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# Boosting Phrase-based SMT with Unsupervised Morph-Analysis and Transliteration Mining

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# Motivation

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- Scalability across language pairs
  - Minimize manual development of rules and resources
  - Explore unsupervised methods to exploit language and inter-language regularities
- Leverage shared characteristics of Indian languages
  - Common *abiguda* scripts derived from the *Brahmi* scripts
  - Shared vocabulary/cognates
  - Sentence structure
  - Morphological properties (at least within Indo-Aryan and Dravidian language families)
- Handle common divergences in a systematic way
  - Portable solutions which can be re-used across languages
  - e.g. Word order difference between English and Indian languages

# Address Key Limitations of Phrase-based SMT

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- Morphological richness of Indian languages
  - Causes data sparsity, especially for agglutinative Dravidian languages
  - अंगा + अंग + ातून (from every part of the body)  
(aMgA + aMgA + tUn)
  - जिल्हाध्यक्ष + पद + ापर्यंत + च्या (till the post of District President)  
(jilhAdhyakSh + pada + AparyaMt + chya)
- Named Entities, *Tatsam* words
  - Training corpus is small
  - Indian language share vocabulary: *tatsam* words, cognates, dialect continuum
  - Transliteration as Translation
  - e.g. पारदर्शी (bn) पारदर्शी (hi) (pArdarshI) (transparency/foresight)
- Structural divergence between English and Indian languages
  - Phrase based SMT lacks a good long-distance reordering model
  - SOV <-> SVO divergence
  - Prepositions become post-positions

# Workflow

## Indian Language to Hindi Translation

മംഗൾയാൻ ഒമ്പത് മാസങ്ങൾ കഴിഞ്ഞ് ചൊവ്വയിൽ എത്തി  
maMgaLyAn ompata mAsa.NgaL kazhiJN chovvayil etti  
Mangalyan nine months after Mars\_in reached

*Morphological Segmentation*

മംഗൾയാൻ ഒമ്പത് മാസ\_ങ്ങൾ കഴിഞ്ഞ് ചൊവ്വ യിൽ എത്തി  
maMgaLyAn ompata mAsa .NgaL kazhiJN chovva yil etti

*Translate morph-segmented Malayalam to Hindi*

മംഗൾയാൻ നൗ മഹീനെ ബാദ് മംഗൽ പഹുച്ഛാ  
maMgaLyAn nau mahIne bAd mangal pah.Ncha

*Generate transliteration candidates for untranslated words*

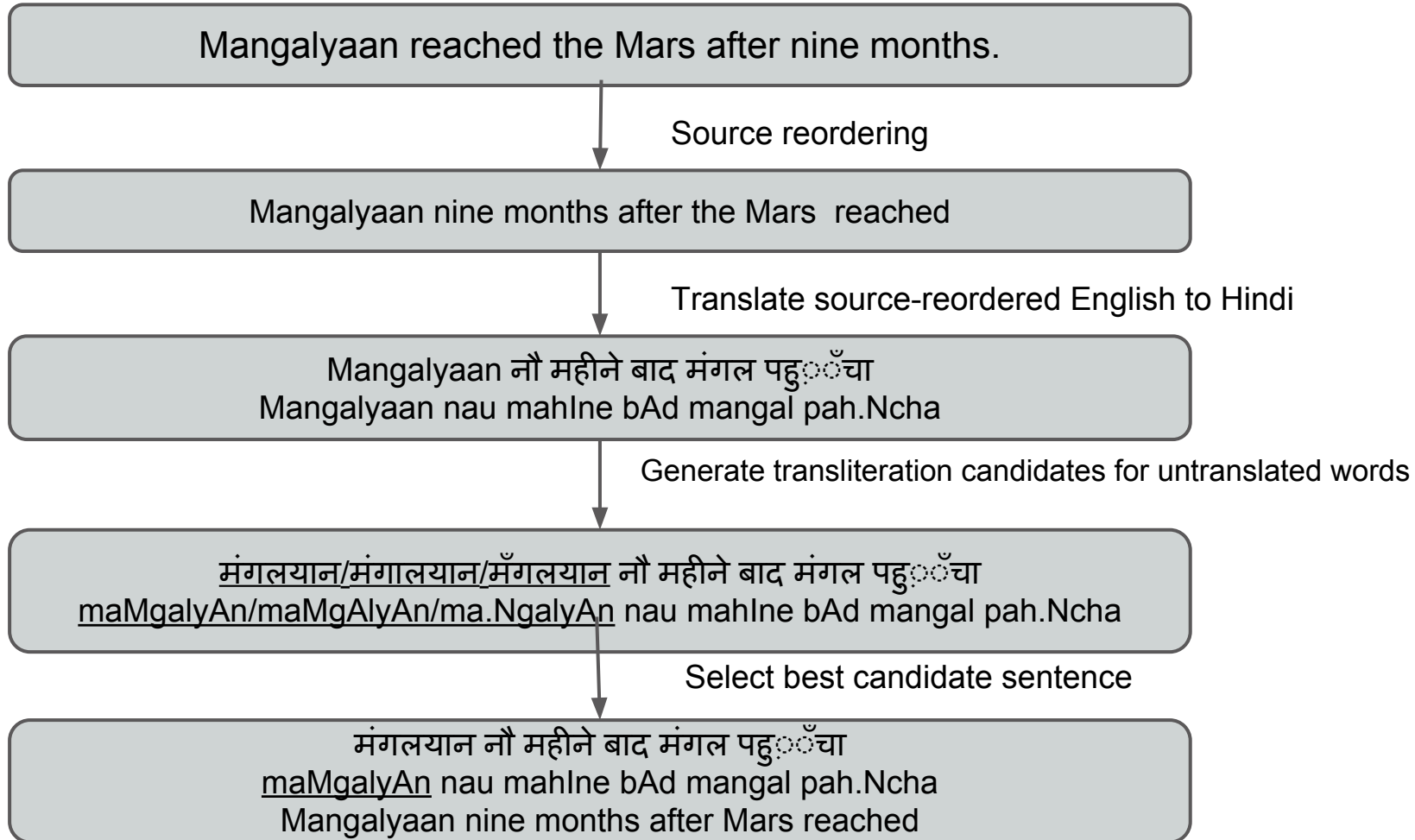
മംഗലയാൻ/മംഗാലയാൻ/മംഗലയാൻ നൗ മഹീനെ ബാദ് മംഗൽ പഹുച്ഛാ  
maMgalyAn/maMgAlyAn/ma.NgalyAn nau mahIne bAd mangal pah.Ncha

*Select best candidate sentence*

മംഗലയാൻ നൗ മഹീനെ ബാദ് മംഗൽ പഹുച്ഛാ  
maMgalyAn nau mahIne bAd mangal pah.Ncha  
Mangalyan nine months after Mars reached

# Workflow

## English to Hindi Translation



# Unsupervised Morphological Segmentation

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- Learn a segmentation model in an unsupervised setting given a list of words using the *Morfessor* method [4]
- Finds the lexicon (set of morphemes) such that the following objectives are met:
  - The likelihood of the tokens is maximized
  - The size of lexicon is minimized
  - Shorter morphemes are preferred
- *Frequency dampening*: did not use word frequency since it causes:
  - conservative segmentatation
  - reduction in boundary recall and F-1
- Given a new word, its segmentation can be computed using a generalization of the *Viterbi* algorithm

# Examples: Morph-Segmentation (1)

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## Correct Segmentation

शरीर ाची      shariir aachii

फळ ांच्या      faL AMchyA

पदार्थ ांमध्ये      padarth AMmadhye

## Missed Segmentation

सभामंडप ाचे      sabhAmaMdap Ache

महामस्तकाभिषेक      mahAmastakAbhiShek

सुरुवातीला      suruvAtiilA

# Examples: Morph-Segmentation (2)

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## Aggressive Segmentation

पॅरा सिट ा मल ची	p.crA siT A mal chl
प्ले नेट ोरियम	ple neT oriyam
डिफ िशंस ी	Dif i shaMs I
पर ं तू	par M tU
रोग ी	rog

Generally observed for named entities



# Unsupervised Transliteration Mining

Learn a transliteration system using transliteration pairs mined from a parallel corpus [5]

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Kailash Satyarthi won the Nobel Peace Prize for 2014

कैलाश सत्यार्थी ने २०१४ का नोबेल शांति पुरस्कार जीता

Kailash	कैलाश
Satyarthi	सत्यार्थी
won	जीता
Nobel	नोबेल
Peace	शांति
Prize	पुरस्कार
for	का
2014	२०१४

Align the words

# Unsupervised Transliteration Mining

Learn a transliteration system using transliteration pairs mined from a parallel corpus [5]

Non-transliteration  
process

$$p_{ntr}(e, f) = \prod_{i=1}^{|e|} p_E(e_i) \prod_{i=1}^{|f|} p_F(f_i)$$

A generative model  
for the word pairs

Kailash  
Satyarthi  
won  
Nobel  
Peace  
Prize  
for  
2014

कैलाश  
सत्यार्थी  
जीता  
नोबेल  
शांति  
पुरस्कार  
का  
२०१४

# Unsupervised Transliteration Mining

Learn a transliteration system using transliteration pairs mined from a parallel corpus [5]

Transliteration Process

$$p_{tr}(e, f) = \sum_{a \in \text{Align}(e, f)} \prod_{j=1}^{|a|} p(q_j)$$

Kailash

कैलाश

Satyarthi

सत्यार्थी

won

जीता

Nobel

नोबेल

Peace

शान्ति

Prize

पुरस्कार

for

का

2014

२०१४

# Unsupervised Transliteration Mining

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The transliteration mining model is an interpolation of both models

$$p(e, f) = (1 - \lambda)p_{tr}(e, f) + \lambda p_{ntr}(e, f)$$

$\lambda$  is the prior probability of non-transliteration.

- Model parameters:  $\lambda$  and  $p(q_j)$
- Estimated by maximum likelihood using the EM algorithm
- Word pairs for transliteration probability is greater are considered transliteration pairs

$$1 - \frac{\lambda p_2(e_i, f_i)}{p(e_i, f_i)} > 0.5$$

- F-scores of > 90% have been reported on en-hi transliteration mining task

# Examples of Mined Pairs

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## Perfect Transliterations

- syphilis            सिफिलिस
- tandoori            तंदूरी
- telephone        टेलिफोन
- अंधेरी            अंधेरी
- अकबर            अकबर

## Spelling variations

- telephone        टेलीफोन/टेलिफोन
- Belgaum            बेलगाँव/बेलगाम
- फेब्रुवारी        फरवरी

# Examples of Mined Pairs (2)

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## Sound Shifts

- केरळ (keraL)                      केरल (keral)
- ஏரோபிக்ஸ் (eropiks)                      एरोबिक्स (erobiks)
- ஏரோபிக்ஸ் (ka~Nkotari)                      गंगोत्री (gaMgotri)

## Cognates

- அந்தெபணா (aMdhLepaNa)                      अंधेपन (aMdhepan)
- கசை (kase)                      कैसे (kaise)
- காடவ (gaDhav)                      गधा (gadha)
- பக்தர்கள் (paktarkaL)                      भक्तगण (bhaktaGaN)

# Examples of Mined Pairs (3)

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## Inflectional variants

- ஆகாயத்தின் (आकायत्तिन्) आकाश
- ஆகாயத்தில் (आकायत्तिल्) आकाश
- ஆகாயத்தை (आकायत्तै) आकाश
- खेळायला खेलने
- खेळायाला खेलने
- खेळाला खेली
- खेळावे खेलें

## Mistakes

- Synonyms: silent शांत (shaMt)
- Partial matches: गर्भधारणा (garbhadharaNA) गर्भावस्था (garbhAvasthA)

# Source Reordering

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- Significant structural divergence between English and Hindi
- Source Reordering improves PB-SMT:
  - Longer phrases can be learnt
  - Decoder cannot evaluate long distance reorderings by search in a small window
- Rule based reordering by applying transformation on English parse tree
  - works well for all target Indian languages [1]
- Basic Transformation

$$SS_mVV_mOO_mC_m \rightarrow C'_mS'_mS'O'_mO'V'_mV'$$

where,

$S$ : Subject

$O$ : Object

$V$ : Verb

$C_m$ : Clause modifier

$X'$ : Corresponding constituent in Hindi,

where  $X$  is  $S$ ,  $O$ , or  $V$

$X_m$ : modifier of  $X$



# Experimental Details

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## Phrase based systems

- *Moses* baseline
- *grow-diag-final-end* heuristic
- Lexicalized Reordering
- MERT tuning

## Morph Analyzers

- *Morfessor 2.0*
- Trained on Leipzig + ILCI monolingual corpora

## Language Model

- 5-gram model with Kneser-Ney smoothing
- 1.5 million sentences from ILCI+subset of WMT corpus

# Evaluation Metrics

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- BLEU (B)
- METEOR for Indian languages (M)
  - Stemming using *IndoWordNet* assisted stemmer [7]
  - Synonyms from *IndoWordNet* [6]

# Results on devtest: en-hi

		Tourism			Health			General		
Lang Pair	Metric	PB	PB+ reord	PB+ reord+ translit	PB	PB+ reord	PB+ reord+ translit	PB	PB+ reord	PB+ reord+ translit
en-hi	B	20.87	27.22	<b>28.78</b>	24.03	28.63	<b>29.3</b>	23.55	28.34	<b>29.37</b>
	M	43.44	48.25	<b>50.07</b>	46.83	50.38	<b>51.22</b>	45.76	49.90	<b>51.11</b>

- Source reordering contributes to a major improvement
  - BLEU scores improve upto 30%
  - METEOR scores improve upto 11%
- Transliteration post-editing contributes to improvement
  - BLUE and METEOR improvements of 5% and 3% respectively
  - Recall improvement of upto 2.6%
- Source Reordering helps phrase based SMT for structurally divergent languages
- The rules are portable to all target Indian languages

# Examples

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## Source reordering helps improves word order

Steps	Sentence
Input Sentence	Bilirubin named colored substance is made in our body absolutely everyday .
Source side reordering	Bilirubin named colored substance in our body absolutely everyday made is .
Phrase based Translation	Bilirubin नामक रंग के पदार्थ हमारे शरीर में प्रतिदिन बनते है ।
Transliteration	वाइलीरुविन नामक रंग के पदार्थ हमारे शरीर में प्रतिदिन बनते है ।

## Reordering rules can generate wrong word order

In this example, no rules for imperative sentences cause reordering error

Input Sentence	Burn on cooking 20 live scorpions in 1 litre sesame seed oil .
Source side reordering	1 in 20 live scorpions cooking on Burn sesame seed oil litre .

# Results on devtest: IL-hi

		Tourism			Health			General		
Lang Pair	Metric	PB	PB+ morph	PB+ morph+ translit	PB	PB+ morph	PB+ morph+ translit	PB	PB+ morph	PB+ morph+ translit
bn-hi	B	34.38	37.1	<b>37.66</b>	36.46	38.66	<b>39.04</b>	36.24	38.61	<b>38.92</b>
	M	55.73	58.38	<b>58.98</b>	57.44	59.89	<b>60.37</b>	57.36	59.47	<b>59.84</b>
mr-hi	B	40.24	<b>46.86</b>	<b>46.86</b>	39.84	46.86	<b>46.86</b>	41.35	47.92	<b>47.92</b>
	M	60.78	<b>66.47</b>	<b>66.47</b>	60.29	<b>66.76</b>	<b>66.76</b>	61.79	<b>67.17</b>	<b>67.17</b>
ta-hi	B	17.76	22.42	<b>22.91</b>	21.55	26.05	<b>26.35</b>	20.45	25.34	<b>25.65</b>
	M	36.11	41.61	<b>42.31</b>	39.94	45.03	<b>45.42</b>	38.93	44.57	<b>50.00</b>
te-hi	B	26.99	31.77	<b>32.45</b>	29.74	35.59	<b>36.04</b>	29.88	35.43	<b>35.88</b>
	M	47.20	52.48	<b>53.35</b>	50.05	56.05	<b>56.68</b>	50.20	55.82	<b>56.38</b>

- Source word segmentation significantly improves performance
  - For morphologically rich source like *ta*, improvements of upto 24% in BLEU
  - For comparatively poor source like *bn*, improvements of upto 6% in BLEU
  - Similar trends for METEOR score
- Transliteration post-editing marginally improves translation
  - BLEU scores improve by upto 1.2%
  - Recall improves by upto 1.4%

# Examples

## Morphological segmentation helps overcome data sparsity

Source	गौतम बुद्ध अभयारण्य <u>कोडरमामध्ये</u> वसलेले आहे जेथे चित्ता आणि वाघ आहेत .
Segmented	गौतम बुद्ध अभयारण्य <u>कोडरमा_मध्ये</u> वसलेल े आहे जेथे चित्ता आणि वाघ आहेत .
Xlation: simple PBSMT	गौतम बुद्ध अभयारण्य <u>कोडरमामध्ये</u> स्थित है जहाँ चीता और बाघ हैं ।
Xlation: PBSMT + segmentation	गौतम बुद्ध अभयारण्य <u>कोडरमा_में</u> स्थित है जहाँ चीता और बाघ हैं ।

## Aggressive segmentation results in deterioration of translation quality

Source	इक्ष्वाकु पुत्र राजा विशाल याला वैशाली राज्याचा संस्थापक मानले जाते .
Segmented	इ_क्ष_्वा_कु_पुत्र राजा विशाल याला वैशाली राज्य ाचा संस्थापक मानले जाते .
Xlation: simple PBSMT	इक्ष्वाकु_पुत्र राजा विशाल इसे वैशाली राज्य का संस्थापक माना जाता है ।
Xlation: PBSMT + segmentation	<u>सन सफेद_्वा विकृत</u> पुत्र राजा विशाल इसे वैशाली राज्य का संस्थापक माना जाता है ।

# Examples of transliteration post-editing

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## Named entity

अल्सर और खुले घाव न होना या मुँह के अंदर सफेद होना , कोप्लेकीया लगाई हो  
alsar aur khule ghAv na honA yA mu.Nh ke andar safed honA, koplekiyA lagAI ho

अल्सर और खुले घाव न होना या मुँह के अंदर सफेद होना , कोप्लेगिया लगाई हो  
alsar aur khule ghAv na honA yA mu.Nh ke andar safed honA, koplegiyA lagAI ho

## Cognates

आजकल ऑपरेशन द्वारा पारदर्शि उसे मोड़ लाया गया  
aajkal Apareshan dvArA pAradarshI use moD IAYa gayA

आजकल ऑपरेशन द्वारा पारदर्शी उसे मोड़ लाया गया  
aajkal Apareshan dvArA pAradarshI use moD IAYa gayA

## Results on official test set

Language Pair	Metric	Health	Tourism	General
en-hi	B	19.22	18.35	19.49
	M	43.71	42.56	43.8
bn-hi	B	28.99	29.16	28.53
	M	54.59	55.02	54.30
mr-hi	B	36.12	37.05	36.98
	M	61.69	62.17	62.16
ta-hi	B	20.65	17.81	19.31
	M	41.77	39.95	41.19
te-hi	B	20.87	27.22	28.78
	M	53.61	49.01	52.26



# Conclusions

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- Morphological segmentation of source language substantially improves translation quality
- Source side reordering helps in bridging the structural divergence between English and Indian languages
- ‘*Transliteration as translation*’ aids IL-IL SMT
- It is possible to scale to multiple language pairs by:
  - using unsupervised methods
  - leveraging shared characteristics of Indian languages

# Future Work

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- Combine hierarchical SMT with source reordering methods
- Multiple inputs to the decoder which can choose the best input:
  - segmented and non-segmented sentences
  - original and source-reordered sentences
- Handling morphologically complex target languages

# Resources

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- Word Segmentation Models
  - Python API
  - 10 languages
- Source Reordering Rules
  - Implements rules in [2]
- Transliteration Models
  - Moses based transliteration system
- METEOR for Hindi and Marathi (soon)

and more on:

<http://www.cfilt.iitb.ac.in/static/download.html>

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**Thank You!**