### 1. Neural Machine Translation with RNNs (45 points)

g) All padded word values are -inf, so after softmax, the attention distributed to padded words are zero.

The paddings have no meaning, and the attention score to them must be as smaller as possible.

i) BLEU=22.66417215453647

j)

	advantage	disadvantage
$e_{t,i} = s_t^T h_i$	Simple, fast	s and h must have same
		dimension.
$e_{t,i} = s_t^T W h_i$	s and h don't need to have	Add model parameters(W) to
	same dimension.	be trained, and model is
		more complex and takes
		longer to run.
$e_{t,i} = v^T (W_1 h_i + W_2 s_t)$	Perform better	Model is more complex, and
		the dimension of v is a
		hyperparameter.

# 2. Analyzing NMT Systems (30 points)

a)

(2 points) Source Sentence: Aquí otro de mis favoritos, "La noche estrellada".
Reference Translation: So another one of my favorites, "The Starry Night".
NMT Translation: Here's another favorite of my favorites, "The Starry Night".

#### Error:

Reason: low-resource training language pairs.

**Possible Fix**: add more training data or train more epochs.

ii. (2 points) Source Sentence: Ustedes saben que lo que yo hago es escribir para los niños, y, de hecho, probablemente soy el autor para niños, ms ledo en los EEUU.

Reference Translation: You know, what I do is write for children, and I'm probably America's most widely read children's author, in fact.

NMT Translation: You know what I do is write for children, and in fact, I'm probably the author for children, more reading in the U.S.

**Error**: 'more reading in the U.S.' is of incorrect grammar.

**Reason**: Sentence is too long, and decoder of model can't generate correct result from a fixed-length vector encoded by encoder, even with attention mechanism.

**Possible** Fix: Increase hidden and cell dimension of LSTM.

iii. (2 points) Source Sentence: Un amigo me hizo eso – Richard Bolingbroke. Reference Translation: A friend of mine did that – Richard Bolingbroke. NMT Translation: A friend of mine did that – Richard <unk>

Error: <unk>

**Reason**: Reference translation contains word which is out-of-vocabulary.

Possible Fix: Add training data, and increase number of words in the vocabulary.

iv. (2 points) Source Sentence: Solo tienes que dar vuelta a la manzana para verlo como una epifanía.

Reference Translation: You've just got to go around the block to see it as an epiphany. NMT Translation: You just have to go back to the apple to see it as a epiphany.

Error: apple

**Reason**: 'manzana' has multiple meanings: apple, block, etc. In training dataset, 'manzana' means 'apple' in more cases.

Possible Fix: Add more training data on 'manzana' represents 'block'

v. (2 points) Source Sentence: Ella salvó mi vida al permitirme entrar al baño de la sala de profesores.

Reference Translation: She saved my life by letting me go to the bathroom in the teachers' lounge.

NMT Translation: She saved my life by letting me go to the bathroom in the women's room.

Error: women

**Reason**: Too many language pairs about women in the dataset.

**Possible Fix**: Add language pairs about teacher in the dataset.

vi. (2 points) Source Sentence: Eso es más de 100,000 hectáreas. Reference Translation: That's more than 250 thousand acres. NMT Translation: That's over 100,000 acres.

**Error**: 100,000

**Reason**: In training dataset, acres are directly modified by numbers, and hectareas are modified by "millions", "thousands", etc.

Possible Fix: add training data with numbers modifying hecareas directly.

b)

1)source: Lo haca en secreto,

reference: She did it in secret.

NMT: I was doing it in secret.

error: |

reason: the model hasn't learnt the ability to distinguish I and she.

possible fix: add more training language pairs containing 'she'

2) **source**: Es poco frecuente llegar realmente a presenciar un tmpano rodante.

**reference**: It's a very rare occasion that you get to actually witness an iceberg rolling.

NMT: It's very often going to be able to see an iceberg <unk>

error: often

reason: training dataset is too small or number of training iterations is too small.

possible fix: train more iterations on large dataset.

c)

1) c1:

p\_1=3/5, p\_2=2/4, r\*=4, c=5, BP=1, BLEU\_c1=1\*exp(0.5\*log(3/5)+0.5\*log(2/4))=0.548 c2:

p\_1=4/5, p\_2=2/4, r\*=4, c=5, BP=1, BLEU\_c2=1\*exp(0.5\*log(4/5)+0.5\*log(2/4))=0.632 According to BLEU, c2 is better.

I agree with it.

2)c1:

p1=4/5, p2=2/4, r\*=6, c=5, BP=exp(1-6/5)

BLEU\_c1=exp(1-6/5)\*exp $(0.5\log(3/5)$ +o.5log(2/4))=0.449

c2:

p1=2/5, p2=1/4, r\*=6, c=5, BP=exp(1-6/5)

 $BLEU_c2 = exp(1-6/5) * exp(0.5log(2/5) + 0.5log(1/4)) = 0.259$ 

c1 receives higher score. I don't agree with it.

3) In many cases, there are more than one possible translations, even a significant difference between them. If only one kind of translation is used as reference translation, then some good translations will get low scores.

## 4) advantage:

It is an automatic evaluation method.

Algorithm is simple and intuitive.

## disadvantage:

It is depended on the reference translation. A good translation may get low score.

Can't judge the grammar of translation result.