Common Features of PBMT

Phrase translation probability:

$$\textstyle h_{\mathsf{Phr}}(f_1^J, e_1^I, s_1^K) = \log \prod_{k=1}^K p(\tilde{f}_k | \tilde{e}_k) \text{ where } p(\tilde{f}_k | \tilde{e}_k) = \frac{\mathsf{count}(\tilde{f}, \tilde{e})}{\mathsf{count}(\tilde{e})}$$

- \Rightarrow Are all used units $\tilde{f} \leftrightarrow \tilde{e}$ likely translations?
- Word count/penalty: $h_{wp}(e_1^I, \cdot, \cdot) = I$ \Rightarrow Do we prefer longer or shorter output?
- Phrase count/penalty: $h_{pp}(\cdot,\cdot,s_1^K)=K$ \Rightarrow Do we prefer translation in more or fewer less-dependent bits?
- Reordering model: different basic strategies (Lopez, 2009)
 ⇒ Which source spans can provide continuation at a moment?
- \bullet $n\text{-gram LM: }h_{\text{LM}}(\cdot,e_1^I,\cdot) = \log\prod_{i=1}^I p(e_i|e_{i-n+1}^{i-1})$ \Rightarrow Is output n-gram-wise coherent?