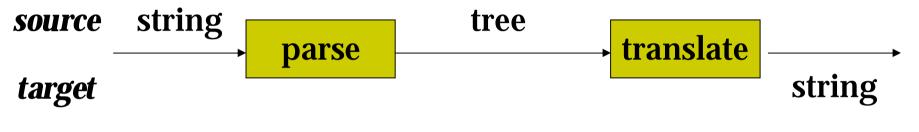
Yang Liu and Qun Liu Institute of Computing Technology Chinese Academy of Sciences





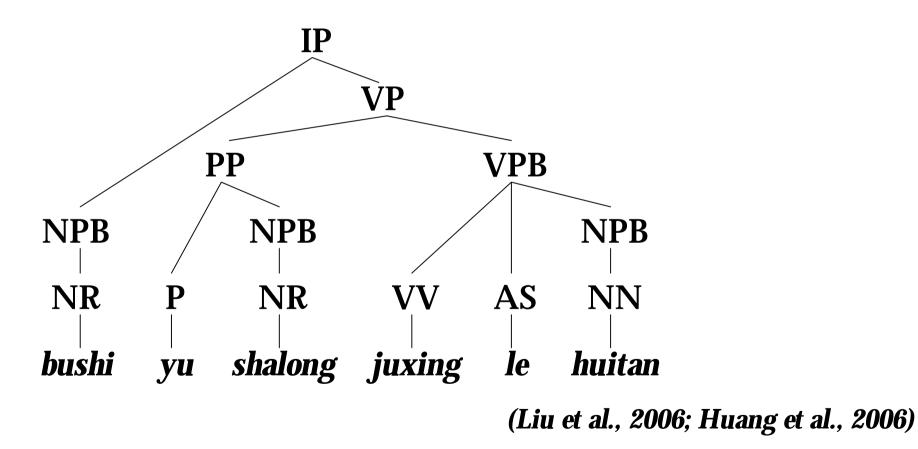




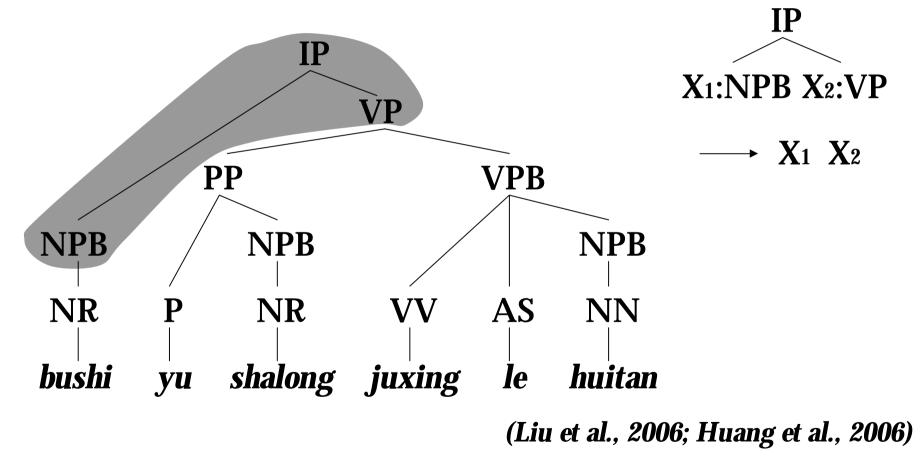
(Liu et al., 2006; Huang et al., 2006)



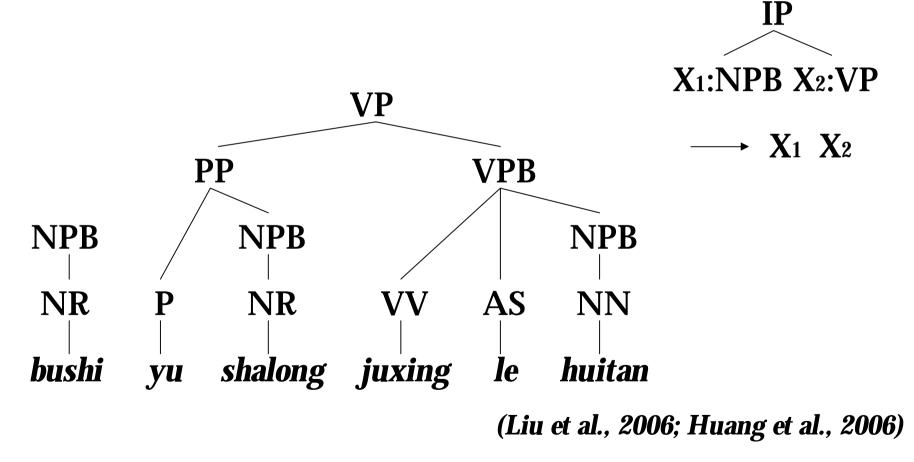
I Parse the source sentence into a tree







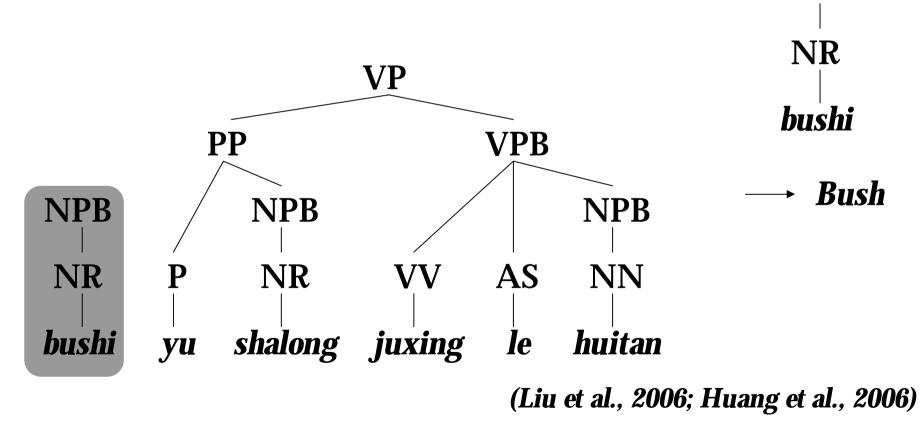






NPB

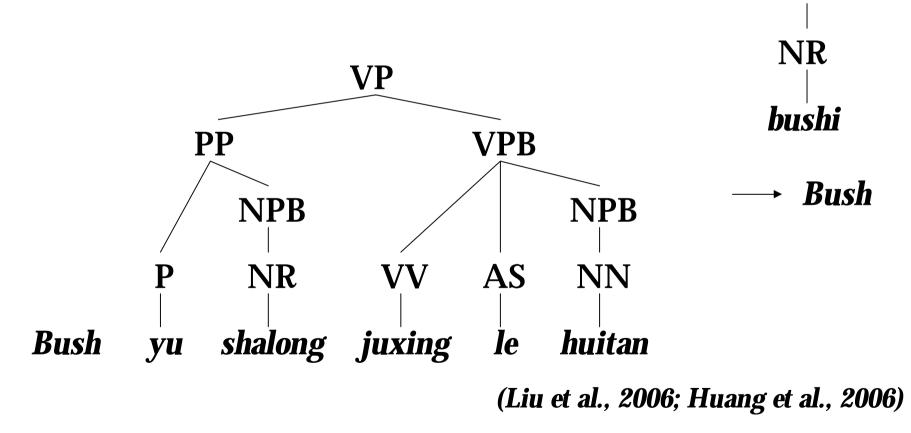
Separate Parsing and Translation



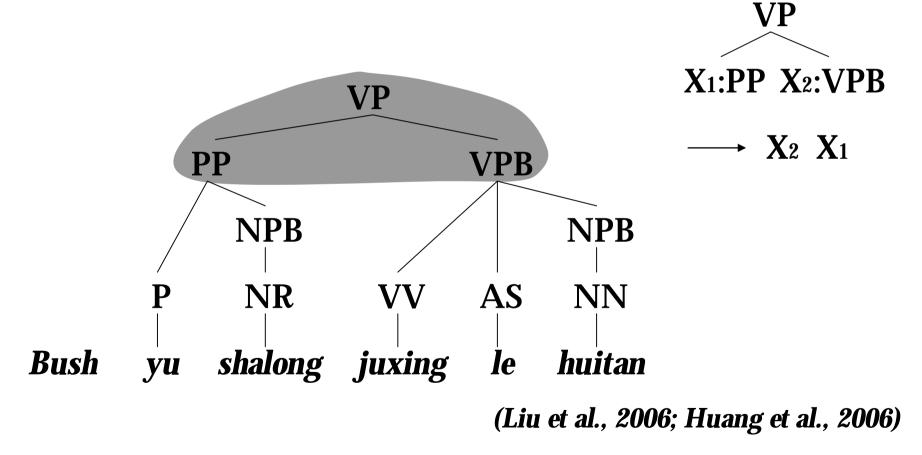


NPB

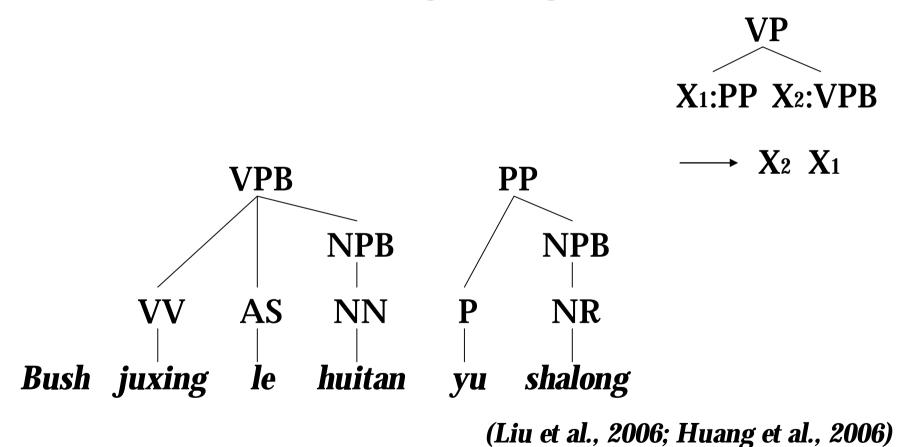
Separate Parsing and Translation



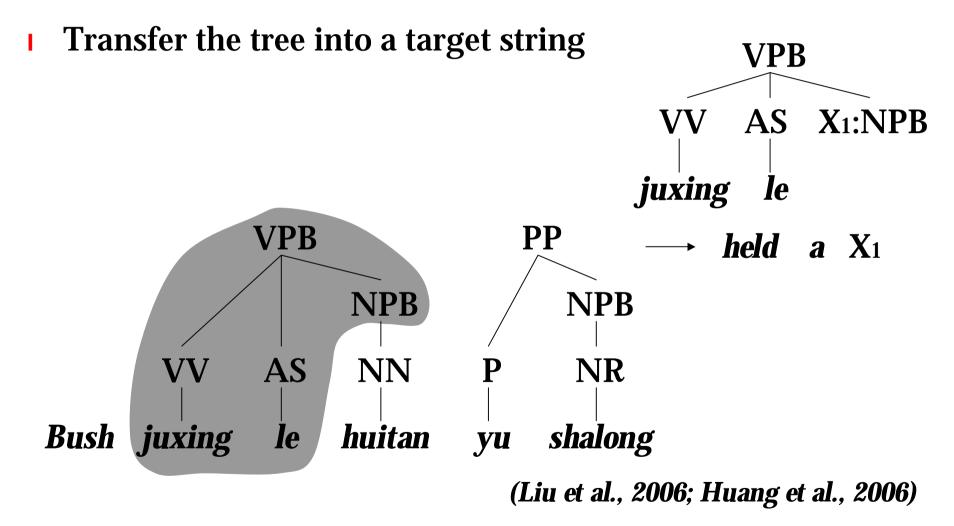




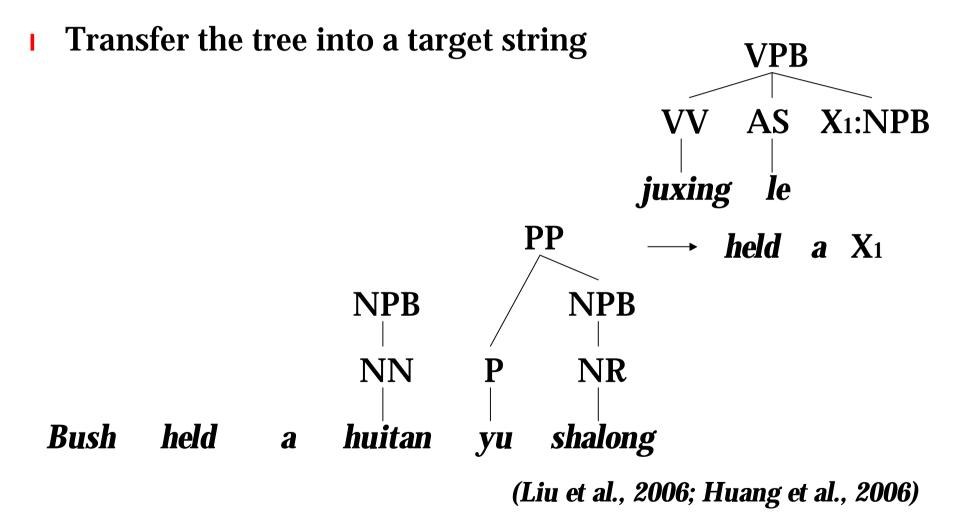




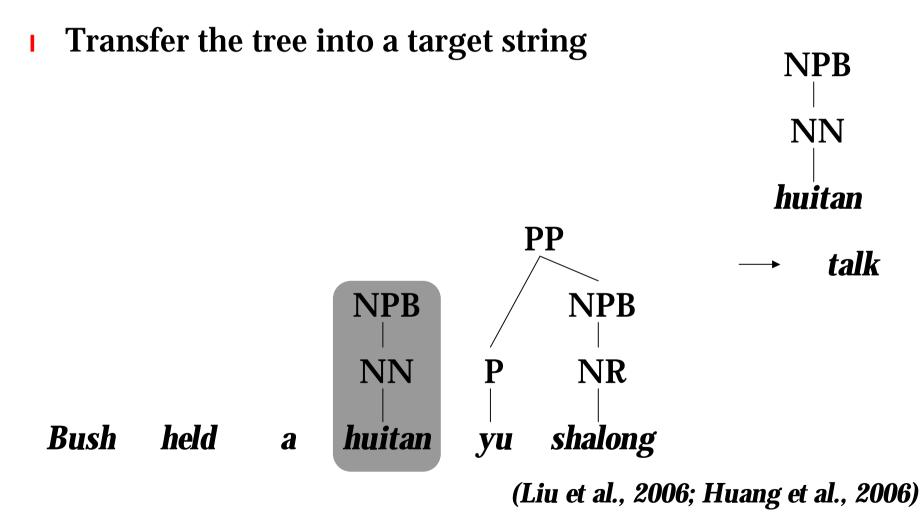




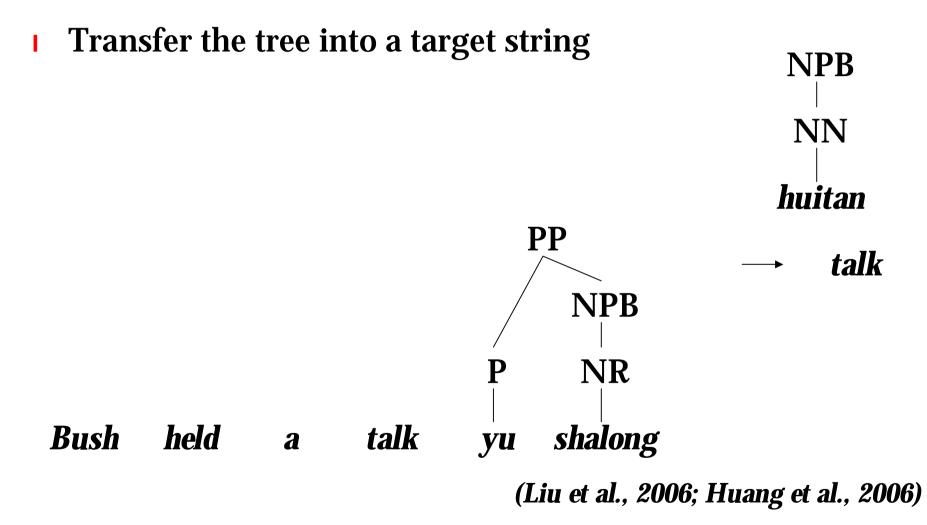




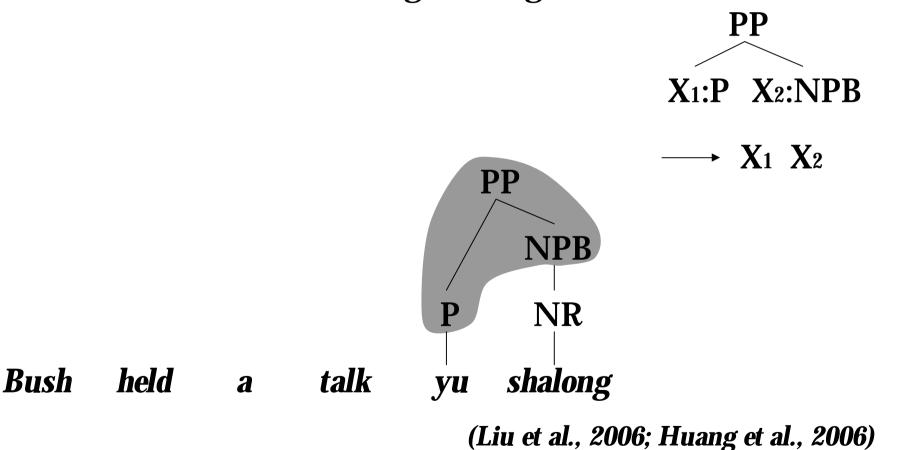








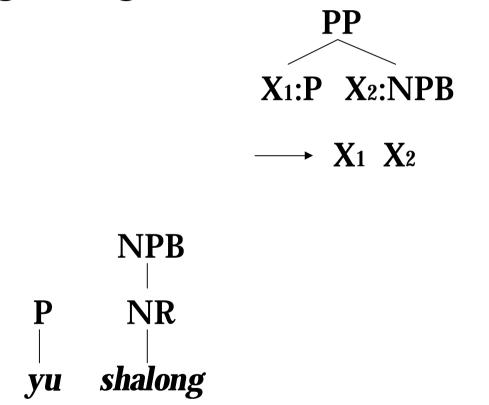






I Transfer the tree into a target string

a



(Liu et al., 2006; Huang et al., 2006)

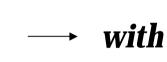
Bush

held

talk

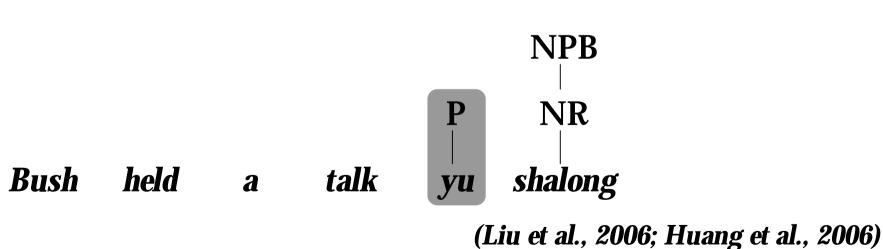


I Transfer the tree into a target string



P

yu



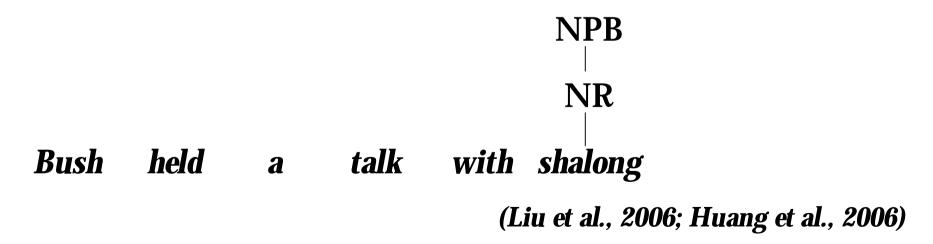


I Transfer the tree into a target string



P

yu





Transfer the tree into a target string I **NPB** NR shalong **Sharon NPB** NR *talk* Bush *held* with shalong а (Liu et al., 2006; Huang et al., 2006)



I Transfer the tree into a target string

NPB | NR | shalong

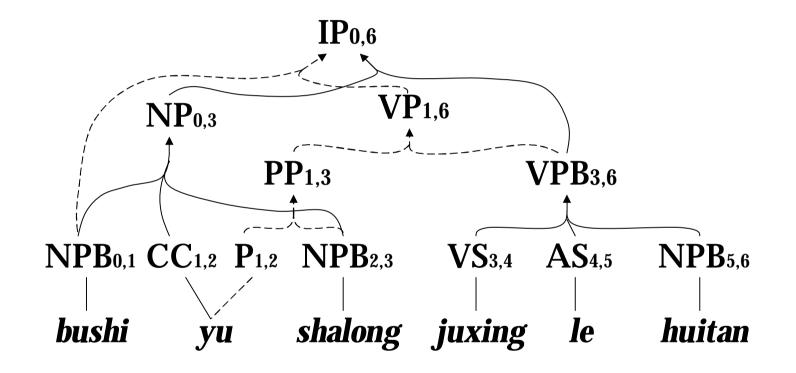
→ Sharon

Bush held a talk with Sharon

(Liu et al., 2006; Huang et al., 2006)

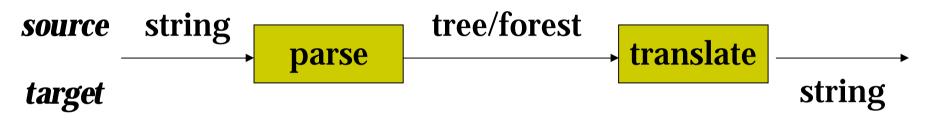


Forest as Input

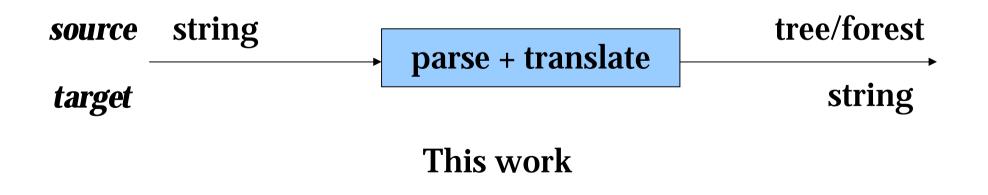


(Mi et al., 2008)

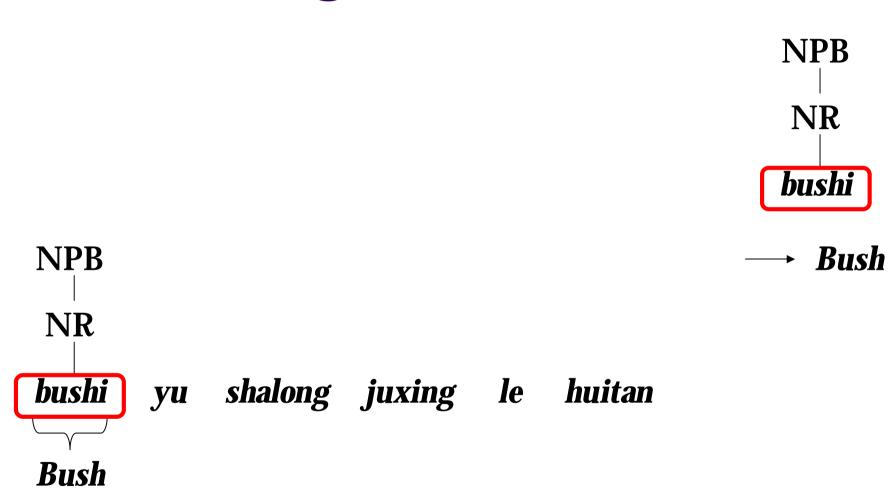




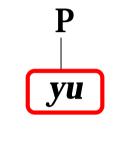
(Liu et al., 2006; Mi et al., 2008)











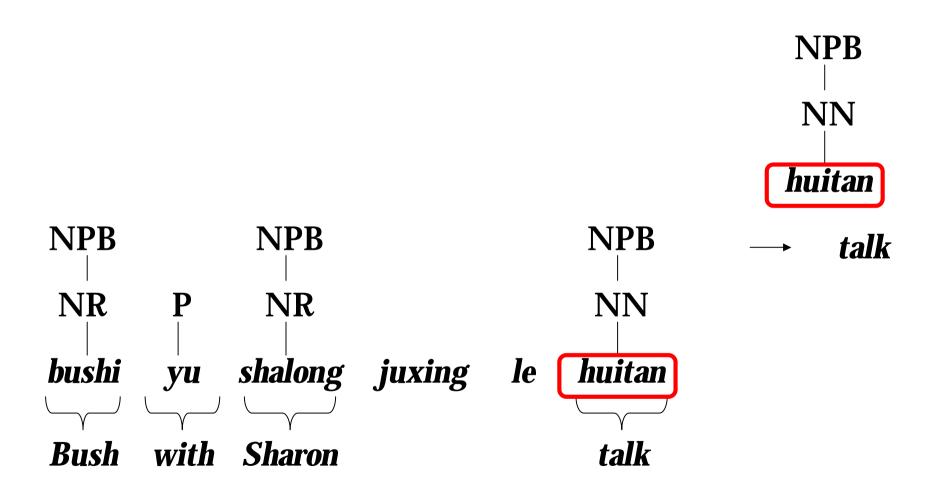






Joint Parsing and Translation NPB NR shalong **NPB NPB Sharon** NR P NR shalong juxing bushi le huitan yu with Sharon Bush







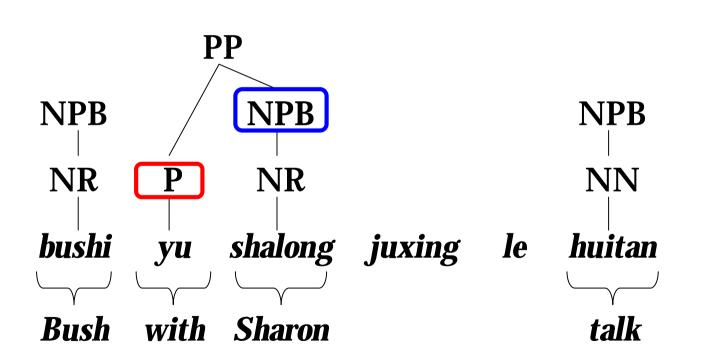
PP

X1:**P**

→

X₂:NPB

 $X_1 X_2$





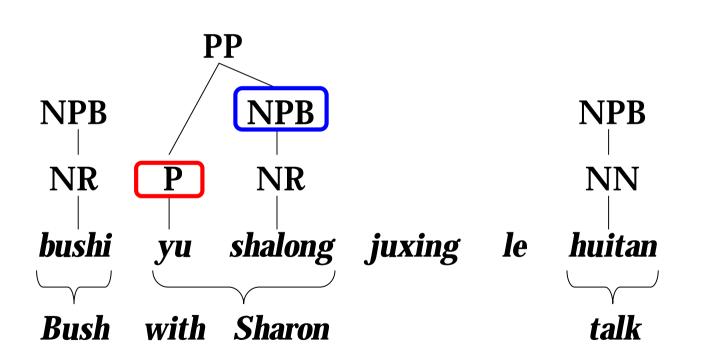
PP

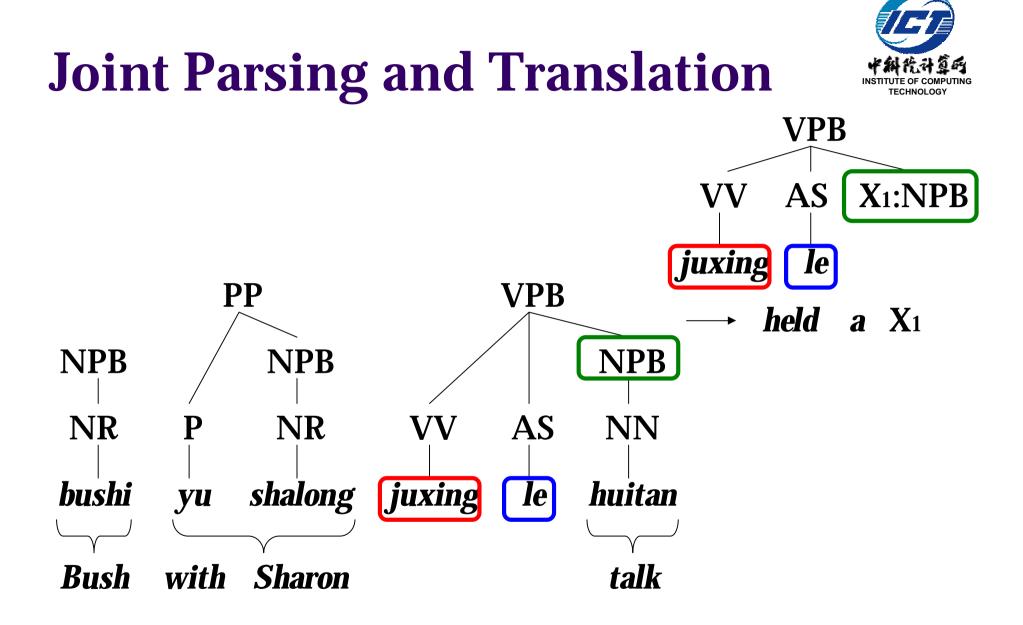
X1:P

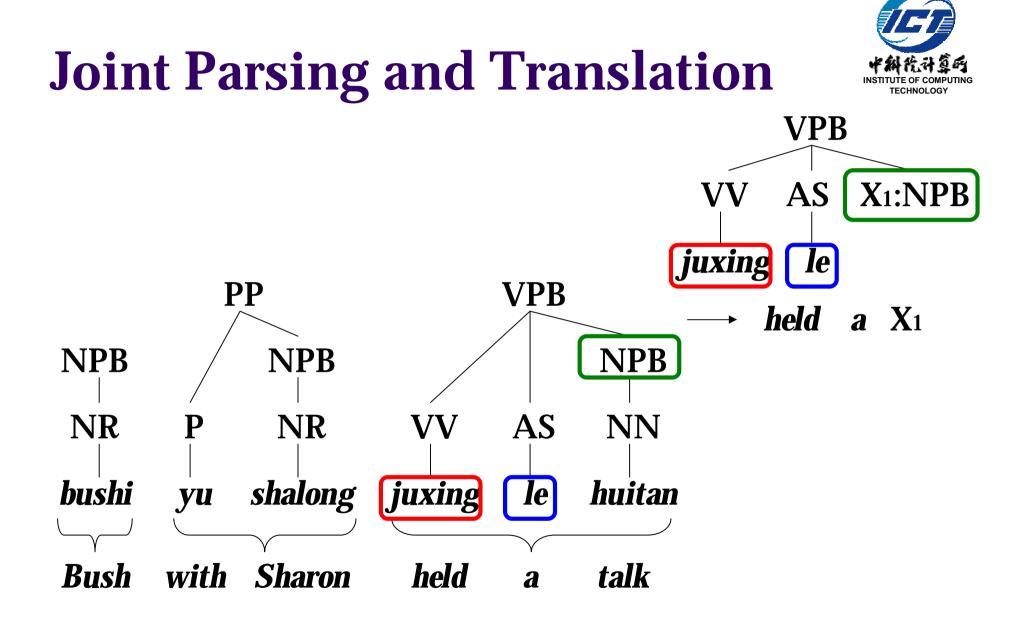
→

X2:NPB

 $X_1 X_2$



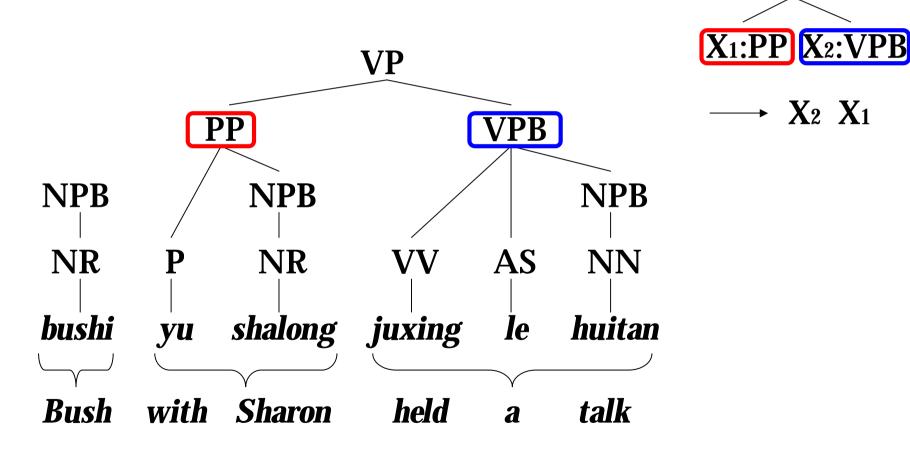




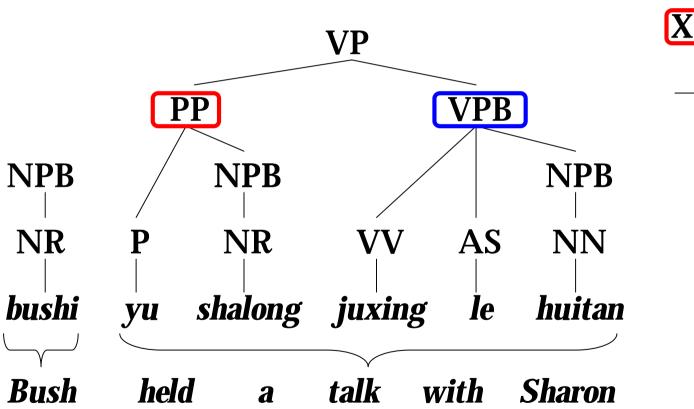


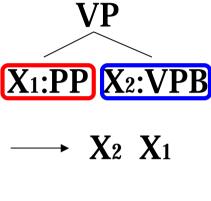
VP

 $X_2 X_1$

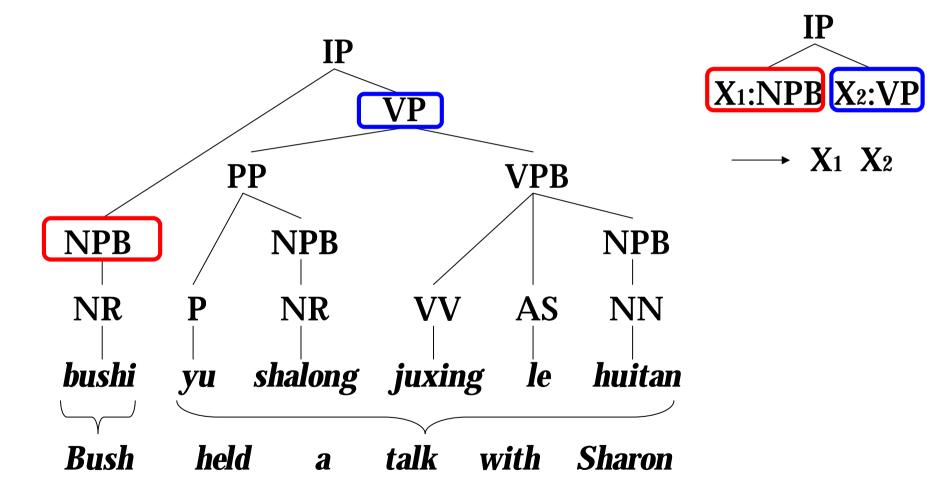




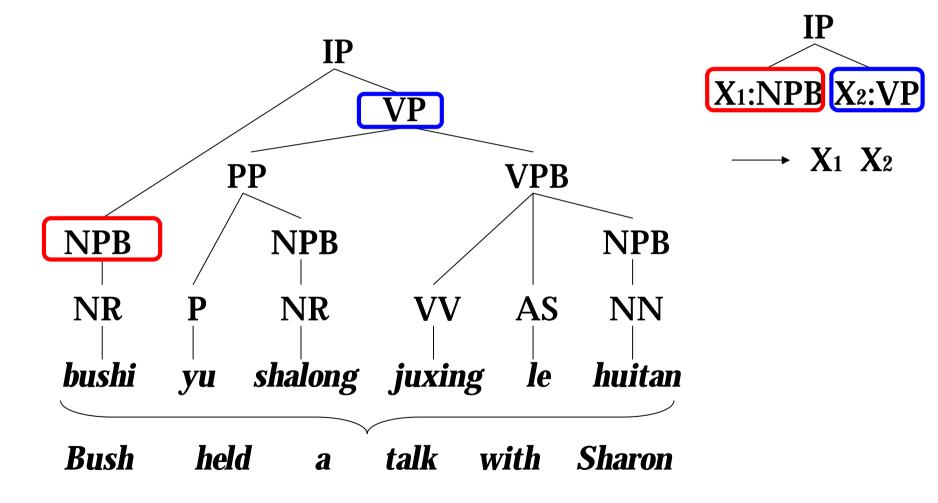






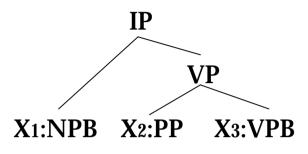








Synchronous Binarization



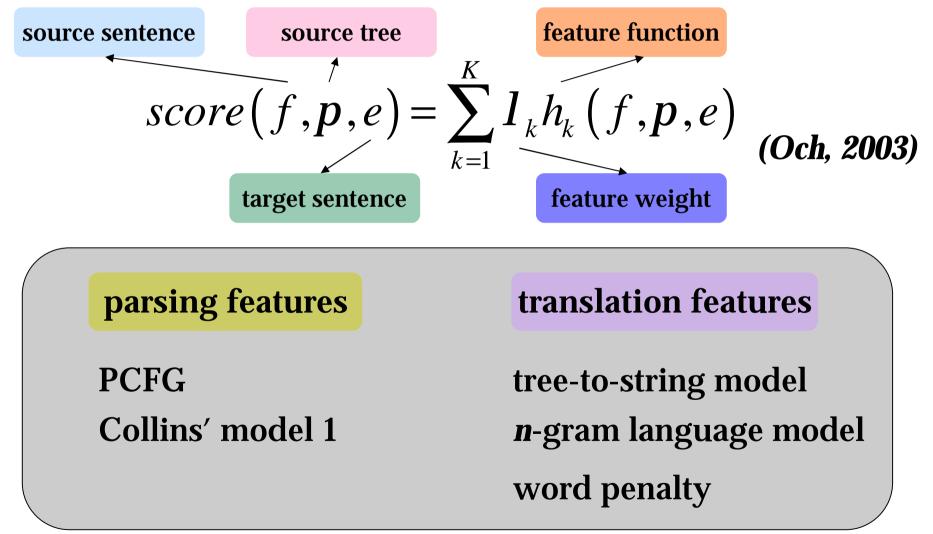
 \longrightarrow X₁ X₃ X₂

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{IP} \rightarrow \left\langle \mathsf{T}_{[1]}, \mathsf{T}_{[1]} \right\rangle \\ & \operatorname{T} \rightarrow \left\langle \operatorname{NPB}_{[1]} \operatorname{PP-VPB}_{[2]}, \operatorname{NPB}_{[1]} \operatorname{PP-VPB}_{[2]} \right\rangle \\ & \operatorname{PP-VPB} \rightarrow \left\langle \operatorname{PP}_{[1]} \operatorname{VPB}_{[2]}, \operatorname{VPB}_{[2]} \operatorname{PP}_{[1]} \right\rangle \end{split}$$

(Zhang et al., 2006; Huang et al., 2009)



Parsing and Translation Features





Translation Evaluation

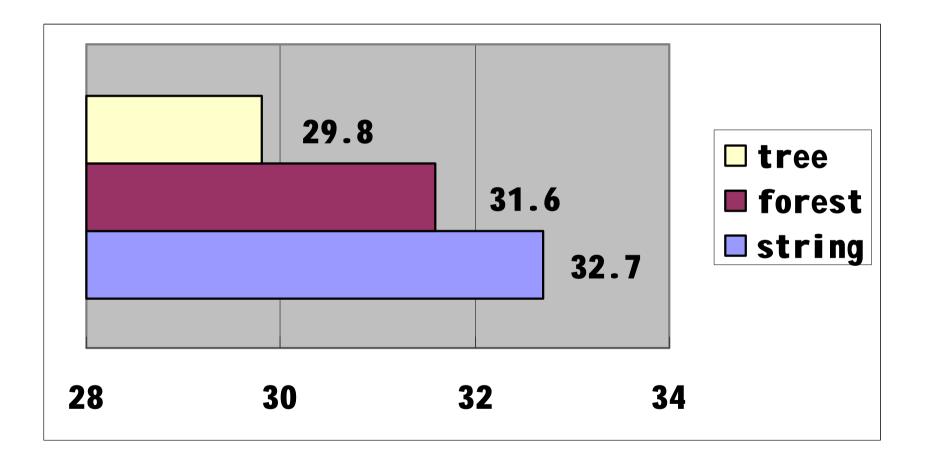
I Training sets

- Tree-to-string translation model: 251K sentences
- N-gram language model: GIGAWORD Xinhua
- Parsing models: Penn Chinese Treebank V5
- I Development set
 - NIST 2002 Chinese-English
- Test set
 - NIST 2005 Chinese-English
- **Evaluation metric**
 - Case-insensitive BLEU4

max-BLEU training

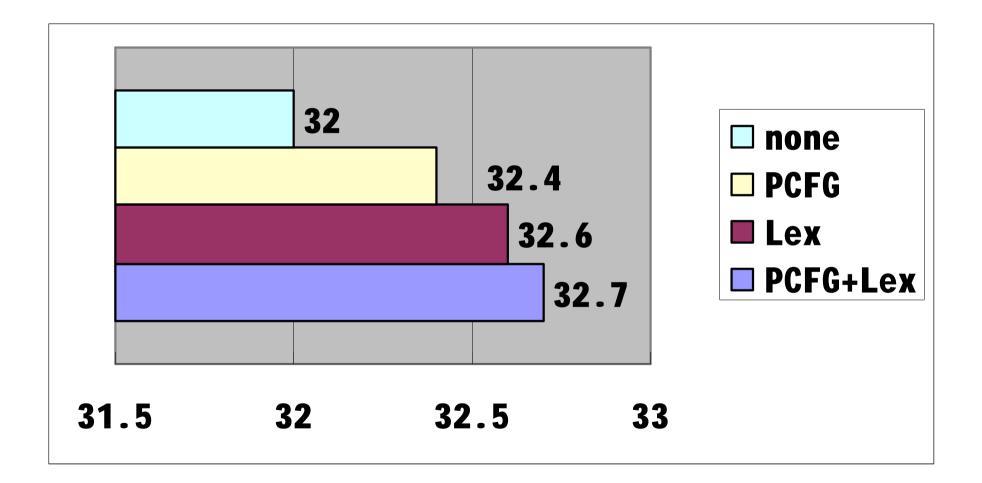
Tree-based, forest-based and string-based





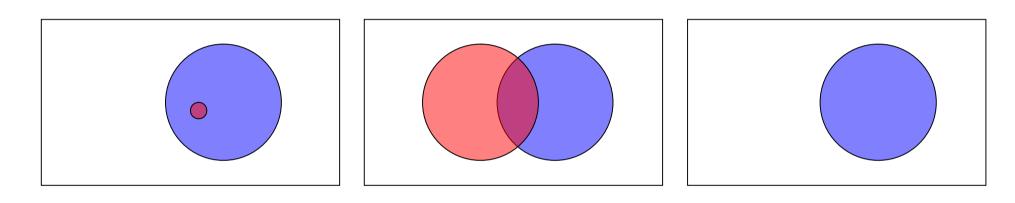
Effect of Parsing Models on Translation Quality







Why Different?



tree-based forest-based string-based



Parsing Evaluation

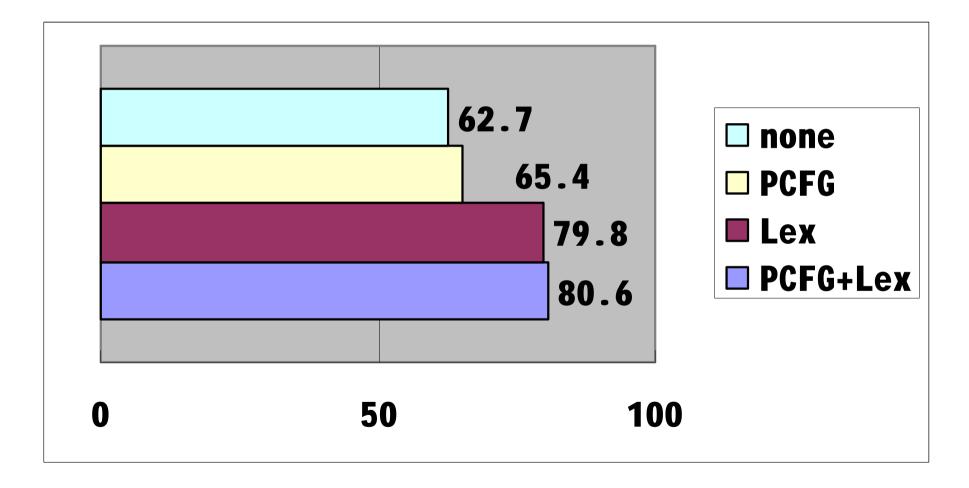
I Training set

- Tree-to-string translation model: 251K sentences
- N-gram language model: GIGAWORD Xinhua
- Parsing models: Penn Chinese Treebank V5 (Articles 1-270 and 400-1151)
- I Development set
 - Articles 301-325
- I Test set
 - Articles 271-300
- **Evaluation metric**
 - **F**1 (<= 40 words)

max-F1 training



Parsing Performance





Related Work

- **I** Translation as parsing
 - String-to-tree (Galley et al., 2006; Shen et al., 2008)
 - String-to-string (Chiang et al., 2007; Plunsom and Osborne, 2008)
 - Tree-to-tree (Chiang, 2010)
- Syntax-based language model
 - Constituency (Charniak et al., 2003)
 - Dependency (Shen et al., 2008)
- I Joint parsing (Smith and Smith, 2004; Burkett and Klein, 2008)
- Bilingually constrained monolingual parsing (Huang et al., 2009)
- I Joint Tokenization and Translation (*Xiao et al., 2010*)



Conclusion and Future Work

- I Joint parsing and translation by casting treeto-string translation as a parsing problem:
 - Translation: +1.1 BLEU over forest-based
 - Parsing: F1=80.6
- **Future directions**
 - Efficient decoding algorithm
 - In-depth investigation of forest matching
 - Try on better parsing models
 - Scale up to larger data



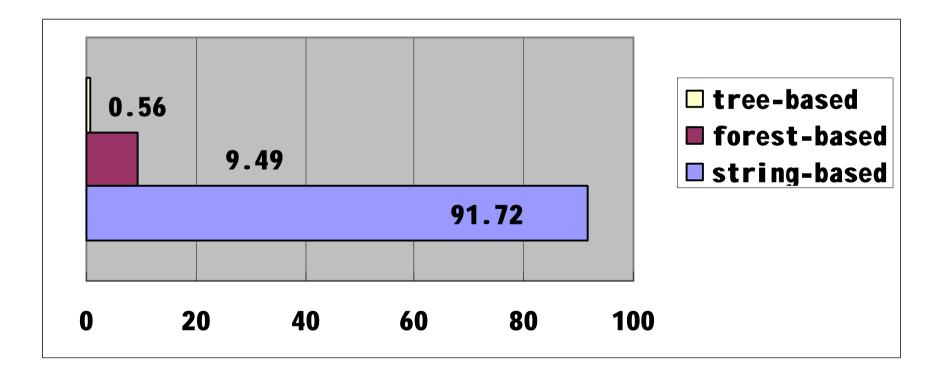
Thank You!



Backup Slides for Questions

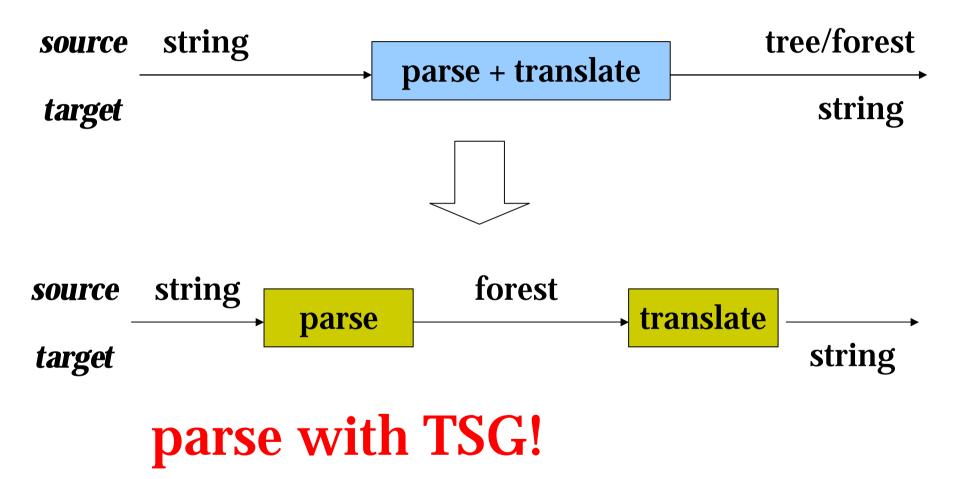


Average Decoding Time



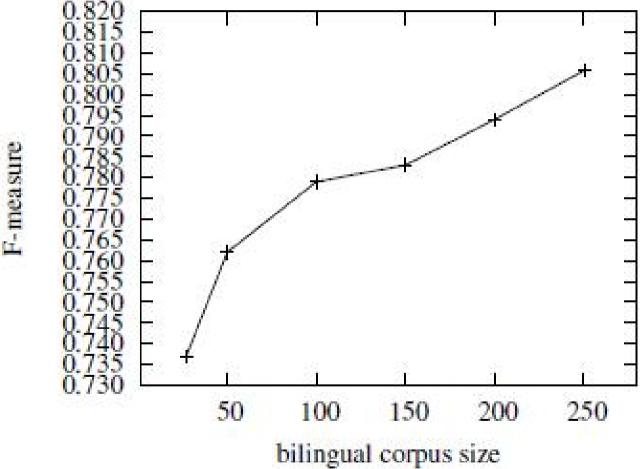
``Separate" Parsing and Translation





Effect of Bilingual Corpus Size on Parsing Performance



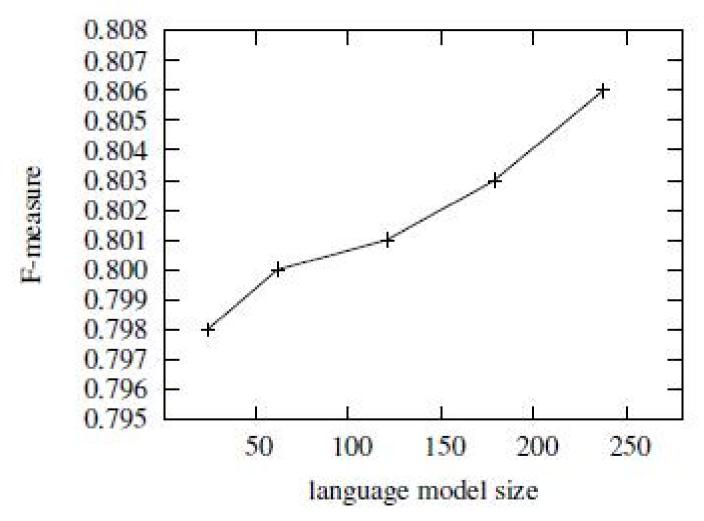


August 26, 2010

COLING 2010, Beijing, China

Effect of Language Model Size on Parsing Performance





COLING 2010, Beijing, China

Better Trees = Better Translations?



criterion in MERT	BLEU	F_1
BLEU	32.7	70.1
F_1	27.3	80.6



``Rule'' Tree in ``Parser'' Forest?

Forest size	Exact match (%)	Precision (%)
1	0.55	41.5
390	0.74	47.7
5.8M	0.92	54.1
66M	1.48	62.0
105M	2.22	65.9

* sub-sentence division was used to reduce decoding complexity

COLING 2010, Beijing, China