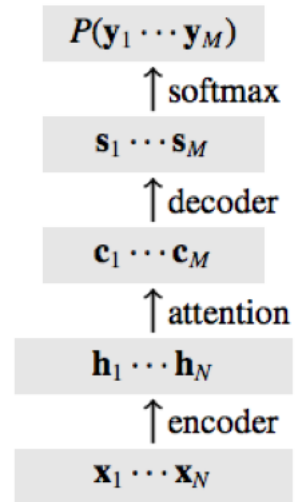


Tied Multitask Learning for Neural Speech Translation

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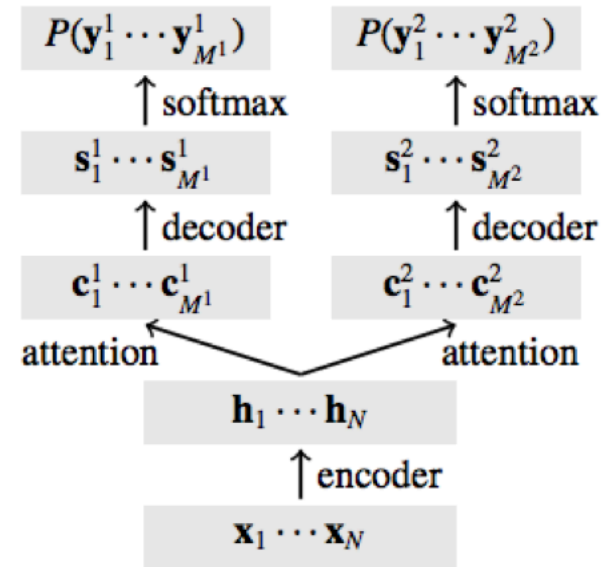
Multitask Learning



single-task

$$\mathbf{s}_m = \text{dec}(\mathbf{s}_{m-1}, \mathbf{c}_m, \mathbf{y}_{m-1})$$

$$P(\mathbf{y}_m) = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{s}_m).$$



standard multitask

$$\mathbf{c}_m^1 = \sum_n \alpha_{mn}^1 \mathbf{h}_n$$

$$\mathbf{s}_m^1 = \text{dec}^1(\mathbf{s}_{m-1}^1, \mathbf{c}_m^1, \mathbf{y}_{m-1}^1)$$

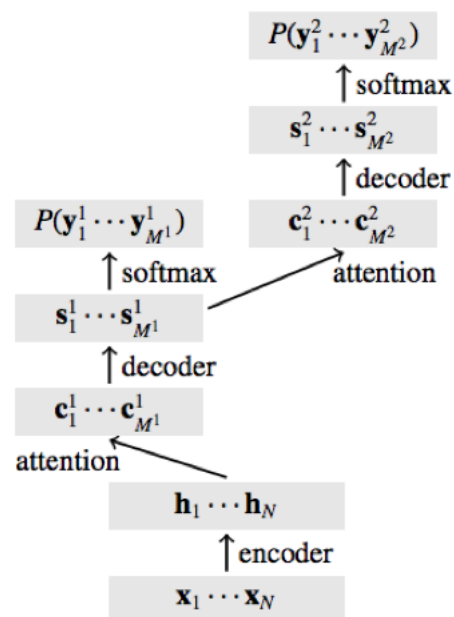
$$P(\mathbf{y}_m^1) = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{s}_m^1)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_m^2 = \sum_n \alpha_{mn}^2 \mathbf{h}_n$$

$$\mathbf{s}_m^2 = \text{dec}^2(\mathbf{s}_{m-1}^2, \mathbf{c}_m^2, \mathbf{y}_{m-1}^2)$$

$$P(\mathbf{y}_m^2) = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{s}_m^2).$$

- higher-level intermediate representations should carry information useful for an end task
- e.g. speech->transcription->translation

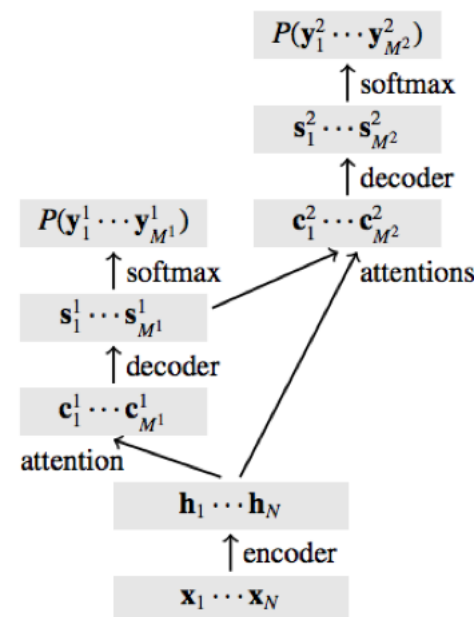


cascade

$$\mathbf{c}_m^2 = \sum_{m'} \alpha_{mm'}^{12} \mathbf{s}_{m'}^1$$

$$\mathbf{s}_m^2 = \text{dec}^2(\mathbf{s}_{m-1}^2, \mathbf{c}_m^2, \mathbf{y}_{m-1}^2)$$

$$P(\mathbf{y}_m^2) = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{s}_m^2).$$



triangle

$$\mathbf{c}_m^2 = \left[\sum_{m'} \alpha_{mm'}^{12} \mathbf{s}_{m'}^1 \quad \sum_n \alpha_{mn}^2 \mathbf{h}_n \right]$$

$$\mathbf{s}_m^2 = \text{dec}^2(\mathbf{s}_{m-1}^2, \mathbf{c}_m^2, \mathbf{y}_{m-1}^2)$$

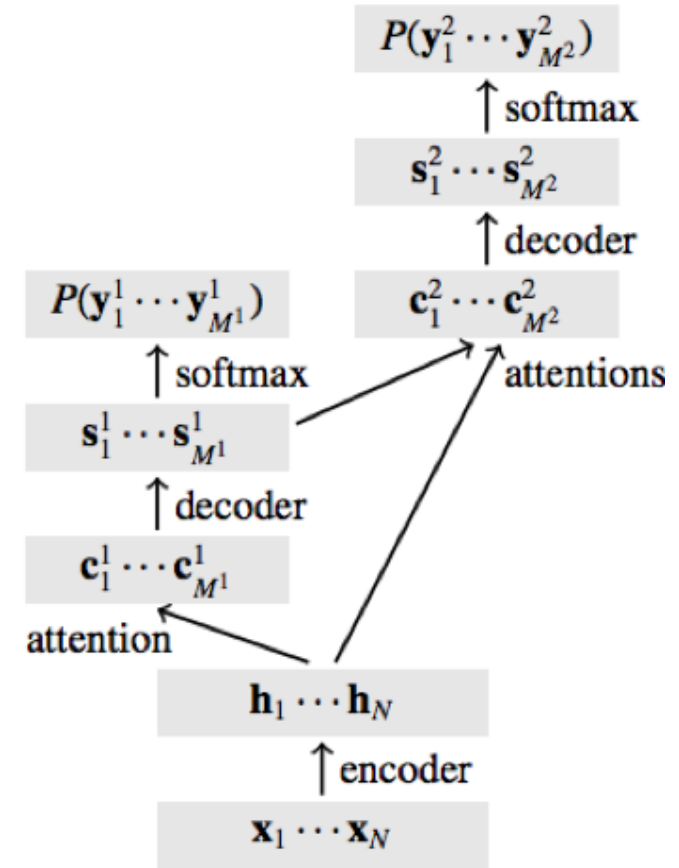
$$P(\mathbf{y}_m^2) = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{s}_m^2).$$

Objective Function

$$\text{score}(\mathbf{Y}^1, \mathbf{Y}^2 \mid \mathbf{X}; \theta) = \lambda \log P(\mathbf{Y}^1 \mid \mathbf{X}; \theta) + (1 - \lambda) \log P(\mathbf{Y}^2 \mid \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{S}^1; \theta)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) = \sum \text{score}(\mathbf{Y}^1, \mathbf{Y}^2 \mid \mathbf{X}; \theta)$$

λ is a parameter that controls the importance of each sub-task



Regularization

\mathbf{A} : the matrix of attention weights, $\mathbf{A}_{ij} = \alpha_{ij}$

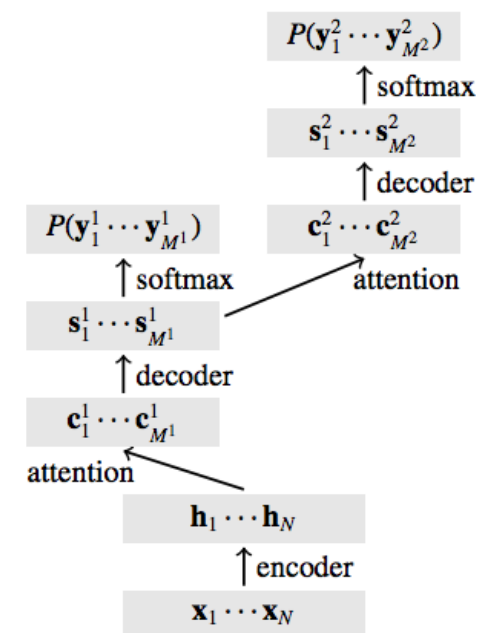
- transitivity

If source word x_i aligns to target word y_j^1 and y_j^1 aligns to target word y_k^2 , then x_i should also probably align to y_k^2 .

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{trans}} = \text{score}(\mathbf{Y}^1, \mathbf{Y}^2) - \lambda_{\text{trans}} \|\mathbf{A}^{12} \mathbf{A}^1 - \mathbf{A}^2\|_2^2$$

- invertibility

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{inv}} = \text{score}(\mathbf{Y}^1, \mathbf{Y}^2) - \lambda_{\text{inv}} \|\mathbf{A}^1 \mathbf{A}^{12} - \mathbf{I}\|_2^2$$



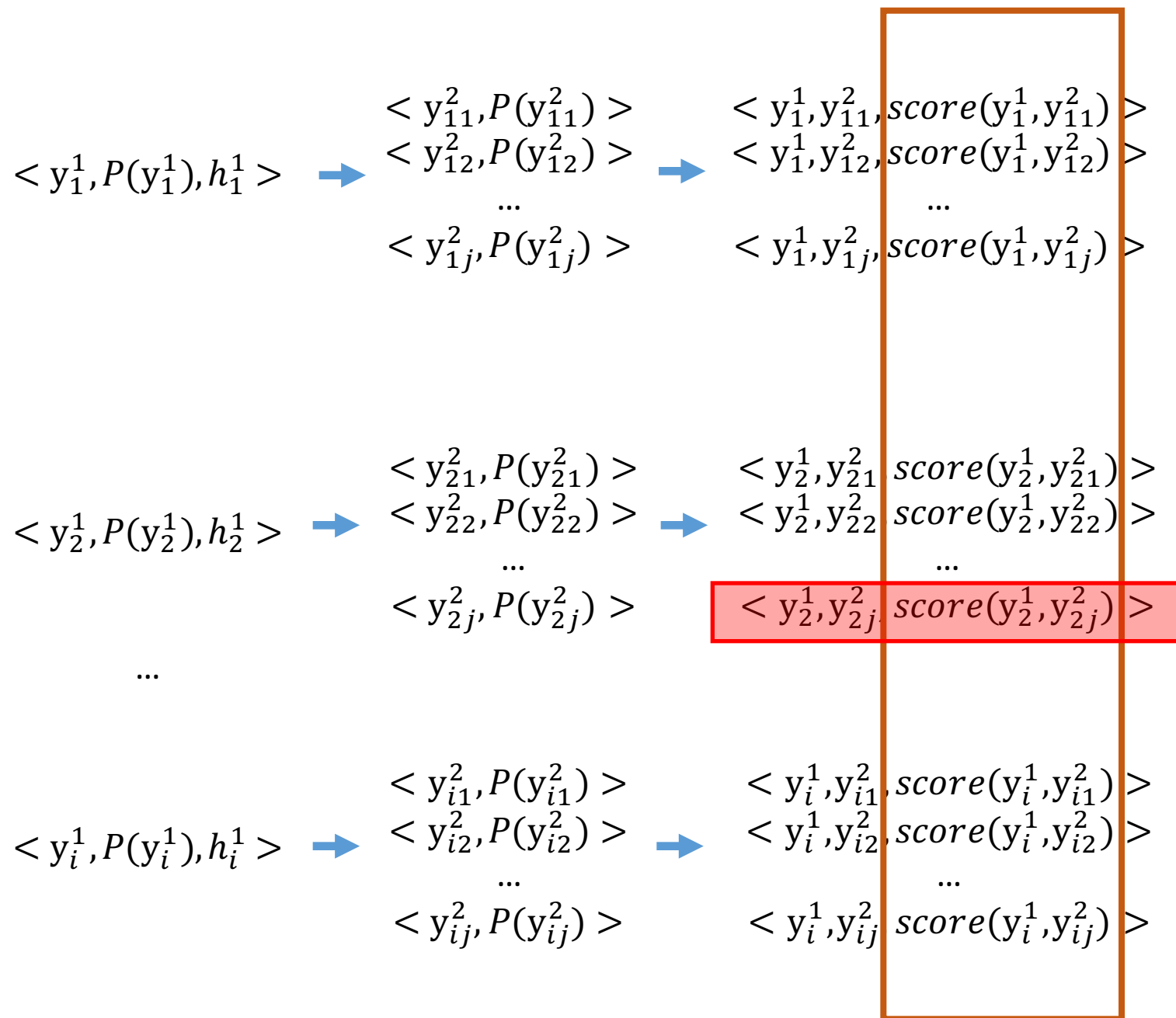
Decoding

- two-phase beam search

1. The first decoder produces a set of triplets consisting of a candidate transcription Y^1 , a score $P(Y^1)$ and a hidden state H^1 .

2. For each transcription candidate from the first decoder, the second decoder now produces through beam search a set of candidate translations Y^2 , each with a score $P(Y^2)$.

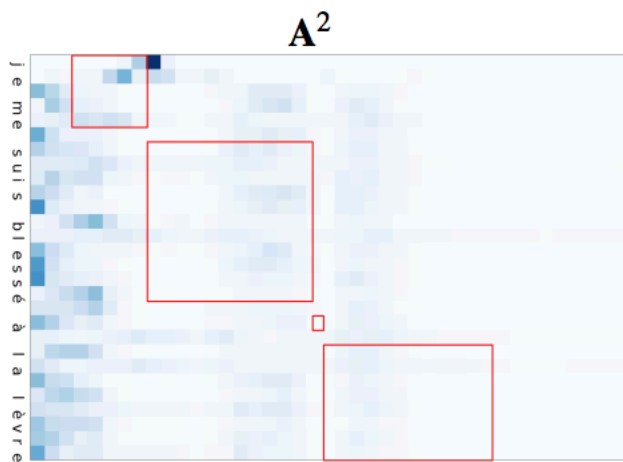
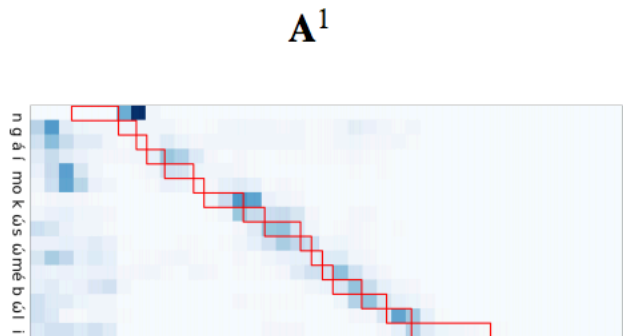
3. We then output the combination that yields the highest total $score(Y^1, Y^2)$.



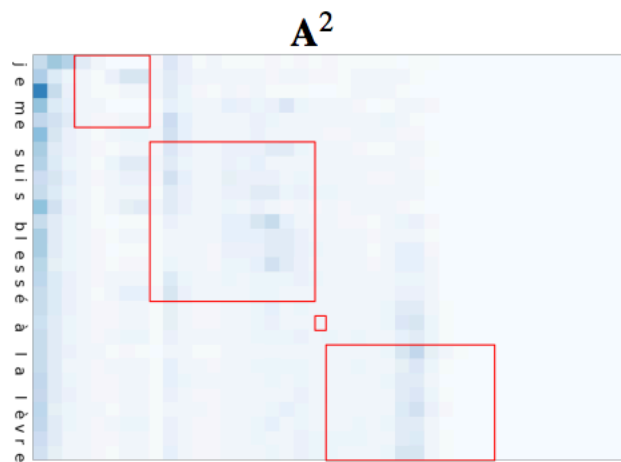
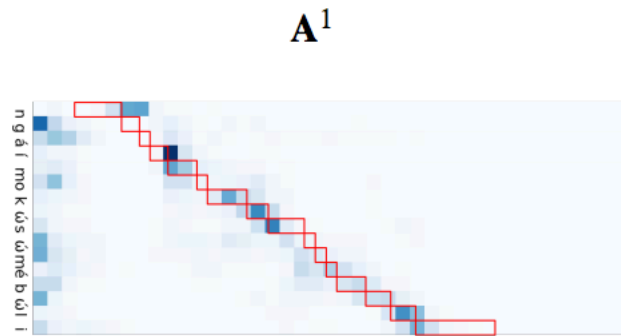
Experiments

- Speech Transcription and Translation

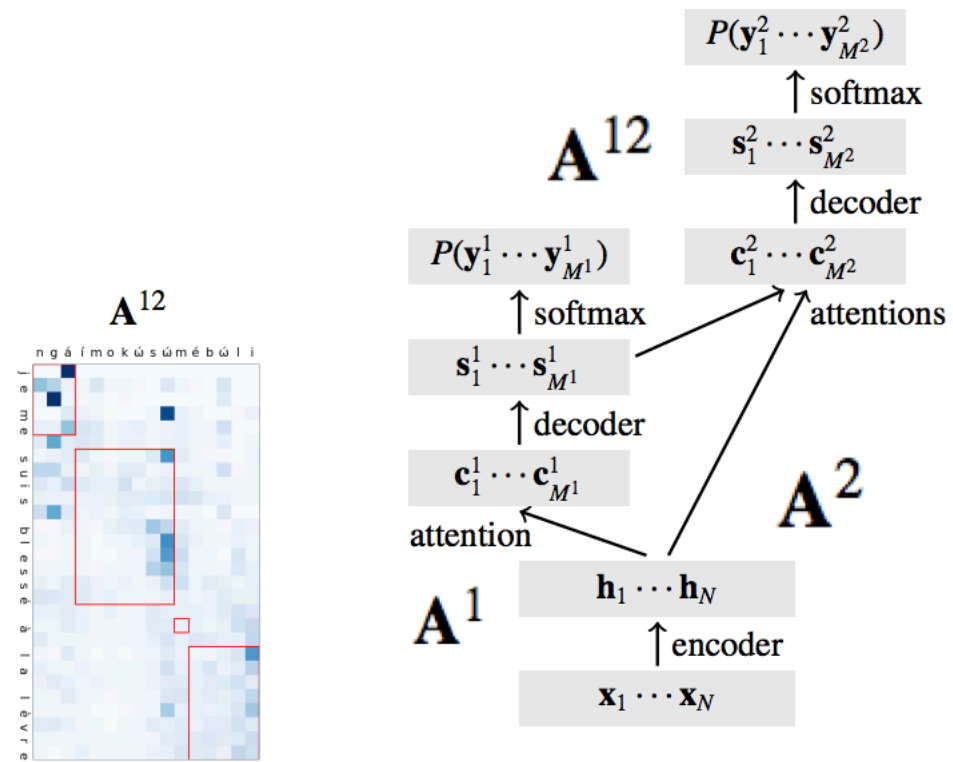
	Model		Search		Mboshi CER	French BLEU	Ainu CER	English BLEU	Spanish CER	English BLEU
	ASR	MT	ASR	MT						
(1)	auto	text	1-best	1-best	42.3	21.4	44.0	16.4	70.2	24.2
(2)	gold	text	—	1-best	0.0	31.2	0.0	19.3	0.0	51.3
(3)	single-task		1-best		—	20.8	—	12.0	—	21.6
(4)	multitask		4-best	1-best	36.9	21.0	40.1	18.3	57.4	26.0
(5)	triangle		4-best	1-best	32.5	22.0	39.9	19.2	58.9	28.6
(6)	triangle+ $\mathcal{L}_{\text{trans}}$		4-best	1-best	33.1	23.4	43.3	20.2	59.3	28.6
(7)	triangle		1-best	1-best	31.9	17.4	38.9	19.8	58.4	28.8
(8)	triangle+ $\mathcal{L}_{\text{trans}}$		1-best	1-best	32.3	19.3	43.0	20.3	59.1	28.5



(a) multitask



(b) triangle + transitivity



Experiments

- Word Discovery

Model (with smoothing)		Tokens			Types		
		Precision	Recall	F-score	Precision	Recall	F-score
Boito et al. 2017 (reported)	<i>base</i>	5.85	6.82	6.30	6.76	15.00	9.32
	<i>reverse</i>	21.44	16.49	18.64	27.23	15.02	19.36
Boito et al. 2017 (reimplementation)	base	6.87	6.33	6.59	6.17	13.02	8.37
	reverse	7.58	8.16	7.86	9.22	11.97	10.42
our single-task	base	7.99	7.57	7.78	7.59	16.41	10.38
	reverse	11.31	11.82	11.56	9.29	14.75	11.40
reconstruction + $0.2\mathcal{L}_{\text{inv}}$		8.93	9.78	9.33	8.66	15.48	11.02
reconstruction + $0.5\mathcal{L}_{\text{inv}}$		7.42	10.00	8.52	10.46	16.36	12.76

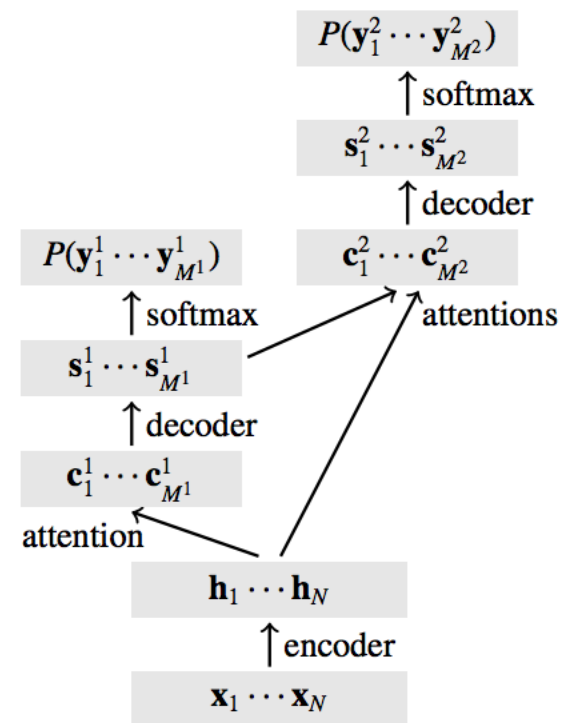
Experiments

- Negative Results: High-Resource Text Translation
- in the case of text translation between so linguistically close languages, the lower level representations (the output of the encoder) provide as much information as the higher level ones, without the search errors that are introduced during inference.

Model	$s \rightarrow t$					
	en→fr	en→de	fr→en	fr→de	de→en	de→fr
singletask	20.92	12.69	20.96	11.24	16.10	15.29
multitask $s \rightarrow x, t$	20.54	12.79	20.01	11.18	16.31	15.07
cascade $s \rightarrow x \rightarrow t$	15.93	11.31	16.58	7.60	13.46	13.24
cascade $s \rightarrow t \rightarrow x$	20.34	12.26	19.17	11.09	15.24	14.78
reconstruction	20.19	12.44	20.63	10.88	15.66	13.44
reconstruction + \mathcal{L}_{inv}	20.72	12.64	20.11	10.46	15.43	12.64
triangle $s \xrightarrow{\rightarrow x \rightarrow} t$	20.39	12.70	17.93	10.17	14.94	14.07
triangle $s \xrightarrow{\rightarrow t \rightarrow} x$	20.38	12.40	18.50	10.22	15.62	14.77

Merits

- General Framework
- Transitivity and invertibility attention regularizer



Limitation

- imbalanced structure

