### **CSCI 599, Spring 2011**

# **Applications of Natural Language Processing:**

## **Machine Translation**

Meeting time: TTh 11:00-12:20, VKC 211

Office hours: immediately following each lecture

#### **Instructors**

• <u>David Chiang</u> (chiang@isi.edu)

- <u>Liang Huang</u> (lhuang@isi.edu)
- <u>Kevin Knight</u> (knight@isi.edu)

**Prerequisites:** CSCI 562 or permission of instructor. Students should have familiarity with statistical natural language processing and be comfortable with medium-sized programming projects.

**Goals:** This is an introduction to the field of machine translation (systems that translate speech or text from one human language to another), with a focus on statistical approaches. Three major paradigms will be covered: word-based translation, phrase-based translation, and syntax-based translation. Students will gain hands-on experience with building translation systems and working with real-world data, and they will learn how to formulate and investigate research questions in machine translation.

**Textbook:** Philipp Koehn, *Statistical Machine Translation* [Publisher] [Amazon]

Home page: <a href="http://nlg.isi.edu/teaching/cs599mt">http://nlg.isi.edu/teaching/cs599mt</a>

#### Requirements

- 4 homework assignments (15% each). Credit for homework assignments will mainly be assigned based on completion of the assigned work, but also in some cases on creativity or ambitiousness of the approach implemented, or its performance on test data relative to other students.
  - Topics (subject to change):
    - 1. Implement a simple word alignment model (IBM Model 1, 2, or HMM). Experiment with improvements to the model.
    - 2. Implement a phrase extractor and decode using the Moses decoder. Experiment with new features.
    - 3. Implement a monotone phrase-based decoder. Experiment with different reordering models or contextual features.
    - 4. Implement a synchronous CFG extractor and decode with cdec or Joshua. Experiment with modifications to extractor or with new features.
- Final project (40%). Individual students or pairs of students will

propose a topic to the instructors for approval, or the instructors will assign a topic. The project will require the students to define a problem clearly (with well defined inputs/outputs and evaluation) and explore it with sufficient depth and creativity.

#### Resources

• Europarl data for use in homework assignments (revised 2011-01-20): <a href="mailto:[tqz, 3.8M">[tqz, 3.8M]</a>

#### **Course overview (subject to change)**

| Overview of machine translation. The statistical approach to MT. [PDF, 1.5M]  Part One: Word-based alignment and translation  Jan 13  IBM Models 1–5.  Knight "Automating knowledge acquisition for machine translation," AI Magazine 18(4), 1997 [PDF]  Required:  • Koehn, ch. 4  • Koehn, ch. 4  • Koehn, ch. 4  • Koehn, ch. 4  • Koehn, ch. 3  • CSCI 562 notes on EN Supplemental:  • Brown et al, "The mathematics of statistical machine translation: paramete estimation," Computational Linguistics 19(2). [PDF]  • Knight, "Decoding complexity in word-replacement translation models," Computation | Date   | Topic  | Instructor | Assignments   |
|---|--------|--|------------|---|
| Word-based alignment and translation  Required:  • Koehn, ch. 4  • Knight, "A statistical tutorial workbook," 1999. [PDF] [RTF]  Background:  • Koehn, ch. 3  • CSCI 562 notes on EN Supplemental:  • Brown et al, "The mathematics of statistical machine translation: paramete estimation," Computational Linguistics 19(2). [PD • Knight, "Decoding complexity in word-replacement translation models," Computation  |        | Overview of machine translation. The statistical approach to MT. |            | Required:  • Koehn, ch. 1 and 2  • Knight, "Automating knowledge acquisition for machine translation," AI Magazine 18(4), 1997.   |
| Koehn, ch. 4     Knight, "A statistical tutorial workbook," 1999. [PDF] [RTF]  Background:     Koehn, ch. 3     CSCI 562 notes on EN Supplemental:     Brown et al, "The mathematics of statistical machine translation: paramete estimation," Computational Linguistics 19(2). [PD     Knight, "Decoding complexity in word-replacement translatin models," Computational translations."   |        | Word-based alignment and   |            |   |
|   | Jan 13 | IBM Models 1-5.  | Knight     | <ul> <li>Koehn, ch. 4</li> <li>Knight, "A statistical MT tutorial workbook," 1999. [PDF] [RTF]</li> <li>Background: <ul> <li>Koehn, ch. 3</li> <li>CSCI 562 notes on EM</li> </ul> </li> <li>Supplemental: <ul> <li>Brown et al, "The mathematics of statistical machine translation: parameter estimation," Computational Linguistics 19(2). [PDF]</li> <li>Knight, "Decoding</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Jan 18 IBM Models 1–5. Knight Required:  • Vogel, "HMM-Based Word Alignment in Statistical Translation Proc. COLING, 1996.  [PDF]   | Jan 18 | IBM Models 1-5.  | Knight     | <ul> <li>Vogel, "HMM-Based<br/>Word Alignment in<br/>Statistical Translation,"<br/>Proc. COLING, 1996.</li> </ul>   |
| Jan 20 IBM Models 1-5. Knight   | Jan 20 | IBM Models 1-5.  | Knight     |   |

| Jan 25                            | n-gram language models. Absolute discounting and Kneser-Ney smoothing.  | Chiang | Required:  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------|--|
| Jan 27<br>Add/drop<br>period ends | n-gram language<br>models<br>continued. Very<br>large language<br>models.   | Chiang | Assignment 1 due.  |
| Feb 1                             | MT evaluation.<br>BLEU.   | Chiang | Koehn, ch. 8   |
|                                   | Part Two: Phrase-based translation and discriminative training  |        |  |
| Feb 3                             | Phrase-based MT. Why do we need phrases. Relationship to EBMT. Phrase extraction. Estimating phrase translation probabilities and the problem of overfitting. | Chiang | Koehn, ch. 5 Marcu and Wong, "A phrase-based, joint probability model for statistical machine translation." In <i>Proc. EMNLP</i> , 2002. [PDF]                    |
| Feb 8                             | From the noisy channel to linear models. Phrase features.   | Chiang |  |
| Feb 10                            | Phrase<br>reordering<br>models.   | Chiang |  |
| Feb 15                            | Phrase-based decoding.  | Huang  | Koehn, ch. 6   |
| Feb 17                            | Phrase-based decoding cont. <i>k</i> -best lists.   | Huang  | Assignment 2 due. Huang and Chiang, "Better k-best parsing." In Proc. IWPT, 2005. [PDF] Koehn, "Pharaoh: a beam search decoder for phrasebased statistical machine |

|        |  |        | translation models." In <i>Proc. AMTA</i> , 2004. [PDF]                |
|--------|--|--------|--|
| Feb 22 | Maximum entropy. Minimum error-rate training.  | Chiang | Koehn, ch. 9   |
| Feb 24 | Perceptron,<br>max-margin<br>methods.  | Chiang |  |
| Mar 1  | System combination.  | Chiang |  |
|        | Interlude:<br>Subword<br>translation   |        |  |
| Mar 3  | Transliteration. Integrating traditional translation rules.  | Knight | Koehn, ch. 10  |
| Mar 8  | Integrating morphology into translation.   | Knight |  |
| Mar 10 | Decoding with lattices for morphology and word segmentation.   | Knight | Assignment 3 due.  |
| Mar 15 | Spring break   |        |  |
| Mar 17 | Spring break   |        |  |
|        | Part Three:<br>Syntax-based<br>translation   |        |  |
| Mar 22 | Hierarchical and syntax-based MT. Why do we need syntax. Synchronous context-free grammars and TSGs.                   | Chiang | Koehn, ch. 11<br>Chiang, "An introduction to<br>synchronous grammars." |
| Mar 24 | Extracting synchronous CFGs and TSGs from parallel data. Estimating rule probabilities and the problem of overfitting. | Chiang |  |
|        | Extracting synchronous   |        |  |

| Mar 29 | TSGs from tree-<br>tree data and<br>the problem of<br>nonisomorphism.          | Chiang |   |
|--------|--|--------|---|
| Mar 31 | CKY decoding.  | Huang  | Chiang, "Hierarchical phrase-based translation."  |
| Apr 5  | CKY with an <i>n</i> -gram language model.                                     | Huang  | Assignment 4 due.   |
| Apr 7  | More CKY decoding: Binarization. <i>k</i> -best lists. Decoding with lattices. | Huang  | Huang et al., "Binarization<br>for Synchronous Context-<br>Free Grammars"<br>Huang and Chiang, "Better k-<br>best Parsing"                        |
| Apr 12 | Source-side tree decoding. Target-side left-to-right decoding.                 | Huang  | Huang et al., "Statistical<br>Syntax-Directed Translation"<br>Huang and Mi, "Efficient<br>Incremental Decoding for<br>Tree-to-String Translation" |
| Apr 14 | Syntax-based language models.  | Knight |   |
| Apr 19 | Beyond<br>synchronous<br>CFGs and TSGs.  | Knight | Knight, "Capturing Practical<br>Natural Language<br>Transformations"  |
| Apr 21 | Towards semantics-based translation.   | Knight |   |
| Apr 26 | Final project presentations  |        |   |
| Apr 28 | Final project presentations  |        |   |

#### **Course policies**

Students are expected to submit only their own work for homework assignments. They may discuss the assignments with one another but may not collaborate with or copy from one another. University policies on academic integrity will be closely observed.

All assignments and the project will be due at the beginning of class on the due date. Late assignments will be accepted with a 7% penalty for each day after the due date, up to a week after the due date. No exceptions can be made except for a grave reason.

#### Statement for Students with Disabilities

Any student requesting academic accommodations based on a disability is required to register with Disability Services and Programs (DSP) each semester. A letter of verification for approved accommodations can be obtained from DSP. Please be sure the letter is delivered to me (or to

TA) as early in the semester as possible. DSP is located in STU 301 and is open 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The phone number for DSP is (213) 740-0776.

#### **Statement on Academic Integrity**

USC seeks to maintain an optimal learning environment. General principles of academic honesty include the concept of respect for the intellectual property of others, the expectation that individual work will be submitted unless otherwise allowed by an instructor, and the obligations both to protect one's own academic work from misuse by others as well as to avoid using another's work as one's own. All students are expected to understand and abide by these principles. *Scampus*, the Student Guidebook, contains the Student Conduct Code in Section 11.00, while the recommended sanctions are located in Appendix A: <a href="http://www.usc.edu/dept/publications/SCAMPUS/gov/">http://www.usc.edu/dept/publications/SCAMPUS/gov/</a>. Students will be referred to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards for further review, should there be any suspicion of academic dishonesty. The Review process can be found at: <a href="http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/SJACS/">http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/SJACS/</a>.