

Produktkonstruktionen für das Maschinelle Übersetzen

Matthias BÜchse



**TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DRESDEN**

Computerlinguistisches Kolloquium
Universität Potsdam
2011-12-19

Gliederung

Statistisches Maschinelles Übersetzen

Produktkonstruktion

Gliederung

Statistisches Maschinelles Übersetzen

Produktkonstruktion

⋮

ich säge ihre ente

ich sah, wie sie sich duckte

ich esse spaghetti mit der gabel

ich esse spaghetti mit fleischklößen

⋮

F

⋮

i saw her duck

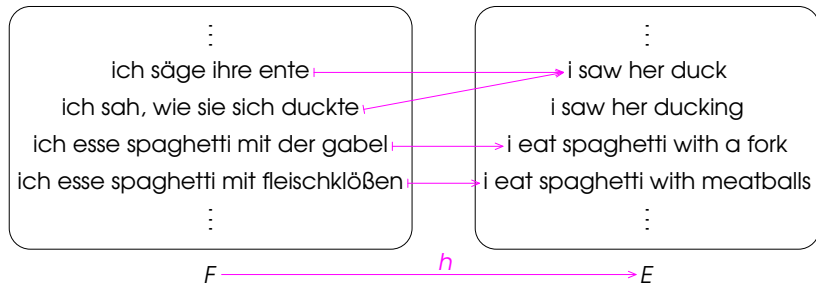
i saw her ducking

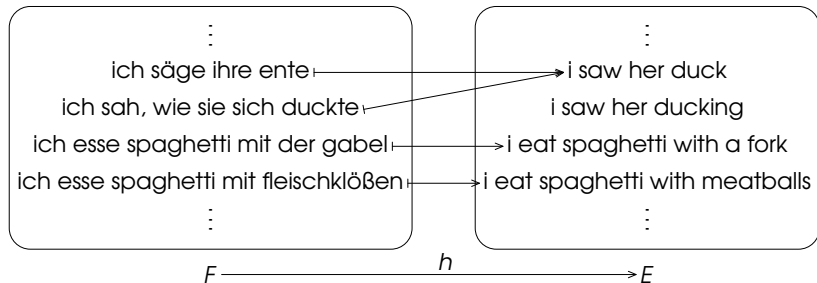
i eat spaghetti with a fork

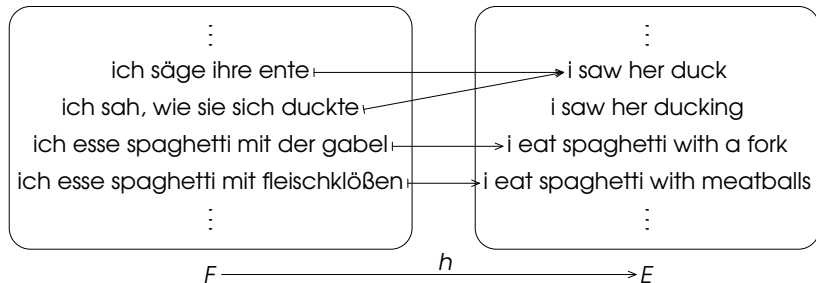
i eat spaghetti with meatballs

⋮

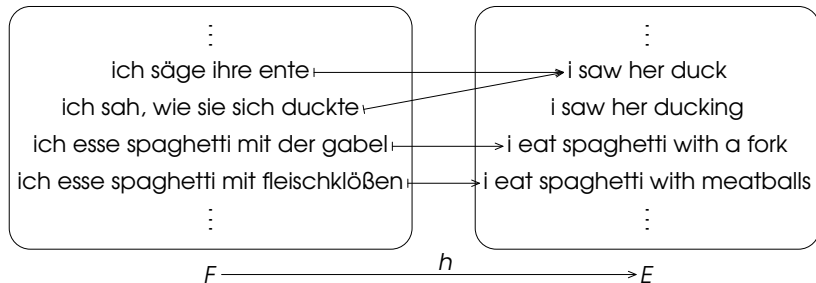
E







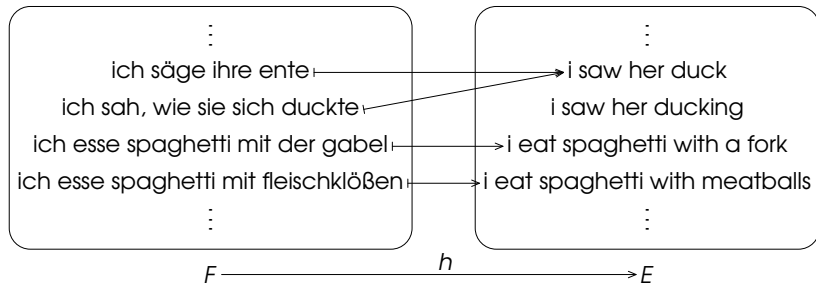
gegeben Hypothesenraum $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$



gegeben Hypothesenraum $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$

Trainingsdaten

f_1	ich sah, wie sie sich duckte	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{i saw her duck} & e_{1,1} \\ \text{i saw her ducking} & e_{1,2} \end{array} \right.$
f_2	ich esse spaghetti mit der gabel	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{i eat spaghetti with a fork} & e_{2,1} \\ \text{i eat spaghetti with the fork} & e_{2,2} \end{array} \right.$

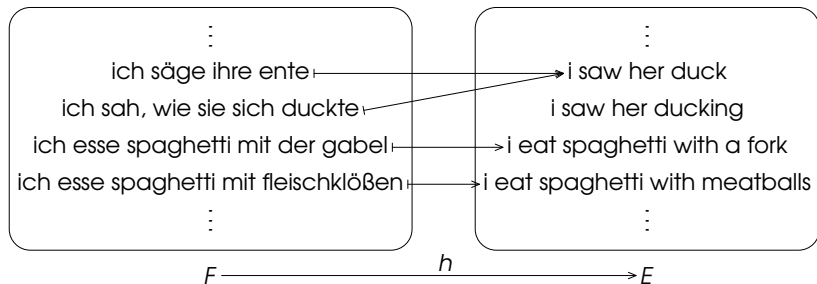


gegeben Hypothesenraum $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$

Trainingsdaten

f_1	ich sah, wie sie sich duckte	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{i saw her duck} & e_{1,1} \\ \text{i saw her ducking} & e_{1,2} \end{array} \right.$
f_2	ich esse spaghetti mit der gabel	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{i eat spaghetti with a fork} & e_{2,1} \\ \text{i eat spaghetti with the fork} & e_{2,2} \end{array} \right.$

Fehlerfunktion $L: E \times E^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$



gegeben Hypothesenraum $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$

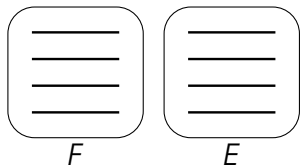
Trainingsdaten

f_1	ich sah, wie sie sich duckte	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{i saw her duck} & e_{1,1} \\ \text{i saw her ducking} & e_{1,2} \end{array} \right.$
f_2	ich esse spaghetti mit der gabel	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{i eat spaghetti with a fork} & e_{2,1} \\ \text{i eat spaghetti with the fork} & e_{2,2} \end{array} \right.$

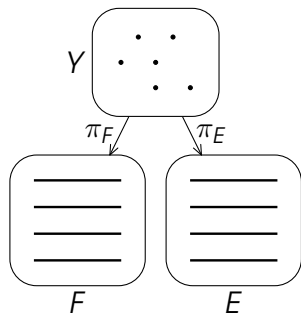
Fehlerfunktion $L: E \times E^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

finde $\hat{h} = \operatorname{argmin}_{h \in \mathcal{H}} \sum_i L(h(f_i), e_{i,1} e_{i,2} \dots)$

Konstruieren eines Hypothesenraums $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$

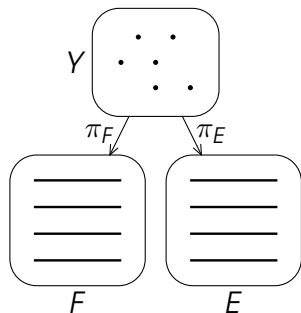


Konstruieren eines Hypothesenraums $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$



Y ... Menge der **Korrespondenzstrukturen**

Konstruieren eines Hypothesenraums $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$



z. B.

$Y = \text{Alignments}$

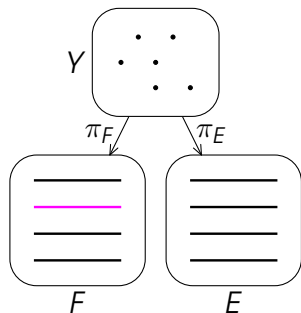


$\pi_F(y) = \text{ja, guten Tag.}$

$\pi_E(y) = \text{well, hello.}$

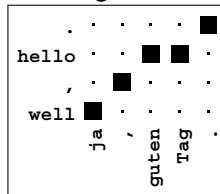
$Y \dots$ Menge der **Korrespondenzstrukturen**

Konstruieren eines Hypothesenraums $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$



z. B.

$Y = \text{Alignments}$

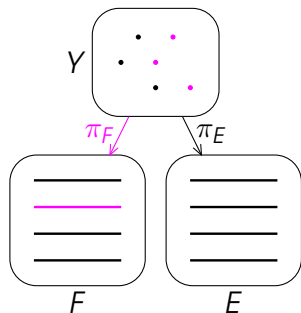


$\pi_F(y) = \text{ja, guten Tag.}$

$\pi_E(y) = \text{well, hello.}$

$Y \dots$ Menge der **Korrespondenzstrukturen**

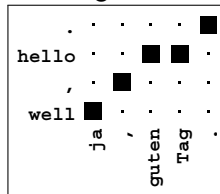
Konstruieren eines Hypothesenraums $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$



Y ... Menge der Korrespondenzstrukturen

z. B.

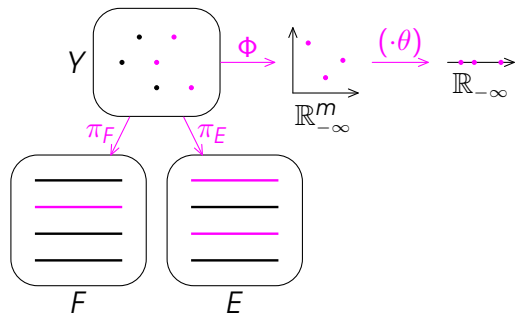
$Y = \text{Alignments}$



$\pi_F(y) = \text{ja, guten Tag.}$

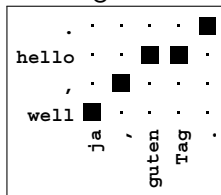
$\pi_E(y) = \text{well, hello.}$

Konstruieren eines Hypothesenraums $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$



z. B.

$Y = \text{Alignments}$



$\pi_F(y) = \text{ja, guten Tag.}$

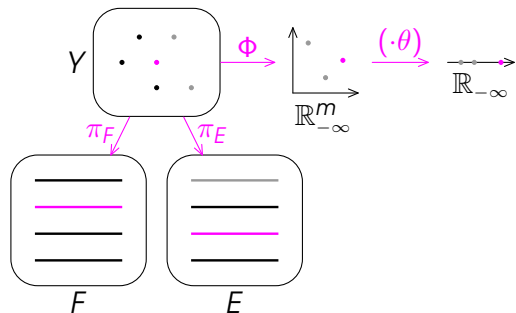
$\pi_E(y) = \text{well, hello.}$

$Y \dots$ Menge der Korrespondenzstrukturen

$\Phi \dots$ Repräsentationsfunktion $\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$

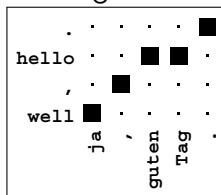
$\Phi(y) \dots$ Merkmalsvektor $\theta \dots$ Gewichtsvektor

Konstruieren eines Hypothesenraums $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$



z. B.

$Y = \text{Alignments}$



$\pi_F(y) = \text{ja, guten Tag.}$

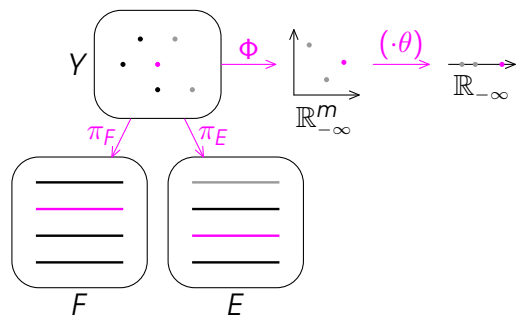
$\pi_E(y) = \text{well, hello.}$

$Y \dots$ Menge der Korrespondenzstrukturen

$\Phi \dots$ Repräsentationsfunktion $\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$

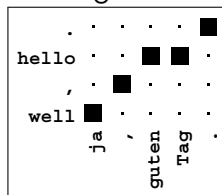
$\Phi(y) \dots$ Merkmalsvektor $\theta \dots$ Gewichtsvektor

Konstruieren eines Hypothesenraums $\mathcal{H} \subseteq E^F$



z. B.

$Y = \text{Alignments}$



$\pi_F(y) = \text{ja, guten Tag.}$

$\pi_E(y) = \text{well, hello.}$

$Y \dots$ Menge der Korrespondenzstrukturen

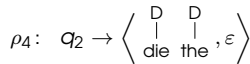
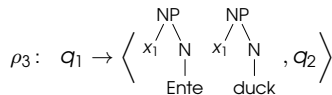
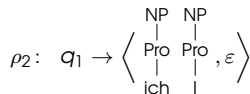
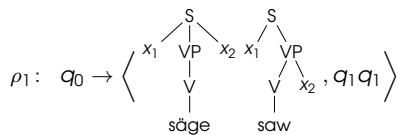
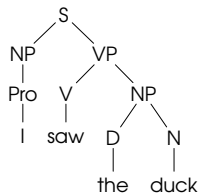
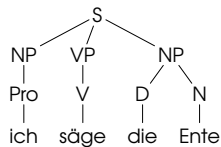
$\Phi \dots$ Repräsentationsfunktion $\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$

$\Phi(y) \dots$ Merkmalsvektor $\theta \dots$ Gewichtsvektor

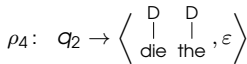
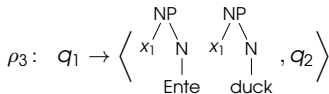
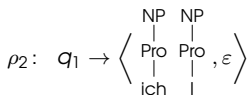
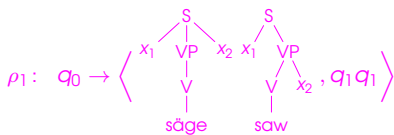
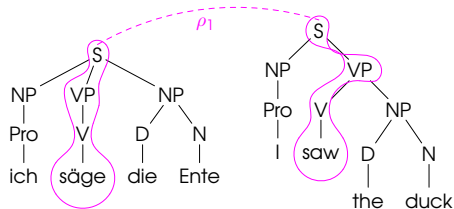
$$\mathcal{H} = \{h_\theta \mid \theta \in \mathbb{R}^m\}$$

$$h_\theta: F \rightarrow E: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$

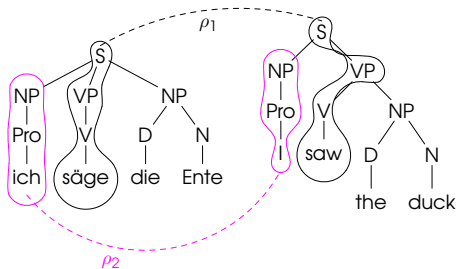
Korrespondenzstrukturen durch Grammatiken



Korrespondenzstrukturen durch Grammatiken



Korrespondenzstrukturen durch Grammatiken



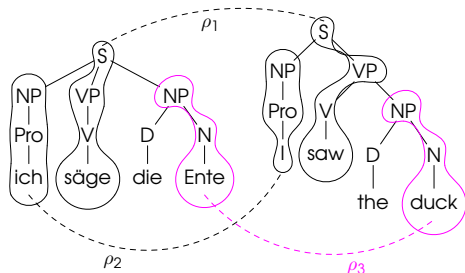
$$\rho_1: q_0 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} S & & S \\ x_1 \quad x_2 & & x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow & & \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ VP & & VP \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ V & & V \\ \text{säge} & & \text{saw} \end{array}, q_1 q_1 \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_2: q_1 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} NP & NP \\ \text{Pro} & \text{Pro} \\ | & | \\ \text{ich} & I \end{array}, \varepsilon \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_3: q_1 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} NP & NP \\ x_1 \quad x_2 & x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow & \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ N & N \\ \text{Ente} & \text{duck} \end{array}, q_2 \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_4: q_2 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} D & D \\ | & | \\ \text{die} & \text{the} \end{array}, \varepsilon \right\rangle$$

Korrespondenzstrukturen durch Grammatiken



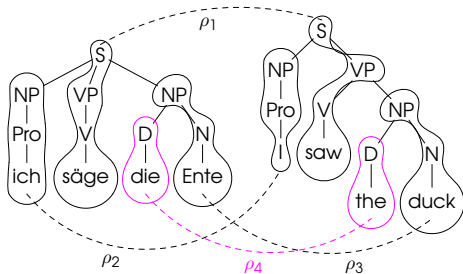
$$\rho_1: q_0 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} S \quad S \\ x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{VP} \\ \text{V} \\ \text{säge} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{VP} \\ \text{V} \\ \text{saw} \end{array} \end{array}, q_1 q_1 \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_2: q_1 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{NP} \quad \text{NP} \\ \text{Pro} \quad \text{Pro} \\ \text{ich} \quad \text{I} \end{array}, \varepsilon \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_3: q_1 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{NP} \quad \text{NP} \\ x_1 \quad x_1 \\ \text{N} \quad \text{N} \\ \text{Ente} \quad \text{duck} \end{array}, q_2 \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_4: q_2 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{D} \quad \text{D} \\ \text{die} \quad \text{the} \end{array}, \varepsilon \right\rangle$$

Korrespondenzstrukturen durch Grammatiken



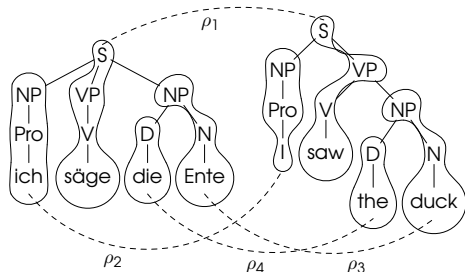
$$\rho_1: q_0 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} S \quad S \\ x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \begin{array}{cc} \text{VP} & \text{VP} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ V & V \\ \text{säge} & \text{saw} \end{array} \end{array}, q_1 q_1 \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_2: q_1 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{cc} \text{NP} & \text{NP} \\ \text{Pro} & \text{Pro} \\ \text{ich} & \text{I} \end{array}, \varepsilon \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_3: q_1 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{cc} \text{NP} & \text{NP} \\ x_1 & x_1 \\ \begin{array}{cc} \text{N} & \text{N} \\ \text{Ente} & \text{duck} \end{array} \end{array}, q_2 \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_4: q_2 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{cc} \text{D} & \text{D} \\ \text{die} & \text{the} \end{array}, \varepsilon \right\rangle$$

Korrespondenzstrukturen durch Grammatiken

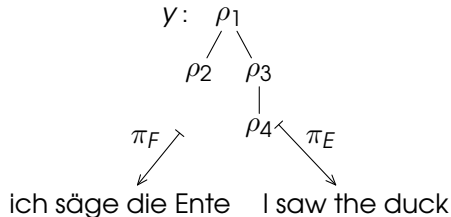


$$\rho_1: q_0 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} S \quad S \\ x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \text{VP} \quad \text{VP} \\ \text{V} \quad \text{V} \\ \text{säge} \quad \text{saw} \end{array}, q_1 q_1 \right\rangle$$

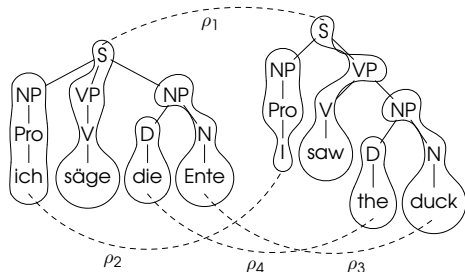
$$\rho_2: q_1 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{NP} \quad \text{NP} \\ \text{Pro} \quad \text{Pro} \\ \text{ich} \quad \text{I} \end{array}, \varepsilon \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_3: q_1 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{NP} \quad \text{NP} \\ x_1 \quad x_1 \\ \text{N} \quad \text{N} \\ \text{Ente} \quad \text{duck} \end{array}, q_2 \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_4: q_2 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \text{D} \quad \text{D} \\ \text{die} \quad \text{the} \end{array}, \varepsilon \right\rangle$$



Korrespondenzstrukturen durch Grammatiken



$$\rho_1: q_0 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} S & & S \\ / \quad \backslash & & / \quad \backslash \\ x_1 & VP & x_2 & x_1 & VP & x_2 \\ | & | & & | & | & \\ \text{säge} & & & \text{saw} & & \end{array}, q_1 q_1 \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_2: q_1 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} NP & NP \\ | & | \\ \text{Pro} & \text{Pro} \\ | & | \\ \text{ich} & \text{I} \end{array}, \varepsilon \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_3: q_1 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} NP & & NP \\ / \quad \backslash & & / \quad \backslash \\ x_1 & N & x_1 & N \\ | & | & | & | \\ \text{Ente} & & \text{duck} & \end{array}, q_2 \right\rangle$$

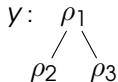
$$\rho_4: q_2 \rightarrow \left\langle \begin{array}{c} D & D \\ | & | \\ \text{die} & \text{the} \end{array}, \varepsilon \right\rangle$$

$$q_0 \rightarrow \rho_1(q_1, q_1)$$

$$q_1 \rightarrow \rho_2()$$

$$q_1 \rightarrow \rho_3(q_2)$$

$$q_2 \rightarrow \rho_4()$$



ich säge die Ente I saw the duck

Repräsentationsfunktion – Merkmale

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{\text{LM}}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Regelvorkommen
Länge
Sprachmodell
Übersetzungsmodell

Repräsentationsfunktion – Merkmale

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{\text{LM}}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Regelvorkommen

Länge

Sprachmodell

Übersetzungsmodell

Repräsentationsfunktion – Merkmale

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{\text{LM}}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Regelvorkommen

Länge

Sprachmodell

Übersetzungsmodell

Repräsentationsfunktion – Merkmale

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{LM}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Regelvorkommen

Länge

Sprachmodell

Übersetzungsmodell

Repräsentationsfunktion – Merkmale

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{\text{LM}}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

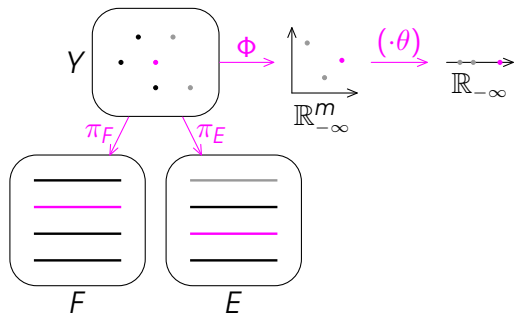
Regelvorkommen

Länge

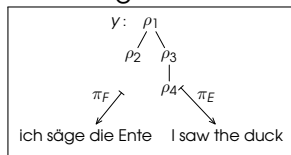
Sprachmodell

Übersetzungsmodell

Suche



z. B. $Y =$
Ableitungsbäume



Y ... Menge der Korrespondenzstrukturen

Φ ... Repräsentationsfunktion $\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$

$\Phi(y)$... Merkmalsvektor θ ... Gewichtsvektor

$$\mathcal{H} = \{h_\theta \mid \theta \in \mathbb{R}^m\}$$

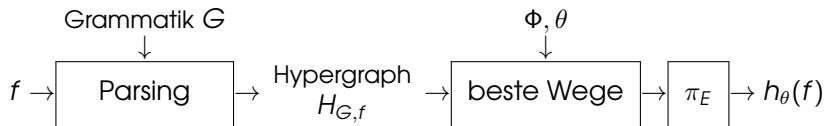
$$h_\theta: F \rightarrow E: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$

Suche

$$h_{\theta}: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$

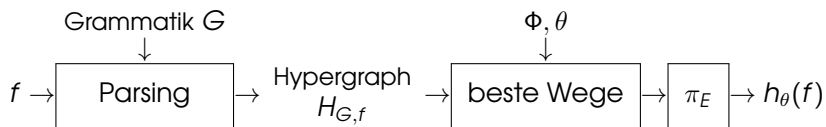
Suche

$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



Suche

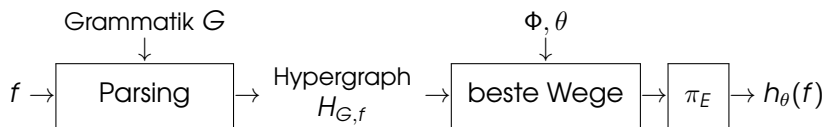
$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



Existenz keine positiven Zyklen

Suche

$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



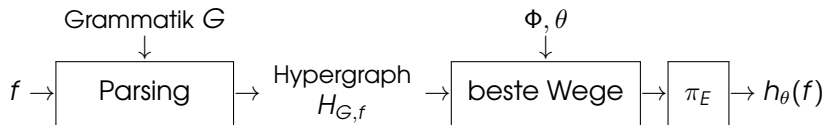
Existenz keine positiven Zyklen

Effizienz Monotonie (Bellmann-Eigenschaft)

\rightsquigarrow dyn. Programmierung

Suche

$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



Existenz keine positiven Zyklen

Effizienz Monotonie (Bellmann-Eigenschaft)

\rightsquigarrow dyn. Programmierung

$$O(|E| + n \cdot |V| \cdot \log|V|)$$

Monotonie von Merkmalen

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{\text{LM}}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Regelvorkommen
Länge
Sprachmodell
Übersetzungsmodell

Monotonie von Merkmalen

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{LM}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{Regelvorkommen} \\ \text{Länge} \\ \text{Sprachmodell} \\ \text{Übersetzungsmodell} \end{array}$$

with meatballs < with a fork
i eat with meatballs < i eat with a fork

Monotonie von Merkmalen

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{LM}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{Regelvorkommen} \\ \text{Länge} \\ \text{Sprachmodell} \\ \text{Übersetzungsmodell} \end{array}$$

monoton

with meatballs < with a fork
i eat with meatballs < i eat with a fork

Monotonie von Merkmalen

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{LM}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Regelvorkommen

Länge

Sprachmodell

Übersetzungsmodell

monoton

Monotonie von Merkmalen

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{LM}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{Regelvorkommen} \\ \text{Länge} \\ \text{Sprachmodell} \\ \text{Übersetzungsmodell} \end{array} \quad \text{monoton}$$

York	<	Berlin
New York	>	New Berlin

Monotonie von Merkmalen

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{LM}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Regelvorkommen
Länge
Sprachmodell
Übersetzungsmodell

monoton
nicht monoton

York < Berlin
New York > New Berlin

Monotonie von Merkmalen

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{LM}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Regelvorkommen

monoton

Länge

monoton

Sprachmodell

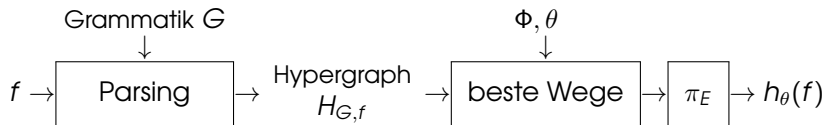
nicht monoton

Übersetzungsmodell

monoton(?)

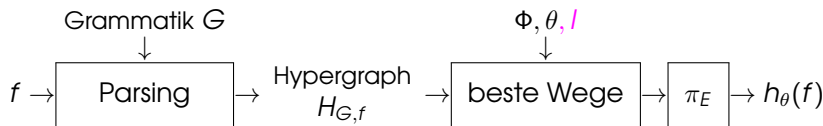
Approximation bei nichtmonotonen Merkmalen

$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



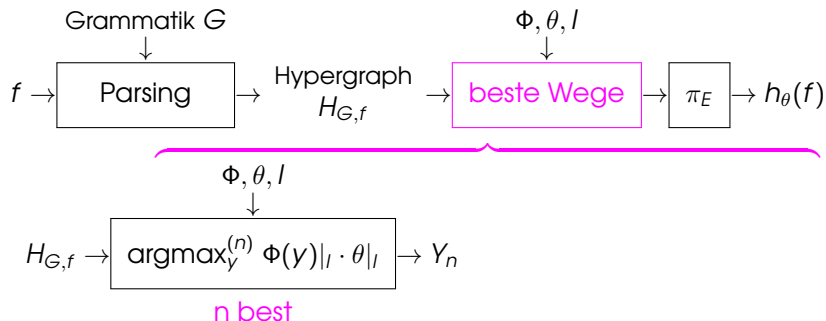
Approximation bei nichtmonotonen Merkmalen

$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



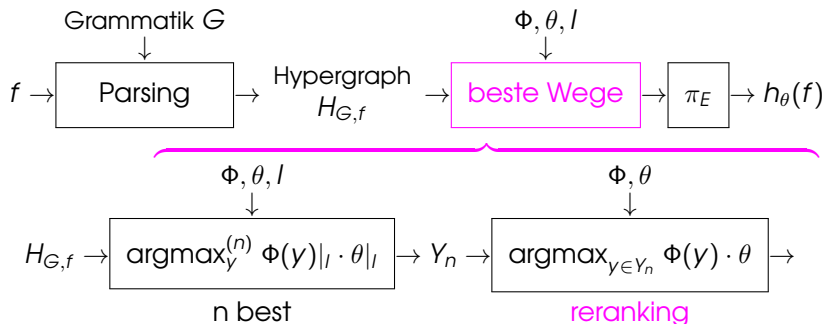
Approximation bei nichtmonotonen Merkmalen

$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



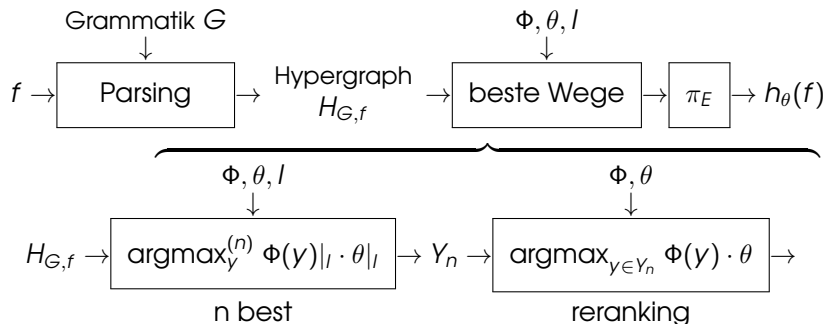
Approximation bei nichtmonotonen Merkmalen

$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



Approximation bei nichtmonotonen Merkmalen

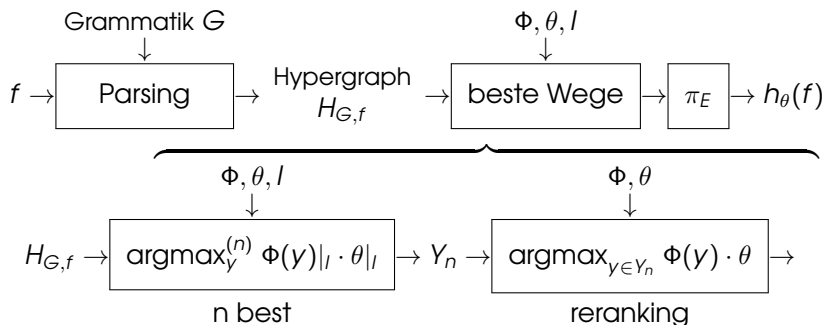
$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



Problem: Approximation z. T. schlecht

Approximation bei nichtmonotonen Merkmalen

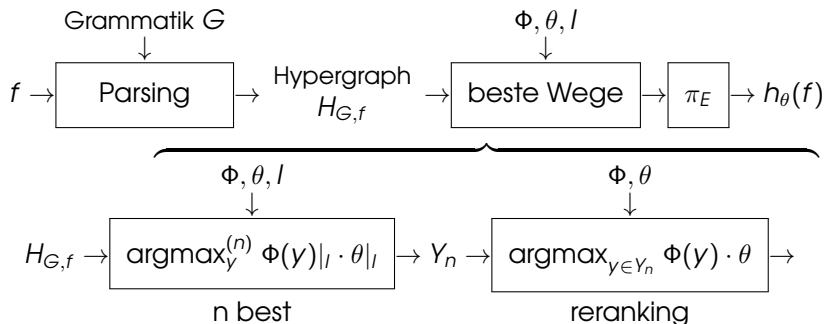
$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



Problem: Approximation z. T. schlecht
Alternative: Struktur von $H_{G,f}$ verändern

Approximation bei nichtmonotonen Merkmalen

$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



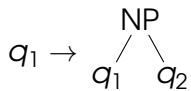
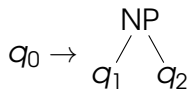
Problem: Approximation z. T. schlecht
Alternative: Struktur von $H_{G,f}$ verändern
Parsing und Produktkonstruktionen!

Gliederung

Statistisches Maschinelles Übersetzen

Produktkonstruktion

Reguläre Baumgrammatiken

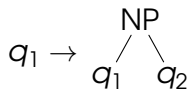
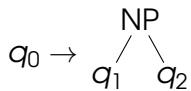


$q_1 \rightarrow NN$

$q_2 \rightarrow NN$

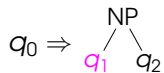
q_0

Reguläre Baumgrammatiken

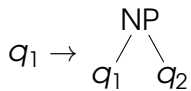
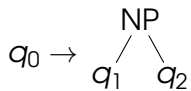


$q_1 \rightarrow \text{NN}$

$q_2 \rightarrow \text{NN}$

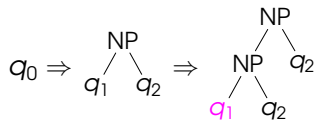


Reguläre Baumgrammatiken

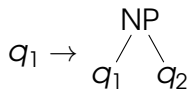
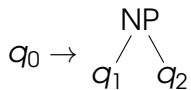
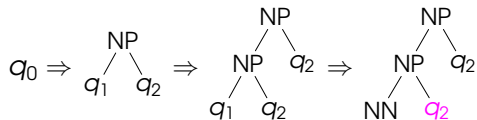


$q_1 \rightarrow \text{NN}$

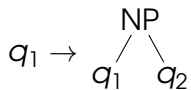
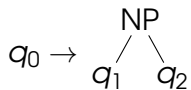
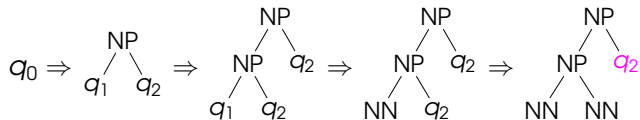
$q_2 \rightarrow \text{NN}$



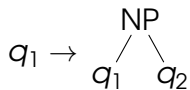
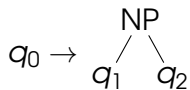
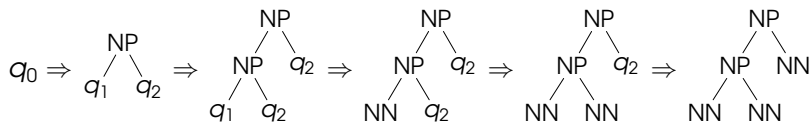
Reguläre Baumgrammatiken


$$q_1 \rightarrow \text{NN}$$
$$q_2 \rightarrow \text{NN}$$


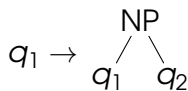
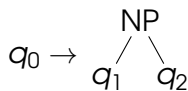
Reguläre Baumgrammatiken


$$q_1 \rightarrow \text{NN}$$
$$q_2 \rightarrow \text{NN}$$


Reguläre Baumgrammatiken


$$q_1 \rightarrow \text{NN}$$
$$q_2 \rightarrow \text{NN}$$


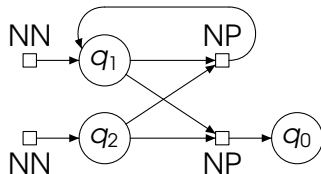
Reguläre Baumgrammatiken



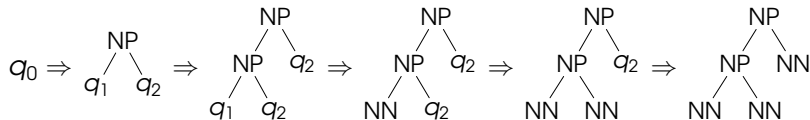
$q_1 \rightarrow \text{NN}$

$q_2 \rightarrow \text{NN}$

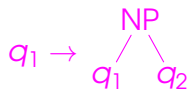
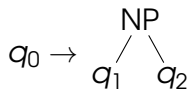
\leftrightarrow



Hypergraph

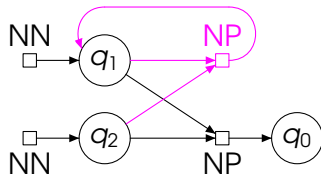


Reguläre Baumgrammatiken

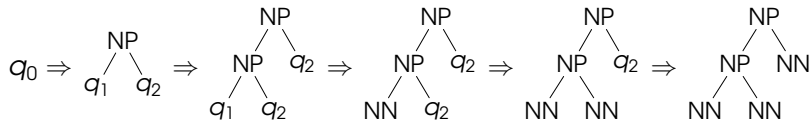


$q_1 \rightarrow \text{NN}$

$q_2 \rightarrow \text{NN}$

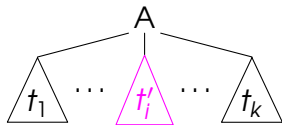
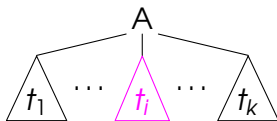


Hypergraph



Monotonie

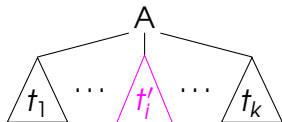
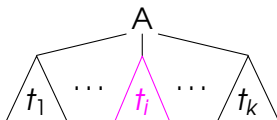
Funktion $\varphi: T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}$ **monoton**, wenn



Monotonie

Funktion $\varphi: T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}$ **monoton**, wenn

$$\varphi(\triangle t_i) \leq \varphi(\triangle t'_i)$$



Monotonie

Funktion $\varphi: T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}$ **monoton**, wenn

$$\begin{aligned} & \varphi(\triangle t_i) \leq \varphi(\triangle t'_i) \\ \Rightarrow & \varphi\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow \\ \triangle t_1 \quad \dots \quad \triangle t_i \quad \dots \quad \triangle t_k \end{array}\right) \leq \varphi\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \swarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow \\ \triangle t_1 \quad \dots \quad \triangle t'_i \quad \dots \quad \triangle t_k \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Monotonie von Merkmalen

$$\Phi: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{-\infty}^m$$

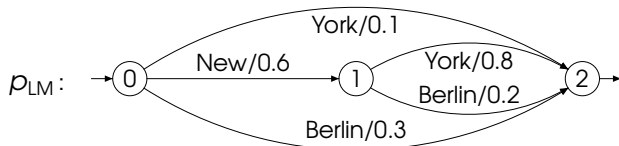
$$\Phi: y \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \#(\rho, y) \\ |\pi_E(y)| \\ \log p_{\text{LM}}(\pi_E(y)) \\ \log p(y) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

Regelvorkommen
Länge
Sprachmodell
Übersetzungsmodell

monoton
nicht monoton

York	<	Berlin
New York	>	New Berlin

Konkret



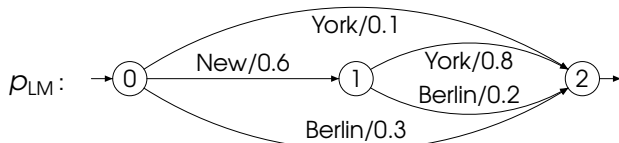
ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

Konkret



ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

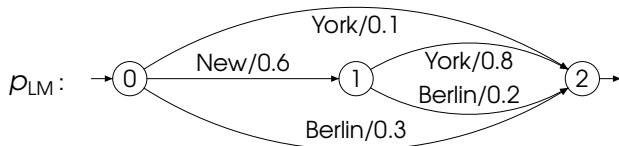
$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

Konkret



ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

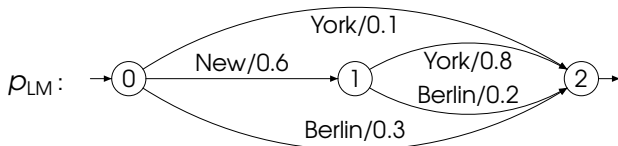
$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

ρ_1
|
 ρ_3

ρ_1
|
 ρ_4

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

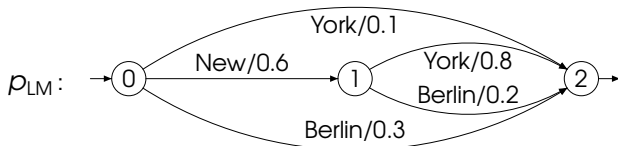
ρ_1
|
 ρ_3
 $\pi_E \downarrow$

New York

ρ_1
|
 ρ_4
 $\downarrow \pi_E$

New Berlin

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

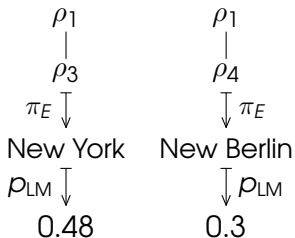
$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

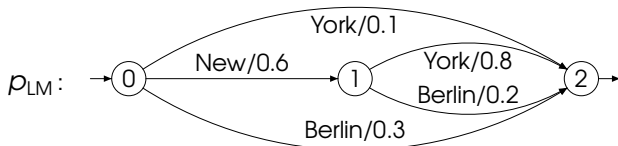
$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$



Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

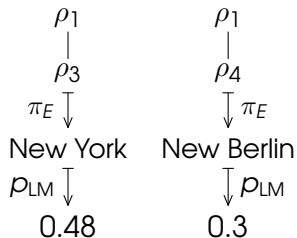
$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

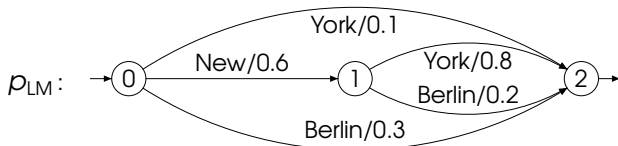
$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

ρ_3 ρ_4



Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

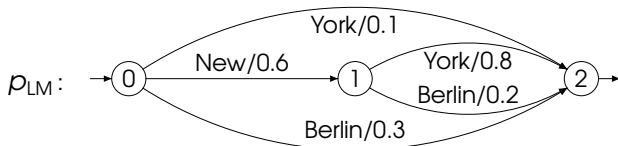
$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

ρ_3	ρ_4
$\pi_E \downarrow$	$\downarrow \pi_E$
York	Berlin

ρ_1	ρ_1
ρ_3	ρ_4
$\pi_E \downarrow$	$\downarrow \pi_E$
New York	New Berlin
$\rho_{LM} \downarrow$	$\downarrow \rho_{LM}$
0.48	0.3

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

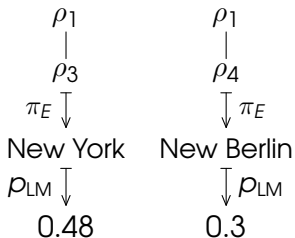
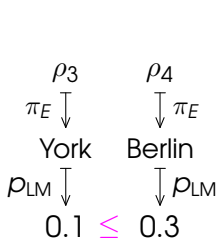
$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

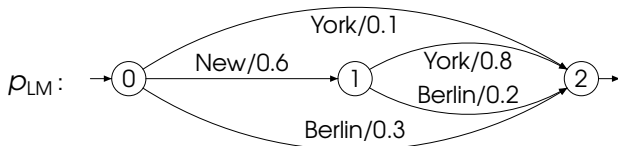
$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$



Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

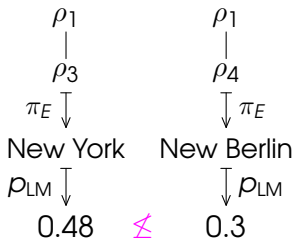
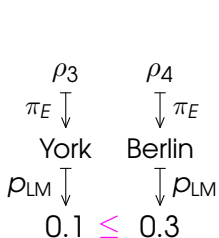
$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

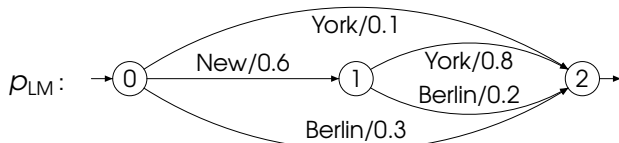
$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$



Konkret



ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

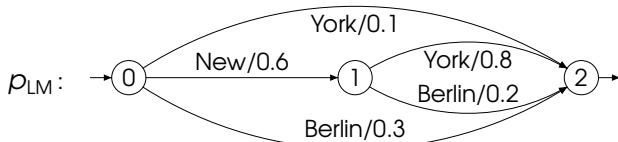
$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

Konkret



ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

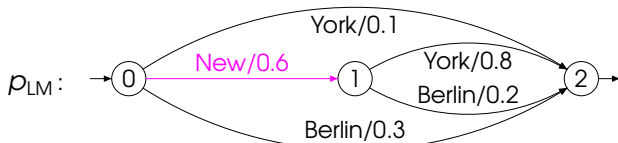
$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

(0, S, 2)

Konkret



ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

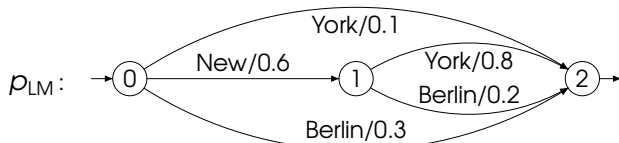
$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

$(0, S, 2)$

Konkret



ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

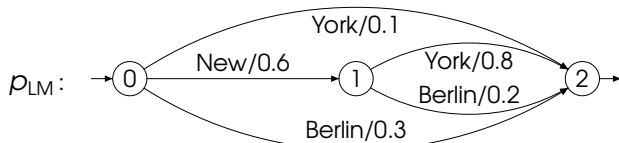
$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

ρ'_1 : $(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

Konkret



ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

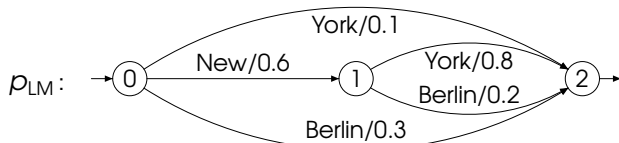
$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

ρ'_1 : $(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

Konkret



ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

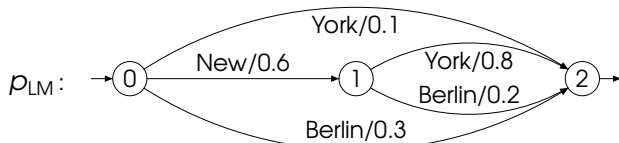
$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

ρ'_1 : $(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

ρ'_2 : $(0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

Konkret



ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

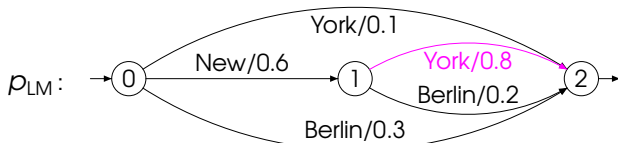
$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

ρ'_1 : $(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

ρ'_2 : $(0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

$(1, T, 2)$

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

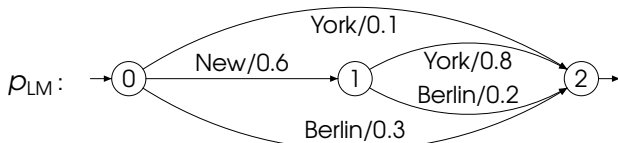
$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

$\rho'_1: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

$\rho'_2: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

$(1, T, 2)$

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

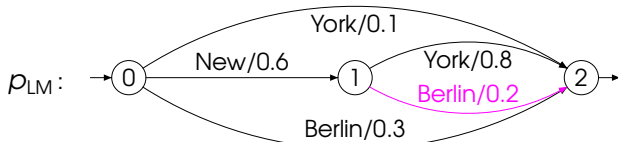
$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

$\rho'_1: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

$\rho'_2: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

$\rho'_3: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

Konkret



ρ_1 : $S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

ρ_2 : $S \rightarrow T$

ρ_3 : $T \rightarrow \text{York}$

ρ_4 : $T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

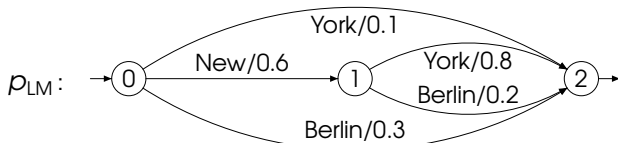
$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

ρ'_1 : $(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

ρ'_2 : $(0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

ρ'_3 : $(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

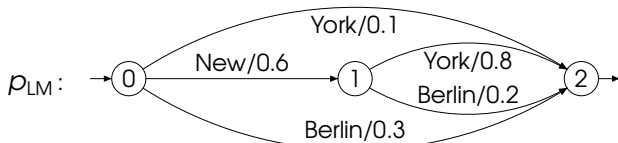
$\rho'_1: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

$\rho'_2: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

$\rho'_3: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho'_4: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

$\rho'_1: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

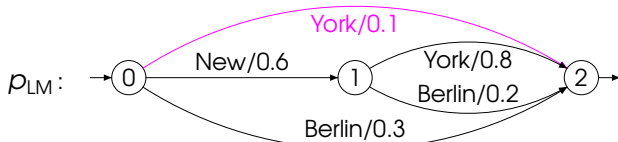
$\rho'_2: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

$\rho'_3: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho'_4: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$(0, T, 2)$

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

$\rho'_1: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

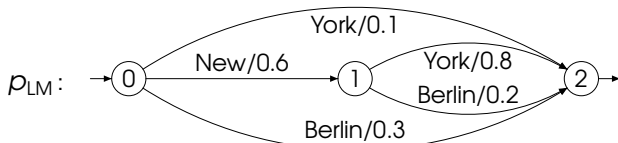
$\rho'_2: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

$\rho'_3: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho'_4: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$(0, T, 2)$

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

$\rho'_1: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

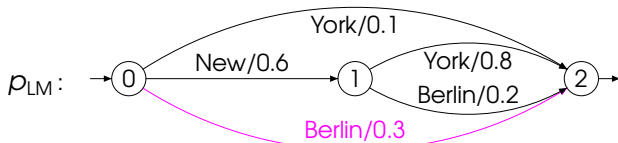
$\rho'_2: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

$\rho'_3: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho'_4: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$\rho''_3: (0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

$\rho'_1: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

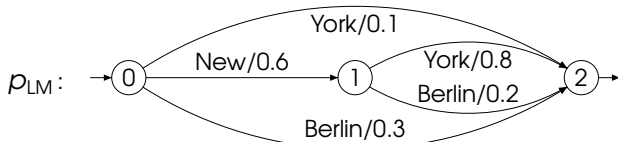
$\rho'_2: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

$\rho'_3: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho'_4: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$\rho''_3: (0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

$\rho'_1: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

$\rho'_2: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

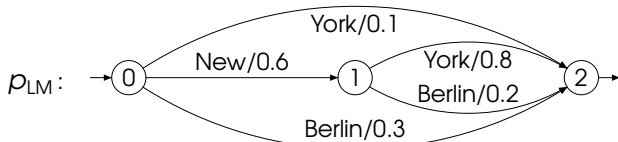
$\rho'_3: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho'_4: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$\rho''_3: (0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

$\rho''_4: (0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

Konkret



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

$\rho'_1: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$

$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_1((1, T, 2))$

$\rho'_2: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$

$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_2((0, T, 2))$

$\rho'_3: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_3()$

$\rho'_4: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_4()$

$\rho''_3: (0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$

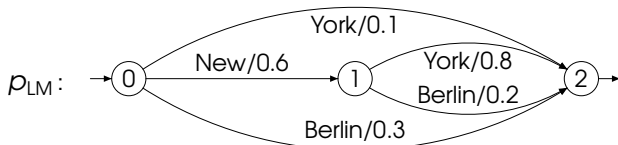
$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho''_3()$

$\rho''_4: (0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho''_4()$

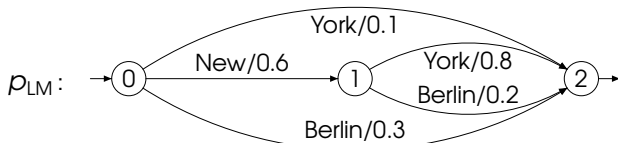
Bar-Hillel et al. (1961)

Konkret



ρ'_1 :	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_1((1, T, 2))$
ρ'_2 :	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_2((0, T, 2))$
ρ'_3 :	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_3()$
ρ'_4 :	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_4()$
ρ''_3 :	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho''_3()$
ρ''_4 :	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho''_4()$

Konkret

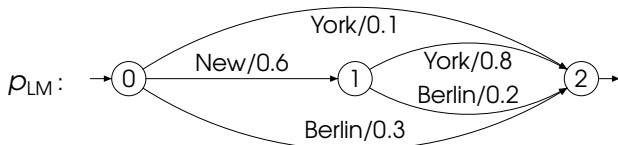


ρ_{LM} :

ρ'_1 :	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_1((1, T, 2))$
ρ'_2 :	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_2((0, T, 2))$
ρ'_3 :	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_3()$
ρ'_4 :	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_4()$
ρ''_3 :	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho''_3()$
ρ''_4 :	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho''_4()$

	ρ'_3	ρ'_4		ρ'_1	ρ'_1
	\downarrow	\downarrow		\downarrow	\downarrow
	ρ'_3	ρ'_4		ρ'_3	ρ'_4
	\downarrow	\downarrow		\downarrow	\downarrow
	$(1, \text{York}, 2)$	$(1, \text{Berlin}, 2)$		$(0, \text{New York}, 2)$	$(0, \text{New Berlin}, 2)$
	\downarrow	\downarrow		\downarrow	\downarrow
	0.8	0.2		0.48	0.3
	\geq			\geq	

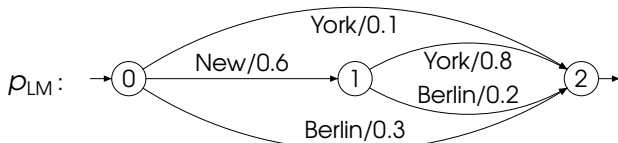
Konkret



ρ'_1	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_1((1, T, 2))$
ρ'_2	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_2((0, T, 2))$
ρ'_3	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_3()$
ρ'_4	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_4()$
ρ''_3	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho''_3()$
ρ''_4	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho''_4()$

		ρ'_2		ρ'_2
		ρ''_3		ρ''_4
		↓		↓
ρ''_3	ρ''_4	ρ''_3	ρ''_4	ρ''_4
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
$(0, \text{York}, 2)$	$(0, \text{Berlin}, 2)$	$(0, \text{York}, 2)$	$(0, \text{Berlin}, 2)$	$(0, \text{Berlin}, 2)$
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
	\leq		\leq	

Konkret



ρ'_1 :	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2)$	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_1((1, T, 2))$
ρ'_2 :	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow (0, T, 2)$	$(0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_2((0, T, 2))$
ρ'_3 :	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_3()$
ρ'_4 :	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$	$(1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_4()$
ρ''_3 :	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York}$	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho''_3()$
ρ''_4 :	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$	$(0, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho''_4()$

Chiang (2007)

Parsing

$$h_{\theta}: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



Parsing als Merkmal

zum Beispiel

$$\blacktriangleright \Phi(y)_{m+1} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{falls } \pi_F(y) = f \\ -\infty & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

Parsing als Merkmal

zum Beispiel

$$\blacktriangleright \Phi(y)_{m+1} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{falls } \pi_F(y) = f \\ -\infty & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$\blacktriangleright \Phi(y)_{m+1} = \log p(\pi'_F(y) \mid f)$$

$\pi'_F(y)$... Syntaxbaum der Quellsprache zu y

Parsing als Merkmal

zum Beispiel

$$\blacktriangleright \Phi(y)_{m+1} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{falls } \pi_F(y) = f \\ -\infty & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$\blacktriangleright \Phi(y)_{m+1} = \log p(\pi'_F(y) \mid f)$$

$\pi'_F(y)$... Syntaxbaum der Quellsprache zu y

dann

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{y \in Y: \pi_F(y)=f} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta = \operatorname{argmax}_{y \in Y} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta$$

Parsing als Merkmal

zum Beispiel

$$\blacktriangleright \Phi(y)_{m+1} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{falls } \pi_F(y) = f \\ -\infty & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$\blacktriangleright \Phi(y)_{m+1} = \log p(\pi'_F(y) \mid f)$$

$\pi'_F(y)$... Syntaxbaum der Quellsprache zu y

dann

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta = \operatorname{argmax}_{y \in Y} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta$$

monoton?:

$$\varphi(\text{York}) = \varphi(\text{Berlin}) \implies \varphi(\text{New York}) = \varphi(\text{New Berlin})$$

Parsing als Merkmal

zum Beispiel

$$\blacktriangleright \Phi(y)_{m+1} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{falls } \pi_F(y) = f \\ -\infty & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$\blacktriangleright \Phi(y)_{m+1} = \log p(\pi'_F(y) \mid f)$$

$\pi'_F(y)$... Syntaxbaum der Quellsprache zu y

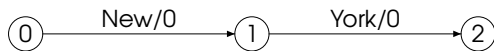
dann

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\substack{y \in Y: \\ \pi_F(y)=f}} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta = \operatorname{argmax}_{y \in Y} \Phi(y) \cdot \theta$$

nicht monoton!:

$$\varphi(\text{York}) = \varphi(\text{Berlin}) \implies \varphi(\text{New York}) = \varphi(\text{New Berlin}) \quad \text{⚡}$$

Beispiel



$\rho_1: S \rightarrow \text{New } T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_1(T)$

$\rho_2: S \rightarrow T$

$S \rightarrow \rho_2(T)$

$\rho_3: T \rightarrow \text{York}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_3()$

$\rho_4: T \rightarrow \text{Berlin}$

$T \rightarrow \rho_4()$

$\rho'_1: (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \text{New } (1, T, 2) \quad (0, S, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_1((1, T, 2))$

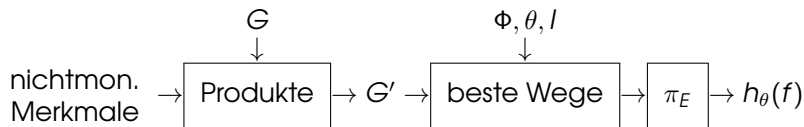
$\rho'_3: (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \text{York} \quad (1, T, 2) \rightarrow \rho'_3()$

Ergebnis

$$h_{\theta}: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{y \in Y} \Phi_f(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$

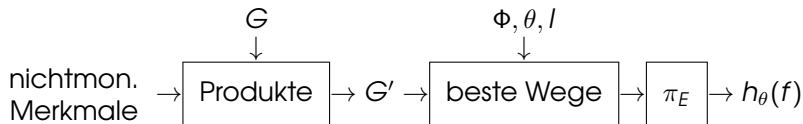
Ergebnis

$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{y \in Y} \Phi_f(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



Ergebnis

$$h_\theta: f \mapsto \pi_E \left(\operatorname{argmax}_{y \in Y} \Phi_f(y) \cdot \theta \right)$$



- ▶ Kombinierbarkeit [Büchse et al. \(2011\)](#)
- ▶ Toolbox

WATA 2012:
Weighted Automata –
Theory and Applications

29. Mai – 2. Juni 2012
Dresden

Kevin Knight wird da sein!
+ Band in TCS
(Theoretical Computer Science)

Literatur

- Bar-Hillel, Y., M. Perles, and E. Shamir (1961). "On Formal Properties of Simple Phrase Structure Grammars". In: [Zeitschrift für Phonetik, Sprachwissenschaft und Kommunikationsforschung](#) 14, pp. 143–172.
- Büchse, Matthias, Mark-Jan Nederhof, and Heiko Vogler (2011). "Tree parsing with synchronous tree-adjoining grammars". In: [Proc. IWPT 2011](#), pp. 14–25.
- Chiang, D. (2007). "Hierarchical Phrase-Based Translation". In: [Comp. Ling.](#) 33.2, pp. 201–228. ISSN: 0891-2017.
- Collins, Michael (2005). "Parameter Estimation for Statistical Parsing Models: Theory and Practice of Distribution-Free Methods". In: [New Developments in Parsing Technology](#). Vol. 23. Text, Speech and Language Technology. Springer Netherlands. Chap. 2, pp. 19–55.
- Liang, Percy et al. (2006). "An End-to-End Discriminative Approach to Machine Translation". In: [Proc. COLING-ACL 2006](#), pp. 761–768.