Generation in Machine Translation from Deep Syntactic Trees

Keith Hall Johns Hopkins University

Petr Němec

Charles University in Prague





Outline



- Transfer-based MT
- Tectogrammatical Representation (TR) (deep syntax)
- Generation from English TR trees
 - process
 - models
- Empirical results





Source (Czech) Target (English)



























- Allows us to explore deep syntactic representations
- Factored models are clear
- Need not be greedy one-best process
 - although we present one-best generation/results

Tectogrammatical Representation



Tectogrammatical Representation





Tectogrammatical Representation 🥼 "Now the network has opened a news bureau in the Hungarian capital" FORM: #2 LEMM: #、 FUNC: SENT functor LEMM: open-FUNC: PRED POS: 'VBN' T M: 'SIM' `'IND' LEMM: network LEMM: now LEMM: bureau LEMM: capital FUNC: ACT FUNC: TWHEN FUNC: PAT FUNC: LOC POS: 'NN' POS: 'RB' POS: 'NN' POS: 'NN'

LEMM: news

FUNC: RSTR POS: 'NN' LEMM: hungarian FUNC: RSTR

POS: 'JJ'

Tectogrammatical Representation 🖗 🖓



Tectogrammatical Representation (1)



Generation Process

- I. Insert syn-semantic (function) words
- 2. Subtree reordering
- Intermediary surface syntax ?
- Reordering constraints?
 - maximum subtree size
 - coordination



Generation Model



 $\arg \max_{A,f} P(A, f|T)$ $= \arg \max_{A,f} P(f|A, T) P(A|T)$ $\approx \arg \max_{f} P(f|T, \arg \max_{A} P(A|T))$

- tecto nodes: $T = \{t_1, \ldots, t_i, \ldots, t_n\}$
- insertion string: $A = \{a_1, \ldots, a_i, \ldots, a_k\}$ $n \leq k \leq 2n$
- order mapping: $f : \{A \cup T\} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, 2n\}$

Generation Model



 $\arg \max_{A,f} P(A, f|T) \qquad \text{Insertion} \\ = \arg \max_{A,f} P(f|A, T) P(A|T) \\ \approx \arg \max_{f} P(f|T, \arg \max_{A} P(A|T))$

- tecto nodes: $T = \{t_1, \ldots, t_i, \ldots, t_n\}$
- insertion string: $A = \{a_1, \ldots, a_i, \ldots, a_k\}$ $n \leq k \leq 2n$
- order mapping: $f : \{A \cup T\} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, 2n\}$

Generation Model



$$\arg \max_{A,f} P(A, f|T) \operatorname{Reordering}_{A,f}$$

$$= \arg \max_{A,f} P(f|A, T) P(A|T)$$

$$\approx \arg \max_{f} P(f|T, \arg \max_{A} P(A|T))$$

- tecto nodes: $T = \{t_1, \ldots, t_i, \ldots, t_n\}$
- insertion string: $A = \{a_1, \ldots, a_i, \ldots, a_k\}$ $n \leq k \leq 2n$
- order mapping: $f : \{A \cup T\} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, 2n\}$





Insertion Model



- P(A|T) $= \prod_{i} P(a_i|a_1, \dots, a_{i-1}, T)$ $\approx \prod_{i} P(a_i|t_i, t_{g(i)})$
- Insertion is dependent on local context:
 - tecto node (includes: lemma, functor, POS)
 - parent node
- Three independent models:
 - articles
 - prepositions and subordinating conjunctions
 - modals (deterministic, given functor)



Reordering Process





"Now the network has opened a news bureau in the Hungarian capital"



Reordering Process



"Now the network has opened a news bureau in the Hungarian capital"



Surface Order Model



- I. child order: $P(c_i \prec c_{i+1} | c_i, c_{i+1}, g)$
 - $= (c_i \prec c_{i+1} | f_i, t_i, f_{i+1}, t_{i+1}, f_g, t_g)$
- 2. gov. position: $P(c_i \prec g \prec c_{i+1} | c_i, c_{i+1}, g)$ = $P(c_i \prec g \prec c_{i+1} | f_i, t_i, f_{i+1}, t_{i+1}, t_g, f_g)$
- Greedy procedure (there is an alternative DP solution)
- Factored models can be estimated separately
- Constraint on reorderings: maximum 5 children
- Features: functors & POS tags

Intermediate Syntax

- Insertion from Tectogrammatical Trees
- Convert deep functors to syntactic functions
 - P(VERB | PRED)
 - P(SBJ | ACT)
- Reordering based on syntactic features
 - should be a closer match to surface-syntax transfer



Evaluation



Training

• ~50k WSJ treebank automatically converted

- Training & Eval: PCEDT Corpus 1.0:
 - Penn WSJ treebank translated to Czech
 4 retranslations back to English
 - ~ 20k sentences of automatic TR
 - ~ 500 sentences of manual TR
- History based modes
 - smoothed via linear-backoff EM-smoothing

Evaluation: Insertion



Model	Manual Data				Synthetic Data			
	Ins. Rules		No Rules		Ins. Rules		No Rules	
Model	Articles	Prep & SC	Articles	Prep & SC	Articles	Prep & SC	Articles	Prep & SC
Baseline	N/A	N/A	77.93	76.78	N/A	N/A	78.00	78.40
w/o g. functor	87.29	89.65	86.25	89.31	88.07	91.83	87.34	91.06
w/o g. lemma	86.77	89.48	85.68	89.02	87.53	90.95	86.55	91.16
w/o g. POS	87.29	89.45	86.10	89.14	87.68	91.86	86.89	92.07
w/o functor	86.10	85.02	84.86	84.56	86.01	85.60	84.79	85.65
w/o lemma	81.34	89.02	80.88	88.91	81.28	91.03	81.42	91.33
w/o POS	84.81	88.01	84.01	87.29	85.53	91.08	84.69	90.98
All Features	87.49	89.68	86.45	89.28	87.87	91.83	87.24	92.02

Manual data - hand annotated

- Synthetic data automatically produced (matches training data)
- "Rules" Small set of deterministic rules
 - applied if no majority prediction (all < .5)

Article Insertion



% Errors	Reference	e→F	Iypothesis
41	the	\rightarrow	NULL
19	a/an	\rightarrow	NULL
16	NULL	\rightarrow	the
11	a/an	\rightarrow	the
11	the	\rightarrow	a/an
2	NULL	\rightarrow	a/an

- Conservative model
 - 60% of the error is do to NULL insertion
- Assume equivalence of 'a' and 'an'

Evaluation: Reordering



Model	Manual Data				Synthetic Data			
	Coord. Rules		No Rules		Coord. Rules		No Rules	
	All	Interior	All	Interior	All	Interior	All	Interior
Baseline	N/A	N/A	68.43	21.67	N/A	N/A	69.00	21.42
w/o g. functor	94.51	86.44	92.42	81.27	94.90	87.25	93.37	83.42
w/o g. tag	93.43	83.75	90.89	77.50	93.82	84.56	91.64	79.12
w/o c. functors	91.38	78.70	89.71	74.57	91.91	79.79	90.41	76.04
w/o c. tags	88.85	72.44	82.29	57.36	88.91	72.29	83.04	57.60
All Features	94.43	86.24	92.01	80.26	95.21	88.04	93.37	83.42

• Evaluation based on Hajič et al. 2002

- Percentage of correct subtrees (no credit for partial order)
- Reordering correct trees (no insertion errors)

Evaluation: Full



Model	Manual	Synthetic
TR w/ Rules	.4614	.4777
TR w/o Rules	.4532	.4657
AR	.2337	.2451

- Morphological insertion by Morphg (Carroll)
- BLEU score against original + 4 retranslations
 - "bound" on performance of MT system using this generation component
- AR intermediate syntax
 - lost information in mapping (valency ordering!)

Related work



- Amalgam (Corston-Oliver et al. '02)
 - Generation from a logical form
 - Assumes more information than impoverished TR
- Halogen (Langkilde-Geary '02)
 - minimally specified results closest to ours

Conclusions



- Simple generative models capable of recovering knowledge from deep structure
 - limited history, simple smoothing
- Greedy decoding procedure is fast, but joint decoder would likely help
 - insertion/reordering not conditionally independent