
Statistical Machine Translation and Hybrid Machine Translation

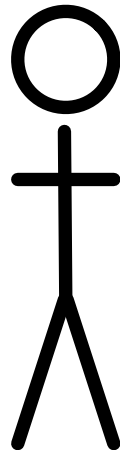
Philipp Koehn
University of Edinburgh
11 August 2006



The Discussion

Rationalist Paradigm

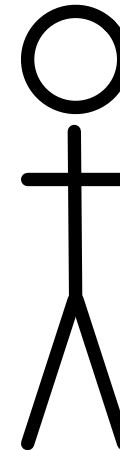
- understand basic principles of language and translation
- encode this knowledge in representation and rules



RULE-BASED

Empiricist Paradigm

- automatically analyze large amounts of translated text
- build models that learn from this data

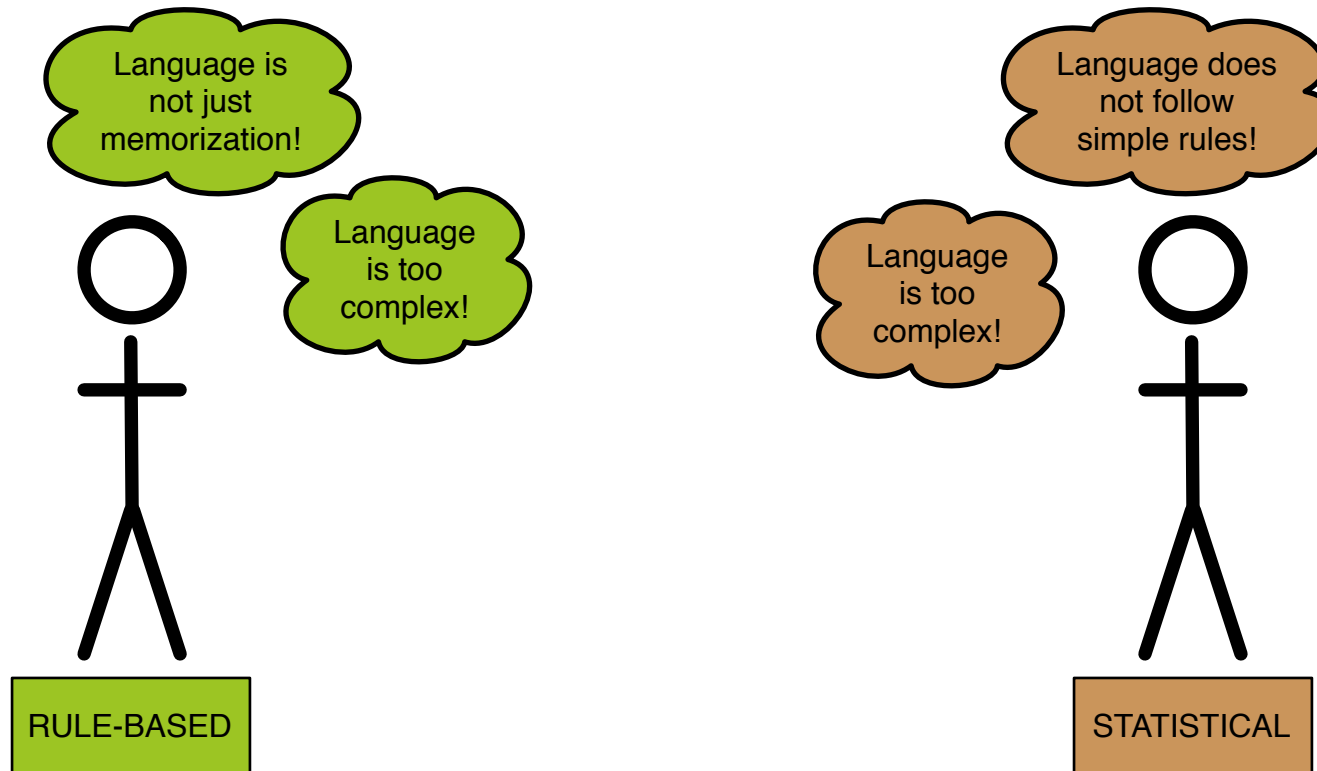


STATISTICAL

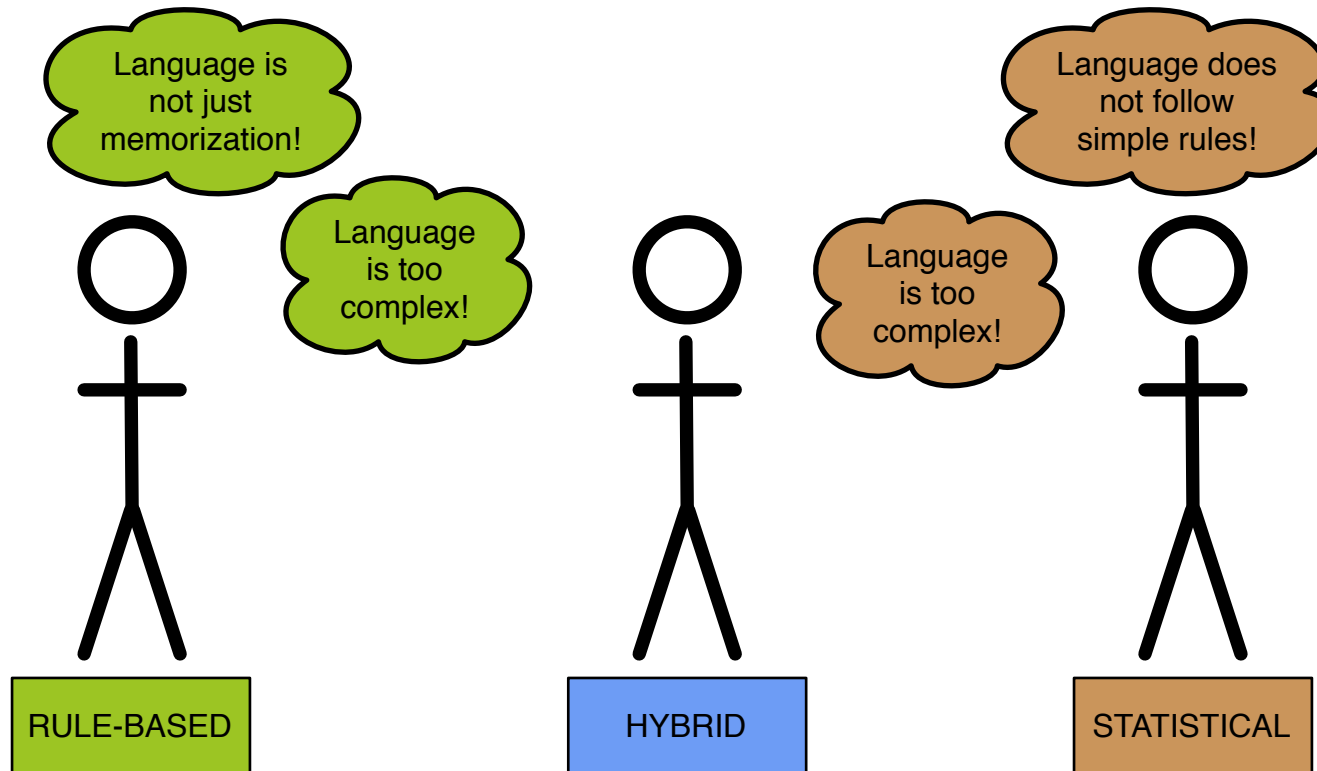
The Discussion



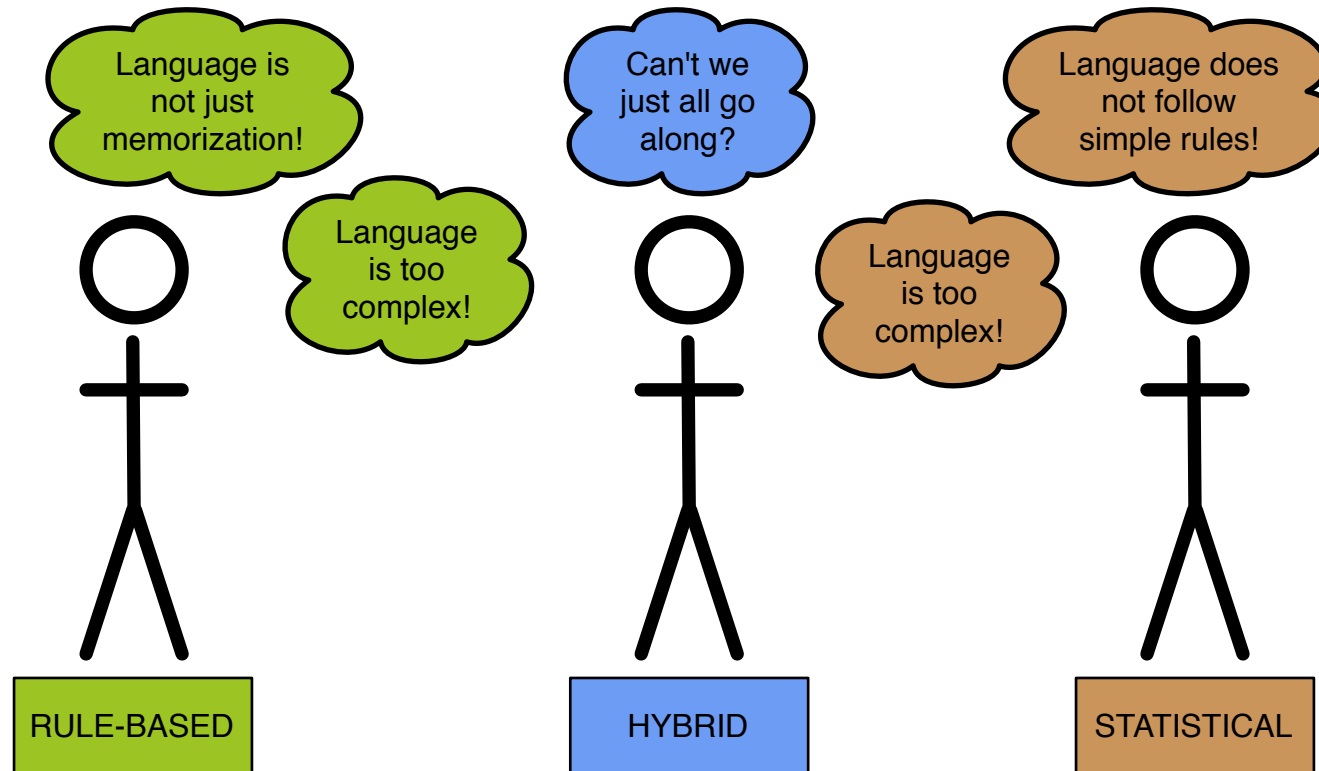
The Discussion



The Discussion



The Discussion



The case for knowlegde

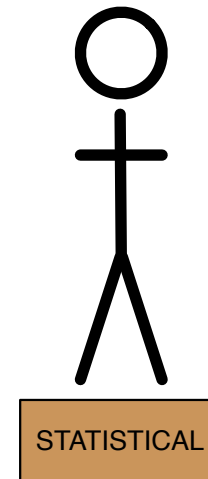
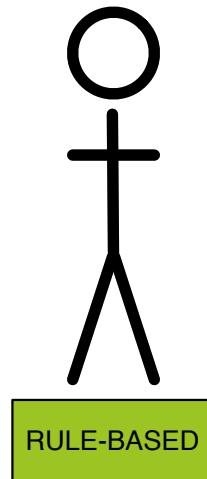
- Consider this sentence:
 - German: Ich bin gestern von Baltimore nach Boston geflogen.
 - Gloss: I am yesterday from Baltimore to Boston flown.
- Reordering required
 - group verbal components together: bin ... geflogen
 - put the at the right place in the input sentence (after subject)
- Hard to do with a system that has no notion of verb, subject, etc.



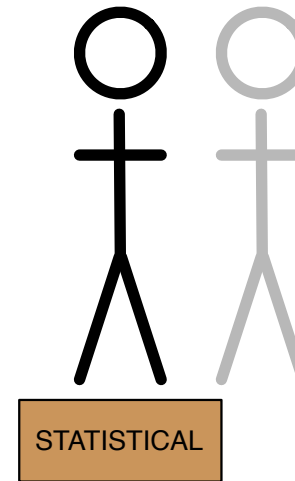
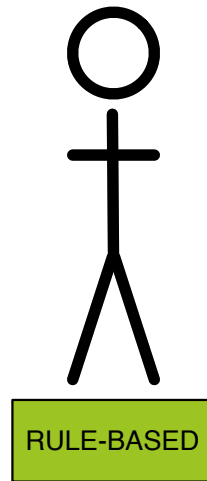
The case for statistics

- German **Sicherheit** translates either as **safety** or **security**
- It is very hard to define the difference between **safety** and **security**
 - even harder to come up with rules that automatically make this distinction
- Statistical language models do a great job at using context to resolve this

Recent Developments

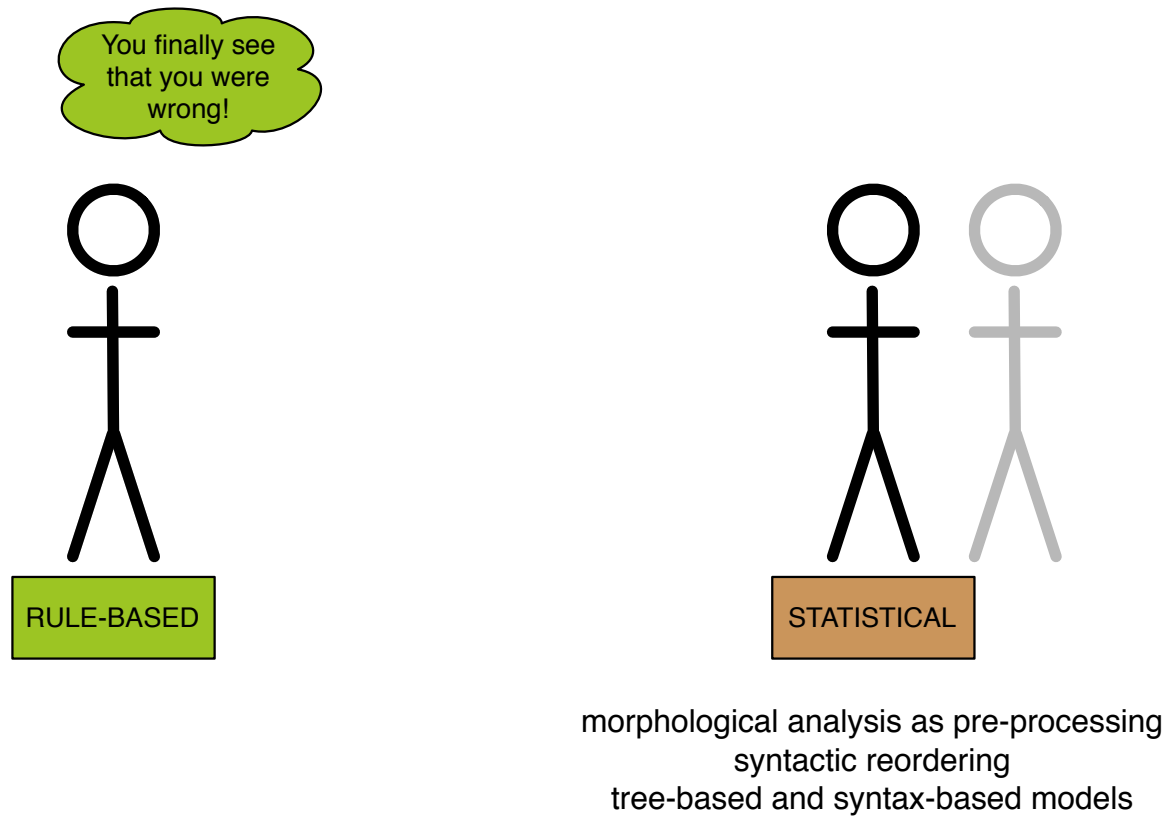


Recent Developments

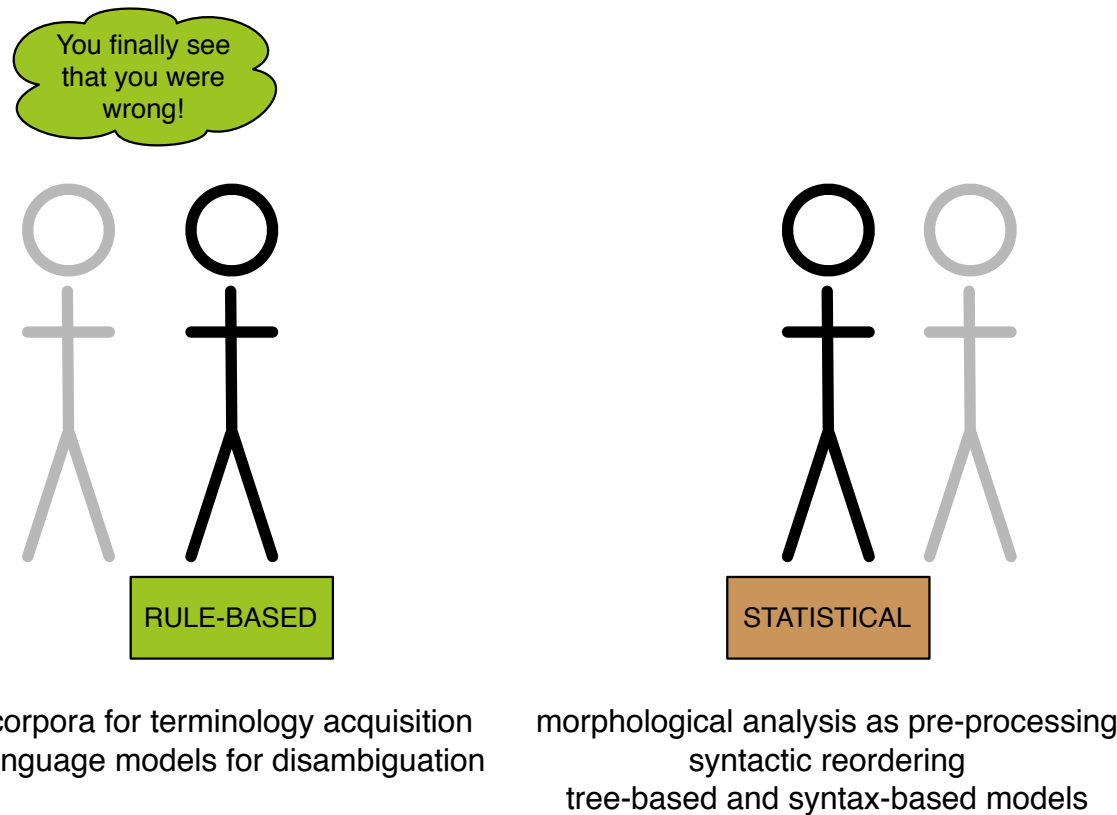


morphological analysis as pre-processing
syntactic reordering
tree-based and syntax-based models

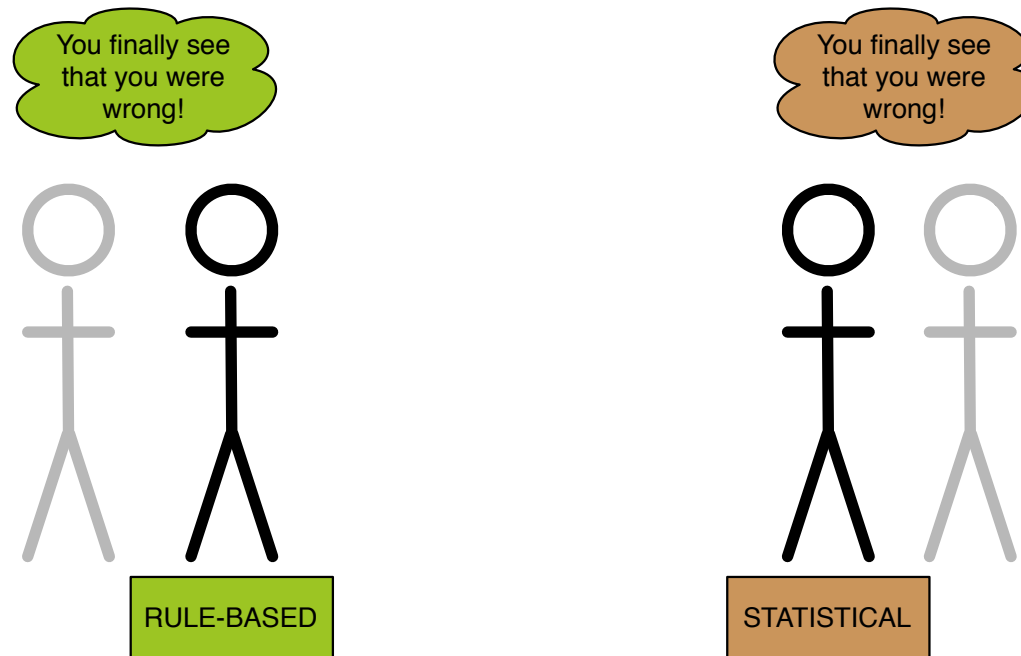
Recent Developments



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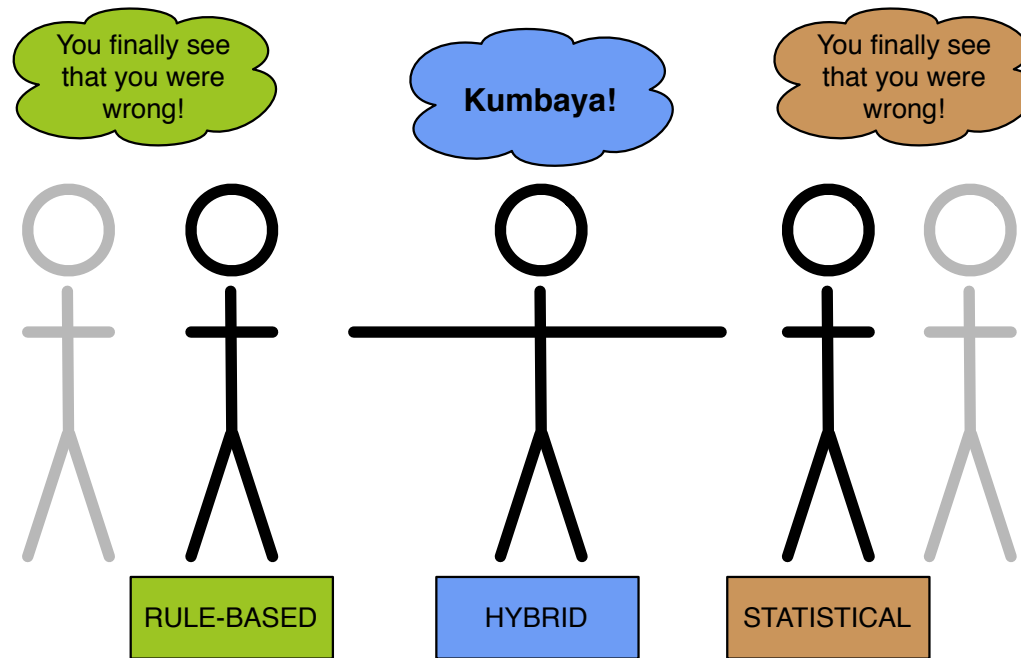
Recent Developments



corpora for terminology acquisition
language models for disambiguation

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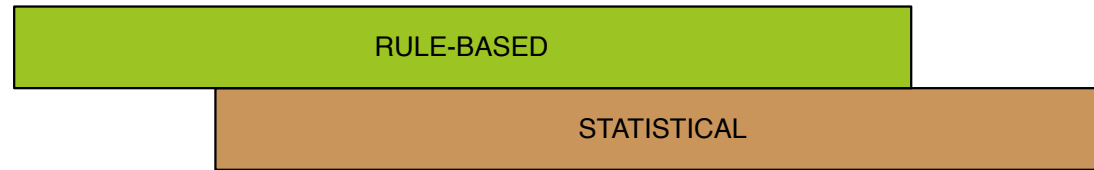
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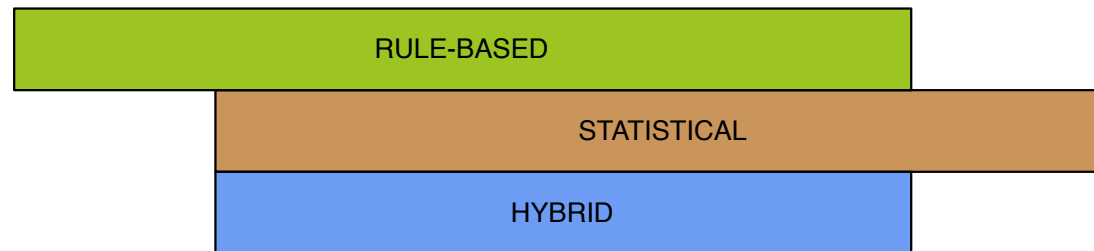
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Range of approaches



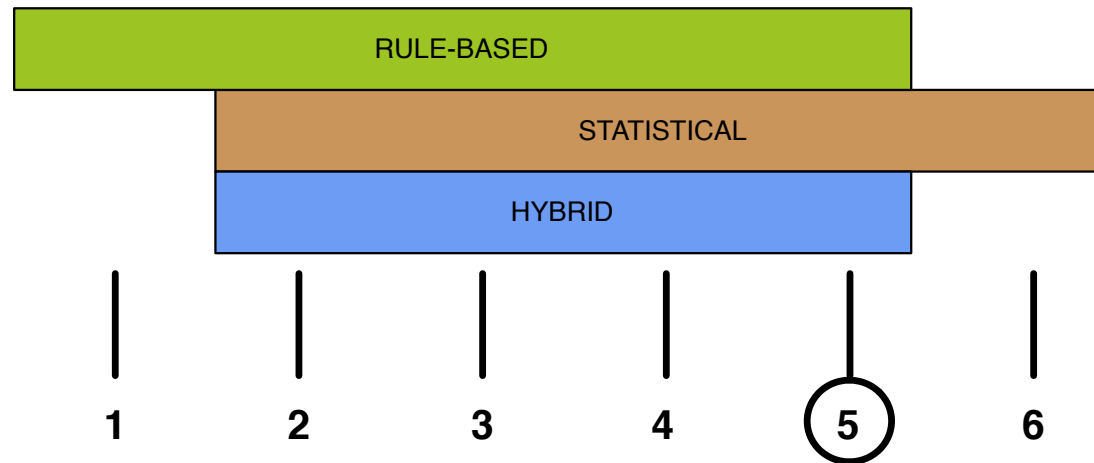
- What is statistical?
- What is rule-based?

Range of approaches



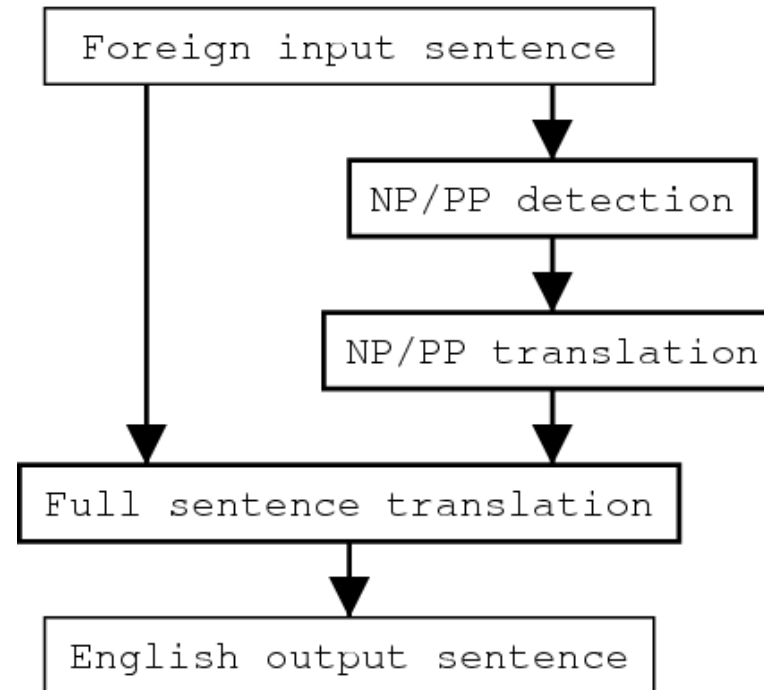
- What is hybrid?

Hybrid scale



- Hybrid scale — I put myself on "5"
 - starting with a statistical approach
 - linguistic concepts are useful
 - learn them from (annotated) data

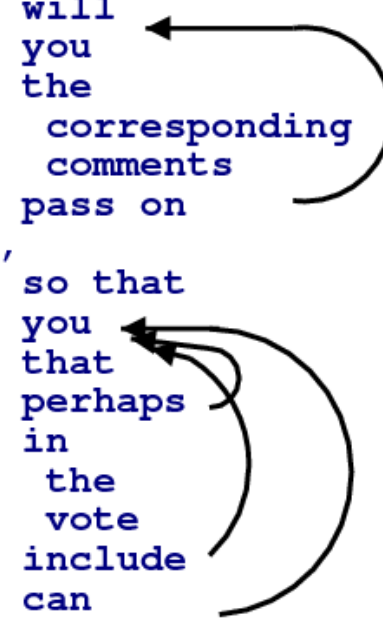
Noun Phrase Translation



- Translate noun phrases and prepositional phrases in isolation [ACL 2003]
- Integrate **special features** (compound splitting, case agreement, etc.)

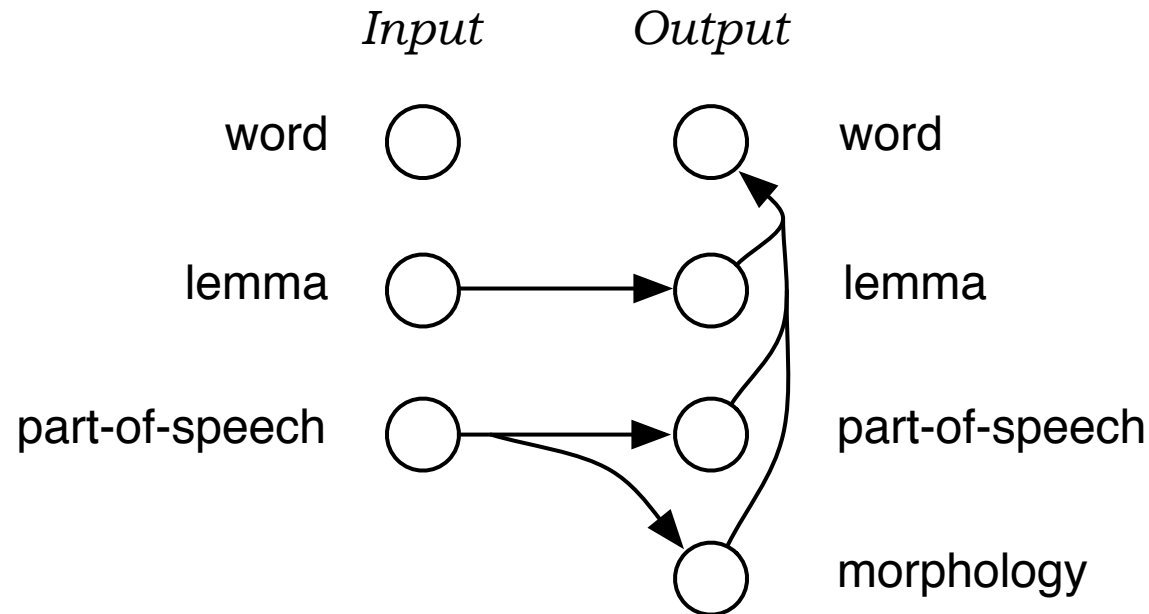
Clause restructuring

S	PPER-SB	Ich		I
	VAFIN-HD	werde		will
	PPER-DA	Ihnen		you
	NP-OA	ART-OA	die	the
		ADJ-NK	entsprechenden	corresponding
		NN-NK	Anmerkungen	comments
	VVFIN	aushaendigen		pass on
\$,	,			
S-MO	KOUS-CP	damit		' so that
	PPER-SB	Sie		you
	PDS-OA	das		that
	ADJD-MO	eventuell		perhaps
	PP-MO	APRD-MO	bei	in
		ART-DA	der	the
		NN-NK	Abstimmung	vote
	VVINF	uebernehmen		include
	VMFIN	koennen		can
\$. .				.



- Reorder German clause structure with **manual rules** [ACL 2005]
- Translate with SMT (positive results on German–English and Chinese–English)

Factored translation models



- Factored representation of words, breaking up the translation process into several **mapping** steps that **translate** or **generate** target factors
- JHU Summer Workshop 2006, available in **open source SMT toolkit Moses**