



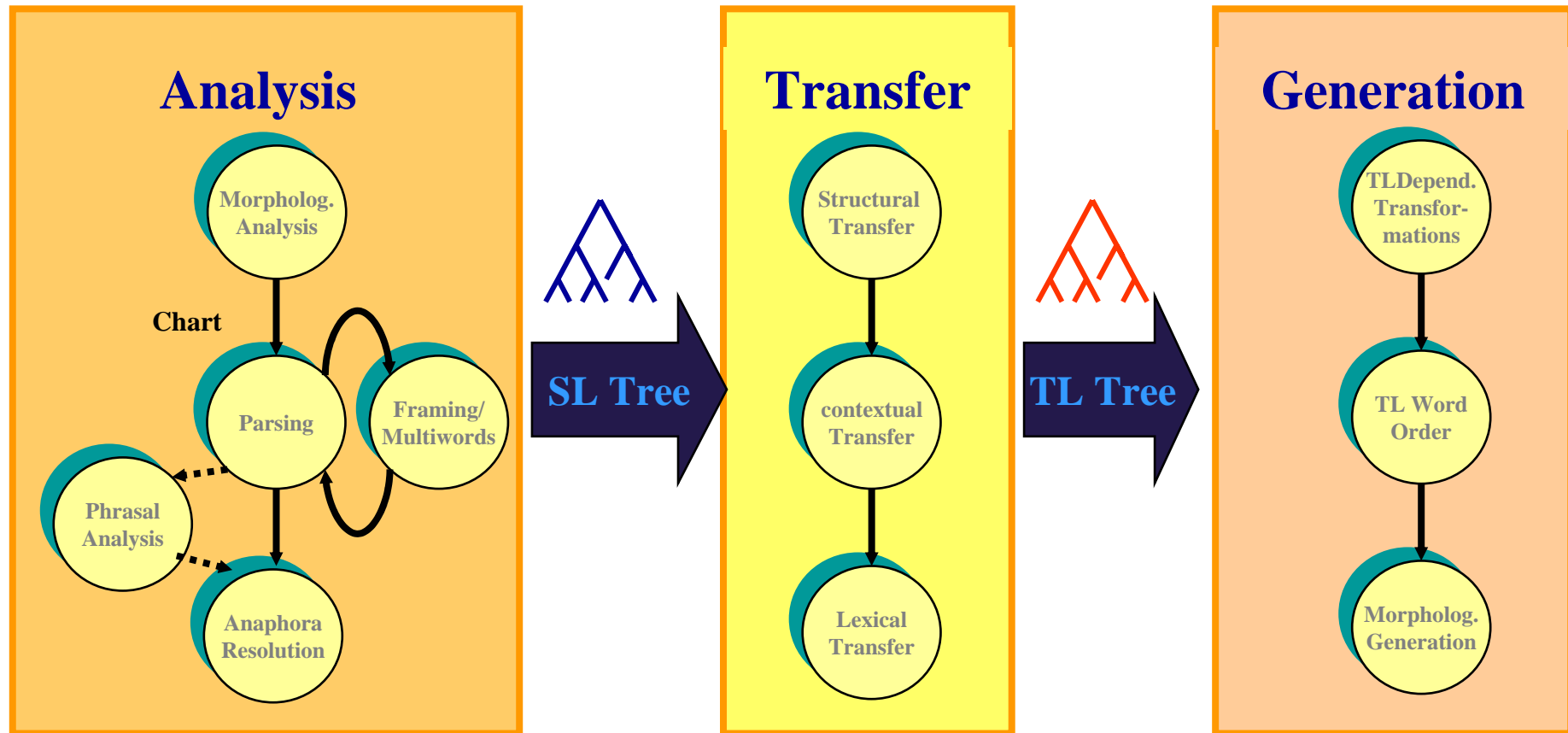
Architecture of the Lucy Translation System

Dr. Petra Gieselmann

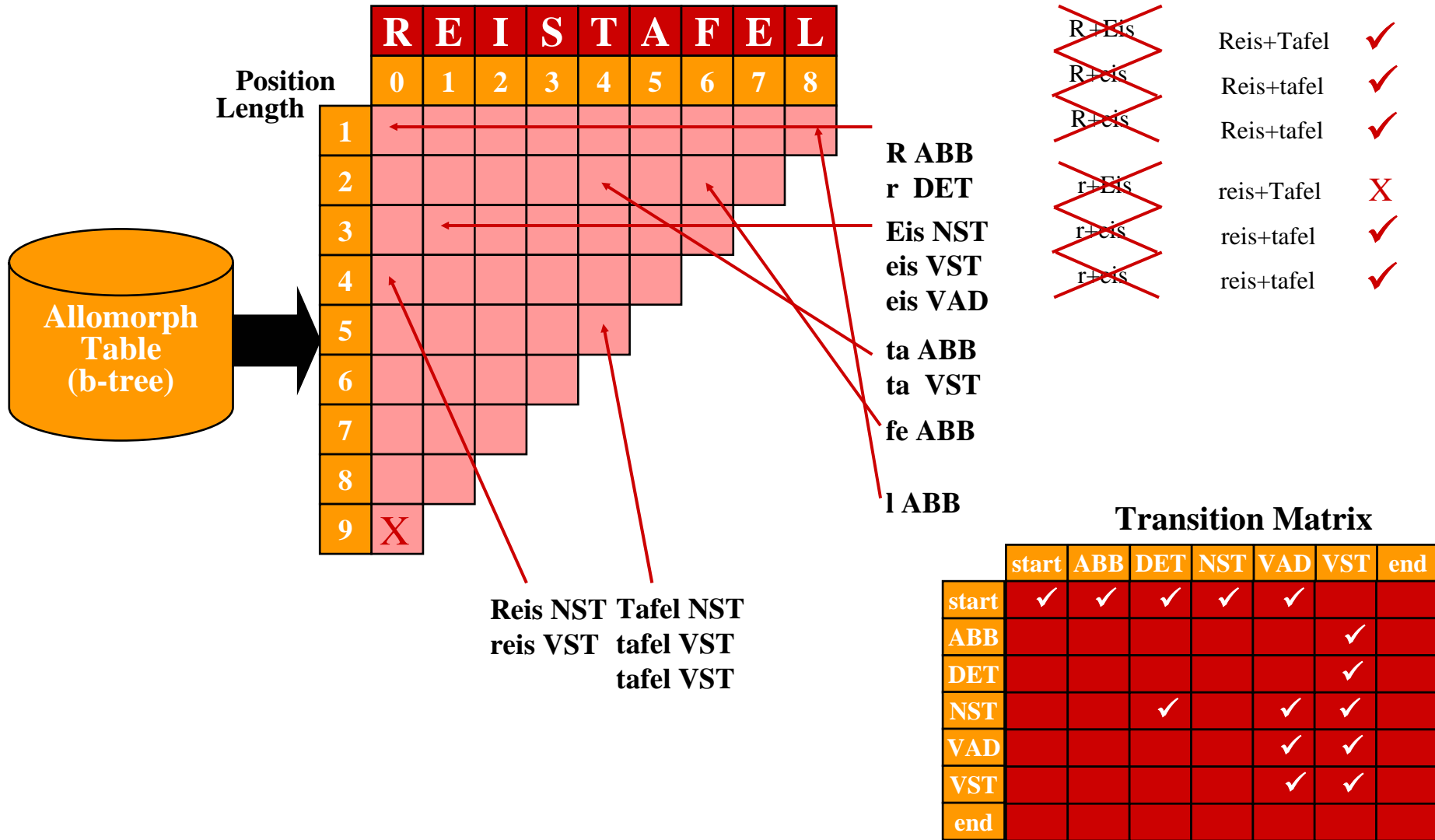
**Lucy Software and Services GmbH,
Munich**

- **Rule-Based Translation Process**
- **Statistical Enhancements**
- **Discussion**

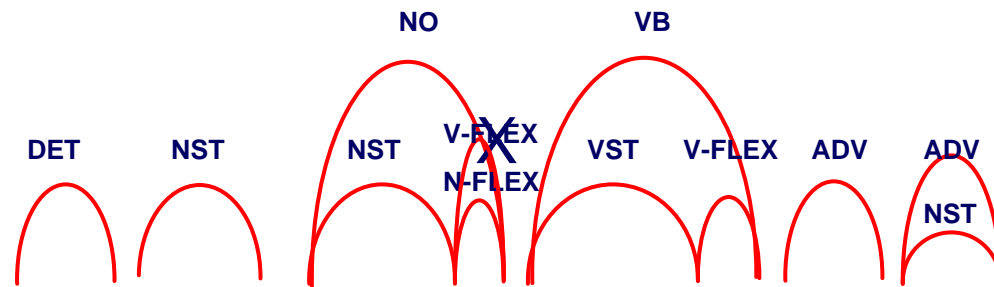
Translation Method



Morphological Analysis



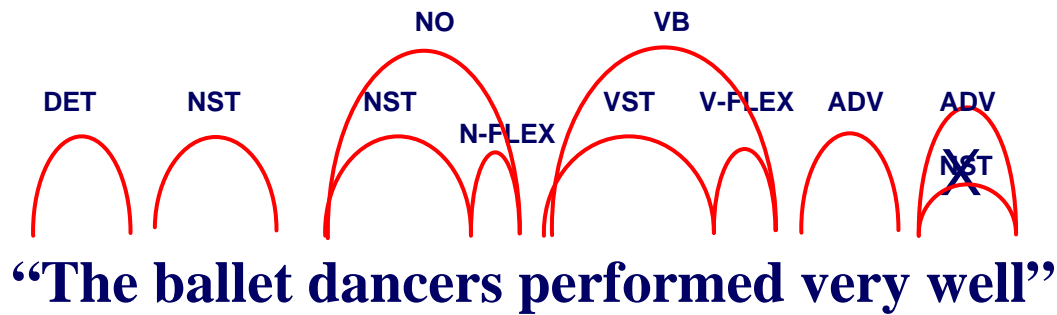
Analysis: Word Formation



“The ballet dancers performed very well”

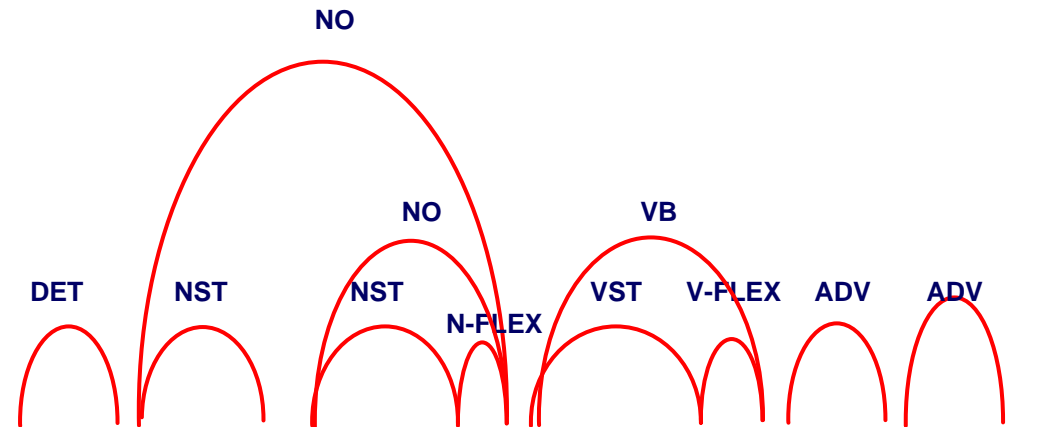
← Word Formation Rules

Analysis: Homography



← Homography
(Lexical Ambiguity)

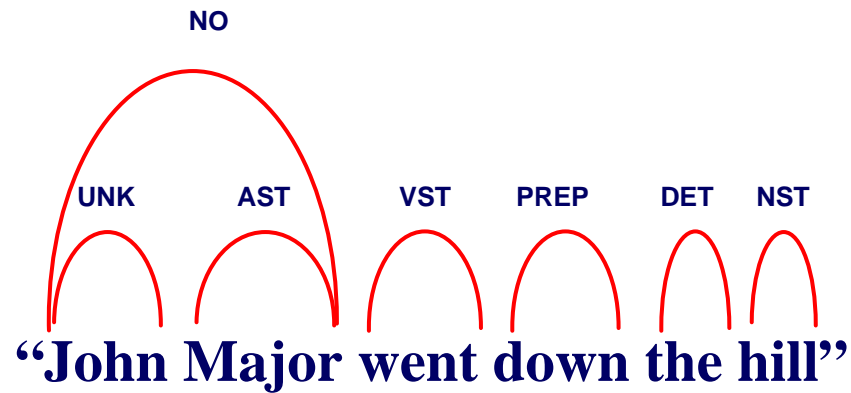
Analysis: Compounding



“The ballet dancers performed very well”

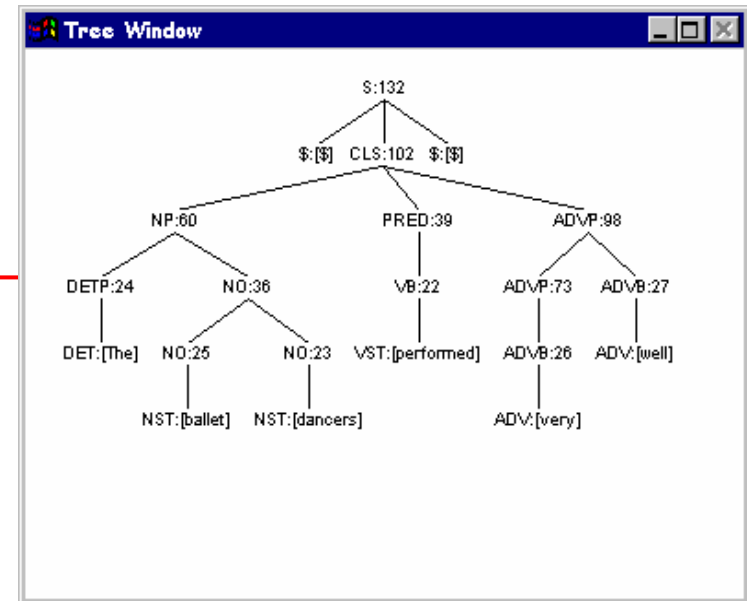
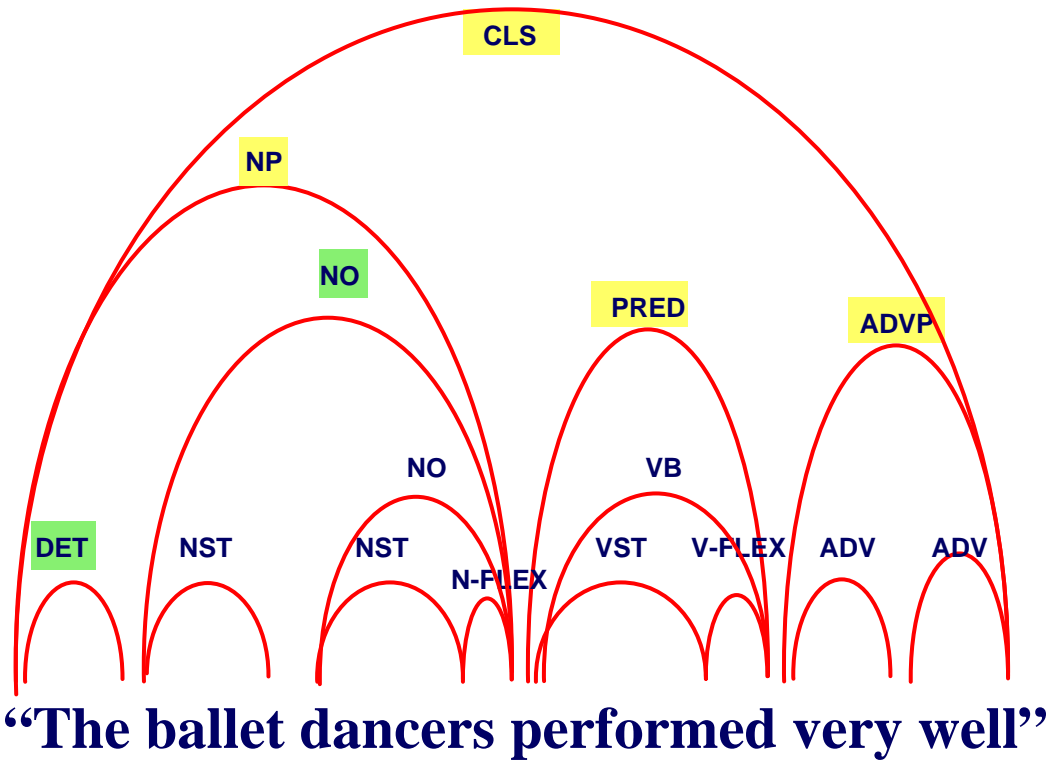
**Compounding
&
Proper Names**

Analysis: Proper Names



←
**Compounding
&
Proper Names**

Analysis: Building up Phrases



Samples:

NP --> DET NO

NP --> DET AP NO

CLS --> NP PRED NP PP

CLS --> NP PRED ADVP

Analysis: Grammar Rules

Grammar Rule



NP --> DET(1) NO (2)

• **Tests**



(check-agreement 1 2)

• **Constructors**



Feature Traffic



**Context-free Grammar enhanced
with Tests and Transformations**

Example of a Rule

Rule

ID VB-NO-VB-1

VB NO VB

Tests

TEST

(check-general-info?)

(check-compound-vb?)

Constructors

CONSTR

(update-general-info)

(feature-traffic-from-son 2)

(update-compound-vb)

(decide-quote-xp-parse-cat)

LEVEL 7

TYPE WORD

AUTHOR "eugenia"

EXAMPLE "horse riding"

- **Coordination**
- **Comparatives**
- **Complementizers**
- **Negation**
- **Commas**
- **Orthography**
- **Quotes**

Monolingual Lexicon

- Morphological



Morphological Analysis

- Syntactic

- Semantic



Syntactic Analysis

Monolingual Lexicon



CAN	“leave”
CAT	VST
TT	(I T DT)
PV	(“by”)
ARGS	(((\$SUBJ N1) (\$DOBJ N1) OPT (\$ADV LOC) (\$IOBJ N1 (TYPE P1) (PREP “for”))) (((\$SUBJ N1) (\$DOBJ N1) (\$IOBJ N1 (TYN SOC PRO POT HUM ANI) (PREP “to”))) (((\$SUBJ N1 NO (ICP ING-SUBJ)) (\$DOBJ N1) (\$OCOMP ADJ N0 (ICP-ING))) (((\$SUBJ N1) OPT (\$ADV TMP LOC)))
ALO	“leav”
CL	(G-ING I-E PR-ES1)
CAN	“leave”
CAT	VST
TT	(I T DT)
PV	(“by”)
ARGS	(((\$SUBJ N1) (\$DOBJ N1) OPT (\$ADV LOC) (\$IOBJ N1 (TYPE P1) (PREP “for”))) (((\$SUBJ N1) (\$DOBJ N1) (\$IOBJ N1 (TYN SOC PRO POT HUM ANI) (PREP “to”))) (((\$SUBJ N1 NO (ICP ING-SUBJ)) (\$DOBJ N1) (\$OCOMP ADJ N0 (ICP-ING))) (((\$SUBJ N1) OPT (\$ADV TMP LOC)))
ALO	“left”
CL	(P-0 PA-0)

Monolingual Package

- Canonical Information
- Morphological Information

Multiword Entries

CAN "pillow case"
CAT NST
MW-HEAD "case"
MW-TYPE NST-NST
MW-BODY ((NST "pillow" (NU SG))
 (HEAD))



00 "pillow case" NST ⇨ "Kopfkissenbezug" NST

00 "Kopfkissenbezug" NST ⇨ "pillow case" NST

CAN "leave of absence"
CAT NST
MW-HEAD "leave"
MW-TYPE NST-STRING
MW-BODY ((HEAD)
 (STRING "of absence"))



00 "leave of absence" NST ⇨ "Beurlaubung" NST

00 "Beurlaubung" NST ⇨ "leave of absence" NST

Process of Labelling the Constituents of a Clause with a Role Value:

- To see if the Element being attached is a possible Role
- To check that the Sentence is complete
- To filter Analysis Trees
- To translate better:
 - I saw him → Je l'ai vu.
 - I gave the book to him. → Je lui ai donné le livre.

Output of the syntactic Analysis:

- **Success:** \longrightarrow **1 Interpretation**
- **Failure:** \longrightarrow **Phrasal Analysis**

- **Structural Transfer**
- **Contextual Transfer**
- **Lexical Transfer**

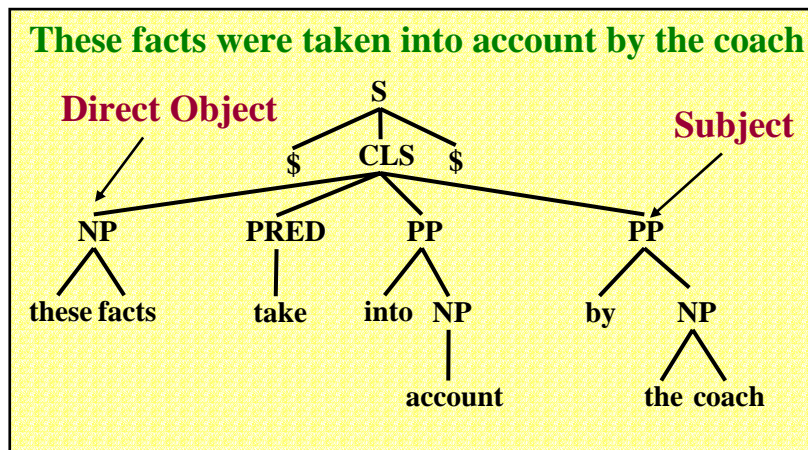
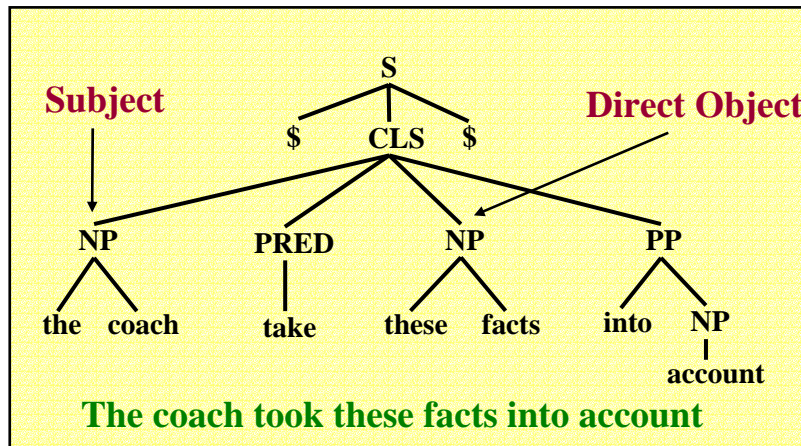
Transformation of SL Structure into TL Structure

“Das gestern von ihm gekaufte Auto ist blau.”

“The car bought yesterday by him is blue.”

Contextual Transfer

For all the Categories with Complements



- 42203 take → “bemächtigen”
(XX-VST-DOBJ :CAN “hold”)
(XX-VST-NONROLE :CAT “PP” :CAN “of” :TYN HUM)
- 42203 take → ergreifen
(XX-VST-DOBJ :CAN “hold”)
(XX-VST-NONROLE :CAT “PP” :CAN “of” :TYN* HUM)
- 41203 take → führen
(XX-VST-DOBJ :TYN HUM)
(XX-VST-POBJ :CAN “to” :TYN LOC)
- 41203 take → berücksichtigen
(XX-VST-DOBJ)
(XX-VST-NONROLE :CAN “into” :HEADCAN “account”)
- 10203 take → dauern
(XX-VST-ADV :ADVTYPE TMP)
- 10000 take → nehmen

For all the Categories without Complements

00 “man” NST ⇔ “Mann” NST

(XLX)

NST:Mann	
ALO	“men”
CAN	“Mann”
CAT	NST
CL	(P-0)
NU	PL
OR	LC
SL-CAN	“man”
SL-CAT	NST
TL-CAN	“Mann”
TL-CAT	NST
WORD#	17

- **Morphological Generation**
- **Target Language dependent Operations**

Morphological Generation



“Mann” NST
 ALO **“Mann”**
 CL (S-ES)
 DR (NP RD)
 GD M
 KN CNT
 SX (M)
 TYN (HUM))

“Mann” NST
 ALO **“Männ”**
 CL (P-ER)
 DR (NP RD)
 GD M
 KN CNT
 SX (M)
 TYN (HUM))

(INFLECT)

NST:Mann	
ALO	“Männer”
CAN	“Mann”
CAT	NST
CL	(P-ER)
DR	(NP RD)
KN	CNT
NU	PL
OR	LC
SL-ALO	“men”
SL-CAN	“man”
SL-CAT	“man”
SX	(M)
TL-ALO	“Männer”
TL-CAN	“Mann”
TL-CAT	NST
TYN	(HUM)
WORD#	17

“es2” N-FLEX
 ALO **“es”**
 CA (A N)
 CL (S-3)
 NU (SG)
 PLC (NI)

“er2” N-FLEX
 ALO **“er”**
 CA (G)
 CL (P-E1)
 NU (PL)
 PLC (NI)

“er2” N-FLEX
 ALO **“er”**
 CA (N)
 CL (S-1)
 NU (SG)
 PLC (NI)

“es2” N-FLEX
 ALO **“es”**
 CA (G)
 CL (S-ES S-S/ES)
 NU (SG)
 PLC (NI)

“er2” N-FLEX
 ALO **“er”**
 CA (A G N)
 CL (P-ER)
 NU (PL)
 PLC (NI)

“you gave it to me”

“tu” “as donné” “le” “me”

“tu” “me” “le” “as donné”

“tu me l’as donné”

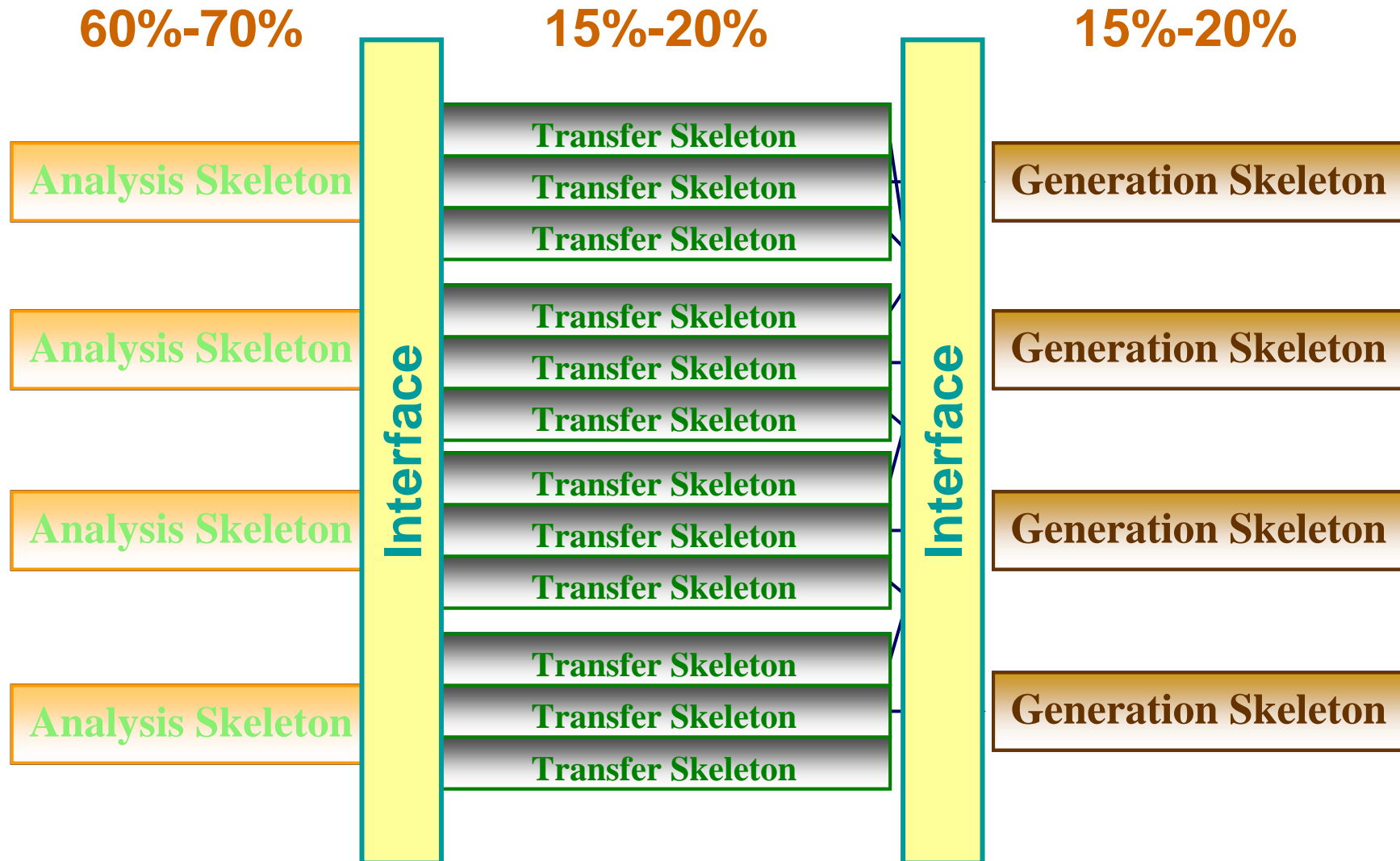
“give it to me”

“donne” “le” “moi”

“donne” “le” “moi”

“donne-le-moi”

Translation Process & Moduls



- **SMT as automatic post-editor of RBMT output**
 - Slightly better results
- **Multi-Engine Approach**
 - If the analysis fails?
- **Stochastic CFPS grammar**
- **Probabilistic transfer lexicon**
- **Bilingual terminology extraction**

- Where are good places for statistical approaches to improve the rule-based system?

