Paper Reading

Xinwei Geng 2018-07-23

Trainable Greedy Decoding for Neural Machine Translation

- Jiatao Gu, Kyunghyun Cho and Victor O.K. Li
- a 4th year Ph.D. student in the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering at the University of Hong Kong
- a former visiting scholar at the CILVR lab, New York University and advised by Dr. Kyunghyun Cho
- EMNLP 2017
- Homepage: http://jtgu.me/

Related work

- Noisy Parallel Approximate Decoding for Conditional Recurrent Language Model
 - deep neural network, including a recurrent neural network, learns to stretch the input manifold and fill the hidden state space with it
 - a neighborhood in the hidden state space corresponds to a set of semantically similar configurations in the input space
 - small perturbation in the hidden space corresponds to jumping from one plausible configuration to another

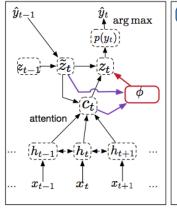
$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{h}_t &= \phi\left(\mathbf{h}_{t-1} + \epsilon_t, \mathbf{E}\left[x_t
ight], f(Y,t)
ight), \ &\epsilon_t \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \sigma_t^2 \mathbf{I}). \ &\sigma_t &= rac{\sigma_0}{t}, \end{aligned}$$

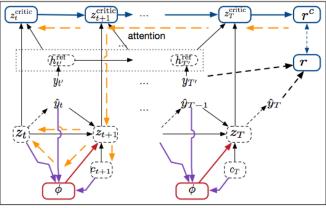
 There exists a decoding strategy that results in a better translation quality, and that such a better translation can be found by manipulating the hidden state of the recurrent network

Trainable Greedy Decoding

- Replacing the unstructured noise with a parametric function approximator or an agent
 - this agent takes as input the previous hidden state z_t-1, previously decoded word y_t-1 and the time-dependent context vector e_t(X; θ _e) and outputs a real-valued vectorial action a_t

$$J^{\mathbf{A}}(\phi) = \mathbb{E}_{X \sim D}^{\hat{Y} = G_{\pi}(X)} \left[R(\hat{Y}) \right]$$

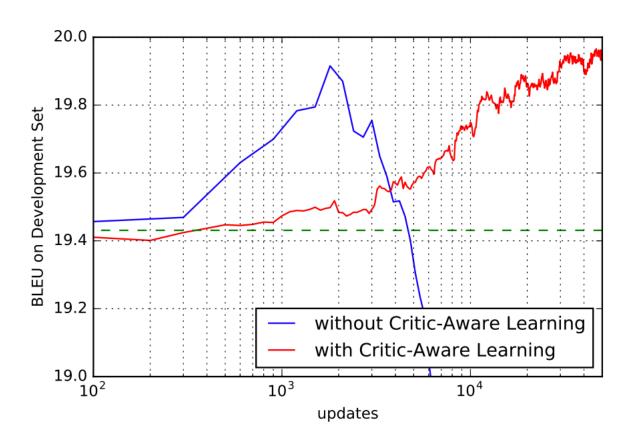




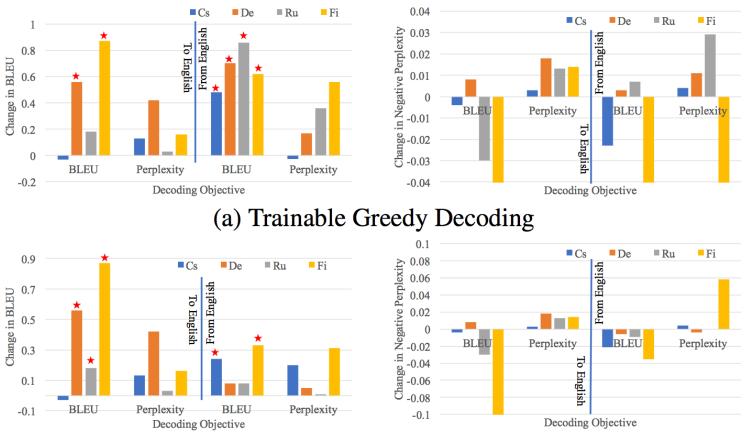
$$J^{\mathrm{C}}(\psi) = \mathbb{E}_{X \sim D}^{\hat{Y} = G_{\pi}(X)} \left[R_{\psi}^{c}(z_{1:T}) - R(\hat{Y}) \right]^{2}.$$

$$\hat{J}^{\mathbf{A}}(\phi) = \mathbb{E}_{X \sim D}^{\hat{Y} = G_{\pi}(X)} \left[R^{\mathbf{C}}(\hat{Y}) \right].$$

Learning Curvels



Experimental results



(b) Beam Search + Trainable Greedy Decoding

Examples

 the trainable greedy decoder focuses on fixing prepositions and removing any unnecessary symbol generation

(a) S: Главное зеркало инфракрасного космического телескопа имеет диаметр 6,5 метров
Т: The primary mirror of the infrared space telescope has a diameter of 6.5 metres .
G: The main mirror of the infrared spaceboard has a diameter 6.5 m .
A: The main mirror of the infrared space-type telescope has a diameter of 6.5 meters .
(b) S: Еще один пункт - это дать им понять , что они должны вести себя онлайн так же , как делают это оффлайн .
Т: Another point is to make them see that they must behave online as they do offline .
G: Another option is to give them a chance to behave online as well as do this offline .
A: Another option is to give them to know that they must behave online as well as offline .
(c) S: Возможен ли долговременный мир между арабами и израильтянами на Ближнем Востоке ?
Т: Can there ever be a lasting peace between Arabs and Jews in the Middle East ?
G: Can the Long-term Peace be Out of the Middle East ?
A: Can the Long-term Peace be between Arabs and Israelis in the Middle East ?

Thanks & QA