Attention



- Encoder hidden states capture contextual source word identity
- Decoder hidden states are now mostly responsible for selecting what to attend to
- Doesn't take a complex hidden state to walk monotonically through a sentence and spit out word-by-word translations

Attention



Neural MT



- 12M sentence pairs
- Classic phrase-based system: ~33 BLEU, uses additional target-language data
- Sutskever+ (2014) seq2seq single: **30.6** BLEU (input reversed)
- Sutskever+ (2014) seq2seq ensemble: 34.8 BLEU
- Luong+ (2015) seq2seq ensemble with attention and rare word handling: **37.5** BLEU
- But English-French is a really easy language pair and there's tons of data for it! Does this approach work for anything harder?

Rerank with LSTMs: **36.5** BLEU (long line of work here; Devlin+ 2014)





- 4.5M sentence pairs
- Classic phrase-based system: **20.7** BLEU Luong+ (2014) seq2seq: **14** BLEU
- Not nearly as good in absolute BLEU, but BLEU scores aren't really comparable across languages
- French, Spanish = easiest German, Czech = harder

Results: WMT English-German

Luong+ (2015) seq2seq ensemble with rare word handling: 23.0 BLEU

Japanese, Russian = hard (grammatically different, lots of morphology...)



MT Examples

src	In einem Interview sagte Bloom jedoch
ref	However, in an interview, Bloom has s
best	In an interview, however, Bloom said t
base	However, in an interview, Bloom said

- best = with attention, base = no attention
- phrase-based doesn't do this

, dass er und Kerr sich noch immer lieben.

said that he and *Kerr* still love each other.

that he and *Kerr* still love.

that he and **Tina** were still <unk>.

NMT systems can hallucinate words, especially when not using attention

Luong et al. (2015)





MT Examples

Wegen der von Berlin und der Europäis
Verbindung mit der Zwangsjacke, in die
ten an der gemeinsamen Währung genötig
Europa sei zu weit gegangen
The austerity imposed by Berlin and the
imposed on national economies through a
to think Project Europe has gone too far .
Because of the strict austerity measures
connection with the straitjacket in which
the common currency, many people belie
Because of the pressure imposed by the E
with the strict austerity imposed on the
many people believe that the European pro-

best = with attention, base = no attention

schen Zentralbank verhängten strengen Sparpolitik in e die jeweilige nationale Wirtschaft durch das Festhalgt wird, sind viele Menschen der Ansicht, das Projekt

European Central Bank, coupled with the straitjacket dherence to the common currency, has led many people

imposed by Berlin and the European Central Bank in the respective national economy is forced to adhere to eve that the European project has gone too far. uropean Central Bank and the Federal Central Bank e national economy in the face of the single currency, oject has gone too far.

Luong et al. (2015)







MT Examples

Source	such changes in reaction conditions include, but are not limited to
	an increase in temperature or change in ph .
Reference	所(such) 述(said) 反 应(reaction) 条 件(condition) 的(of)
	改 变(change) 包 括(include) 但(but) 不(not) 限 于(limit)
	温度(temperature) 的(of) 增加(increase) 或(or) pH 值(value) 的(of) 改变(change) 。
PBMT	中(in) 的(of) 这种(such) 变化(change) 的(of) 反应(reaction) 条
	件(condition) 包括(include) , 但(but) 不(not) 限于(limit) ,
	增加(increase) 的(of) 温度(temperature) 或(or) pH 变化(change) 。
NMT	这种(such) 反应(reaction) 条件(condition) 的(of) 变化(change) 包括(include) 但(but) 不(not)
	限于(limit) pH 或(or) pH 的(of) 变化(change)。

NMT can repeat itself if it gets confused (pH or pH)

Phrase-based MT often gets chunks right, may have more subtle ungrammaticalities

Zhang et al. (2017)





fr: Le portique écotaxe de Pont-de-Buis, ... [truncated] ..., a été démonté jeudi matin

nn: Le <u>unk</u> de <u>unk</u> à <u>unk</u>, ... [truncated] ..., a été pris le jeudi matin

Need to transliterate or copy OOV words

Handling Rare Words

- en: The <u>ecotax</u> portico in <u>Pont-de-Buis</u>, ... [truncated] ..., was taken down on Thursday morning

Jean et al. (2015), Luong et al. (2015)





- Hybrid word-character models: predict unk and then "switch into" character generation mode
- Hard to handle, does not parallelize well

Character-level Approaches







- Use Huffman encoding on a corpus, keep most common k (~10,000) character sequences for source and target
- Input: _the _eco tax _port ico _in [Po nt de Bu is]... Output: _le _port ique _éco taxe _de _Pont - de - Bui s
- Captures common words and parts of rare words
- Subword structure may make it easier to translate
- Model balances translating and transliterating without explicit switching

Word Piece Models





- Simpler procedure, based only on the dictionary
- Input: a dictionary of words represented as characters
- for i in range(num_merges): Count bigram character cooccurrences pairs = get_stats(vocab) best = max(pairs, key=pairs.get) vocab = merge_vocab(best, vocab) Merge the most frequent pair of

- Final size = initial vocab + num merges. Often do 10k 30k merges
- Most SOTA NMT systems use this on both source + target

Rare Words: Byte Pair Encoding

adjacent characters

Sennrich et al. (2016)









8-layer LSTM encoder-decoder with attention, word piece vocabulary of 8k-32k

Google's NMT System





English-French:

- Google's phrase-based system: 37.0 BLEU Luong+ (2015) seq2seq ensemble with rare word handling: 37.5 BLEU Google's 32k word pieces: 38.95 BLEU
- English-German:
- Google's phrase-based system: 20.7 BLEU Luong+ (2015) seq2seq ensemble with rare word handling: 23.0 BLEU Google's 32k word pieces: 24.2 BLEU

Google's NMT System





Human Evaluation (En-Es)

200

100

Similar to human-level 400 performance on English-Spanish 300 Count (total 500)



PBMT - GNMT - Human





Source	She was spotted three days later by a
PBMT	Elle a été repéré trois jours plus tard j
GNMT	Elle a été repérée trois jours plus tard
Humon	Elle a été repérée trois jours plus tard
numan	coincée dans la carrière

Gender is correct in GNMT but not in PBMT

Google's NMT System







- do the same?
- Approach 1: force the system to generate T' as targets from null inputs

Classical MT methods used a bilingual corpus of sentences B = (S, T) and a large monolingual corpus T' to train a language model. Can neural MT

- Approach 2: generate synthetic sources with a T->S machine translation system (backtranslation)
 - s₁, t₁ s₂, t₂

 \bullet \bullet \bullet

. . .

MT(t'1). t'1 MT(t'₂), t'₂

Sennrich et al. (2015)



