Machine Translation and Sequence-to-sequence Models

http://phontron.com/class/mtandseq2seq2017/

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What is Machine Translation?

kare wa ringo wo tabeta .



He ate an apple.

What are Sequence-to-sequence Models? Sequence-to-sequence Models

Machine translation:

kare wa ringo wo tabeta \rightarrow he ate an apple

<u>Tagging:</u>

he ate an apple \rightarrow PRN VBD DET PP Dialog:

he ate an apple \rightarrow good, he needs to slim down Speech Recognition:

 \rightarrow he ate an apple

And just about anything...:

 $1010000111101 \rightarrow 00011010001101$

Why MT as a Representative? Global MT Market

fn 8

KUSHINIKIZA! Google Translate SAVES BABY in Irish roadside birth

Do no evil? We literally save lives now

13 Feb 2015 at 12:01, John Leyden

Quick-thinking Irish paramedics turned to Google Translate to communicate with a pregnant woman who spoke Swahili, allowing her to safely give birth.

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Source: The Register

Global MT Market Expected To Reach \$983.3 Million by 2022



Imperfect...

Korean Chinese English Detect language -	+	English Japanese Spanish - Translate
트레이나 베이커는 좋은 사람이니까요	×	Baker yinikkayo tray or a good man
Ä () / -		📩 🔳 🌒 < 🖉 Suggest an edit

MT and Machine Learning

Big Data! Billions of words for major languages ... but little for others

Well-defined, Difficult Problem!

Use for algorithms, math, etc.

Algorithms Widely Applicable!



- Morphology! 이니까요 is a variant of 이다 (to be)
- Syntax! should keep subject together
- Semantics! "Trina" is probably not a man...
- ... and so much more!

Class Organization

Class Format

• Before class:

- Read the assigned material
- Ask questions via web (piazza/email)
- In class:
 - Take a small quiz about material
 - Discussion/questions
 - Pseudo-code walk
 - Programming (TAs/Instructor will supervise)

Assignments

- Assignment 1: Create a neural sequence-to-sequence modeling system. Turn in code to run it, and a short 1-2 page report.
- Assignment 2: Create a symbolic sequence-to-sequence modeling system. Similarly turn in code/report.
- Final project: Come up with an interesting new idea and test it.

Assignment Instructions

- Bring your computer to every class and make a Github account.
- We recommend you implement in the following libraries:
 - DyNet: for neural networks (C++ or Python)
 - OpenFST: for transducers, if you use them (C++)
 - pyfst: for transducers in Python
- It is OK to work in small groups up to 3, particularly for the final project. If you do so, please use a shared git repository and commit the code that you write, and in reports note who did what part of the project.

Class Grading

- Short quizzes: 20%
- Assignment 1: 20%
- Assignment 2: 20%
- Final Project: 40%

Class Plan

- 1. Introduction (Today): 1 class
- 2. Language Models: 4 classes
- 3. Neural MT: 2 classes
- 3. Evaluation/Data: 2 classes_
- 4. Symbolic MT: 4 classes
- 5. Algorithms: 2 classes ____ #2 Due
- 7. Advanced Topics: 11 classes
- 8. Final Project Discussion: 2 classes

#1 Due

Guest Lectures

- Bob Frederking: Knowledge-based Translation
- LP Morency: Something Multi-modal

(Date TBD)

Statistical Machine Translation

Statistical Machine Translation

F = kare wa ringo wo tabeta .
↓
E = He ate an apple .

Probability model: P(*E*|*F;Θ*) ↑ Parameters

Problems in SMT

- **Modeling:** How do we define $P(E|F;\Theta)$?
- Learning: How do we learn Θ ?
- Search: Given *F*, how do we find the highest scoring translation?

$$E' = \operatorname{argmax}_{E} P(E|F;\Theta)$$

Evaluation: Given E' and a human reference E, how do we determine how good E' is?

Part 1: Neural Models

Language Models 1: n-gram Language Models

Given multiple candidates, which is most likely as an English sentence?

- E_1 = he ate an apple
- E_{2} = he ate an apples
- E_3 = he insulted an apple
- E_4 = preliminary orange orange
- Definition of language modeling
- Count-based n-gram language models
- Evaluating language models
- Implement: n-gram language model

Language Models 2: Log-linear Language Models



- Log-linear language models
- Stochastic gradient descent
- Features for language modeling
- Implement: Log-linear language model

Language Models 3: Neural Networks and Feed-forward LMs



- Neural networks and back-propagation
- Feed-forward neural language models
- Mini-batch training
- Implement: Feed-forward LM

Language Models 4: Recurrent LMs



- Recurrent neural networks
- Vanishing Gradient and LSTMs/GRUs
- Regularization and dropout
- Implement: Recurrent neural network LM ²¹



- Encoder-decoder Models
- Searching for hypotheses
- Mini-batched training
- Implement: Encoder-decoder model

Neural MT 2: Attentional Models





- Attention in its various varieties
- Unknown word replacement
- Attention improvements, coverage models
- Implement: Attentional model

Data and Evaluation

Creating Data

毎日jp ホーム ニュース オビニオン スポーツ エンタメ 地域 特集・連載 ENG	The Mainichi
▲ C = A / 社試 示球 併試 コフム	[PR] 4.0歳からの「しじみ習慣」休旺日が気になるあなたに!/無料サンプル
[PR] 休肝日が気になる40代男性が始めた健康法!しじみ習慣ノ無料サンプル	
🎗 +1 🛛 🎔 ツイート 🖓 🖪 おすすめ <15 🛄 チェック 🛛 🚍 記事を印刷 🔹 文字サ	
	Editorial: Aging society does not necessarily spell doom
社説:超高齢社会 「肩車型」の常識を疑え 毎日新聞 2012年05月05日 02時30分	Longevity is something to be celebrated, but when it comes to the aging of Japanese society, it is often discussed in a pessimistic tone.
長寿はおめでたいことなのに、高齢化となると悲観論をもって語られることが多い。現役世代 続けているせいでもある。現役4人が高齢者1人を背負う「騎馬戦型」から、現役1人が高齢者1 車型」になると言われたら誰しも不安になるだろう。たしかに人口比率はそのようになる。	One reason for this is the continuing decline in people of working age. Learning that our society is shifting from one in which four working people financially support one senior citizen, to another in which each working person must support one senior citizen a so-called "piggyback"
だからこそ先進国最低レベルの国民負担率(税と保険の負担)をもう少し引き上げるべきだ	setup would make anyone anxious. And indeed, that is exactly what is happening.
「肩車型」説は登場したはずだったが、野田佳彦首相らの言い方がまずいのだろうか、逆に社会	

- Preprocessing
- Document harvesting and crowdsourcing
- Other tasks: dialog, captioning
- Implement: Find/preprocess data

Evaluation



- Human evaluation
- Automatic evaluation
- Significance tests and meta-evaluation
- Implement: BLEU and measure correlation

Symbolic Translation Models

Machine Translation and Sequence-to-sequence Models

Symbolic Methods 1: IBM Models



- The IBM/HMM models
- The EM algorithm
- Finding word alignments
- Implement: Word alignment

Symbolic Methods 2: Monotonic Symbolic Models

```
he ate an apple
↓
PRN VBD DET PP
```

- Models for sequence transduction
- The Viterbi algorithm
- Weighted finite-state transducers
- Implement: A part-of-speech tagger

Symbolic Methods 3: Phrase-based MT

F = watashi wa CMU de kouen wo okonaimasu .



E = I will give a talk at CMU.

- Phrase extraction and scoring
- Reordering models
- Phrase-based decoding
- Implement: Phrase extraction or decoding

Machine Translation and Sequence-to-sequence Models

Symbolic Methods 4:



- Synchronous context free grammars
- Tree substitution grammars
- Implement: Search over hyper-graphs

Algorithms

Algorithms 1: Search



- Beam search and cube pruning
- Hypothesis recombination
- Future costs, A* search
- Implement: Beam search

Algorithms 2: Parameter Optimization



- Loss functions
- Deciding the hypothesis space
- Optimization criteria
- Implement: Optimization of NMT or PBMT³⁴

Advanced Topics

Other Sequence-to-sequence Tasks

he ate an apple → PRN VBD DET PP

he ate an apple \rightarrow good, he needs to slim down

 \rightarrow he ate an apple

- Case studies about task-specific models
 - Consistency constraints in tagging
 - Diversity objectives in dialog
 - Dynamic programming in speech
- Implement: Try models on other tasks

Ensembling/System Combination



- Ensembles and distillation
- Post-hoc hypothesis combination
- Reranking
- Implement: Ensembled decoding

Machine Translation and Sequence-to-sequence Models



- Symbolic models with neural components
- Neural models with symbolic components
- Implement: Implement lexicons in NMT or neural feature functions

Multi-lingual and Multi-task Learning

hello こんにちは hola

- Learning for multiple tasks
- Learning for multiple languages
- Implement: Implement a multi-lingual neural system

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Subword Models

reconstructed

- Character models
- Subword models
- Morphology models
- Implement: Implement subword splitting

Document Level Models



- Document level modeling
- Document level evaluation
- Stream decoding
- Implement: Document level measures

For Next Class

Homework

- Read n-gram language modeling materials
- Get software working on your machine (doing all at once may be more efficient?)
 - By Thursday 1/19: Python
 - By Tuesday 1/24: Numpy
 - By Thursday 1/26: DyNet