## Ling 575: Alignment

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github: https://github.com/johncadigan/WordAlignment.git

run: compile2.10.sh then run.sh

## Motivation

I explored some multi-threaded and combined alignment approaches to improve the model, but I did not have much success. I did find ways of formulating the calculations which will resemble those I will use on Spark for my project.

## Description

IBM Model 1

I used the standard IBM Model 1. To help it converge faster, I set every target word e and is set to to be equally probable from each of the n words from f it is found with  $P(e|f) = \frac{1}{n+1}$ 

With each iteration of the EM algorithm, two maps are used to store the expected probability counts are created: count(e|f) and count(f). Then for each sentence the deltas are calculated for every target word; the delta is the sum of all the translation probabilities which apply to target word

$$delta(e_i) = \sum_{f \in F} P(e_i|f)$$

For each possible combination of e and f, the counts are both incremented by the probability divided by delta  $count(e|f) + = \frac{P(e|f)}{delta(e)} \ count(f) + = \frac{P(e|f)}{delta(e)}$  After all sentences, these counts are normalized to produce newer, more accurate

$$count(e|f) + = \frac{P(e|f)}{delta(e)} count(f) + = \frac{P(e|f)}{delta(e)}$$

estimations of P(e|f) and the process continues until all iterations are complete  $P(e|f) = \frac{count(e|f)}{count(f)}$ 

Alignment and symmetrization

I then go through every sentence and output the highest probable alignment for each word based only on P(e|f). I then unify the output from models trained in each direction to recover more translations and only report translations found by both.

## Results

results				
	Iterations	Precision	Recall	AER
	5	0.870	0.659	.235
	10	0.866	0.671	0.229
	20	0.863	0.674	0.229