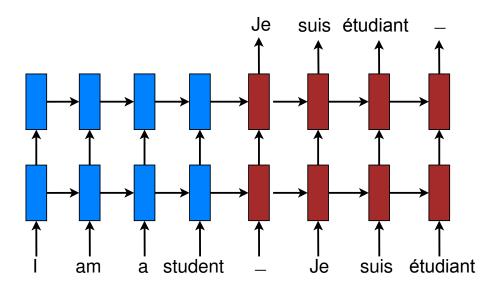
Effective Approaches to Attention-based Neural Machine Translation

Thang Luong Hieu Pham and Chris Manning EMNLP 2015

Presented by: Yunan Zhang

Neural Machine Translation

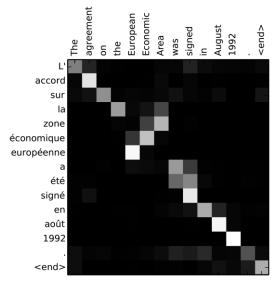
(Sutskever et al., 2014)



New approach: recent SOTA results

Attention Mechanism

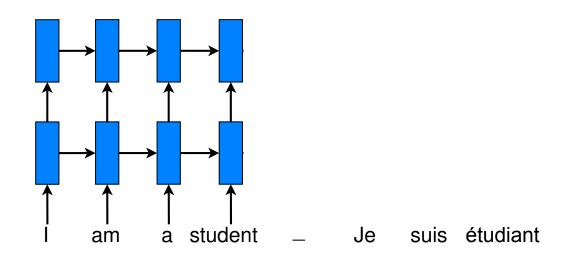
(Bahdanau et al., 2015)



Recent innovation in deep learning:

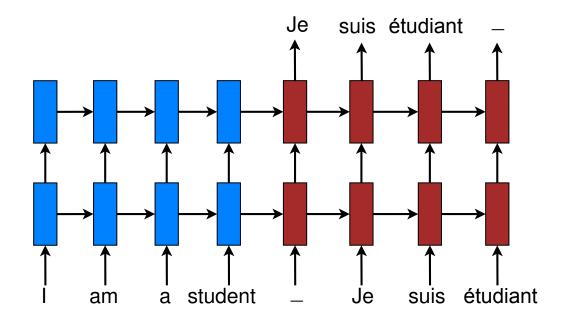
- Control problem (Mnih et al., 14)
- Speech recognition (Chorowski et al., 14)
- Image captioning (Xu et al., 15)
- Propose a new and better attention mechanism.
 - Examine other variants of attention models.
- Achieve new SOTA results WMT English-German.

Neural Machine Translation (NMT)



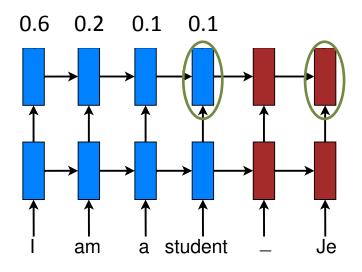
Big RNNs trained end-to-end.

Neural Machine Translation (NMT)



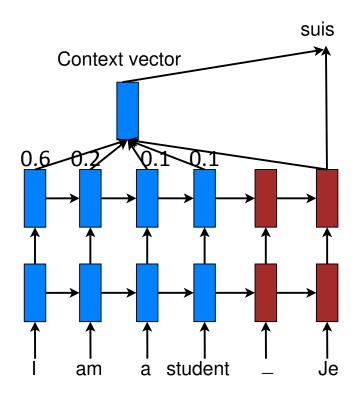
- Big RNNs trained end-to-end: encoder-decoder.
 - Generalize well to long sequences.
 - Small memory footprint.
 - Simple decoder.

Attention Mechanism



- Maintain a memory of source hidden states
- Memory here means a weighted average of the hidden states
- The weight is determined by comparing the

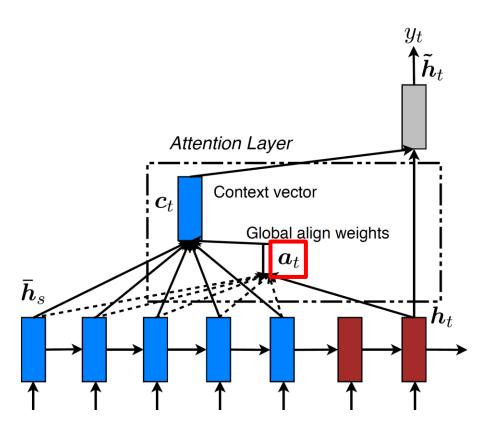
Attention Mechanism



- Maintain a memory of source hidden states
 - Able to translate long sentences.

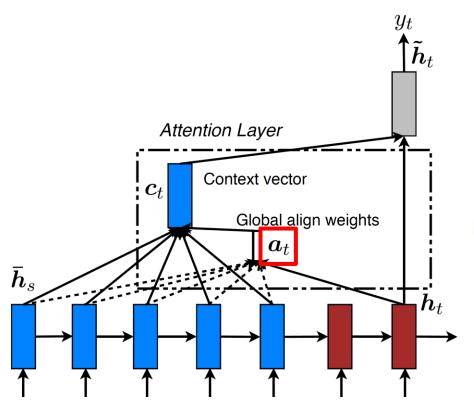
Motivation

- A new attention mechanism: local attention
 - Use a subset of source states each time.
 - Better results with focused attention!
- Global attention: use all source states
 - Other variants of (Bahdanau et al., 15)

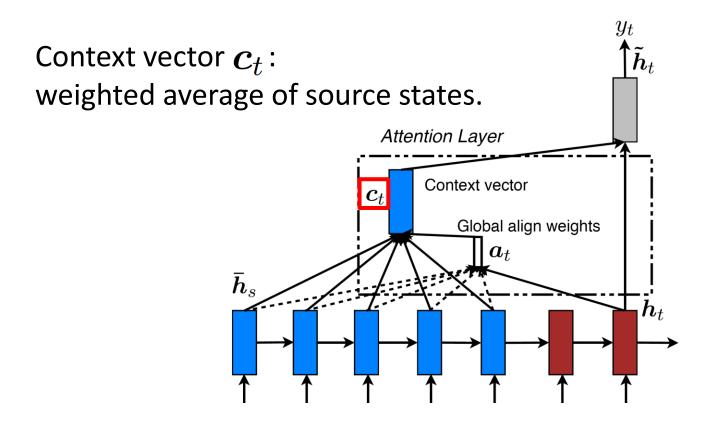


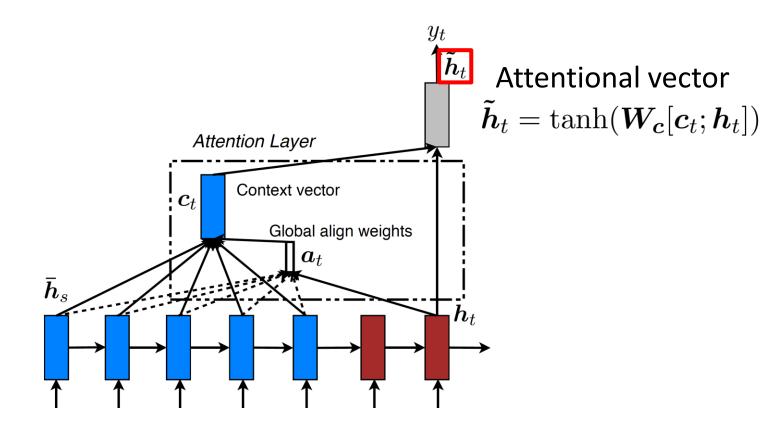
Alignment weight vector:

$$\operatorname{score}(m{h}_t, ar{m{h}}_s)$$



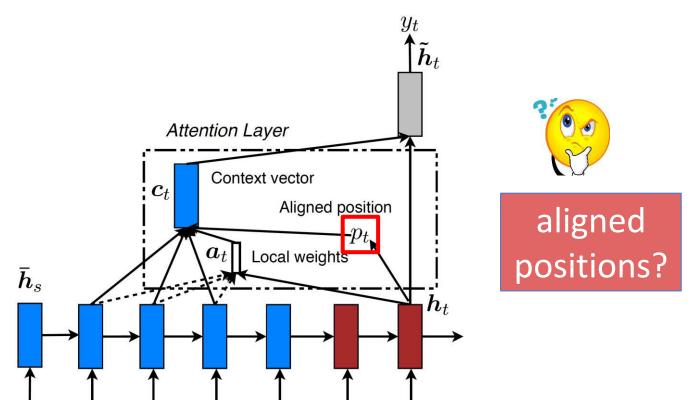
$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{a}_t(s) &= \operatorname{align}(\boldsymbol{h}_t, \bar{\boldsymbol{h}}_s) \\ &= \frac{\exp\left(\operatorname{score}(\boldsymbol{h}_t, \bar{\boldsymbol{h}}_s)\right)}{\sum_{s'} \exp\left(\operatorname{score}(\boldsymbol{h}_t, \bar{\boldsymbol{h}}_{s'})\right)} \end{aligned}$$





$$p(y_t|y_{< t}, x) = \operatorname{softmax}(\boldsymbol{W_s}\tilde{\boldsymbol{h}}_t)$$

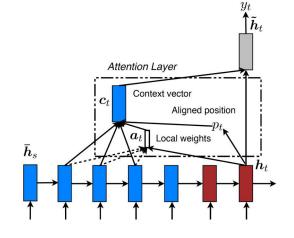
Local Attention



• p_t defines a focused win $[p_t-D, p_t+D]$

A blend between soft & hard attention (Xu et

Local Attention (2)



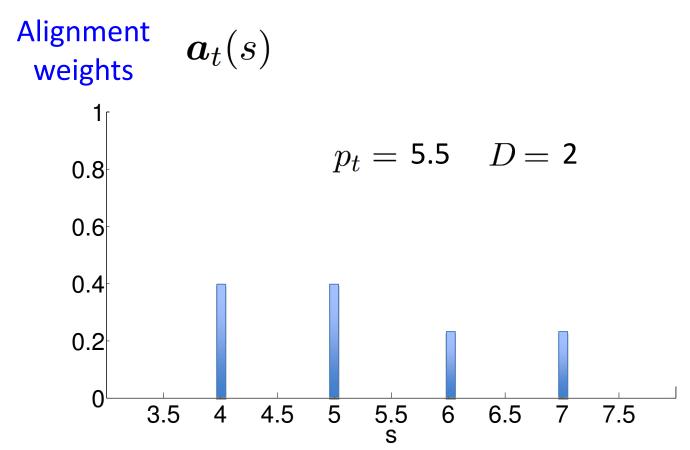
Predict aligned positions:

$$p_t = S \cdot \operatorname{sigmoid}(oldsymbol{v}_p^ op anh(oldsymbol{W}_{oldsymbol{p}} oldsymbol{h}_t))$$
 where in [0, S] Source sentence

Real value in [0, S]

How do we learn to the position parameters?

Local Attention (3)



- Like global model: for integer s in $[p_t-D, p_t+D]$
 - Compute $\operatorname{score}(\boldsymbol{h}_t, \bar{\boldsymbol{h}}_s)$

$$p_t = S \cdot \operatorname{sigmoid}(\boldsymbol{v}_p^{\top} \tanh(\boldsymbol{W}_p \boldsymbol{h}_t))$$

Local Attention (3)

$$\exp\left(-\frac{(s-p_t)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Truncated} \\ \text{Gaussian} \\ \\ 0.6 \\ \\ 0.4 \\ \\ 0.2 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

Favor points close to the center.

 $p_t = S \cdot \operatorname{sigmoid}(\boldsymbol{v}_p^{\top} \tanh(\boldsymbol{W}_p \boldsymbol{h}_t))$

Local Attention (3)

$$\frac{\exp\left(\operatorname{score}(\boldsymbol{h}_{t}, \bar{\boldsymbol{h}}_{s})\right)}{\sum_{s'} \exp\left(\operatorname{score}(\boldsymbol{h}_{t}, \bar{\boldsymbol{h}}_{s'})\right)} \exp\left(-\frac{(s-p_{t})^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}\right)$$
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.9
3.5 4 4.5 5 5.5 6 6.5 7 7.5

Experiments

- WMT English

 German (4.5M sentence pairs).
- Setup: (Sutskever et al., 14, Luong et al., 15)
 - 4-layer stacking LSTMs: 1000-dim cells/embeddings.
 - 50K most frequent English & German words

Systems	Ppl	BLEU
Winning system – phrase-based + large LM (Buck et al.)		20.7
Our NMT systems		
Base	10.6	11.3

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- Large progressive gains:
 - Attention: +2.8 BLEU

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Base + reverse + dropout + global attn + feed input	6.4	18.1 (+1.3)

- Large progressive gains:
 - Attention: +2.8 BLEUBLEUFeed input: +1.3
- BLEU & perplexity correlation (Luong et al.,

Systems	Ppl	BLEU
Winning sys – phrase-based + large LM (Buck et al., 2014)		20.7
Existing NMT systems (Jean et al., 2015)		
RNNsearch		16.5
RNNsearch + unk repl. + large vocab + ensemble 8 models		21.6
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Local attention + feed input	5.9	19.0 (+0.9)

Local-predictive attention: +0.9 BLEU gain.

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Local attention + feed input + unk replace	5.9	20.9 (+1.9)

- Unknown replacement: +1.9 BLEU
 - (Luong et al., '15), (Jean et al., '15).

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Local attention + feed input + unk replace	5.9	20.9 (+1.9)
Ensemble 8 models + unk replace		23.0 (+2.1)

WMT'15 English-Results

English-German Systems	BLEU
Winning system – NMT + 5-gram LM reranker (Montreal)	24.9
Our ensemble 8 models + unk replace	25.9

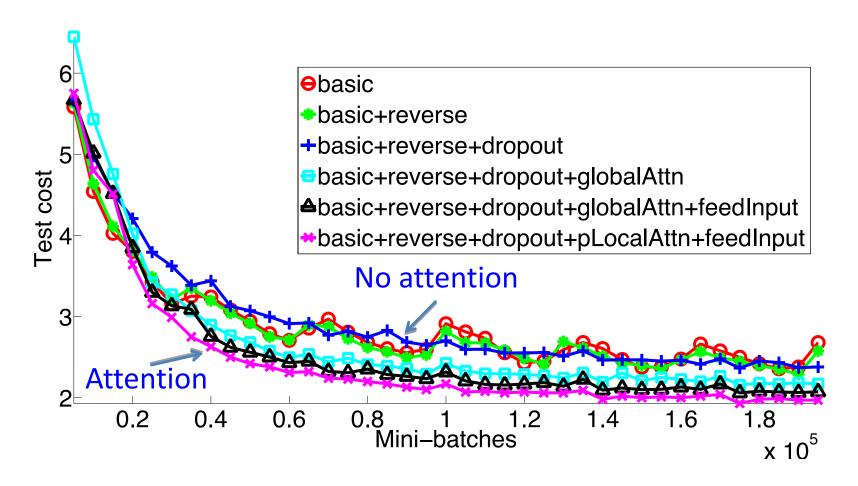


- WMT'15 German-English: similar gains
 - Attention: +2.7 BLEU Feed input: +1.0

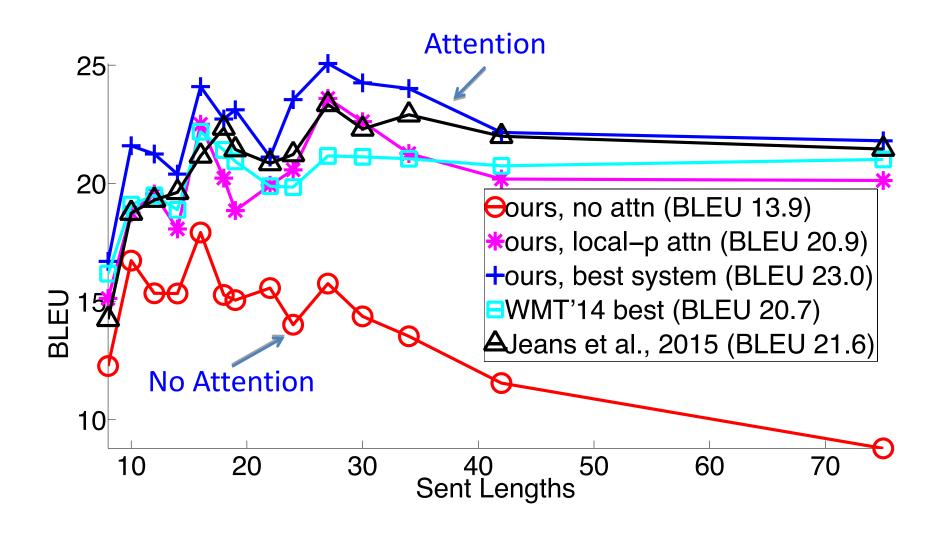
Analysis

- Learning curves
- Long sentences
- Alignment quality
- Sample translations

Learning Curves



Translate Long Sentences



Alignment Quality

Models	AER
Berkeley aligner	0.32
Our NMT system	S
Global attention	0.39
Local attention	0.36
Ensemble	0.34

- RWTH gold alignment data
 - 508 English-German Europarl sentences.
- Force decode our models
 Competitive AERs!

Sample English-German translations

src	"We're pleased the FAA recognizes that an enjoyable passenger experience is not incompatible with safety and security," said Roger Dow, CEO of the U.S. Travel Association.
ref	"Wir freuen uns, dass die FAA erkennt, dass ein angenehmes Passagiererlebnis nicht im Wider- spruch zur Sicherheit steht", sagte Roger Dow, CEO der U.S. Travel Association.
be st	"Wir freuen uns, dass die FAA anerkennt, dass ein angenehmes ist nicht mit Sicherheit und Sicherheit unvereinbar ist", sagte Roger Dow, CEO der US - die.
ba se	"Wir freuen uns u ber die <unk>, dass ein <unk> <unk> mit Sicherheit nicht vereinbar ist mit Sicherheit und Sicherheit", sagte Roger Cameron, CEO der US - <unk>.</unk></unk></unk></unk>

Translate a doubly-negated phrase correctly

Sample German-English

translations Wegen der von Berlin und der Europa ischen Zentralbank verha ngten strengen src Sparpolitik in Verbindung mit der Zwangsjacke, in die die jeweilige nationale Wirtschaft durch das Festhal- ten an der gemeinsamen Wahrung genötigt wird, sind viele Menschen der Ansicht, das Projekt Europa sei zu weit gegangen The austerity imposed by Berlin and the European Central Bank, coupled with ref the straitjacket imposed on national economies through adherence to the common currency, has led many people to think Project Europe has gone too far. Because of the strict austerity measures imposed by Berlin and the European be Central Bank in connection with the straitjacket in which the respective national st economy is forced to adhere to the common currency, many people believe that the European project has gone too far. Because of the pressure imposed by the European Central Bank and the Federal ba se Central Bank with the strict austerity imposed on the national economy in the face of the single currency, many people believe that the European project has gone too far.

Translate well long sentences.

Conclusion

- Two effective attentional mechanisms:
 - Global and local attention
 - State-of-the-art results in WMT English-German.
- Detailed analysis:
 - Better in translating names.
 - Handle well long sentences.
 - Achieve competitive AERs.

Thank you!