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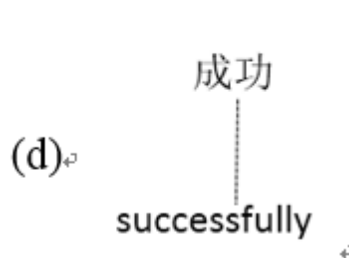
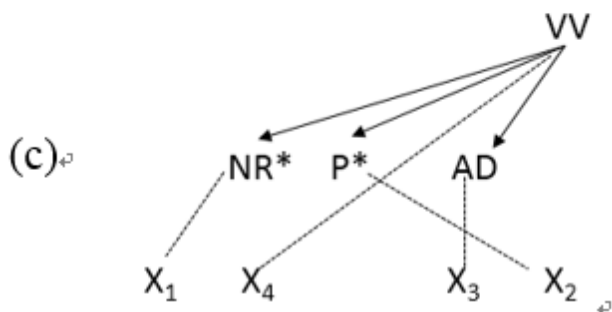
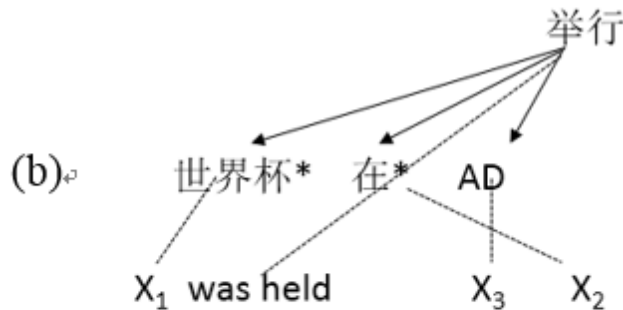
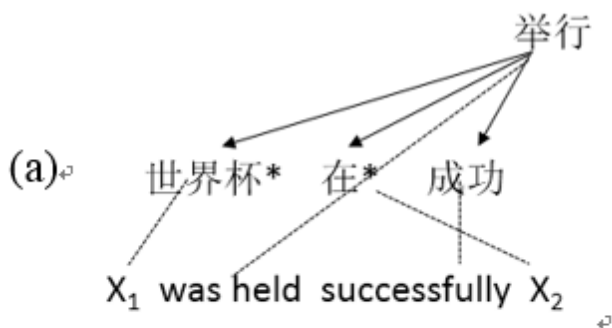
A Dependency-to-String Model for Chinese-Japanese SMT System

Hua Shan Lu Bai Te Luo Yujie Zhang
Beijing jiaotong University





Dependency-to-String Grammar



- (a), (b) and (c) is HDR rules, (d) is H rules
- HDR rules: the source side is generalized HDR fragments and the target side is strings.
- H rules: the source side is a word and the target side is words or strings.



Rule Acquisition

- Tree annotation
 - Annotate the necessary information on each node of dependency trees for translation rule acquisition
- Identification of acceptable HDR fragments
 - Identify HDR fragments from the annotated trees for HDR rules generation
- HDR rules generation
 - Generate a set of HDR rules according to the identified acceptable HDR fragments



- Algorithm
 - Bottom up chart parsing
- Goal
 - Find the best derivation among all possible derivations
- Procedure
 - Apply H rules when n is leaf node
 - Apply HDR rules when n is an internal node
 - Generate the candidate translation for n by cube pruning algorithm



Experiment and Evaluation

- Chinese processing
 - Stanford Word Segmenter
 - Stanford Parser
- Japanese processing
 - JUMAN
 - SRI Language Modeling Toolkit

System	Rule #	BLEU	RIBES
Baseline	35M	34.25	78.94
Ours	8.8M	34.87	79.25

- Baseline: MOSES PBSMT system
- Ours performed better although using only a small size of translation rules



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Thank you!

