

ngram baseline

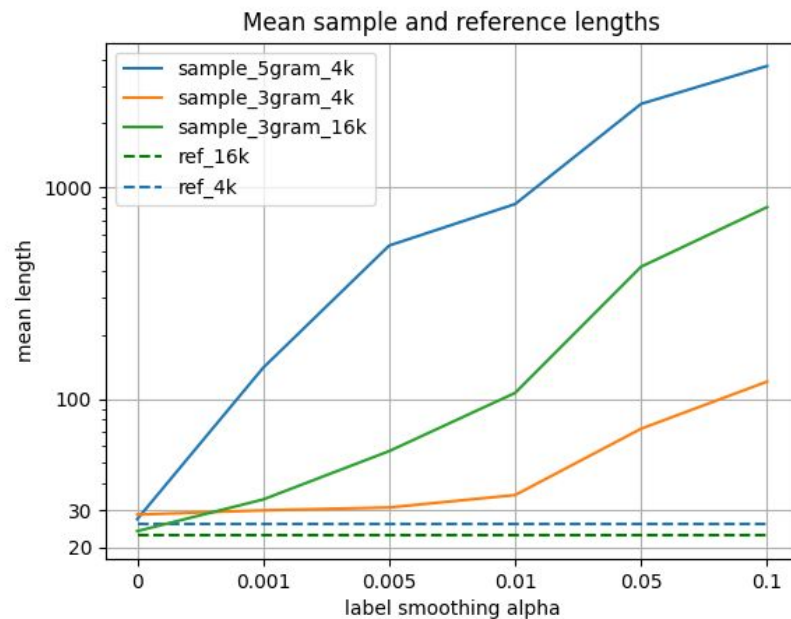
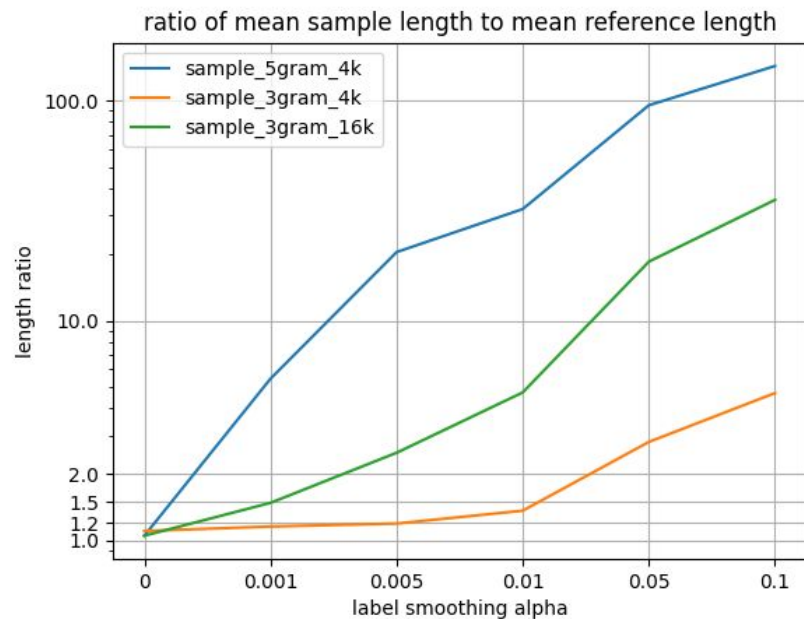
ngram baseline

- Ngram model trained on iwslt17 de-en english data (same data as Riley and Chiang models)
- Label smoothing implemented as linear interpolation between model probability and uniform distribution during sampling:

```
log_probs_smoothed = np.log((1-alpha) * np.exp(log_probs) + alpha * (1/root.max_idx))
```

- Results:
 - All results based on bpe tokens
 - length ratio: $(\text{len}(\text{generated})/\text{count}(\text{generated})) / (\text{len}(\text{reference})/\text{count}(\text{reference}))$
 - mean: $(\text{len}(\text{generated})/\text{count}(\text{generated}))$
- Different configurations:
 - 3/5-grams
 - vocab size 4k / 16k
 - ls alpha: 0, 0.001, 0.005, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1

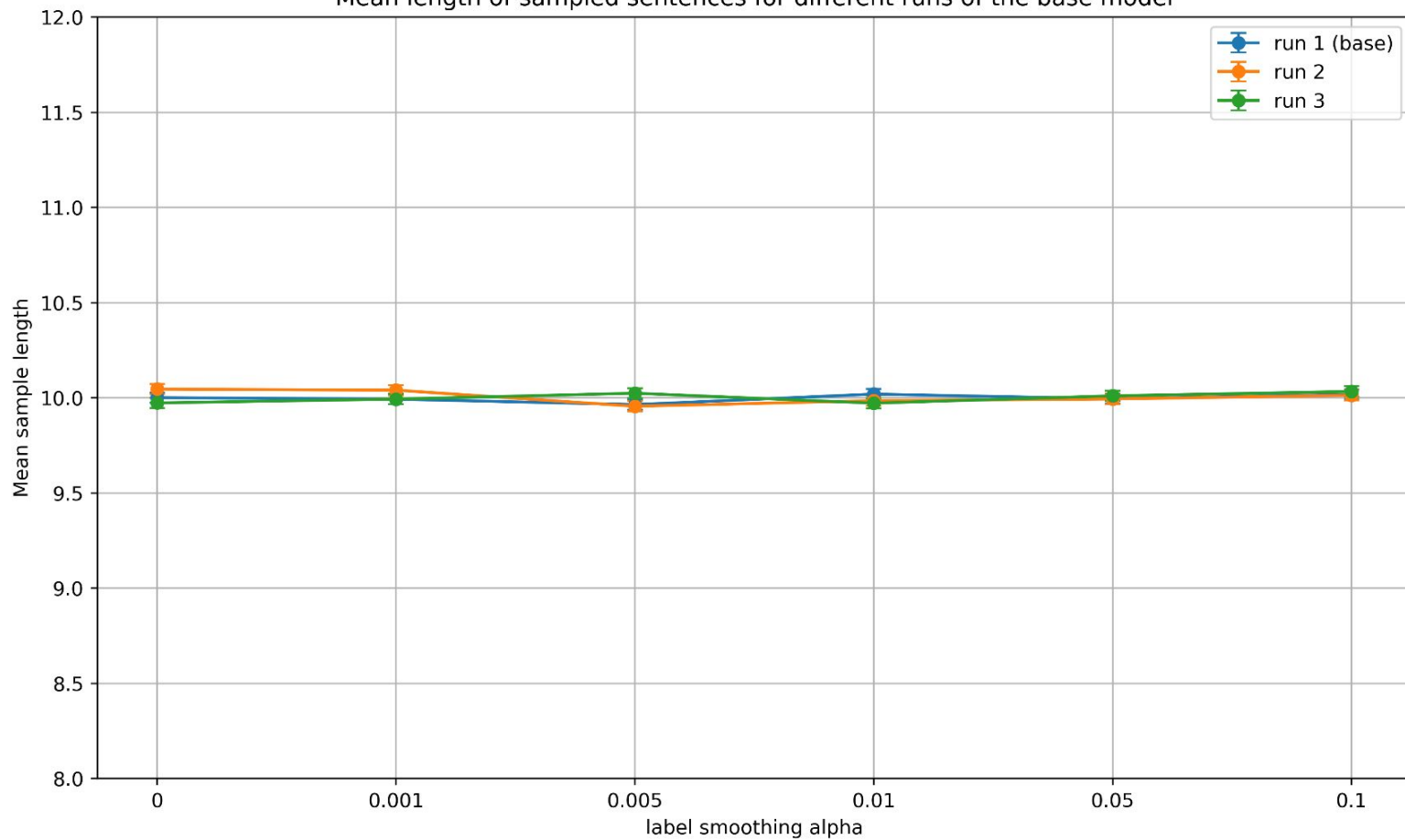
length ratio and mean



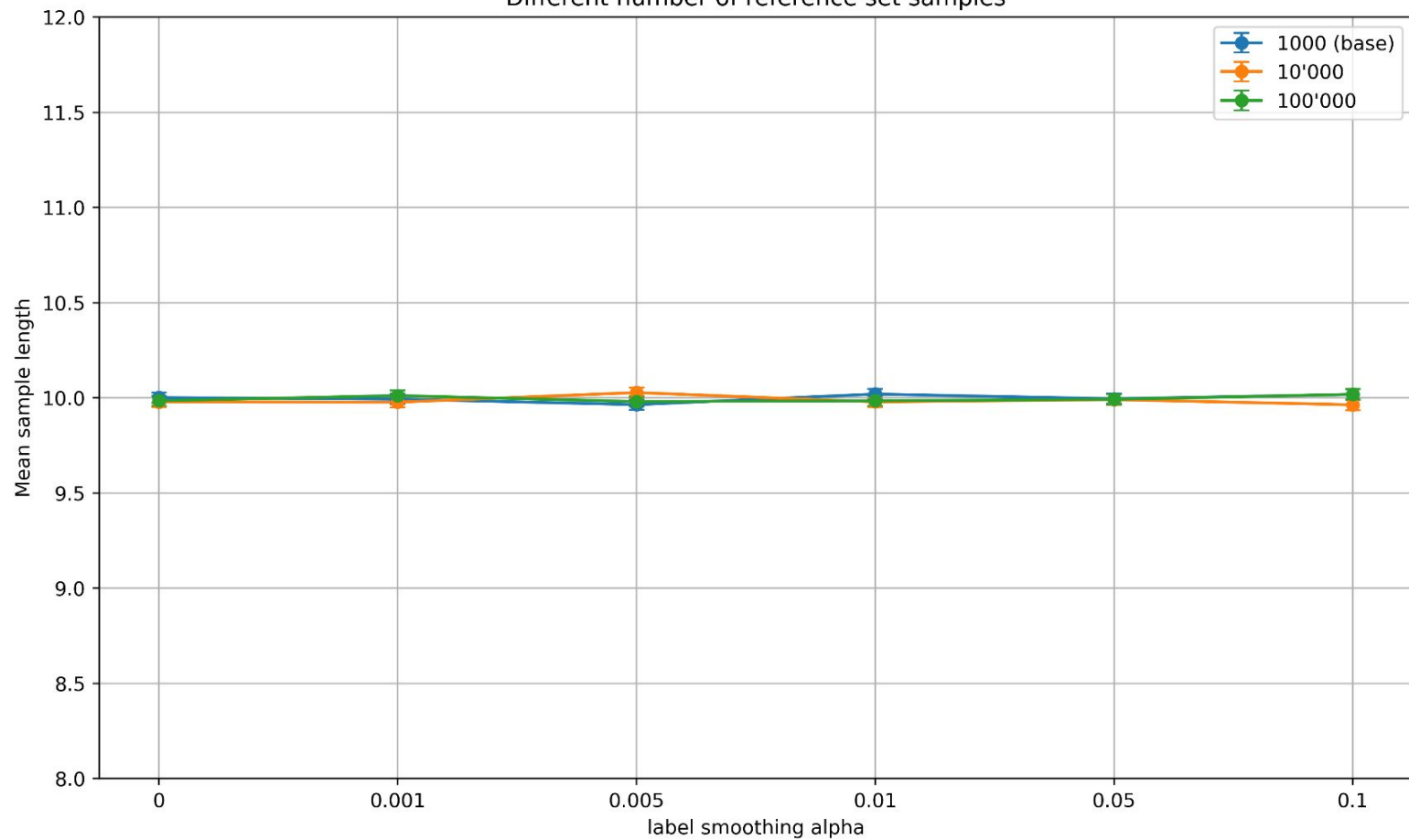
Artificial data ngram analysis

- Artificial dataset consisting of samples of equal length
- Base setup: 8 dictionary tokens, 10 tokens per reference length, 1000 samples in the dataset. 3gram trained with different label smoothing alpha settings.
- We sample 1000 sentences from each model and report the mean length of sampled sentences and the estimated standard error of the sample mean
- We vary several aspects and compare them:
 - Variance across runs
 - Number of sentences in the reference set
 - Number of dictionary tokens
 - Ngram history size n
 - Reference sentence lengths

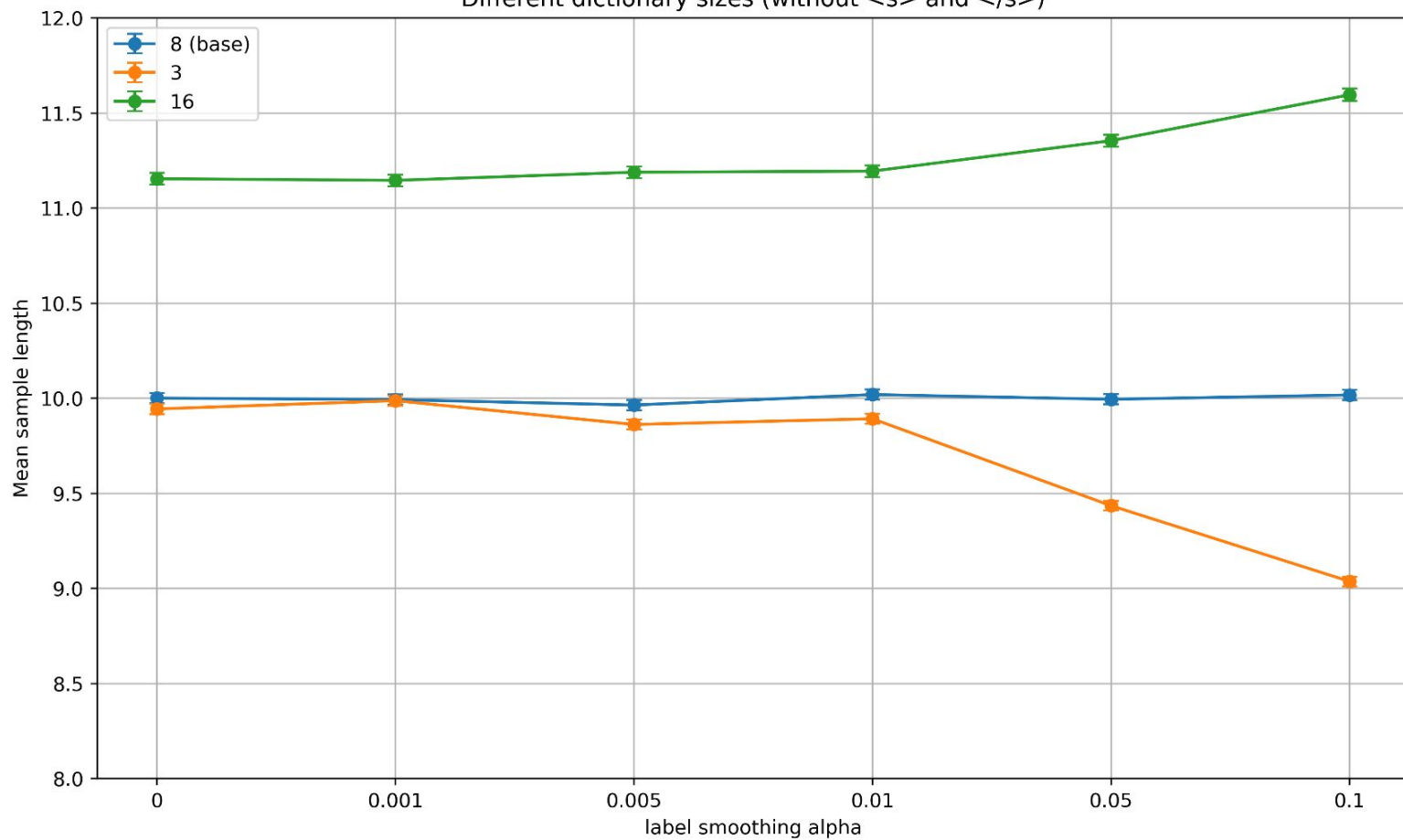
Mean length of sampled sentences for different runs of the base model



Different number of reference set samples

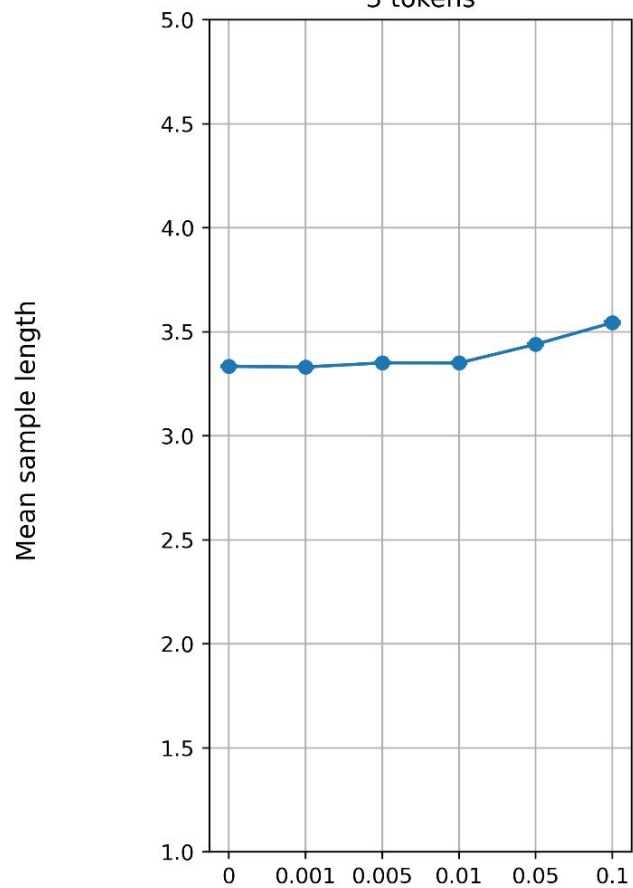


Different dictionary sizes (without <s> and </s>)

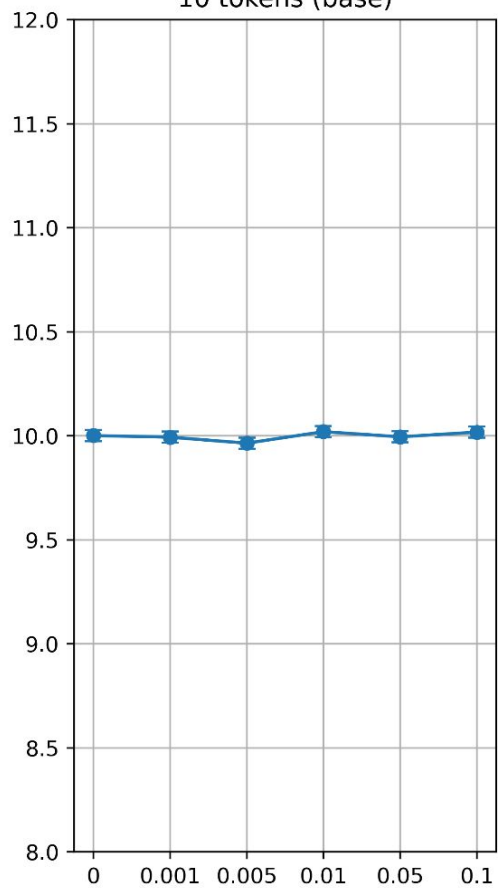


Differing number of reference bpe tokens per sample

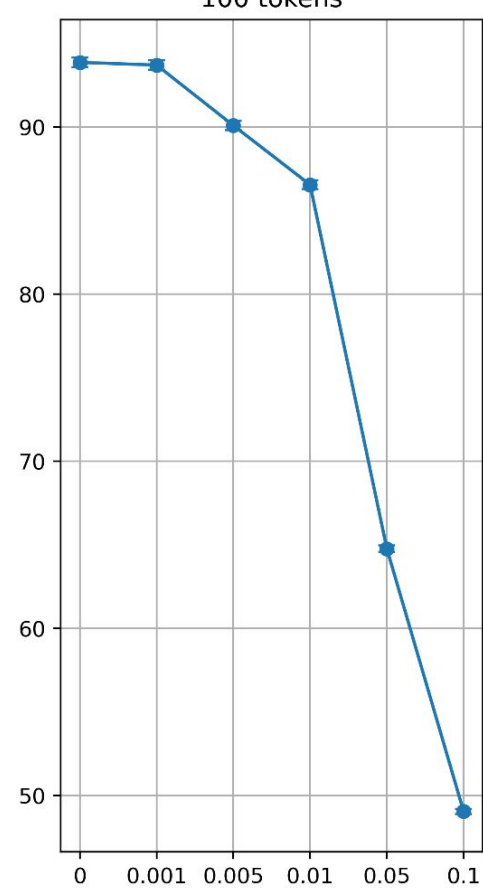
3 tokens



10 tokens (base)



100 tokens



Mean sample length

label smoothing alpha

Mean length of sampled sentences for different n

