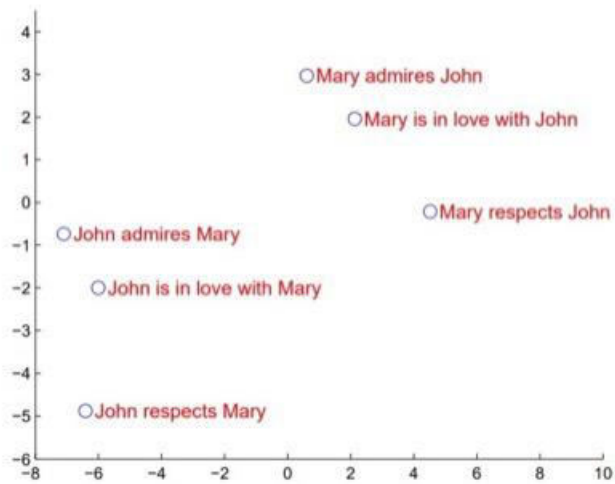
$$\frac{\text{precision} \times \text{recall}}{(\text{precision} + \text{recall})/2} = \frac{.5 \times .43}{(.5 + .43)/2} = 46\%$$

Sequence to sequence

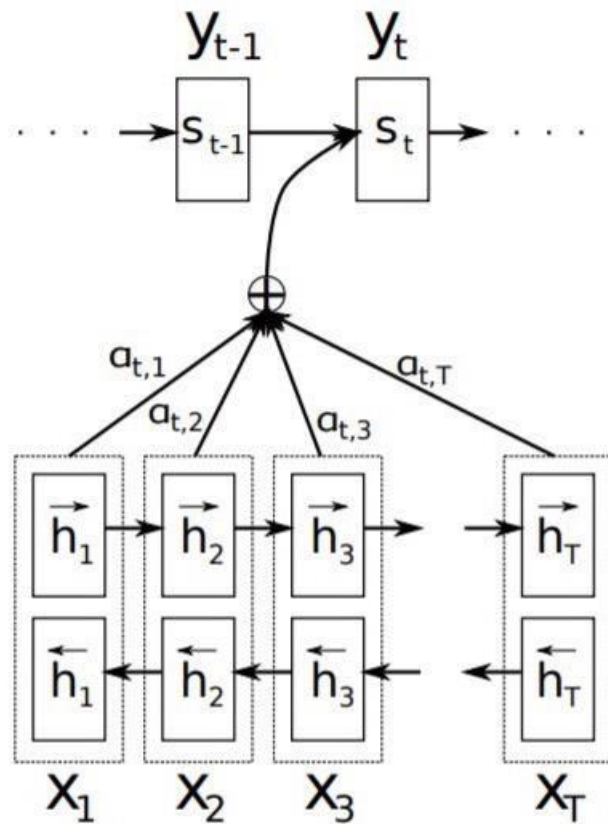




$$s_j = g(s_{j-1}, y_{j-1}, v)$$



Attention





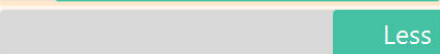


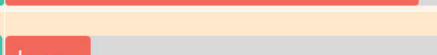
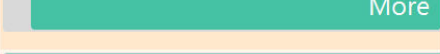
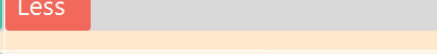

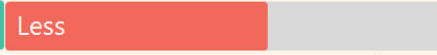







$$c_i = \sum_{j=1}^{T_x} \alpha_{ij} h_j.$$

$$\alpha_{ij} = \frac{\exp(e_{ij})}{\sum_{k=1}^{T_x} \exp(e_{ik})},$$

$$e_{ij} = a(s_{i-1}, h_j)$$

$$a(s, h) = s^T h$$

NMT vs SMT

	Neural Machine Translation	Statistical Machine Translation
Training time		
Training data		
Translation (decoding) time		
CPU usage		
Space in disk		
Mechanism	Sentence by sentence	Word by word/ phrase by phrase
	Attentional encoder-decoder networks; optimization	Statistical analysis; probability
	Train multiple features jointly	Feature engineering required
Interpretability		
Long distance reordering		
Morphology, syntax, and agreement errors		
Translation style consistency for the same word		
Tolerance to noisy data		
Multilingual/ multi-domain translation		
Vocabulary/Rare word Problem		

ИСТОЧНИКИ

- https://lib.ugent.be/fulltxt/RUG01/002/162/240/RUG01-002162240_2014_0001_AC.pdf
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evaluation_of_machine_translation
- <https://papers.nips.cc/paper/5346-sequence-to-sequence-learning-with-neural-networks.pdf>
- <https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/D14-1179>
- <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1409.0473.pdf>
- <https://medium.com/syncedreview/history-and-frontier-of-the-neural-machine-translation-dc981d25422d>