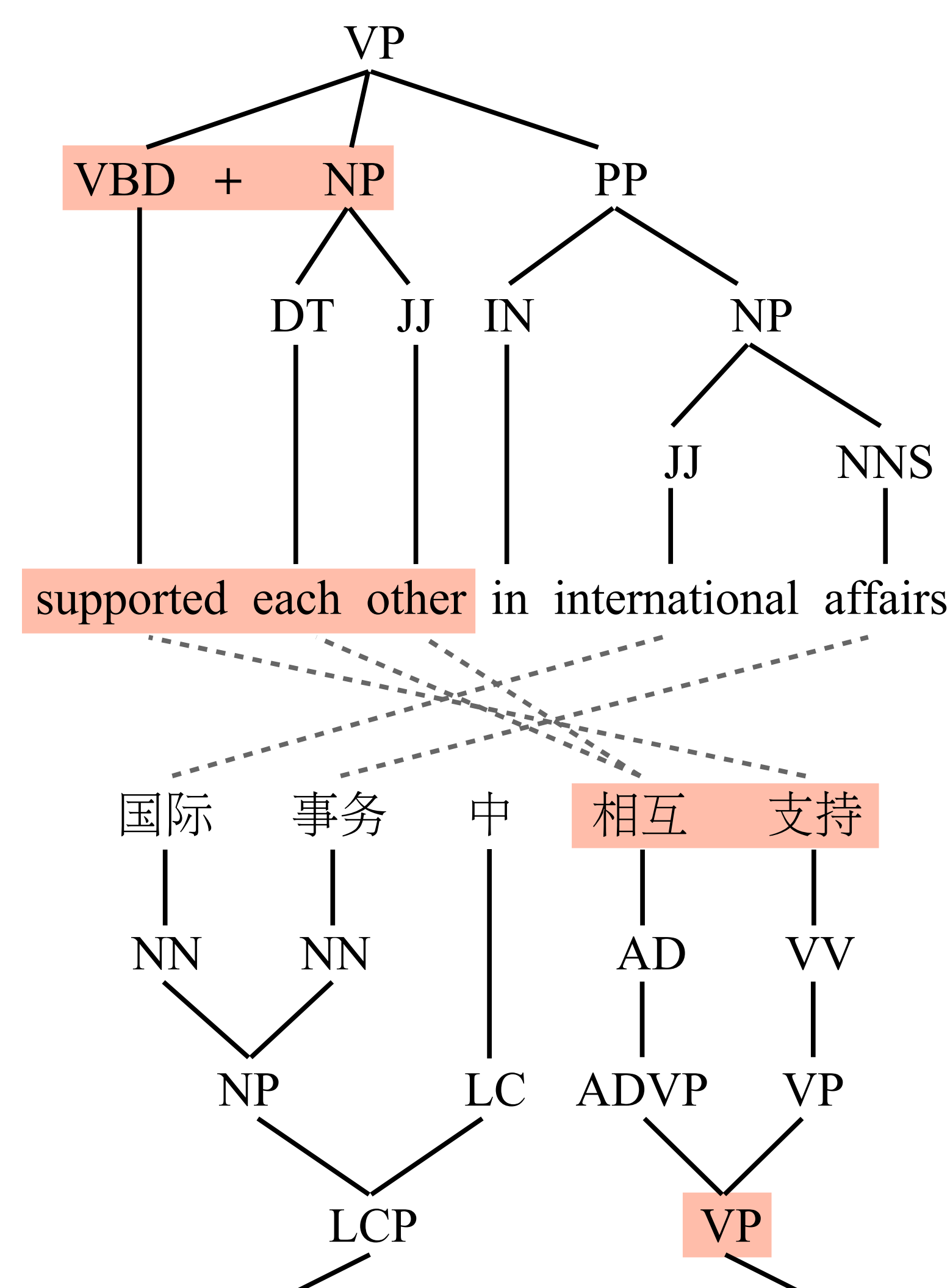


Improving Syntax-Augmented MT by Coarsening the Label Set

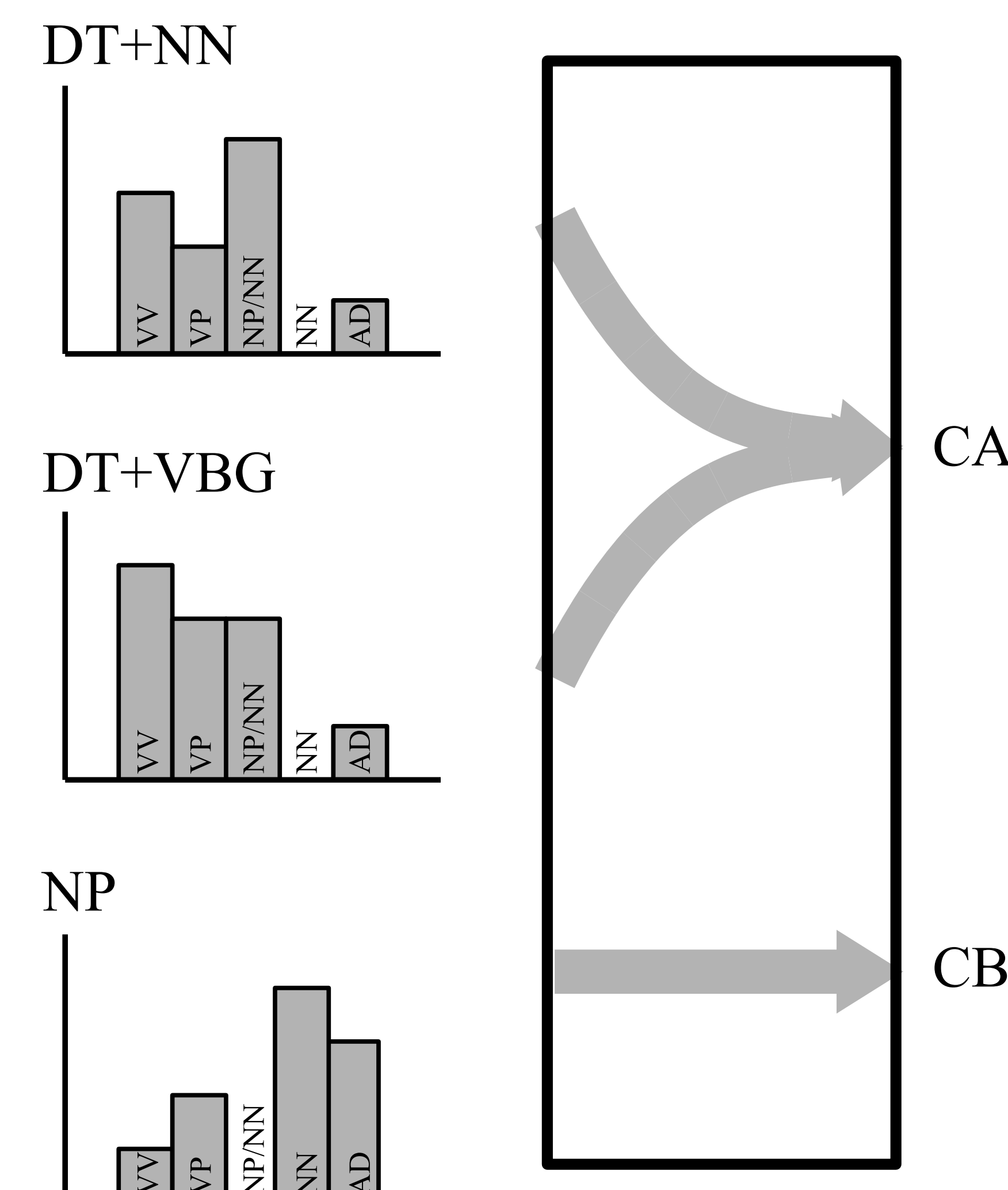
Induce Parse Trees



Extract Bilingual SAMT Rules

AD::DT+NN → [紧急]::[an emergency]
 DEC+NN::DT+NN → [的 NN¹]::[the NN¹]
 NN::DT+NN → [世界]::[the world]
 PU+VV::DT+NN → [, VV¹]::[that NN¹]
 ⋮
 AD::DT+VBG → [越来越]::[an increasing]
 DEC+NN::DT+VBG → [的 NN¹]::[the VBG¹]
 NN::DT+VBG → [报告]::[the reporting]
 NP/NN::DT+VBG → [报刊 警告]::[this warning]
 ⋮
 AD::NP → [不]::[no one]
 AD+VV::NP → [早日 VV¹]::[an early NN¹]
 CD::NP → [一半]::[half of them]
 NP/NN::NP → [人力 资源 能力]::[human capacity]

Collapse Labels



Reduce to Monolingual SAMT

AD::CA → [紧急]::[an emergency]
 DEC+NN::CA → [的 CX¹]::[the CX¹]
 NN::CA → [世界]::[the world]
 PU+VV::CA → [, CX¹]::[that CX¹]
 ⋮
 AD::CA → [越来越]::[an increasing]
 DEC+NN::CA → [的 CY¹]::[the CY¹]
 NN::CA → [报告]::[the reporting]
 NP/NN::CA → [报刊 警告]::[this warning]
 ⋮
 AD::CB → [不]::[no one]
 AD+VV::CB → [早日 CX¹]::[an early CX¹]
 CD::CB → [一半]::[half of them]
 NP/NN::CB → [人力 资源 能力]::[human capacity]

Label Collapsing

- Represent each target label as a distribution over source labels
- Iteratively combine pair of labels with the most similar distributions (L_1)

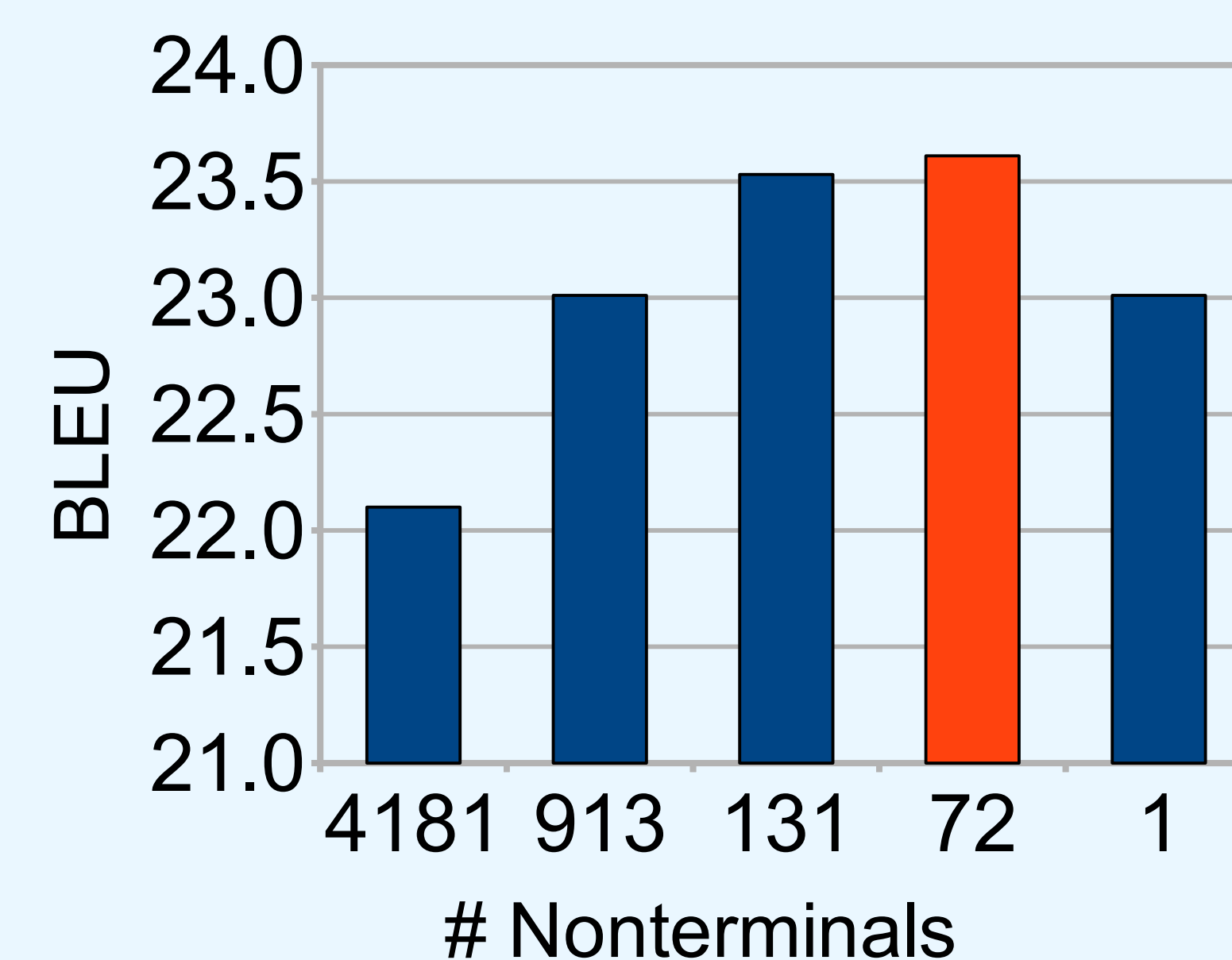
$$d(t_1, t_2) = \sum_{s \in S} |P(s|t_1) - P(s|t_2)|$$
- We examine three stopping points, plus SAMT and Hiero baselines

Experiments

- FBIS Chinese–English corpus
- Tune on NIST MT 2006;
test on NIST MT 2003 and 2008

Results

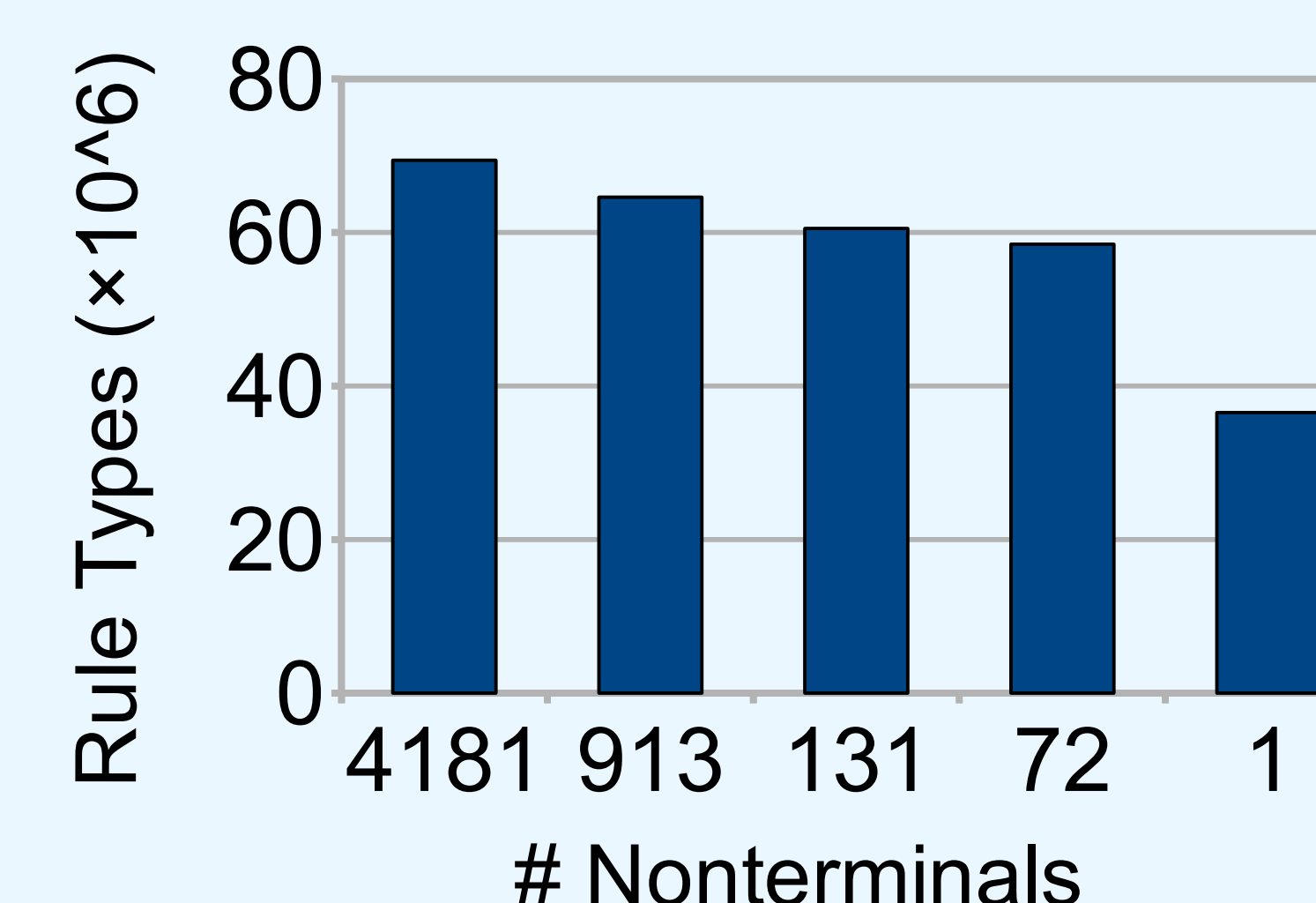
- +1.1 to +1.5 BLEU over SAMT
- +0.0 to +0.6 BLEU over Hiero
- Significantly better than both on MT 2008 according to BLEU, METEOR, and TER



Analysis

Reduced Ambiguity

- 15.7% fewer rule types extracted, but same reordering patterns covered
- Rule pattern
 $X \rightarrow [X^1 \text{ 的 } X^2]::[\text{the } X^2 \text{ of } X^1]$
 goes from 1330 to 63 labeled variants



Reduced Sparsity

- Fraction of label types seen <100 times drops from 47% to 26%
- More syntactic rules used in output than in both SAMT and Hiero

