

# CS 294-5: Statistical Natural Language Processing

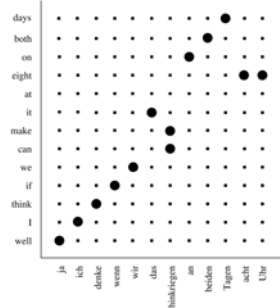


Machine Translation II  
Dan Klein

includes slides from Yamada, Knight, Koehn

## Assignment 2 Honors

## “Shape” of Alignments



## IBM Models 1+2

- Japan shaken by two new quakes

Le Japon secoué par deux nouveaux séismes

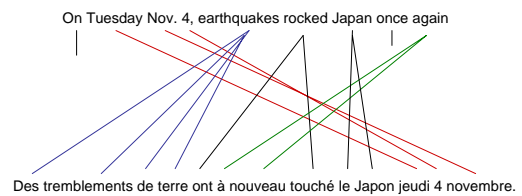
## Learning with EM

- Model 1 Parameters:  $P(f|e)$
- Start with  $P(f|e)$  uniform, including  $P(f|\text{null})$
- For each sentence:
  - For each French position  $i$ 
    - Calculate posterior over English positions,  $P(a_i|i)$

$$P(a_i | i) = \frac{P(f_i | e_{a_i})}{\sum_{a_i'} P(f_i | e_{a_i'})}$$

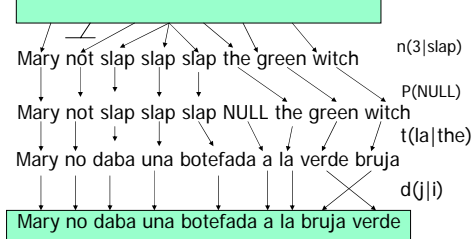
- Increment count of word  $f_i$  with word  $e_{a_i}$
- Iterate until convergence

## HMM Alignment Model



## IBM Model 3

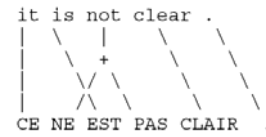
- Mary did not slap the green witch



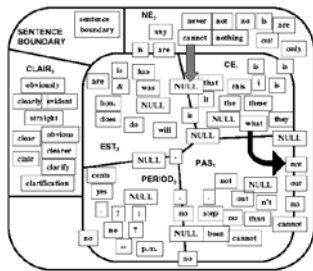
[Al-Onaizan and Knight, 1998]

## Decoding

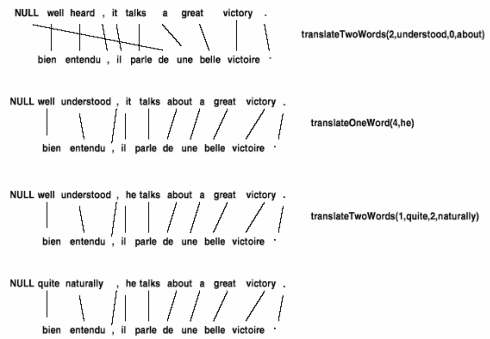
- In these word-to-word models
  - Finding best alignments is easy
  - Finding translations is hard (why?)



## Exact Decoding as a TSP



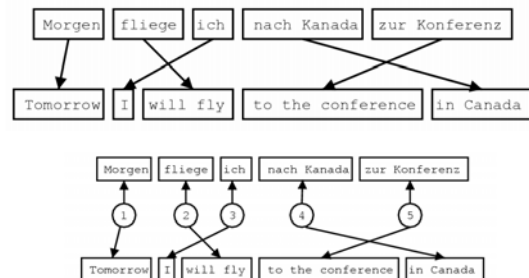
## Greedy Decoding



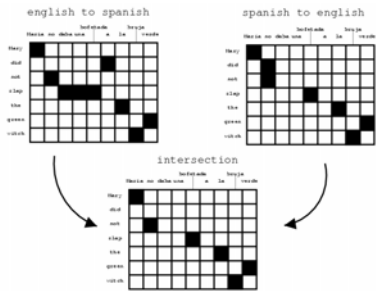
## Stack Decoding

sent length	decoder type	time (sec/sent)	search errors	translation errors (semantic and/or syntactic)	NE	PME	DSE	FSE	HSE	CE
6	IP	47.50	0	57	44	57	0	0	0	0
6	stack	0.79	5	58	43	53	1	0	0	4
6	greedy	0.07	18	60	38	45	5	2	1	10
8	IP	499.00	0	76	27	74	0	0	0	0
8	stack	5.67	20	75	24	57	1	2	2	15
8	greedy	2.66	43	75	20	38	4	5	1	33

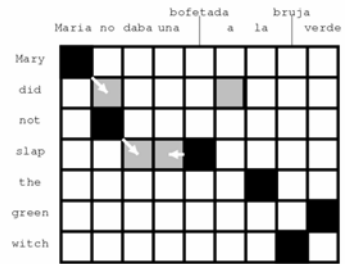
## Phrase-Based Systems



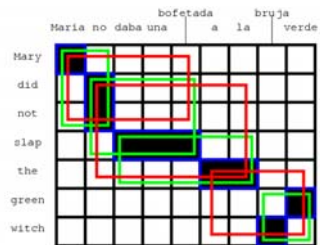
## Bidirectional Alignment



## Growing Alignments



## Extracting Phrases



## Models?