

Final Project Interim Report

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Reordering Challenge Problem 6

In machine translation, it is important to preserve word order because the meaning of a sentence can change depending on word order. Languages differ in many ways based on word order alone. Word order defines relationships between words. Some classifications can be made by naming the typical order of subject, verb, and object, but there are also many other differences in word orders such as Adjective/Noun placement, Noun/Relative Clause placement, and in some languages the word order is not fixed.

For example, compare the difference between

“I had my house cleaned”

and

“I had cleaned my house”

There is an important distinction to make between the two sentences as the word ordering changes the meaning of the sentence.

Reordering is process of taking input in Spanish:

Se formó un Comité de Selección.

...And finding its best English translation with the correct word order under your model:

A Selection Committee was formed.

To reorder, we need a model of English sentences conditioned on the Spanish sentence. You did most of the work of creating such a model in [word alignment](#). In this assignment, we will give you a training set of Spanish sentences with their correctly ordered English translations.

Your challenge is to find the most probable English translation for the Spanish dev dataset under the model.

Getting Started

If you have a clone of the repository from [word alignment](#), you can update it from your working directory:

```
git pull origin master
```

Alternatively, get a fresh copy:

```
git clone https://github.com/sindhuula/MT_2016/finalproject.git
```

Under the `reorder` directory, you now have simple reorderer. Test it out!

```
python reorder > output
```

This creates the file `output` with translations of `data/input`. You can compute $p(e | s)$ using `compute-model-score`.

```
python compute-model-score < output
```

This command calculates the accuracy of your reordering model by comparing your answers with the pre-recorded answers.

The training set given to you is of the form:

Spanish_Sentence ||| English_Translation

The development set given to you is of the form:

Spanish_Sentence ||| English_Reordering1 ||| English_Reordering2

The Challenge

Your task is to **find the most probable English translation with the most probable word order**.

Our model assumes that the Spanish sentence can be literally translated to English to get the correct word order by assuming unigram modelling. This method parses input sentences and reorders the words using a set of hand-crafted rules to get SOV-like sentences.

We make the simplifying assumption that segmentation and ordering probabilities are uniform across all sentences, hence constant. This means that $p(e,a \mid f)$ is proportional to the product of the n-gram probabilities and the phrase translation probabilities in the training set.

To pass, you must build on the reorderer we have given you so that it has a complete rule set that is capable of n-gram modelling.

However, rule-based reordering is language specific, so a linguist has to find the best ruleset for every language pair. Though there are successful rulesets for many language pairs, if we could completely reorder the words in input sentences by preprocessing to match the word order of the target language, we would be able to greatly reduce the computational cost of machine translation systems. To get full credit, you **must** additionally experiment with another reordering algorithm.

Any permutation of phrases is a valid translation, so we strongly suggest having a clear training algorithm to model the data. You can use reordering limits as described in the textbook (Chapter 6) and [lecture slides](#). Some things you might try:

- [Automatically learning source-side reordering rules](#)
- [Pre-ordering of phrase-based machine translation](#).
- [Chunk-Based Verb Reordering](#).

But the sky's the limit! There are many ways to reorder. You can try anything you want as long as you follow the ground rules:

Ground Rules

- You can work in independently or in groups of up to three, under these conditions:
 1. You must announce the group publicly on piazza.
 2. You agree that everyone in the group will receive the same grade on the assignment.
 3. You can add people or merge groups at any time before the assignment is due. **You cannot drop people from your group once you've added them.** We encourage collaboration, but we will not adjudicate Rashomon-style stories about who did or did not contribute.
- You must turn in three things:

1. Your reorder result of the entire dataset, uploaded to the [leaderboard submission site](#). You can upload new output as often as you like, up until the assignment deadline.
 2. Your code. Send us a URL from which we can get the code and git revision history (a link to a tarball will suffice, but you're free to send us a github link if you don't mind making your code public). This is due at the deadline: when you upload your final answer, send us the code. You are free to extend the code we provide or roll your own in whatever language you like, but the code should be self-contained, self-documenting, and easy to use.
 3. A clear, mathematical description of your algorithm and its motivation written in scientific style. This needn't be long, but it should be clear enough that one of your fellow students could re-implement it exactly. If you modified your algorithm or have more than 1 algorithm, explain each modification/algorithm clearly. Give the dev scores for each modification/algorithm, and the test score for your final choice.
- You do not need any other data than what we provide. You can free to use any code or software you like, **except for those expressly intended to reorder machine translation models**. You must write your own reorderer. Machine translation software including (but not limited to) Moses, cdec, Joshua, or phrasal is off-limits. You may of course inspect these systems if it helps you understand how they work. But be warned: they are generally quite complicated because they provide a great deal of other functionality that is not the focus of this assignment. It is possible to complete the assignment with a modest amount of python code. If you aren't sure whether something is permitted, ask us. If you want to do system combination, join forces with your classmates.
 - The deadline for the leaderboard is <xyz> at 11:59pm.