

DEEP  
LEARNING  
WORKSHOP

Dublin City University  
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#InsightDL2018

Day 1 Lecture 6

# Neural Machine Translation



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# Acknowledgements



Marta R. Costa-jussà



# Acknowledgements

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**NYU**

**COURANT INSTITUTE OF  
MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES**

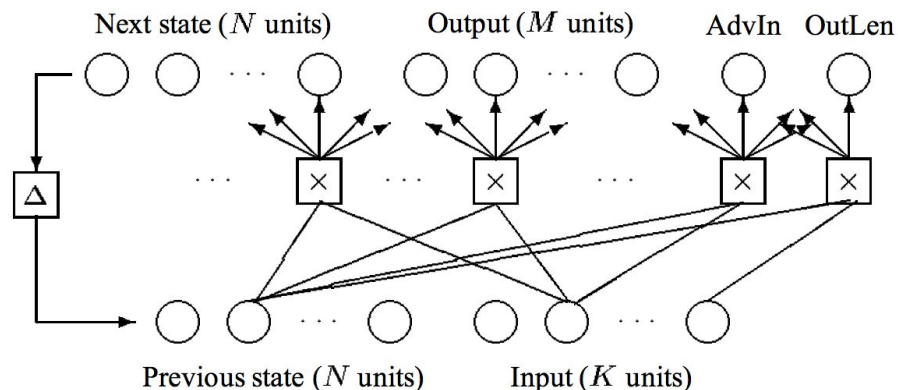


## Asynchronous translations with recurrent neural nets

Ramón P. Neco, Mikel L. Forcada

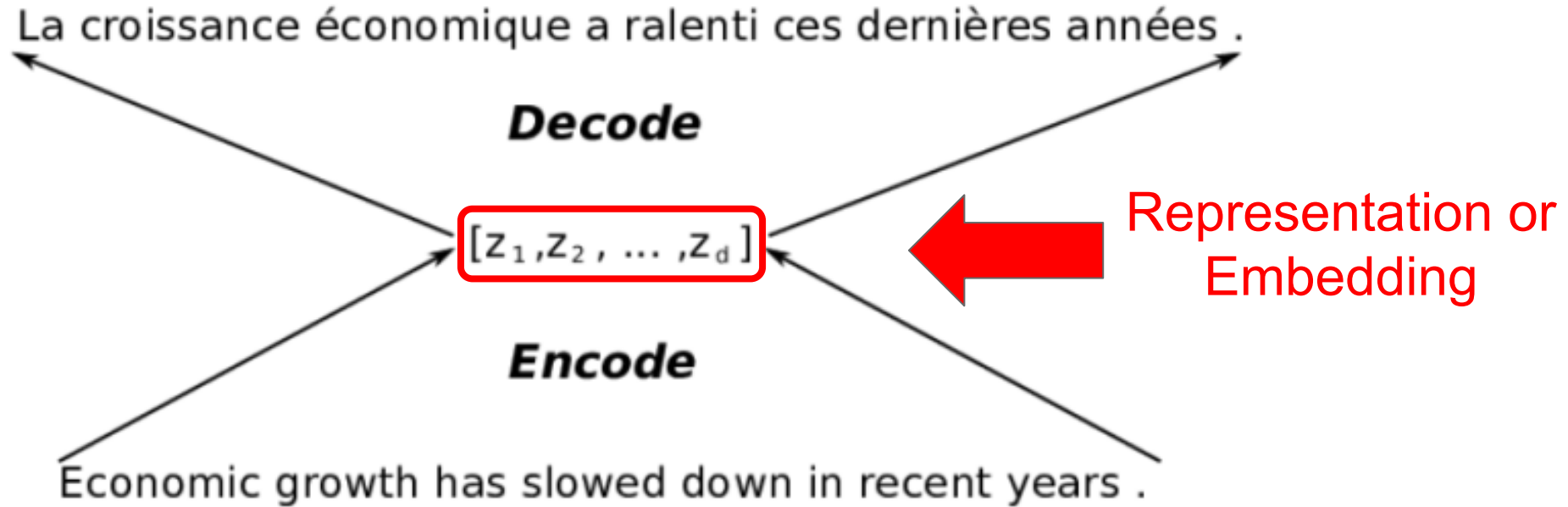
Departament de Llenguatges i Sistemes Informàtics,  
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Neco, R.P. and Forcada, M.L., 1997, June. [Asynchronous translations with recurrent neural nets](#). In Neural Networks, 1997., International Conference on (Vol. 4, pp. 2535-2540). IEEE.

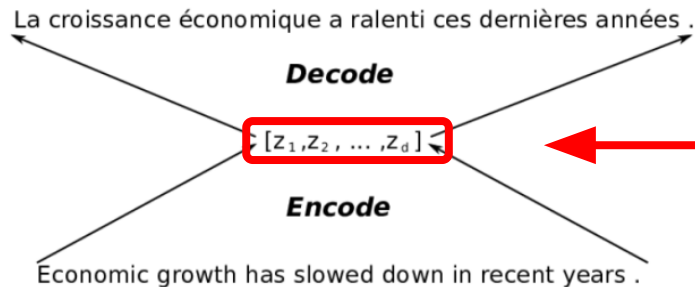
# Encoder-Decoder



# Encoder-Decoder

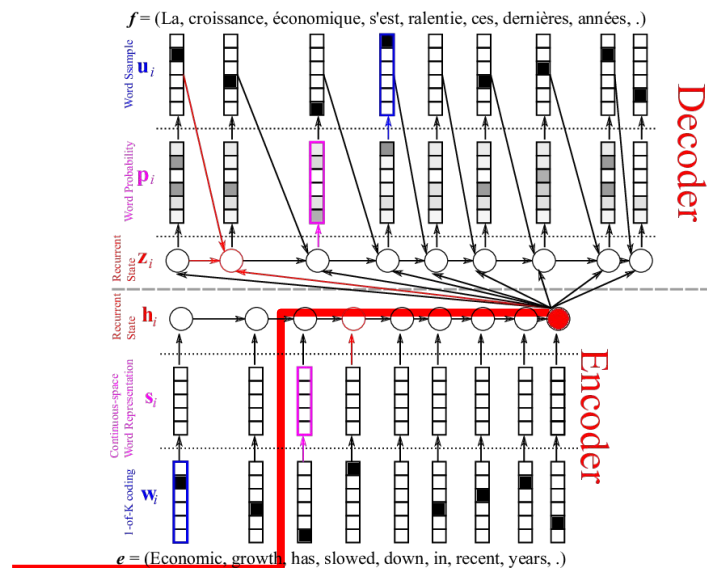


## Front View



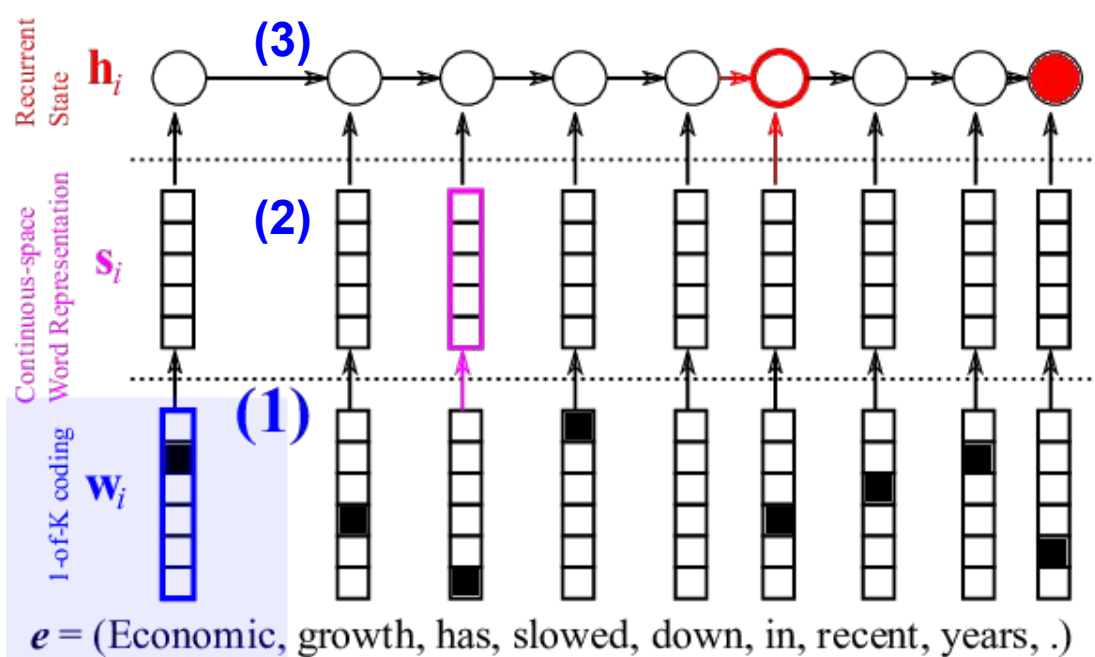
## Representation of the sentence

## Side View



# Encoder

# Encoder in three steps



- (1) One hot encoding
- (2) Word embedding
- (3) Sequence summarization



# (1) One hot encoding



cat:  $x^T = [1, 0, 0, \dots, 0]$

dog:  $x^T = [0, 1, 0, \dots, 0]$

.

.

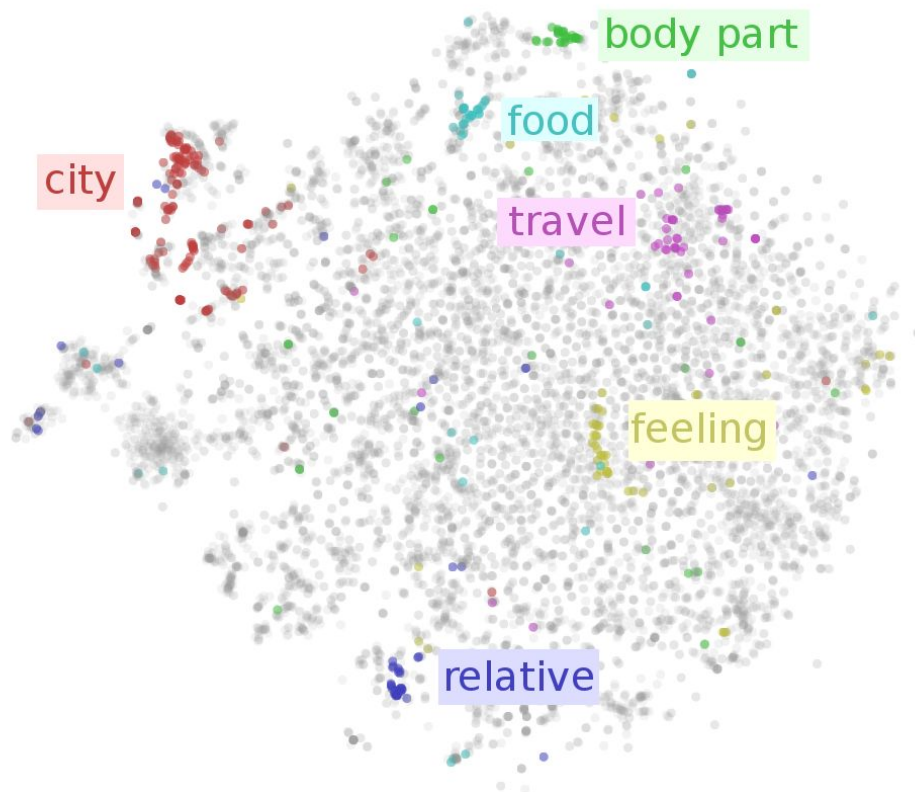
house:  $x^T = [0, 0, 0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0]$

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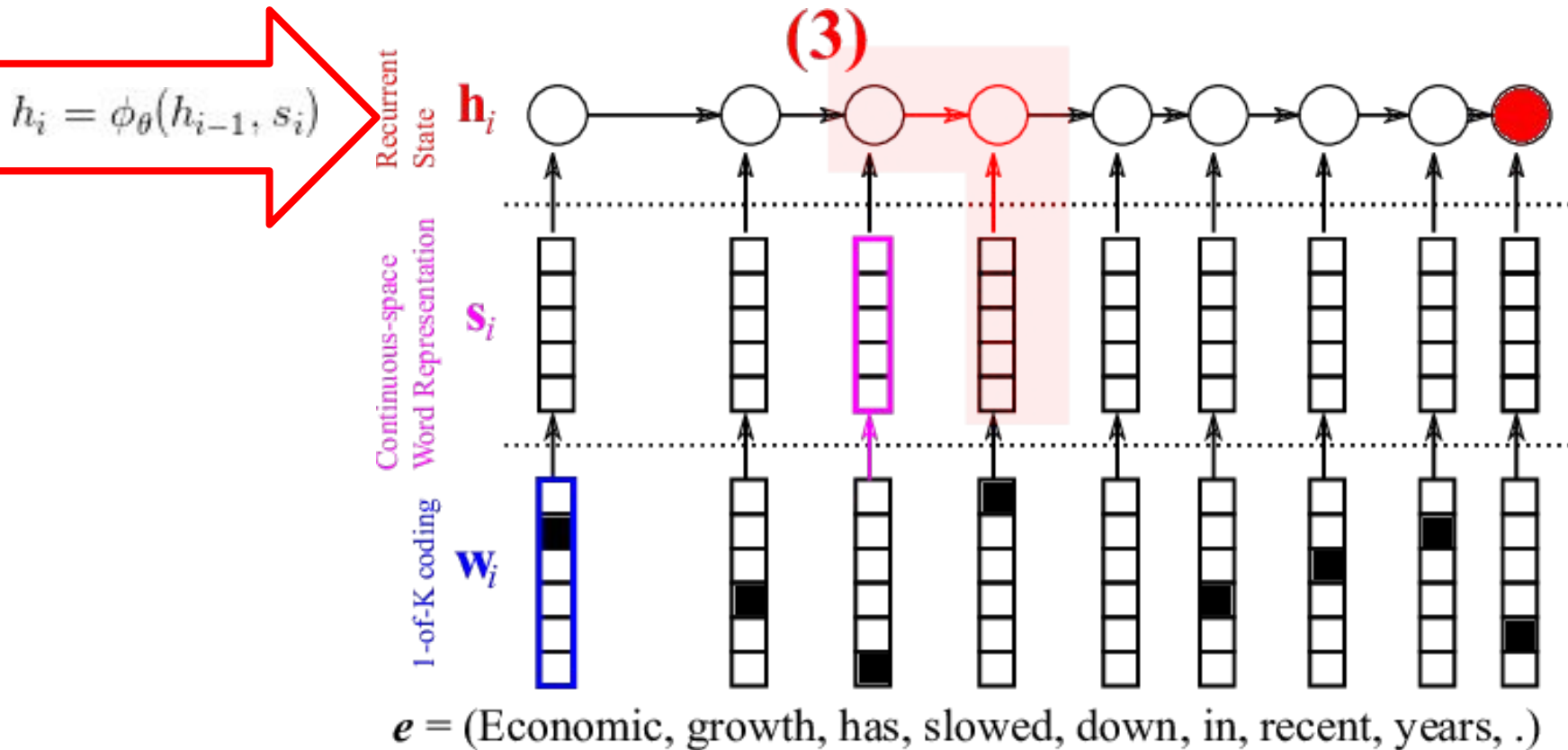
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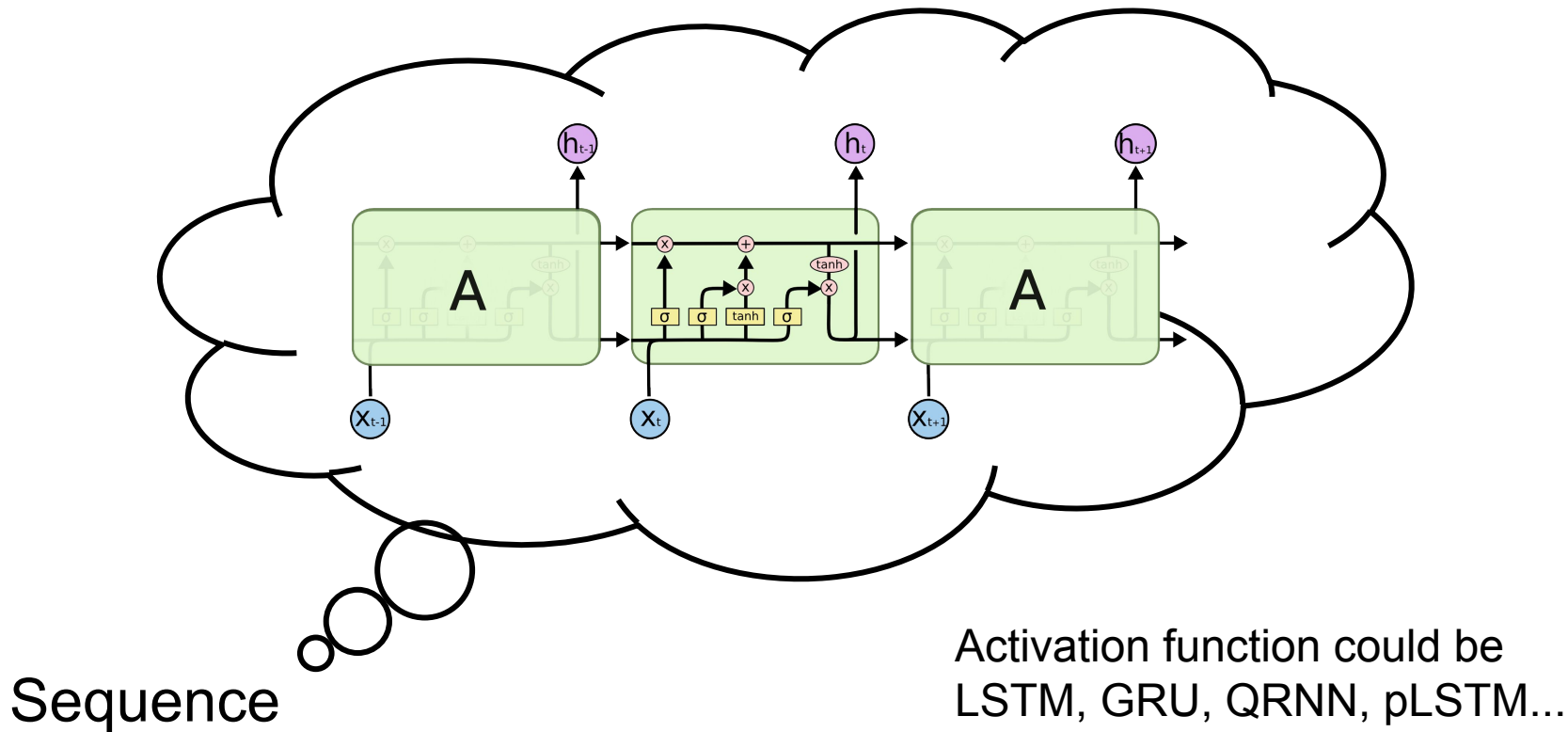
## (2) Word embeddings



# (3) Sequence summarization



### (3) Sequence summarization



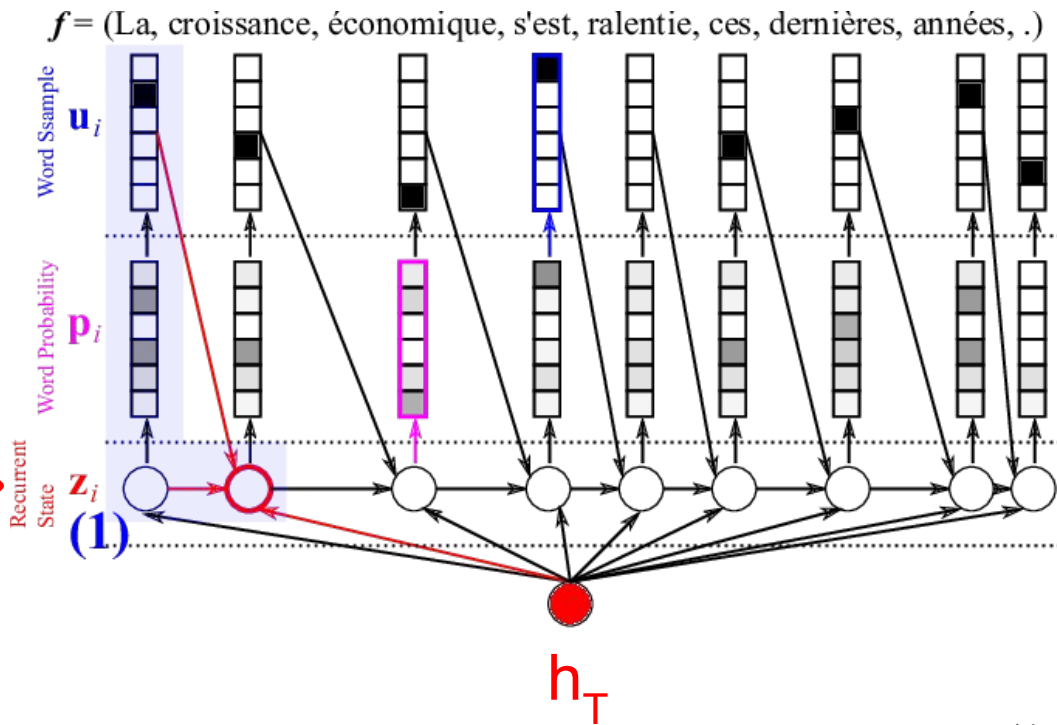
# Decoder

# Decoder

The Recurrent State ( $z_i$ ) of the decoder is determined by:

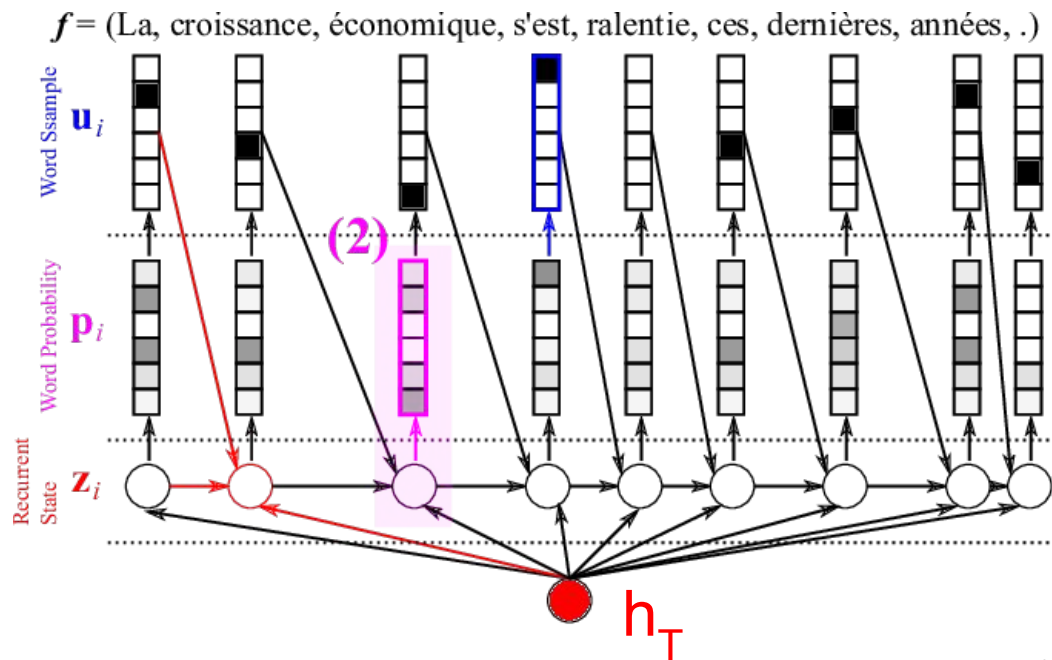
- 1) summary vector  $h_T$
- 2) previous output word  $u_{i-1}$
- 3) previous state  $z_{i-1}$

$$z_i = \phi_{\theta'}(h_T, u_{i-1}, z_{i-1}).$$



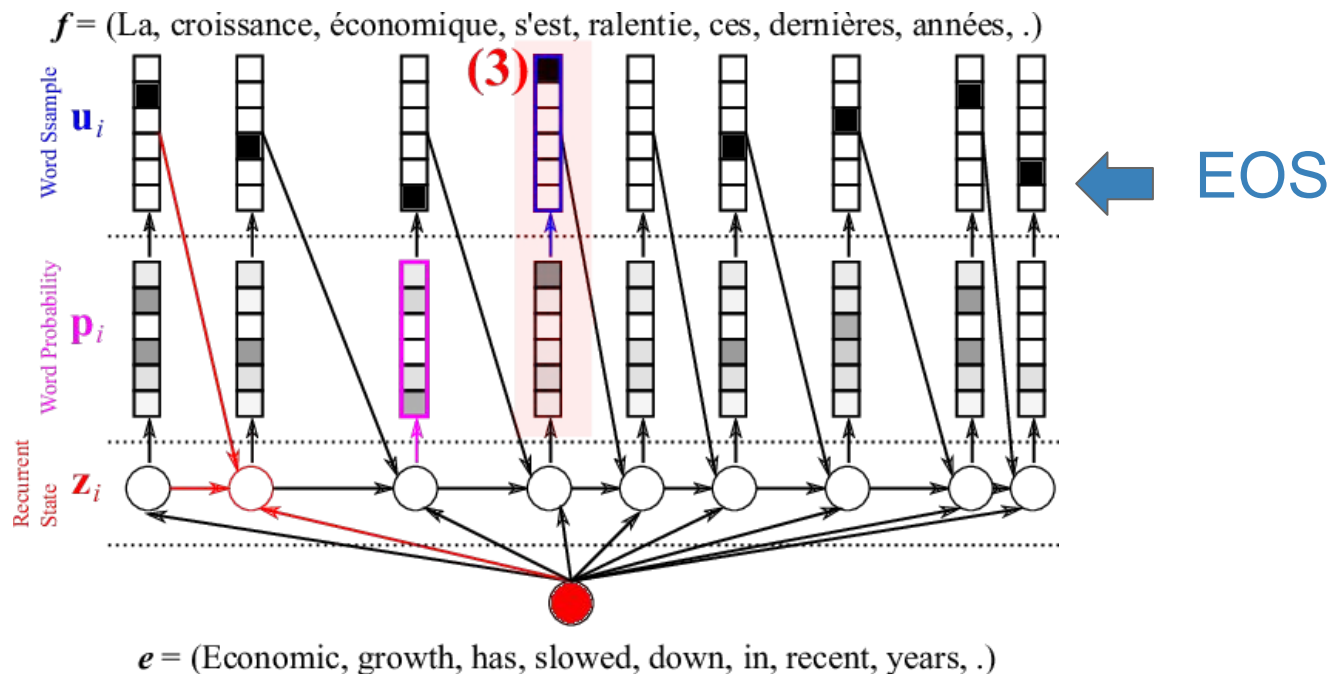
# Decoder

With  $z_i$  updated, we can compute a **probability  $p_i$**  for each word  $i$  as an output of the RNN:



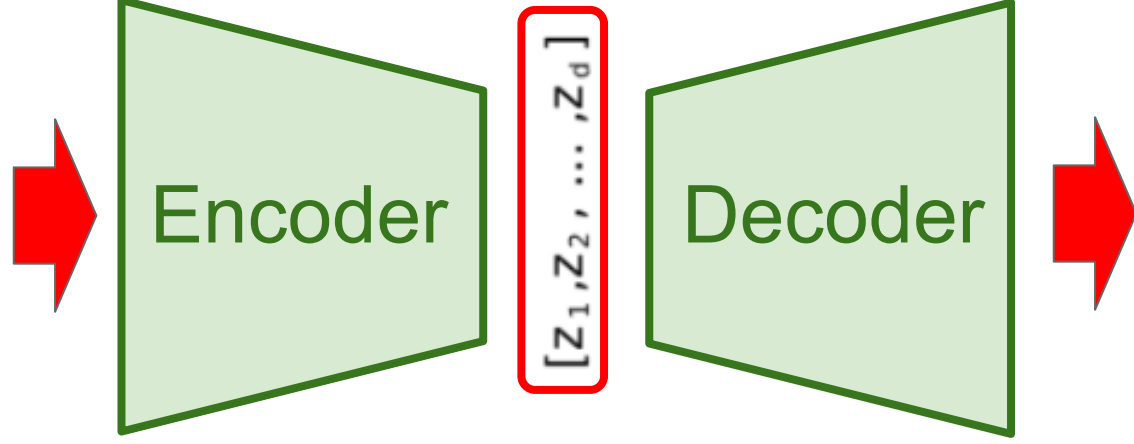
# Decoder

More words for the decoded sentence are generated until a <EOS> (End Of Sentence) “word” is predicted.



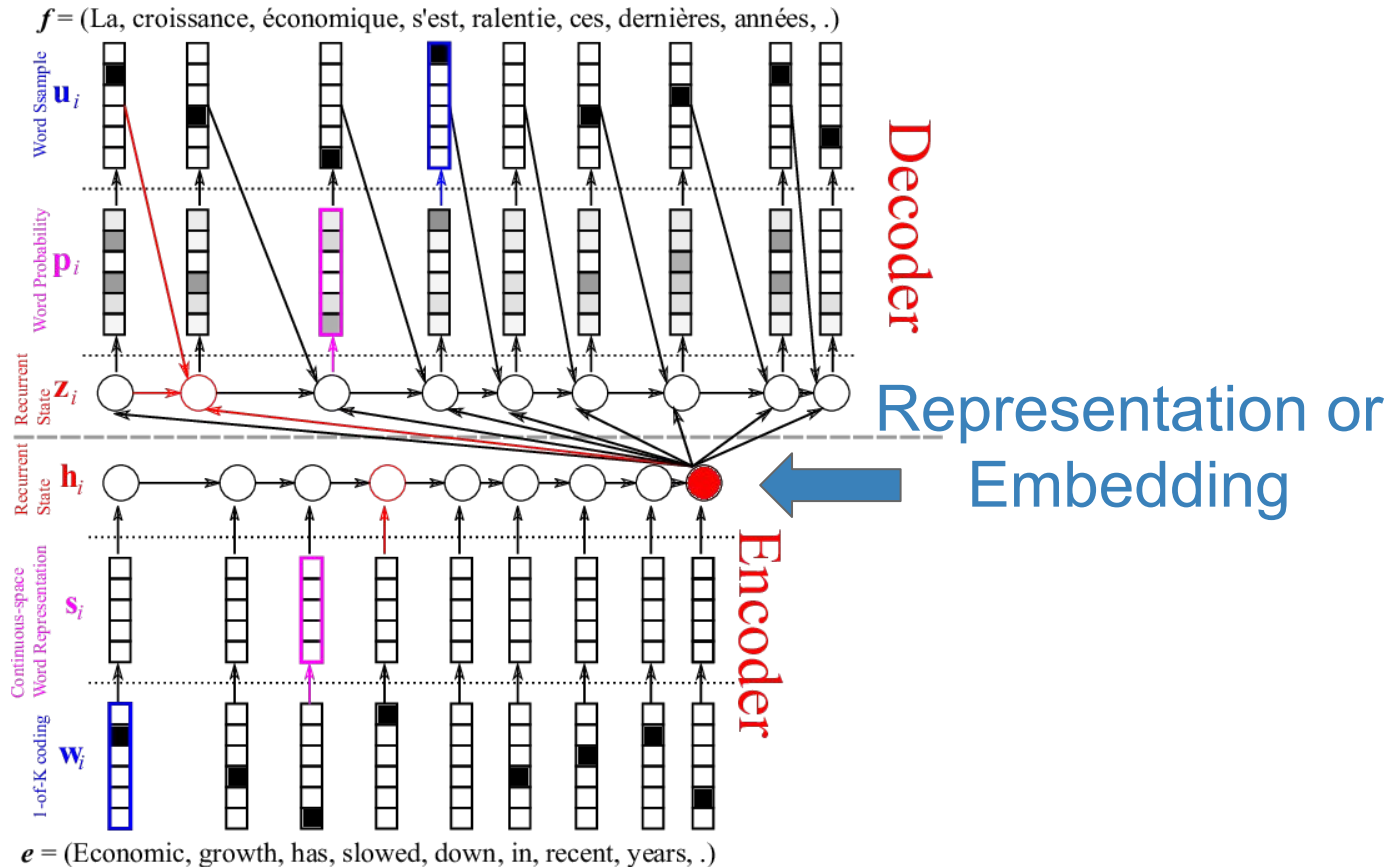


Economic growth has slowed down in recent years .



La croissance économique a ralenti ces dernières années .

# Encoder-Decoder



# Parallel corpus



Training requires a large dataset of pairs of sentences in the two languages to translate.



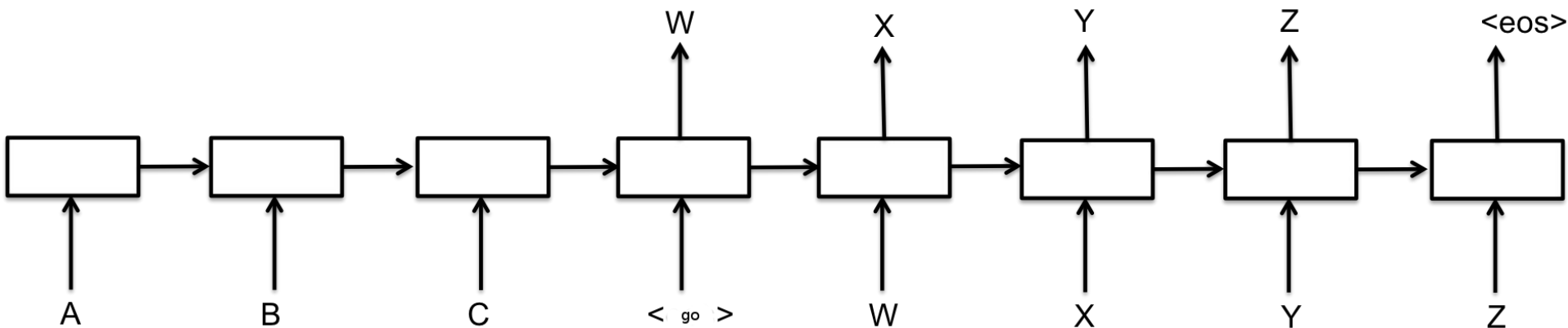
Source	Translation Model
at the end of the	[a la fin de la] [r la fin des années] [être supprimés à la fin de la]
for the first time	[r © pour la premièrère fois] [été donnés pour la première fois] [été commémorée pour la première fois]
in the United States and	[? aux ?tats-Unis et] [été ouvertes aux États-Unis et] [été constatées aux États-Unis et]
, as well as	[?s , qu'] [?s , ainsi que] [?re aussi bien que]
one of the most	[?t ?l' un des plus] [?l' un des plus] [être retenue comme un de ses plus]

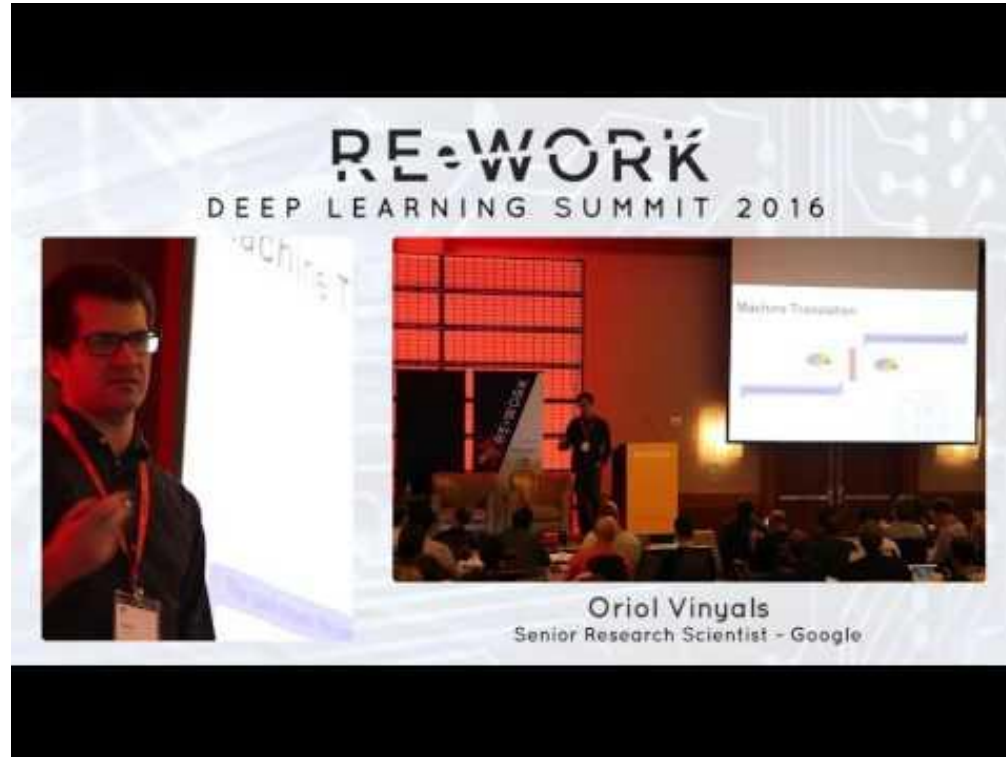
Cho, Kyunghyun, Bart Van Merriënboer, Caglar Gulcehre, Dzmitry Bahdanau, Fethi Bougares, Holger Schwenk, and Yoshua Bengio. ["Learning phrase representations using RNN encoder-decoder for statistical machine translation."](#) AMNLP 2014.



## The **Seq2Seq** variation:

- trigger the output generation with an input **<go>** symbol.
- the predicted word at timestep  $t$ , becomes the input at  $t+1$ .





Sutskever, Ilya, Oriol Vinyals, and Quoc V. Le. ["Sequence to sequence learning with neural networks."](#)  
NIPS 2014.

# Questions?