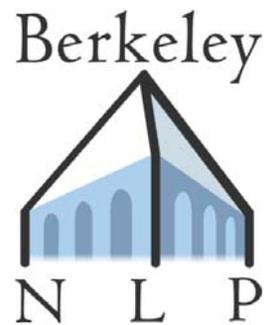


Natural Language Processing



Machine Translation III

Dan Klein – UC Berkeley

Syntactic Models



Translating with Tree Transducers

Input

Output

lo haré de muy buen grado .

Grammar



Translating with Tree Transducers

Input

Output

lo haré de muy buen grado .

Grammar

ADV → ⟨ de muy buen grado ; gladly ⟩

Translating with Tree Transducers

Input

Output

lo haré de muy buen grado .

ADV
|
gladly

Grammar

ADV → ⟨ de muy buen grado ; gladly ⟩



Translating with Tree Transducers

Input

Output

lo haré de muy buen grado .

ADV
|
gladly

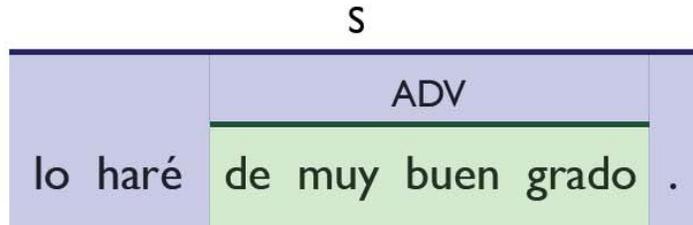
Grammar

$s \rightarrow \langle \text{lo haré ADV . ; I will do it ADV .} \rangle$

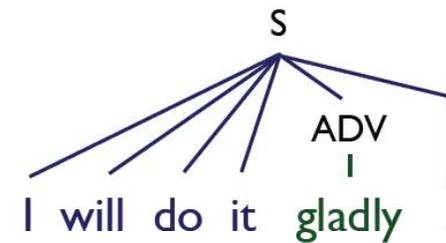
$\text{ADV} \rightarrow \langle \text{de muy buen grado ; gladly} \rangle$

Translating with Tree Transducers

Input



Output



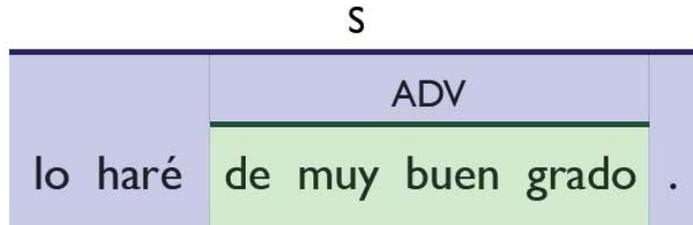
Grammar

$s \rightarrow \langle \text{lo haré ADV . ; I will do it ADV .} \rangle$

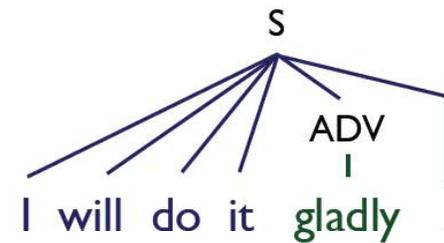
$ADV \rightarrow \langle \text{de muy buen grado ; gladly} \rangle$

Translating with Tree Transducers

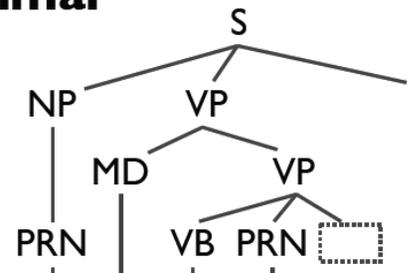
Input



Output



Grammar



$s \rightarrow \langle \text{lo haré ADV} . ; \text{I will do it ADV} . \rangle$

$ADV \rightarrow \langle \text{de muy buen grado} ; \text{gladly} \rangle$



Translating with Tree Transducers

Input

Output

lo haré de muy buen grado .

ADV
I
gladly

Grammar

$S \rightarrow \langle \text{lo haré ADV . ; I will do it ADV .} \rangle$

$ADV \rightarrow \langle \text{de muy buen grado ; gladly} \rangle$

Translating with Tree Transducers

Input

Output

lo haré de muy buen grado .

ADV
|
gladly

Grammar

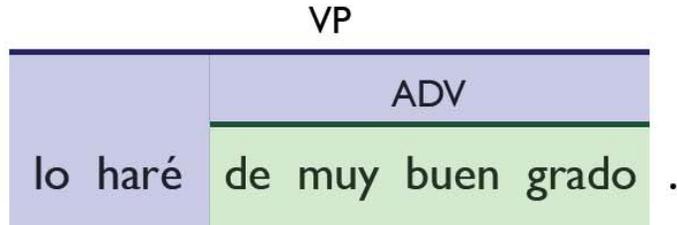
VP → ⟨ lo haré ADV ; will do it ADV ⟩

S → ⟨ lo haré ADV . ; I will do it ADV . ⟩

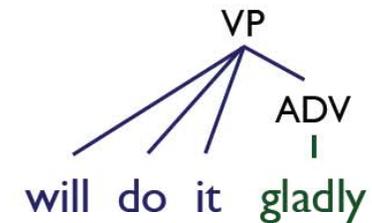
ADV → ⟨ de muy buen grado ; gladly ⟩

Translating with Tree Transducers

Input



Output



Grammar

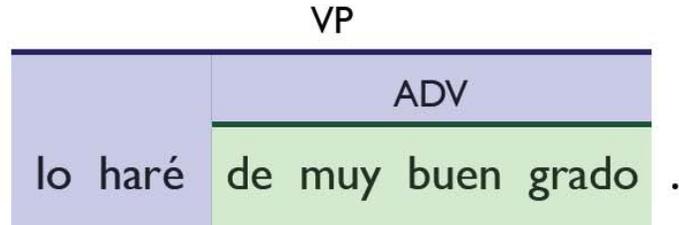
VP → ⟨ lo haré ADV ; will do it ADV ⟩

S → ⟨ lo haré ADV . ; I will do it ADV . ⟩

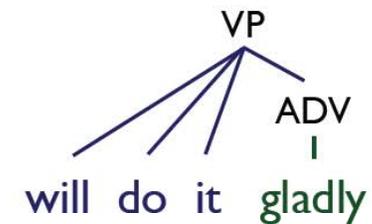
ADV → ⟨ de muy buen grado ; gladly ⟩

Translating with Tree Transducers

Input



Output



Grammar

$S \rightarrow \langle VP . ; I VP . \rangle$

$VP \rightarrow \langle lo\ haré\ ADV ; will\ do\ it\ ADV \rangle$

$S \rightarrow \langle lo\ haré\ ADV . ; I\ will\ do\ it\ ADV . \rangle$

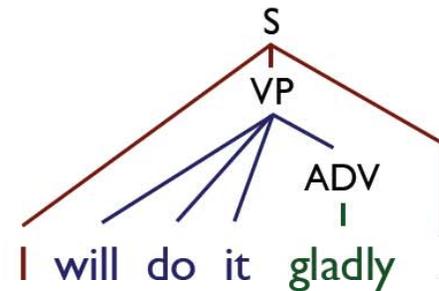
$ADV \rightarrow \langle de\ muy\ buen\ grado ; gladly \rangle$

Translating with Tree Transducers

Input



Output



Grammar

$S \rightarrow \langle VP . ; I VP . \rangle$

$VP \rightarrow \langle lo\ haré\ ADV ; will\ do\ it\ ADV \rangle$

$S \rightarrow \langle lo\ haré\ ADV . ; I\ will\ do\ it\ ADV . \rangle$

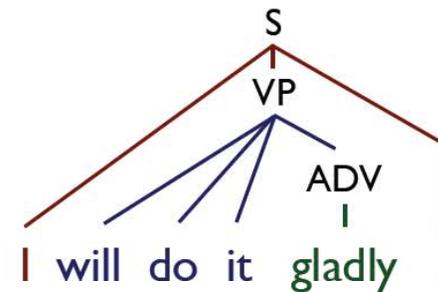
$ADV \rightarrow \langle de\ muy\ buen\ grado ; gladly \rangle$

Translating with Tree Transducers

Input



Output



Grammar

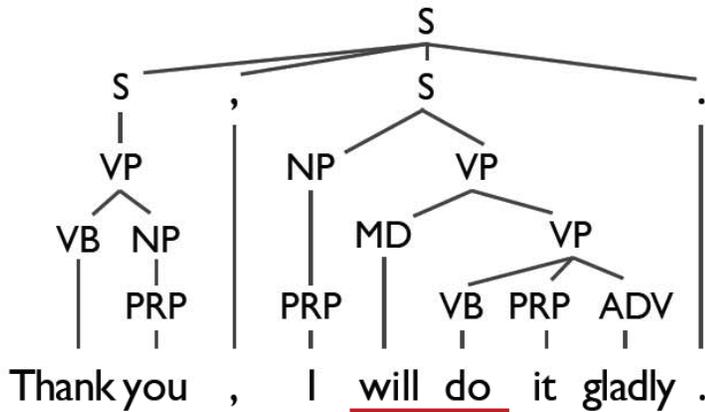
$S \rightarrow \langle VP . ; I VP . \rangle$ **OR** $S \rightarrow \langle VP . ; you VP . \rangle$

$VP \rightarrow \langle lo\ haré\ ADV ; will\ do\ it\ ADV \rangle$

$S \rightarrow \langle lo\ haré\ ADV . ; I\ will\ do\ it\ ADV . \rangle$

$ADV \rightarrow \langle de\ muy\ buen\ grado ; gladly \rangle$

Learning Grammars for Translation

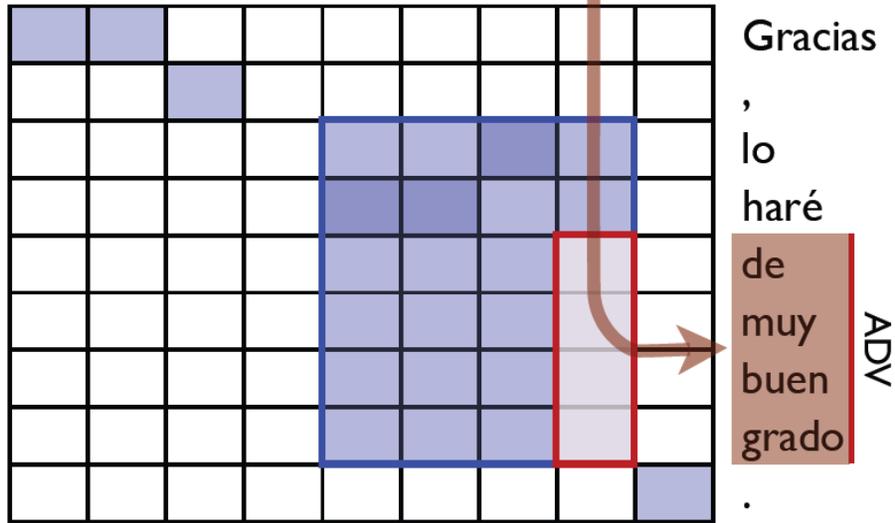
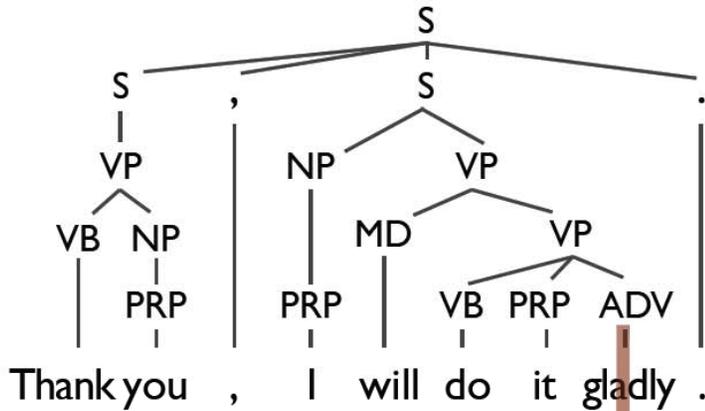


Gracias
 ,
 lo
 haré
 de
 muy
 buen
 grado
 .

Grammar Rules

~~⟨haré ; will do⟩~~

Learning Grammars for Translation



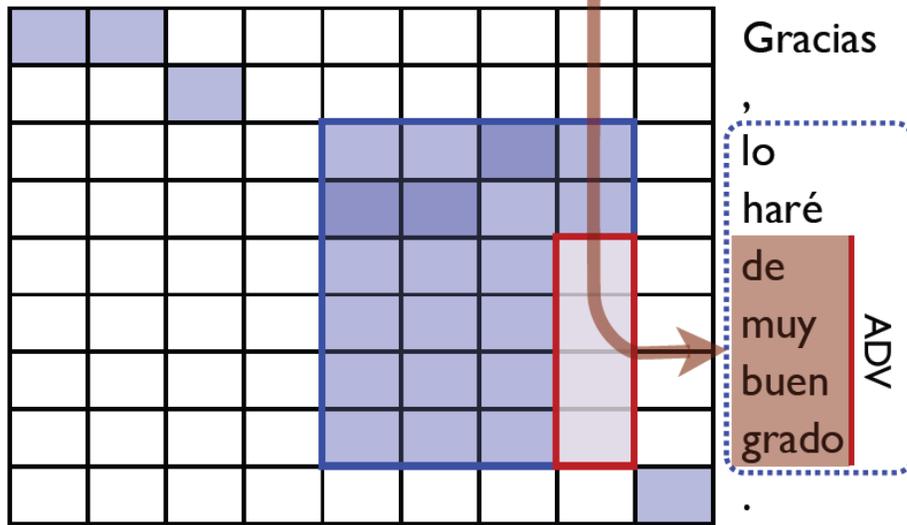
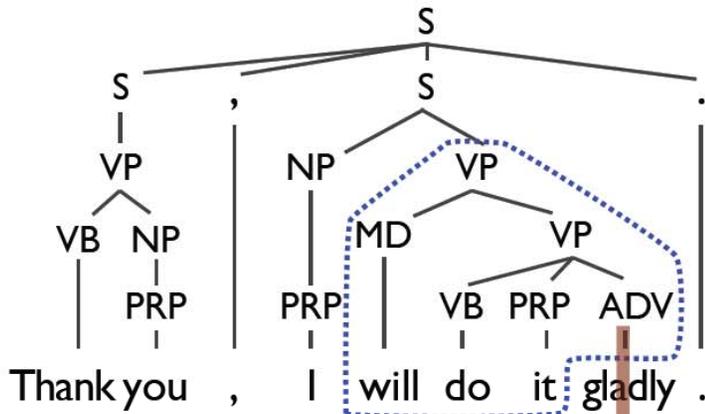
Grammar Rules

~~⟨haré ; will do⟩~~

VP →

⟨lo haré de ... grado ;
 will do it gladly⟩

Learning Grammars for Translation



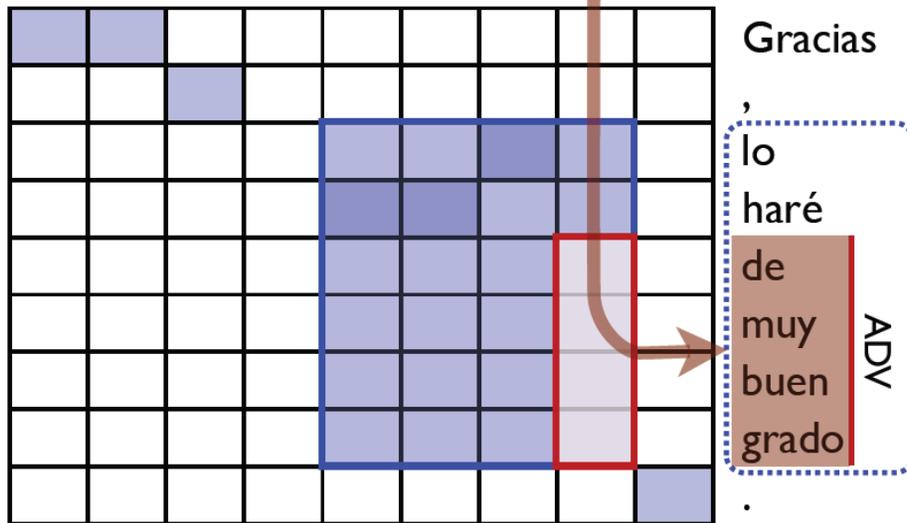
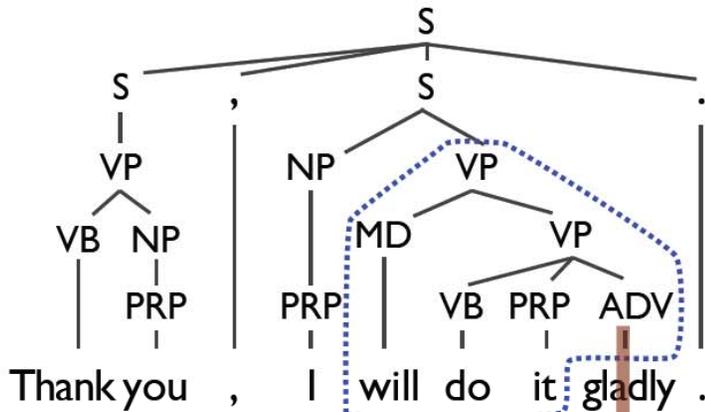
Grammar Rules

~~⟨haré ; will do⟩~~

VP →

⟨lo haré de ... grado ;
will do it gladly⟩

Learning Grammars for Translation



Grammar Rules

~~⟨haré ; will do⟩~~

VP →

⟨lo haré de ... grado ;
will do it gladly⟩

VP →

⟨lo haré ADV ;
will do it ADV⟩



The Size of Tree Transducer Grammars

Extracted a transducer grammar from a 220 million word bitext

Relativized the grammar to each test sentence

Kept all rules with at most 6 non-terminals

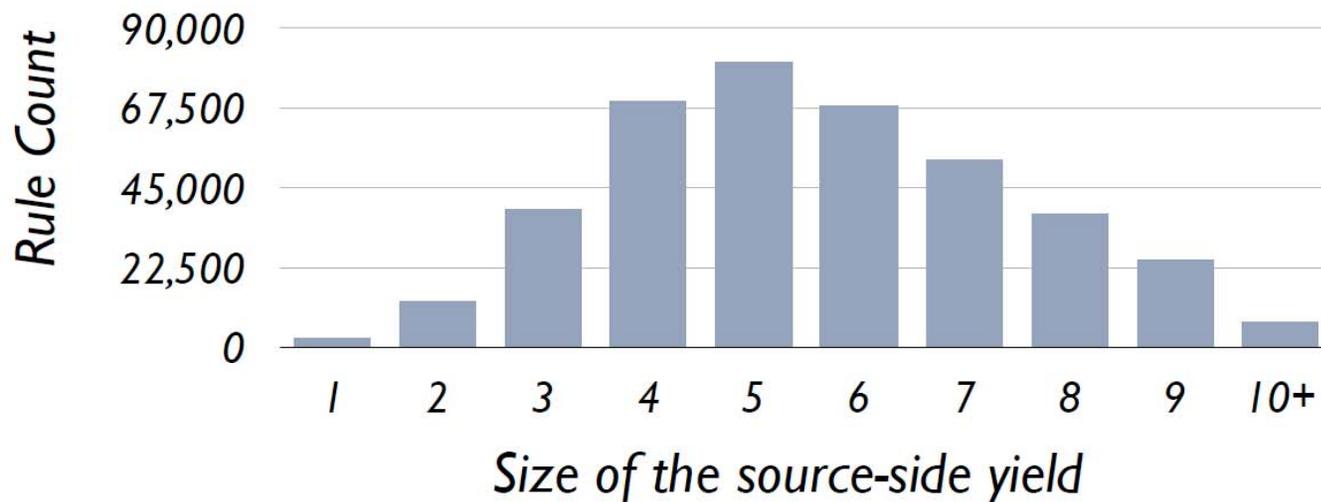
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Rules matching an example 40-word sentence



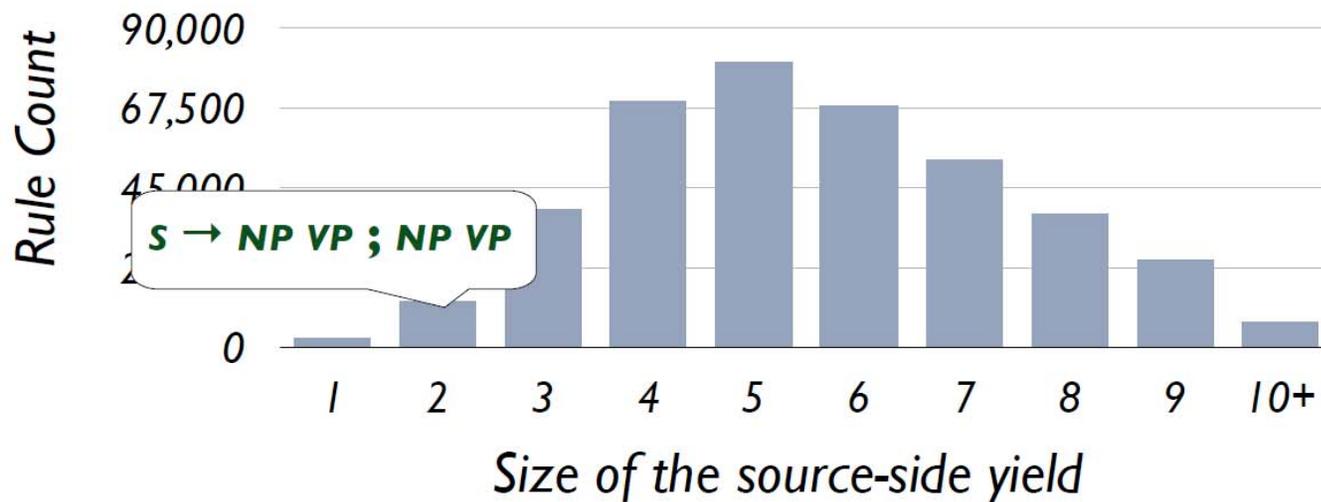
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Rules matching an example 40-word sentence



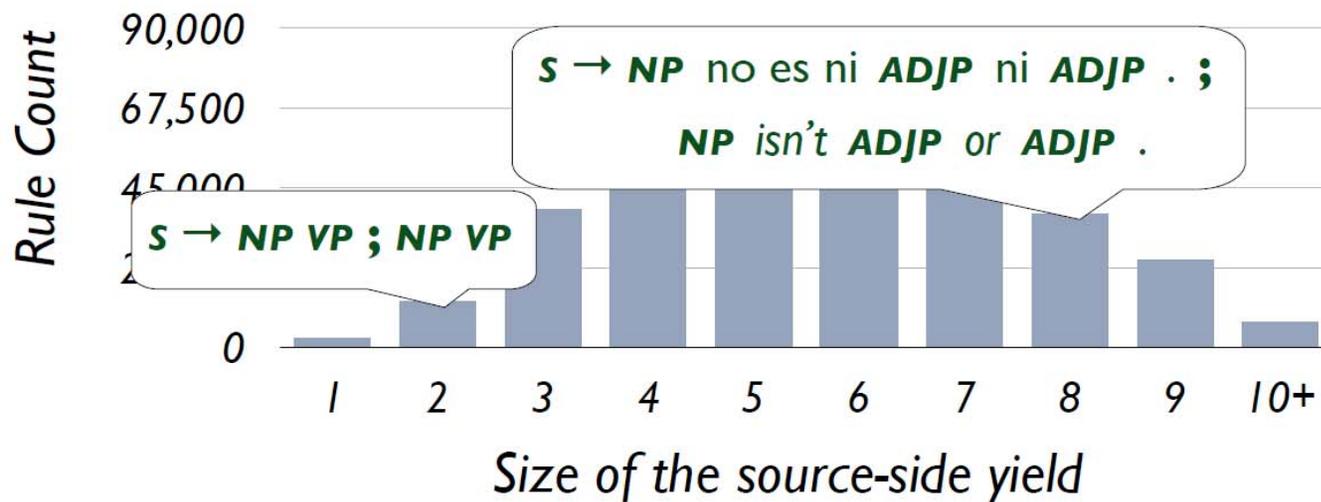
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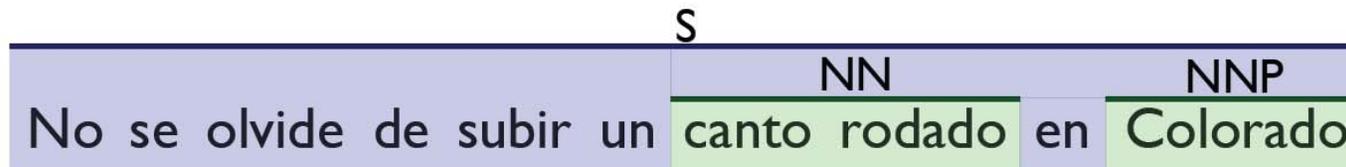
Kept all rules with at most 6 non-terminals

Rules matching an example 40-word sentence



Syntactic Decoding

Tree Transducer Grammars



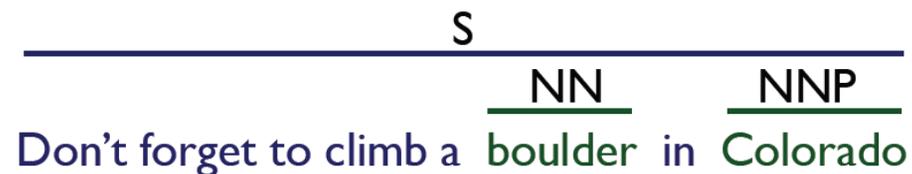
Synchronous Grammar

NNP → Colorado ; *Colorado*

NN → canto rodado ; *boulder*

S → No se olvide de subir un **NN** en **NNP** ; *Don't forget to climb a NN in NNP*

Output





CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:



CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:



CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

Binary rule: $X \rightarrow Y Z$

CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

Binary rule: $X \rightarrow Y Z$

Split points: $i < k < j$

Operations: $O(j - i)$

Time scales with: Grammar constant



CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

i No se olvide de subir un canto rodado en Colorado j

CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

S → No se **VB** de subir un **NN** en **NNP**

$_i$ No se olvide de subir un canto rodado en Colorado $_j$

CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

S → **No** **se** **VB** **de** **subir** **un** **NN** **en** **NNP**

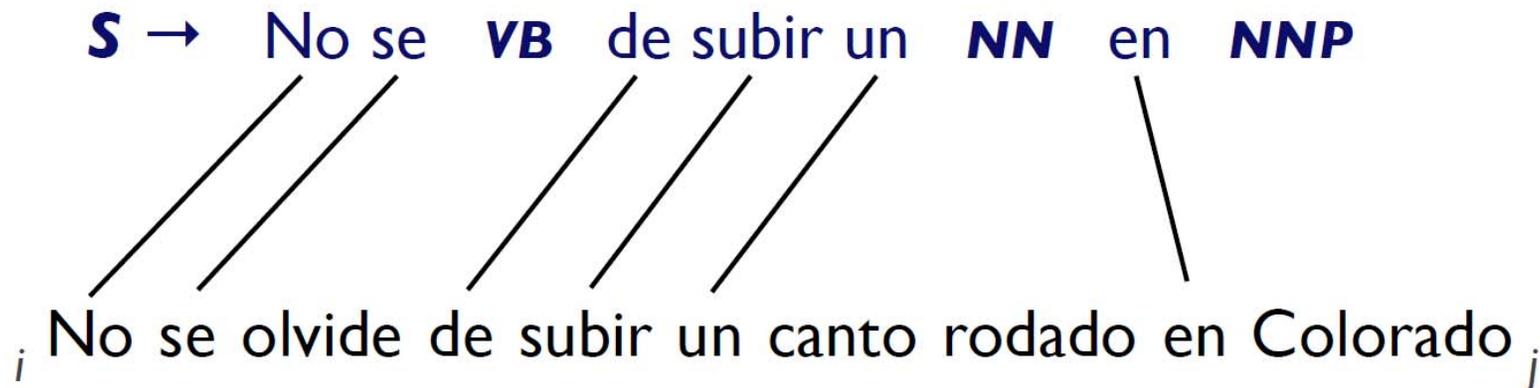
i No se olvide de subir un canto rodado en Colorado j

CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

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Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

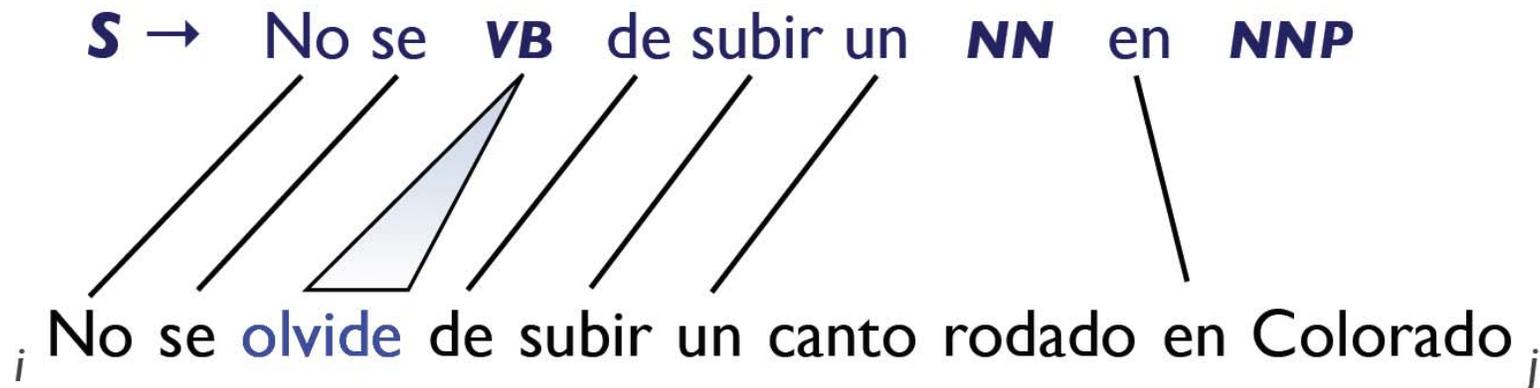


CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

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span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

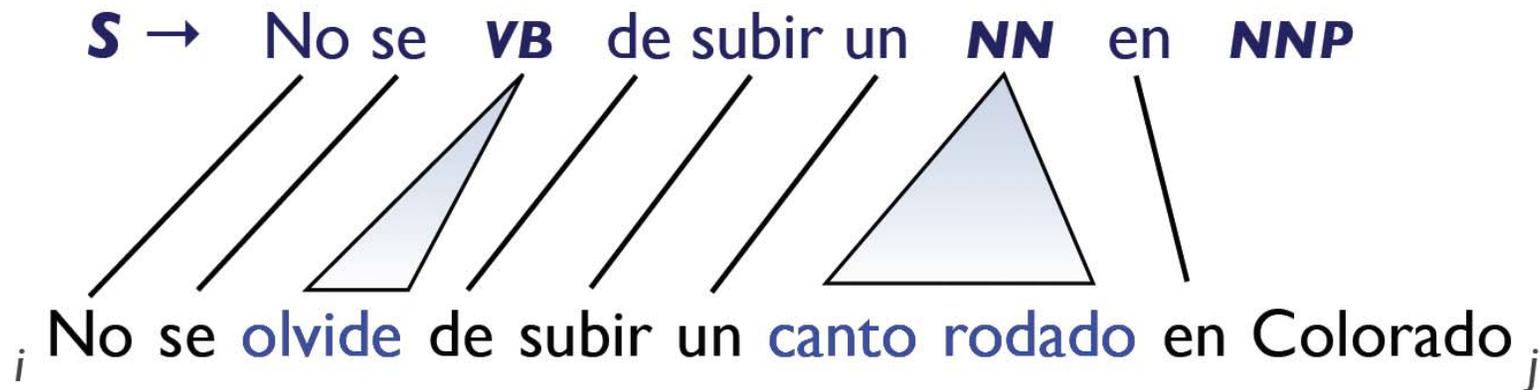


CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

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span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

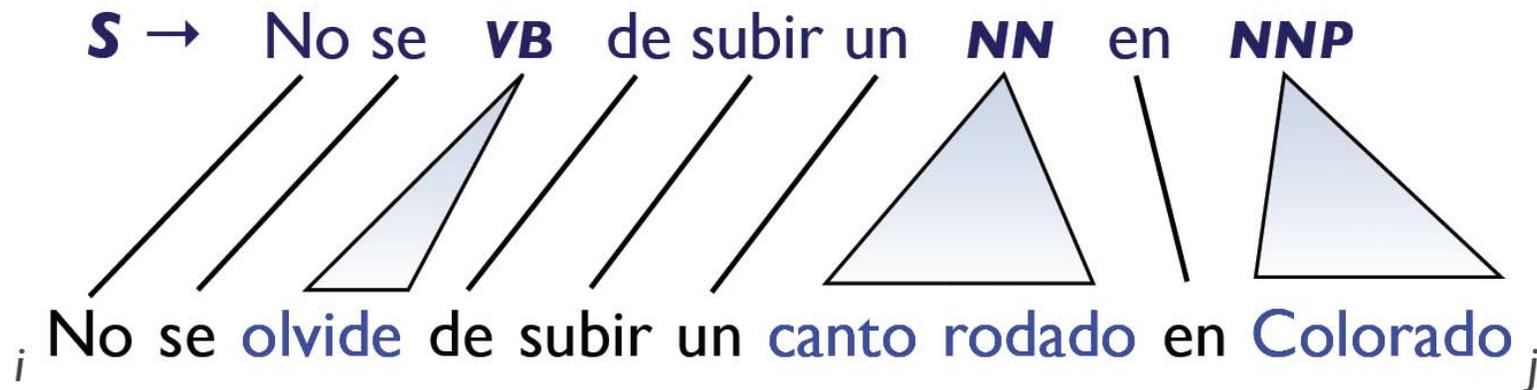


CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
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Apply all grammar
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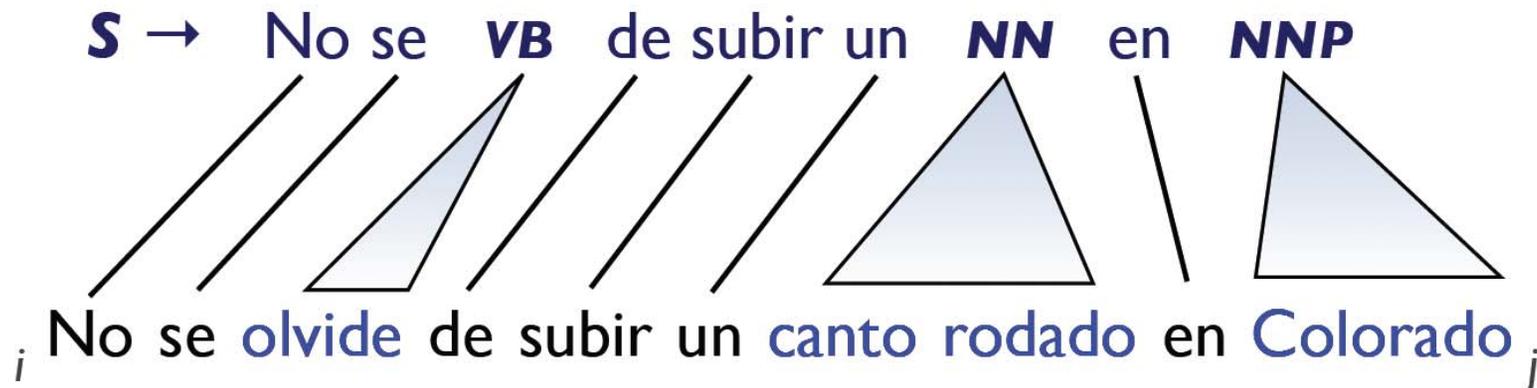


CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$



Many untransformed lexical rules can be applied in linear time



CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

S → No se **VP** **NP** **PP**

$_i$ No se olvide de subir un canto rodado en Colorado $_j$

CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

S → **No se VP NP PP**

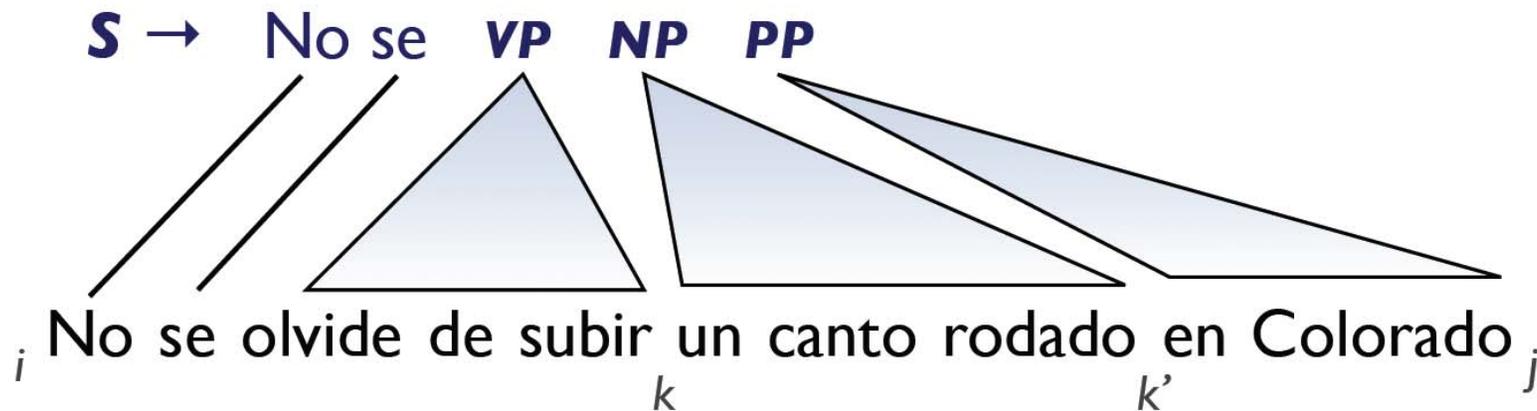
i No se olvide de subir un canto rodado en Colorado j

CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$

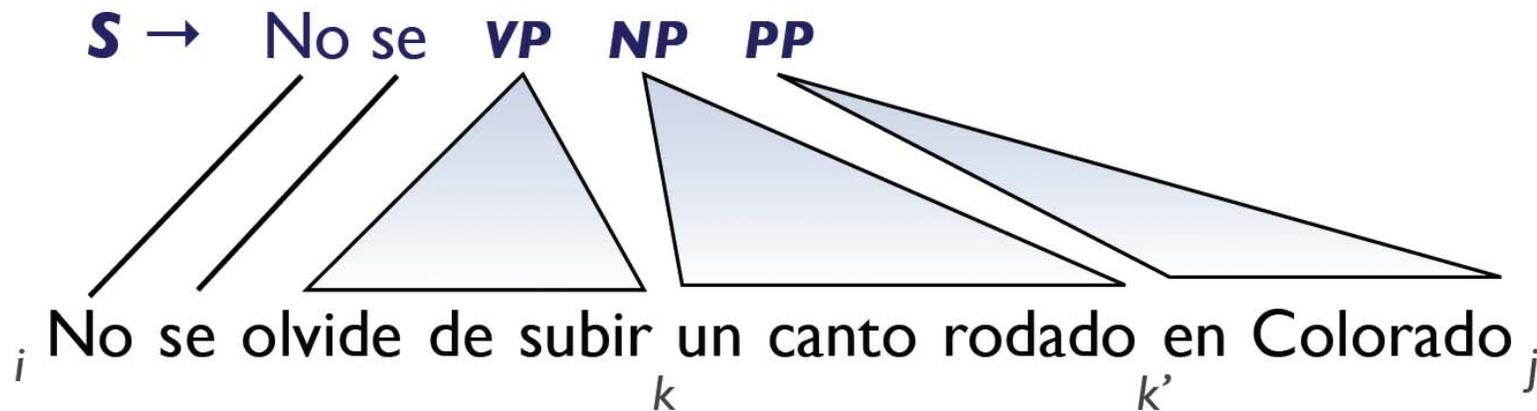


CKY-style Bottom-up Parsing

For each
span length:

For each
span $[i,j]$:

Apply all grammar
rules to $[i,j]$



Problem: Applying adjacent non-terminals is slow

Eliminating Non-terminal Sequences

Lexical Normal Form (LNF)

- (a) lexical rules have at most one adjacent non-terminal
- (b) all unlexicalized rules are binary.

Original rule: $S \rightarrow \text{No se } VB \ VB \ \text{un } NN \ PP$

Transformed rules: $S \rightarrow \text{No se } VB \sim VB \ \text{un } NN \sim PP$

$VB \sim VB \rightarrow VB \ VB$

$NN \sim PP \rightarrow NN \ PP$

- Parsing stages:
- Lexical rules are applied by matching
 - Unlexicalized rules are applied by iterating over split points

Flexible Syntax

Soft Syntactic MT: From Chiang 2010

NP



日本 文部科学省 官员
Japan MEXT official

IP



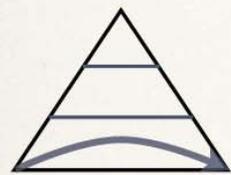
表示, " 亚伯拉罕的发言 , 令 我们深感 鼓舞
said , " Abraham 's comment make us deeply-feel courage

reference: An official from Japan 's science and technology ministry said , " We are highly encouraged by Abraham 's comment .

Hiero: Officials of the Japanese ministry of education and science , " said Abraham speeches , we are deeply encouraged by .

string-to-tree: Japan 's ministry of education , culture , sports , science and technology , " Abraham 's statement , which is most encouraging , " the official said .

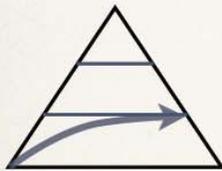
Previous work



string-to-string

ITG (Wu 1997)

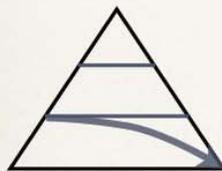
Hiero
(Chiang 2005)



string-to-tree

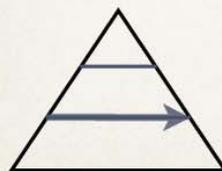
Yamada & Knight
2001

Galley et al
2004/2006



tree-to-string

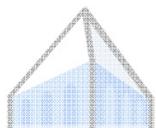
Huang et al 2006
Y Liu et al 2006



tree-to-tree

DOT (Poutsma 2000)
Eisner 2003

Stat-XFER (Lavie et al 2008)
M Zhang et al. 2008
Y Liu et al., 2009



Hiero Rules

$S \rightarrow \langle S_{[1]} X_{[2]}, S_{[1]} X_{[2]} \rangle$

$S \rightarrow \langle X_{[1]}, X_{[1]} \rangle$

$X \rightarrow \langle \text{yu } X_{[1]} \text{ you } X_{[2]}, \text{have } X_{[2]} \text{ with } X_{[1]} \rangle$

$X \rightarrow \langle X_{[1]} \text{ de } X_{[2]}, \text{the } X_{[2]} \text{ that } X_{[1]} \rangle$

$X \rightarrow \langle X_{[1]} \text{ zhiyi, one of } X_{[1]} \rangle$

$X \rightarrow \langle \text{Aozhou, Australia} \rangle$

$X \rightarrow \langle \text{shi, is} \rangle$

$X \rightarrow \langle \text{shaoshu guojia, few countries} \rangle$

$X \rightarrow \langle \text{bangjiao, diplomatic relations} \rangle$

$X \rightarrow \langle \text{Bei Han, North Korea} \rangle$

From [Chiang et al, 2005]

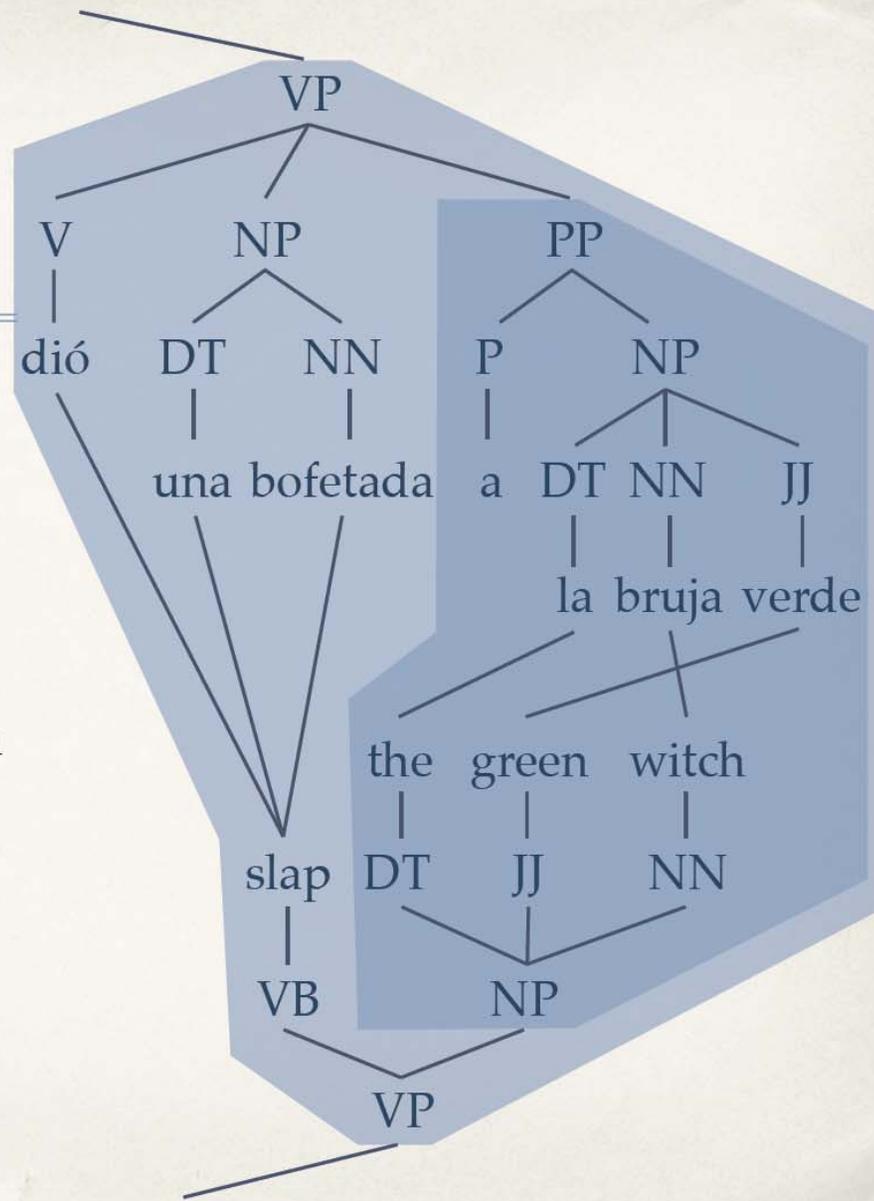
STSG extraction

1. Phrases

- * respect word alignments
- * are syntactic constituents on *both* sides

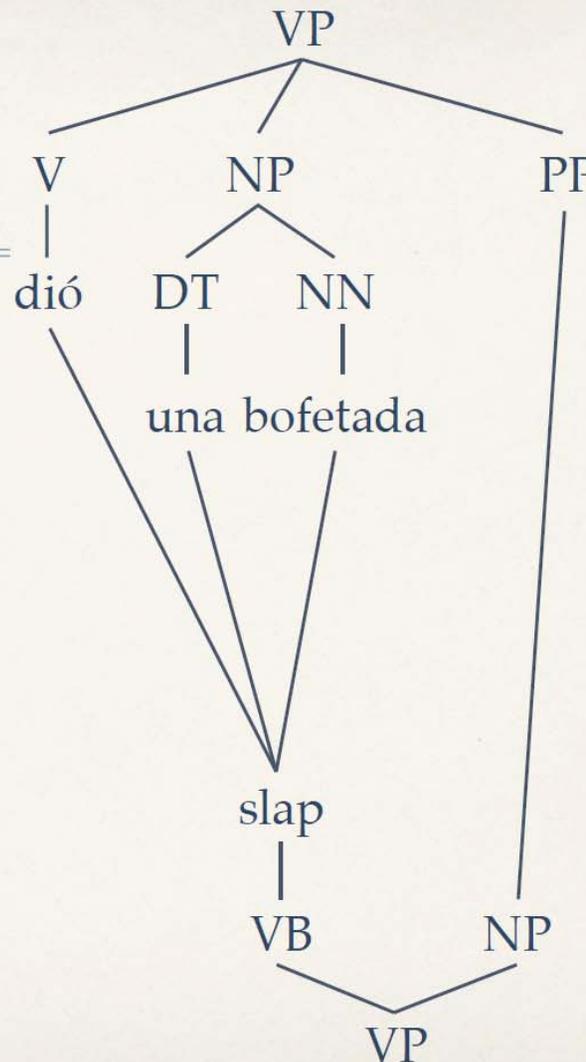
2. Phrase pairs form rules

3. Subtract phrases to form rules



STSG

extraction



1. Phrases

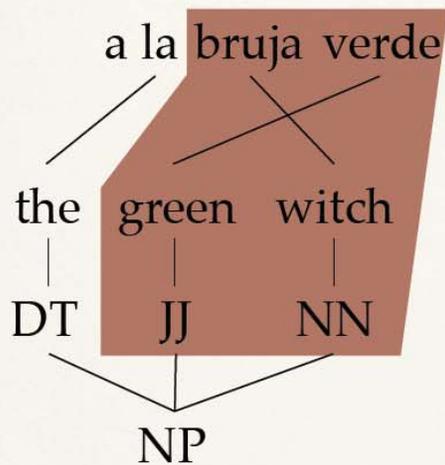
- * respect word alignments
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2. Phrase pairs form rules

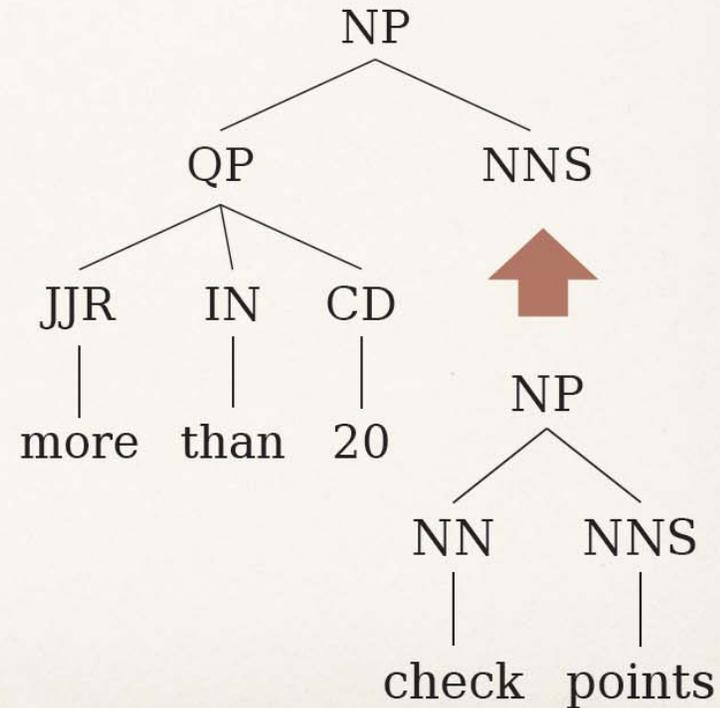
3. Subtract phrases to form rules

Why is tree-to-tree hard?

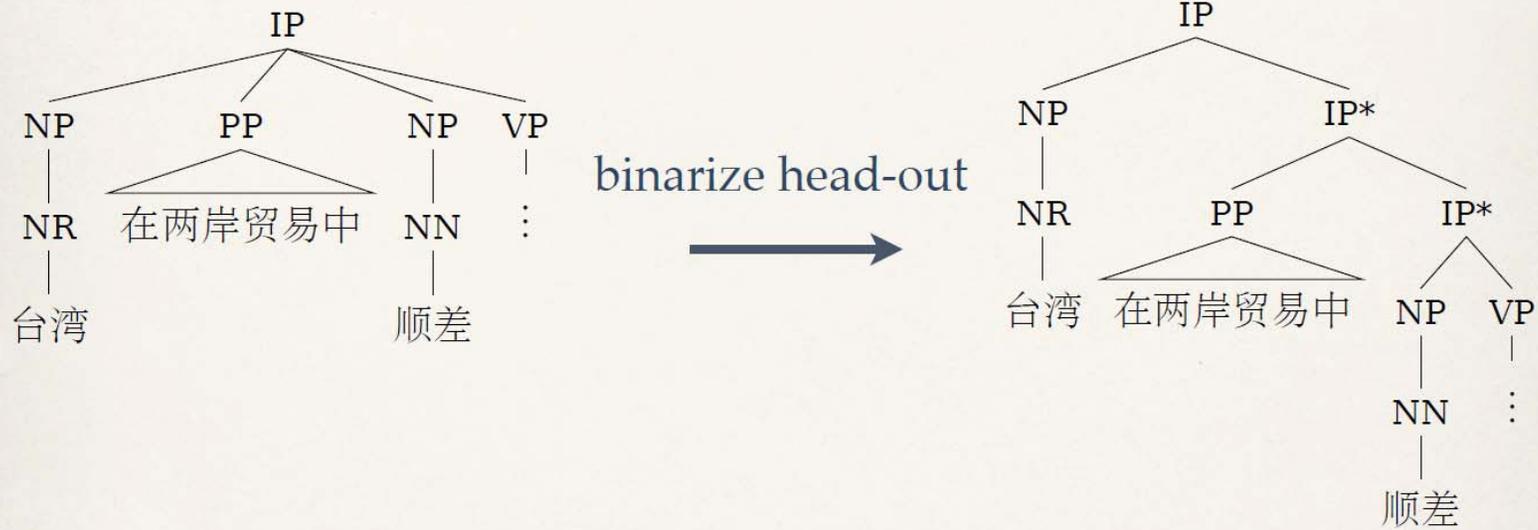
too few rules



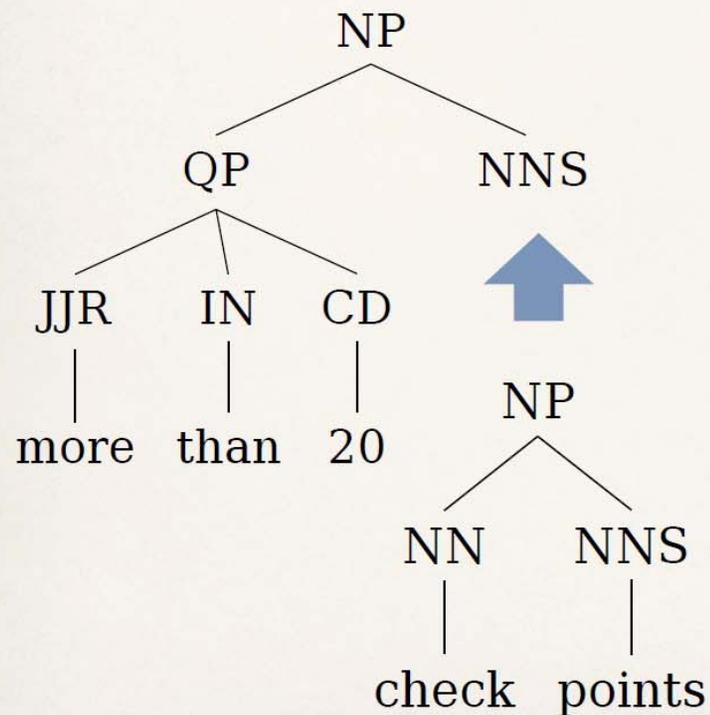
too few derivations



Extracting more rules

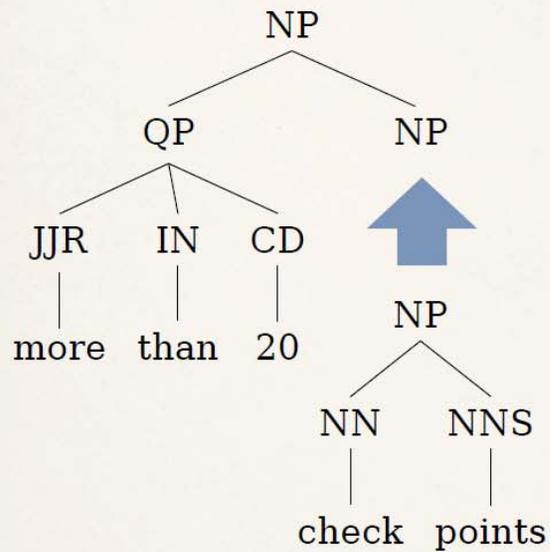


Allow more derivations

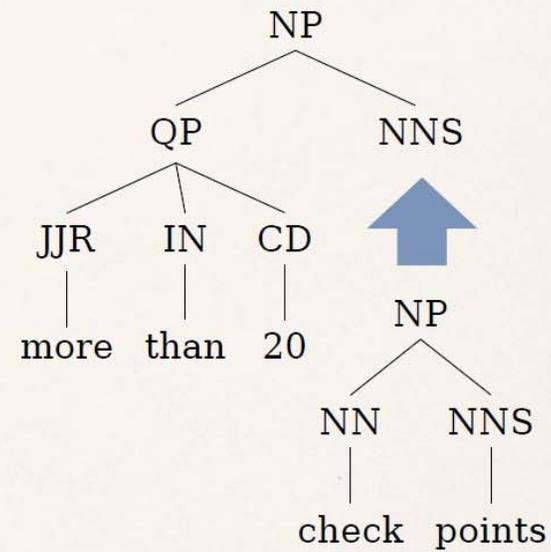


- * STSG: allow only matching substitutions
- * Hiero-like: allow any substitutions
- * Let the model learn to choose:
 - * matching substitutions
 - * mismatching substitutions
 - * monotone phrase-based

Allow more derivations



fire subst:NP→NP
fire subst:match



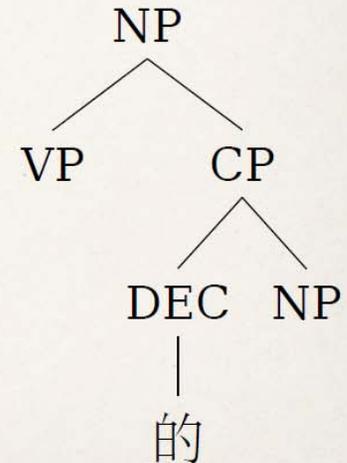
fire subst:NNS→NP
fire subst:unmatch

Allow more derivations

Hiero-like decoding $\frac{[X,i,j] \quad [X,j+1,k]}{[X,i,k]} \quad X \rightarrow X \text{ 的 } X$

STSG decoding $\frac{[VP,i,j] \quad [NP,j+1,k]}{[NP,i,k]}$

fuzzy STSG decoding $\frac{[A,i,j] \quad [B,j+1,k]}{[NP,i,k]}$



Results

extraction	Chinese-English			Arabic-English		
	rules	feats	BLEU	rules	feats	BLEU
Hiero	440M	1k	23.7	790M	1k	48.9
fuzzy STSG	50M	5k	23.9	38M	5k	47.5
fuzzy STSG +binarize	64M	5k	24.3	40M	6k	48.1
fuzzy STSG +SAMT	440M	160k	24.3	790M	130k	49.7

Example tree-to-tree translation

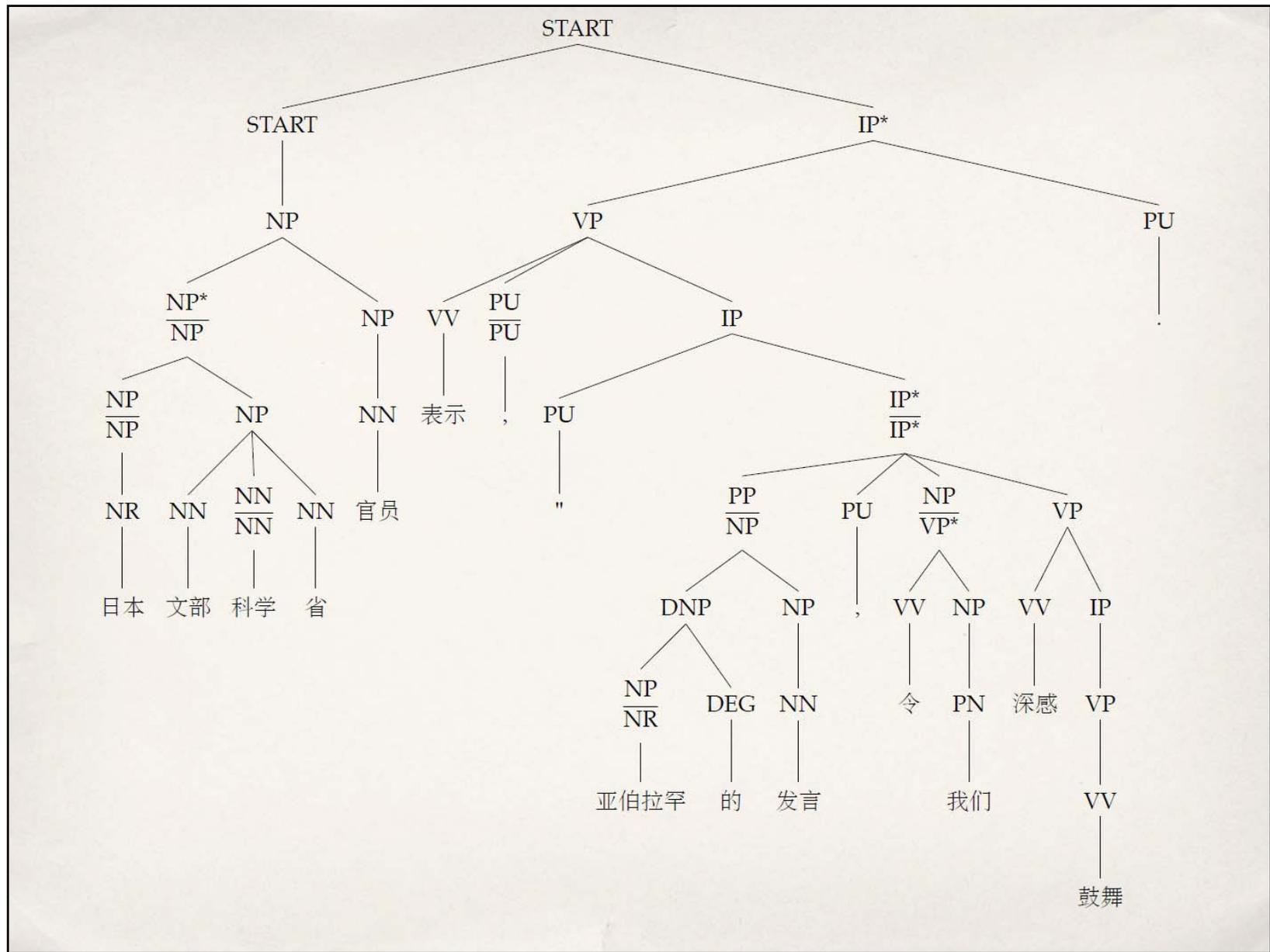
日本 文部科学省 官员 表示 , " 亚伯拉罕的发言 , 令 我们深感 鼓舞
Japan MEXT official said , " Abraham 's comment make us deeply-feel courage

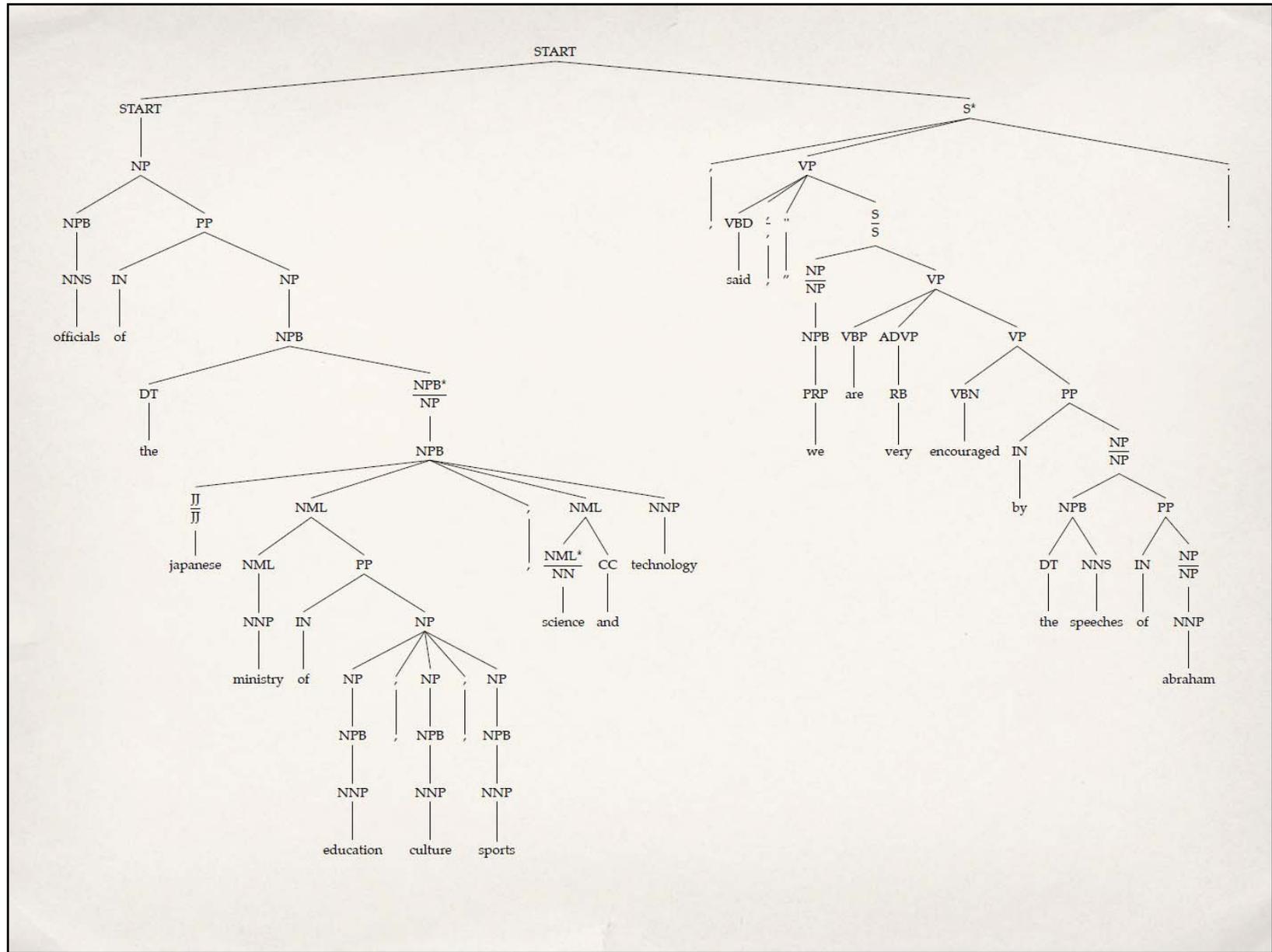
reference: An official from Japan 's science and technology ministry said , " We are highly encouraged by Abraham 's comment .

Hiero: Officials of the Japanese ministry of education and science , " said Abraham speeches , we are deeply encouraged by .

string-to-tree: Japan 's ministry of education , culture , sports , science and technology , " Abraham 's statement , which is most encouraging , " the official said .

Fuzzy STSG, binarize: Officials of the Japanese ministry of education , culture , sports , science and technology , said , " we are very encouraged by the speeches of Abraham .





Exploiting GPUs



Lots to Parse



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

≈2.6 billion words



Lots to Parse



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

≈6 months (CPU)



Lots to Parse



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

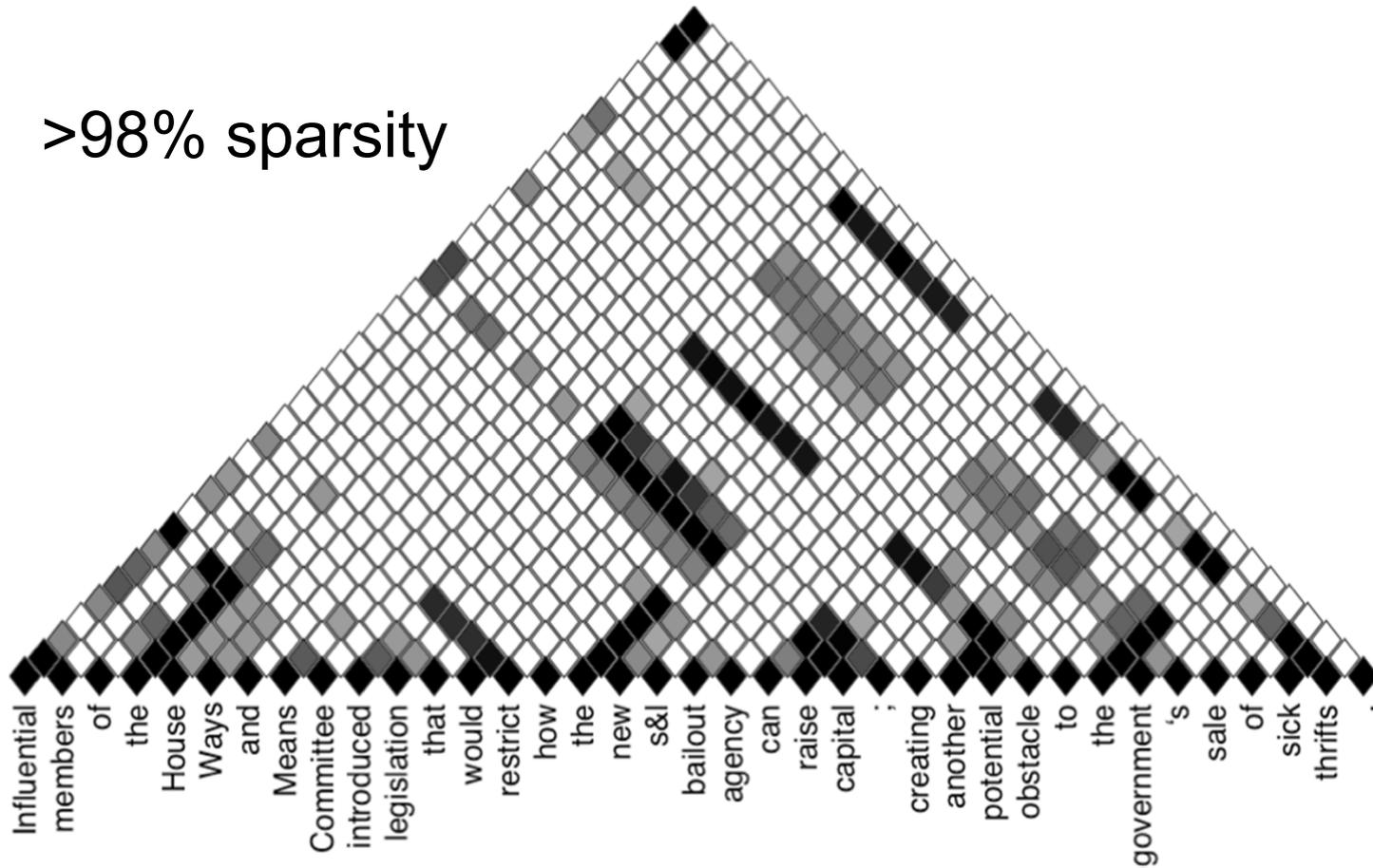
≈3.6 days (GPU)



CPU Parsing

[Petrov & Klein, 2007]

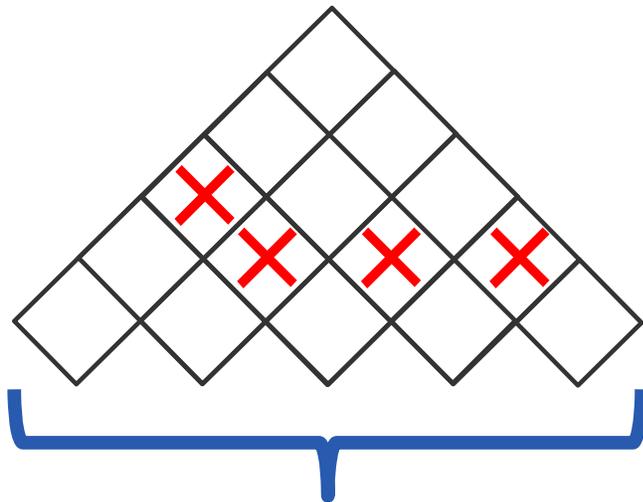
>98% sparsity



Slide credit: Slav Petrov



CPU Parsing



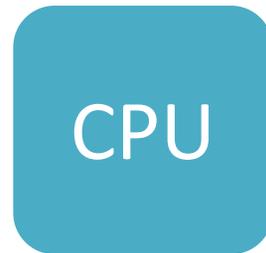
Skip Spans



Skip Rules

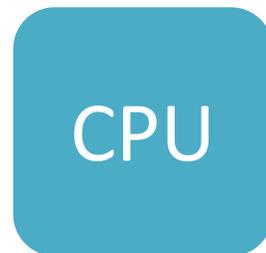
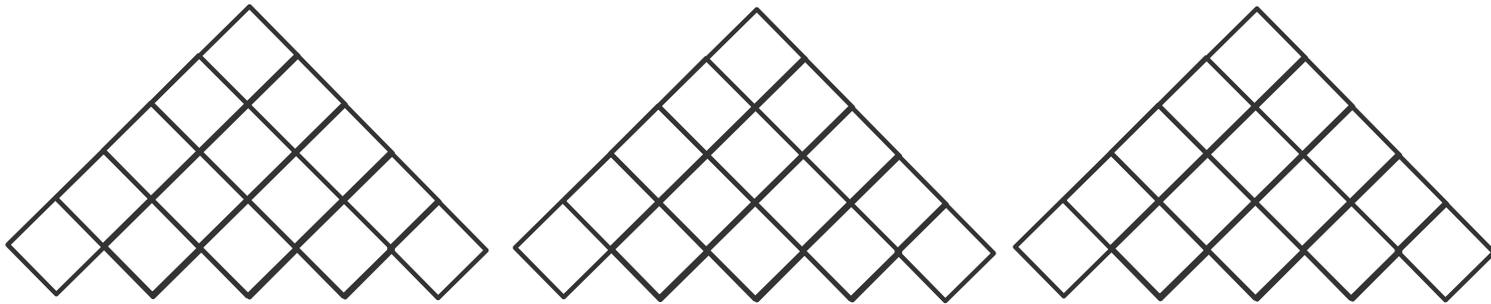


CPU Parsing





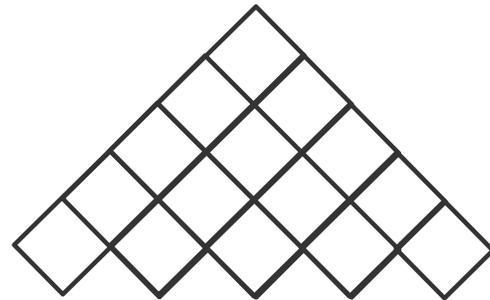
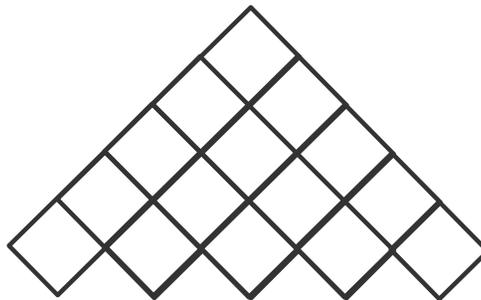
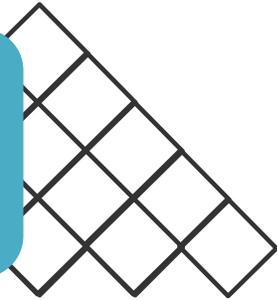
CPU Parsing



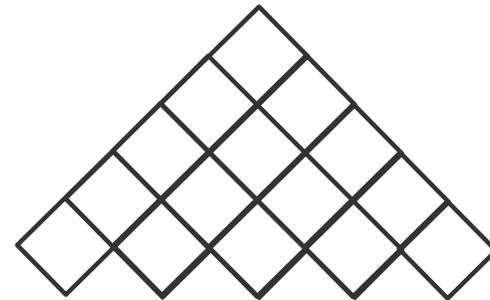
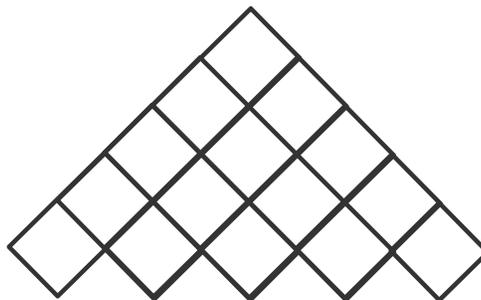
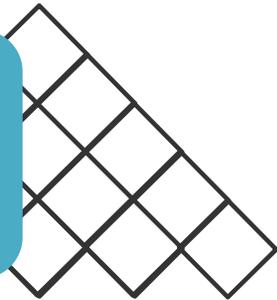


CPU Parsing

CPU



CPU



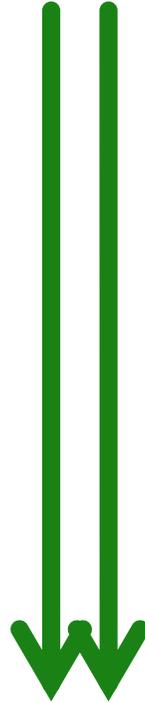


The Future of Hardware



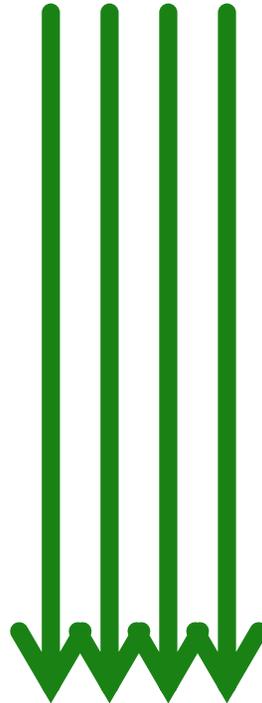


The Future of Hardware



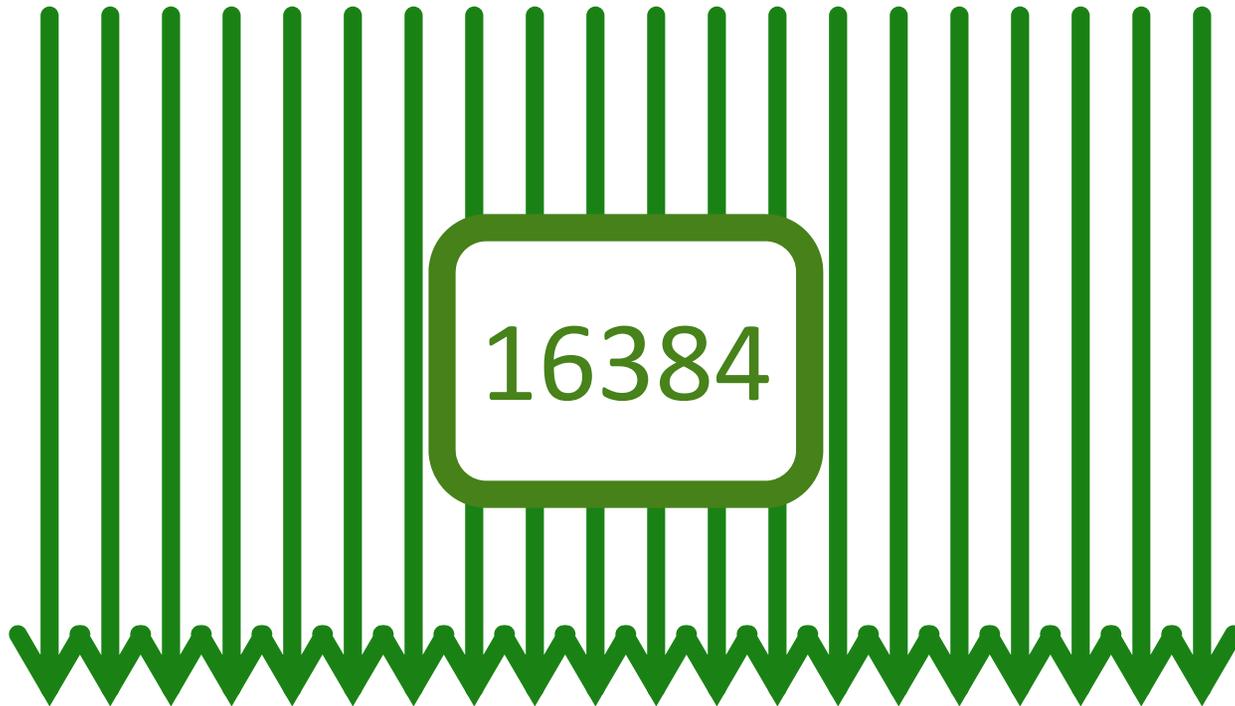


The Future of Hardware



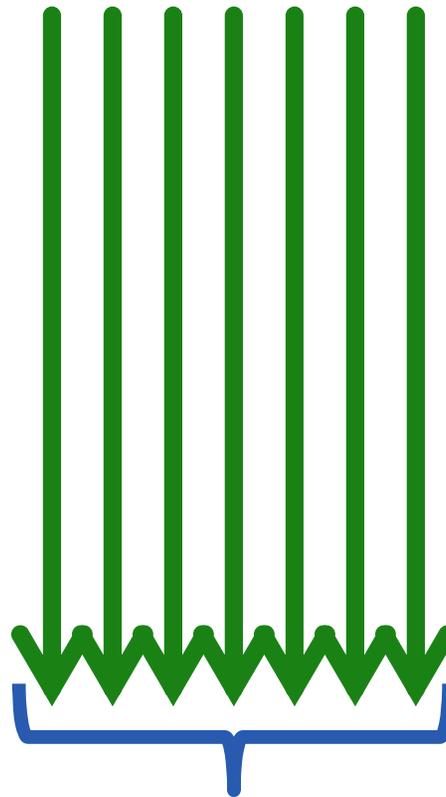


The Future of Hardware





The Future of Hardware

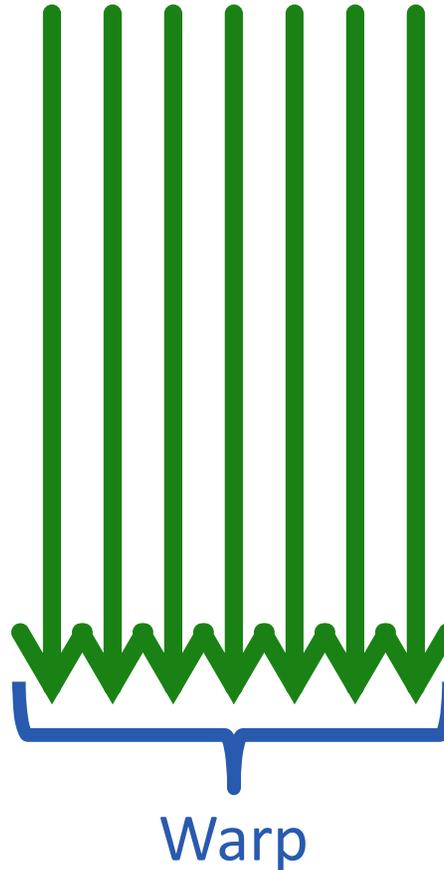


32 Threads



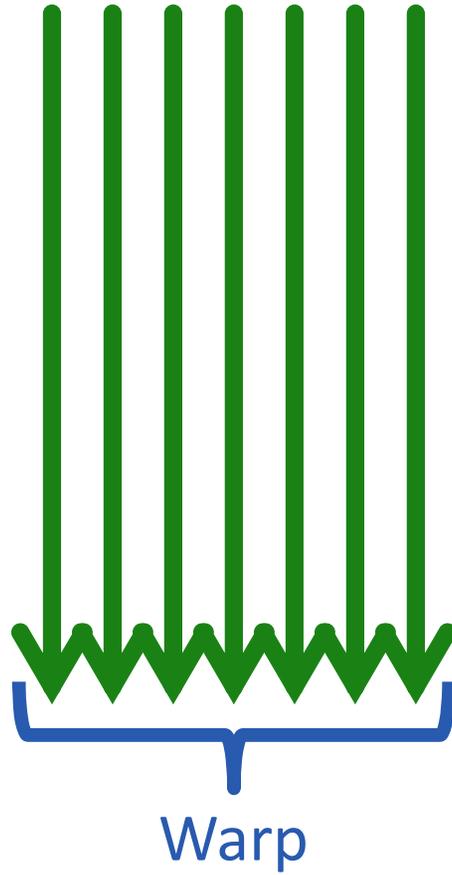
The Future of Hardware

```
add.s32 %r1, %r631, %r0;
ld.global.f32 %f81, [%r1];
ld.global.f32 %f82, [%r34];
mul.ftz.f32 %f94, %f82, %f81;
mov.f32 %f95, 0f3E002E23;
mov.f32 %f96, 0f00000000;
mad.f32 %f93, %f94, %f95, %f96;
shl.b32 %r2, %r646, 8;
add.s32 %r3, %r658, %r2;
shl.b32 %r4, %r3, 2;
add.s32 %r5, %r631, %r4;
mul.lo.s32 %r6, %r646, 588;
shl.b32 %r7, %r6, 1;
add.s32 %r8, %r5, %r7;
ld.global.f32 %f83, [%r8];
mul.ftz.f32 %f98, %f82, %f83;
```



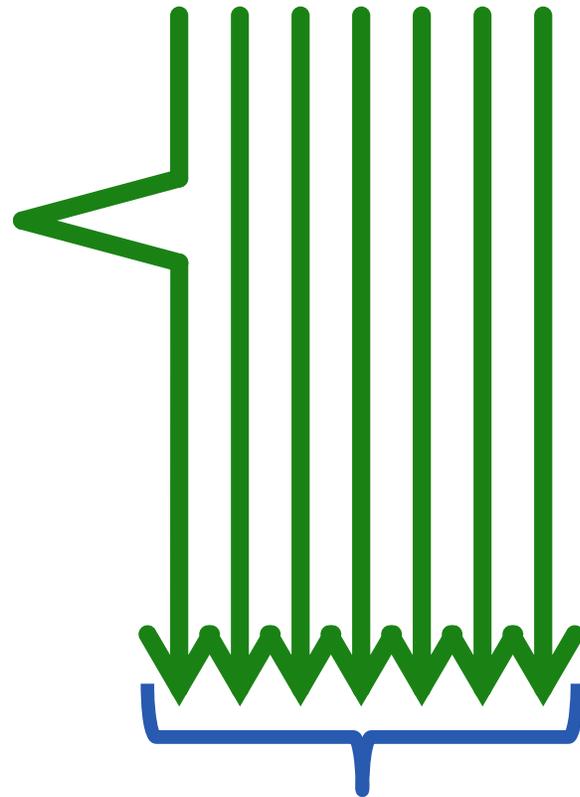


Warps





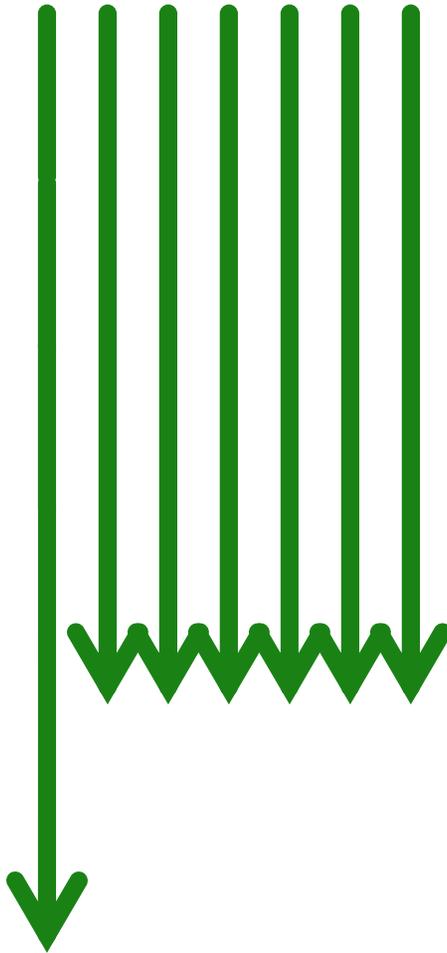
Warps



Warp Divergence

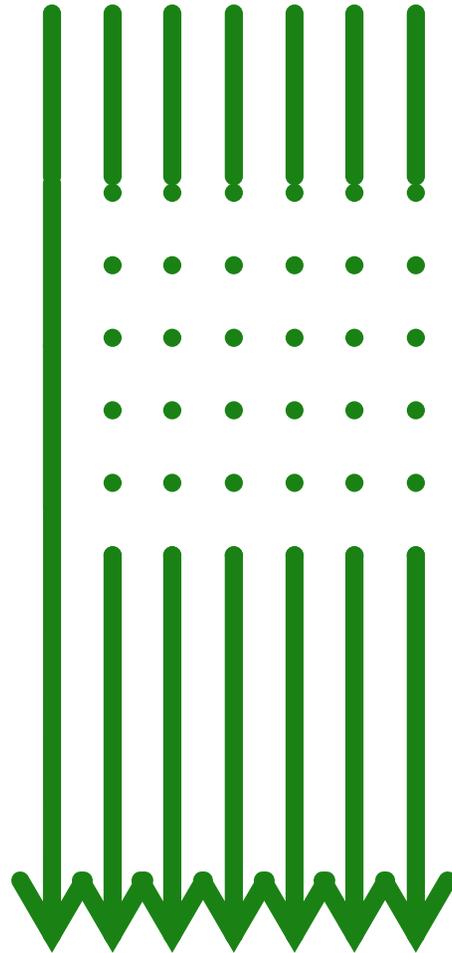


Warps



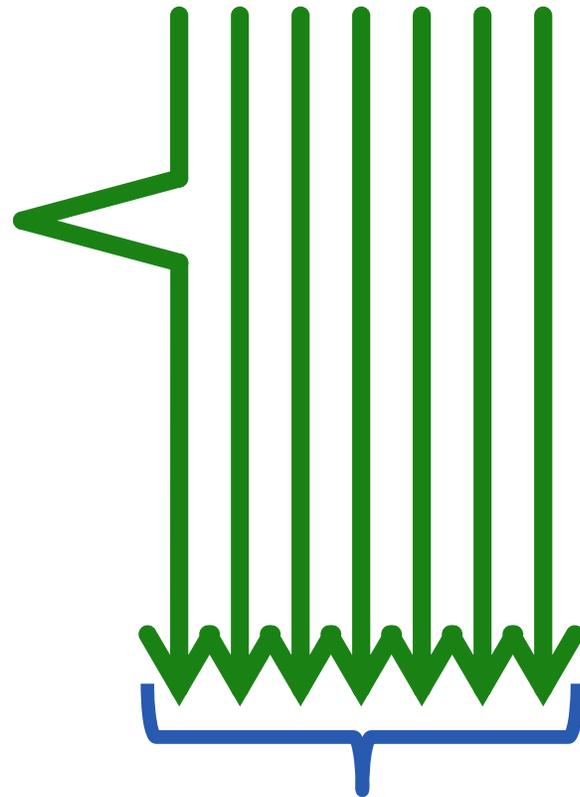


Warps





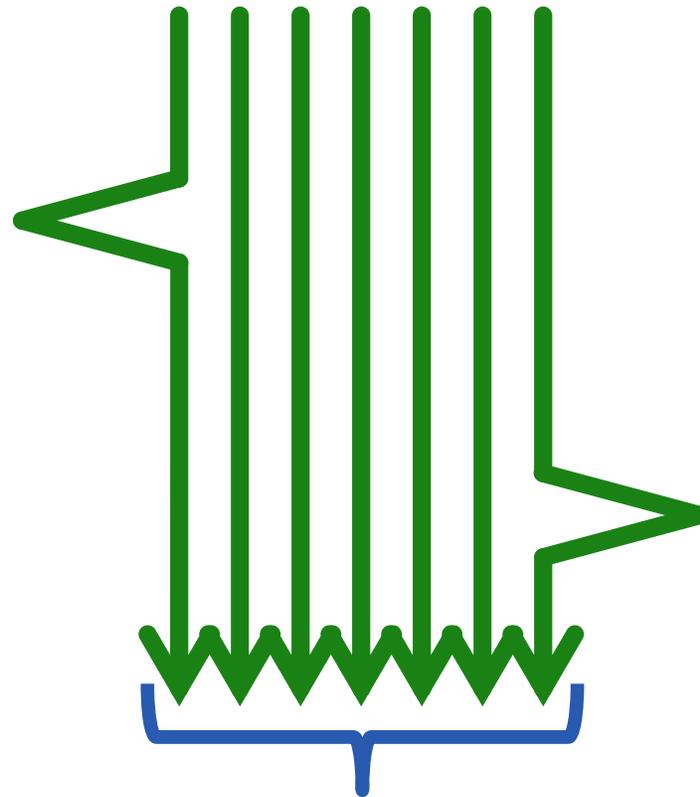
Warps



Warp Divergence



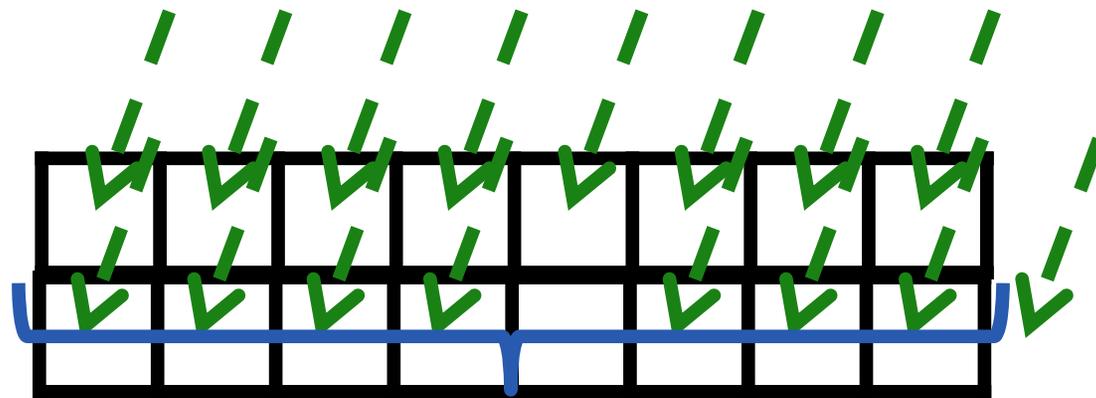
Warps



Warp Divergence



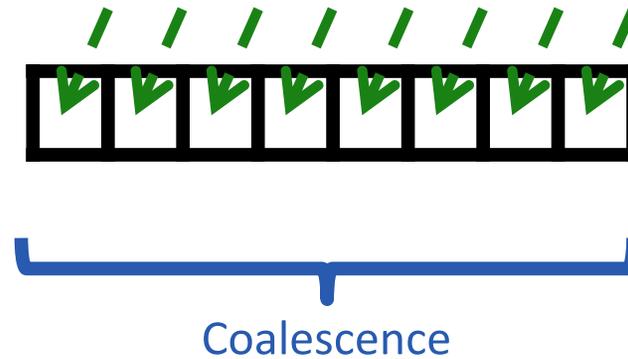
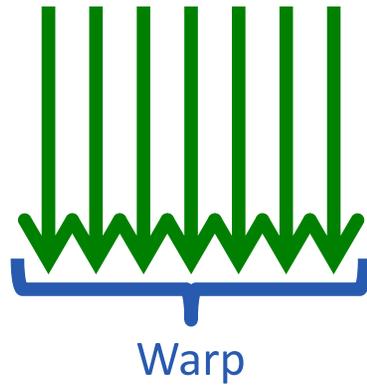
Warps



Coalescence



Designing GPU Algorithms



Dense, Uniform Computation



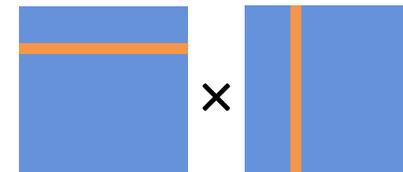
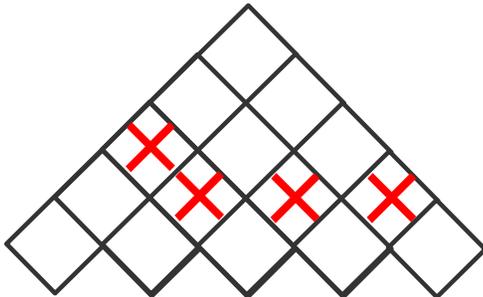
Designing GPU Algorithms

CPU

Irregular,
Sparse

GPU

Regular,
Dense





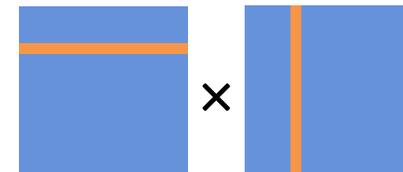
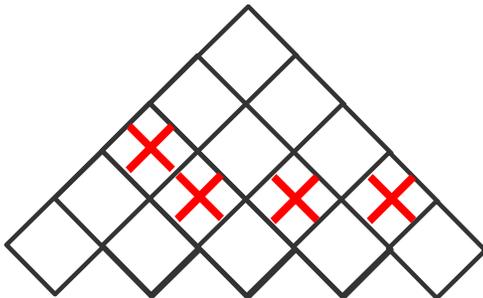
Designing GPU Algorithms



CPU
Irregular,
Sparse



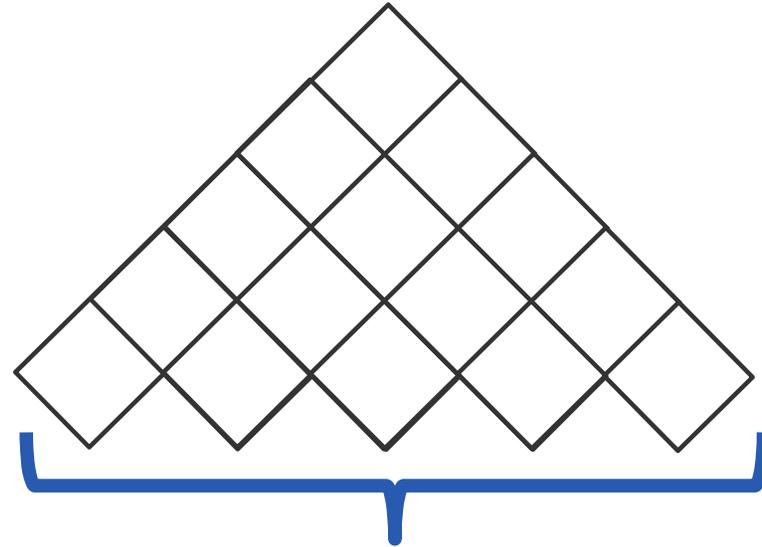
GPU
Regular,
Dense



[Canny, Hall, and Klein, 2013]



Designing GPU Algorithms



CKY Algorithm



CKY Parsing

```
for each sentence:  
  for each span (begin, end):  
    for each split:  
      for each rule (P -> L R):  
        score[begin, end, P]  
          += ruleScore[P -> L R]  
            * score[begin, split, L]  
            * score[split, end, R]
```

} Item Queue
} Grammar Application



CKY Parsing

```
for each sentence:  
  for each span (begin, end):  
    for each split:  
  
      applyGrammar(begin, split, end)
```

} Item Queue

} Grammar Application



CKY Parsing

for each parse item in sentence:

`applyGrammar(item)`

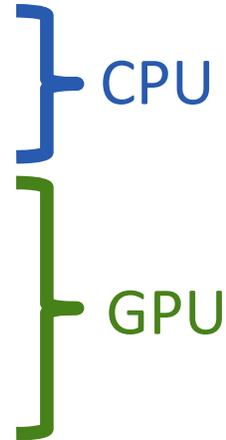




CKY Parsing

for each parse item in sentence:

 applyGrammar(item)





GPU Parsing Pipeline

CPU

Queue

(i, k, j)

(0, 1, 3)

(0, 2, 3)

(1, 2, 4)

(1, 3, 4)

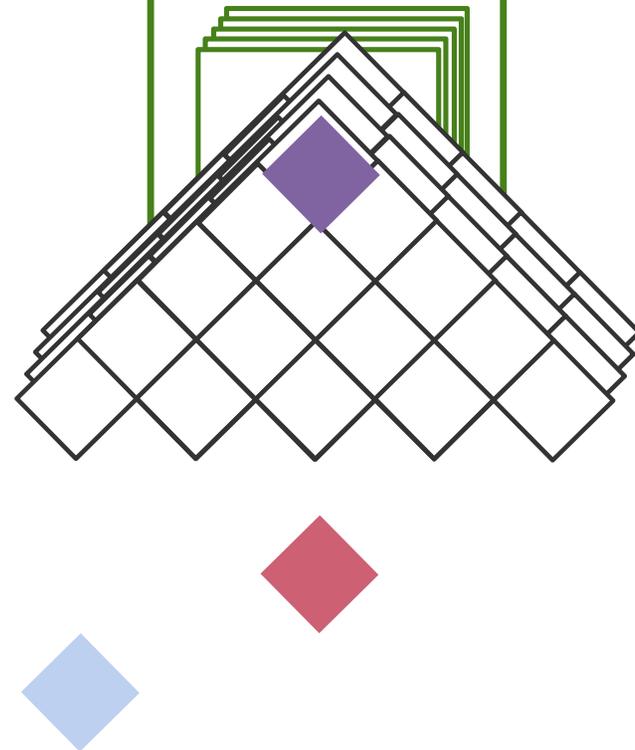
⋮

3

2

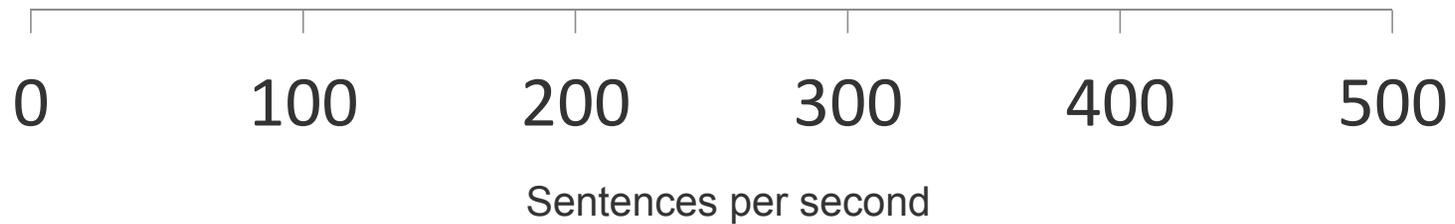
GPU

Grammar





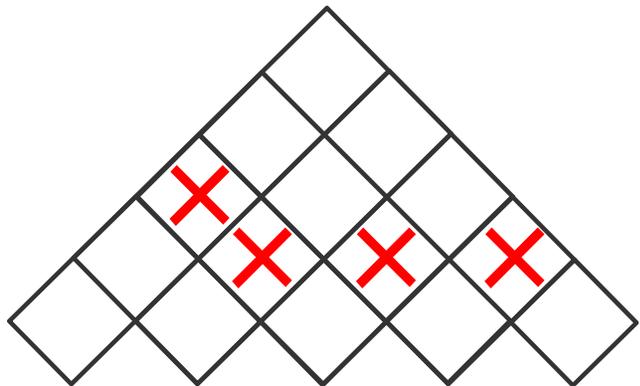
Parsing Speed



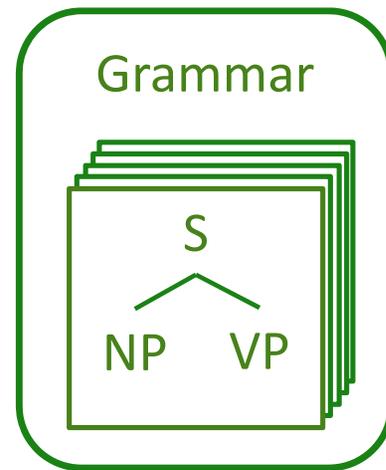
[Canny, Hall, and Klein, 2013]



Exploiting Sparsity



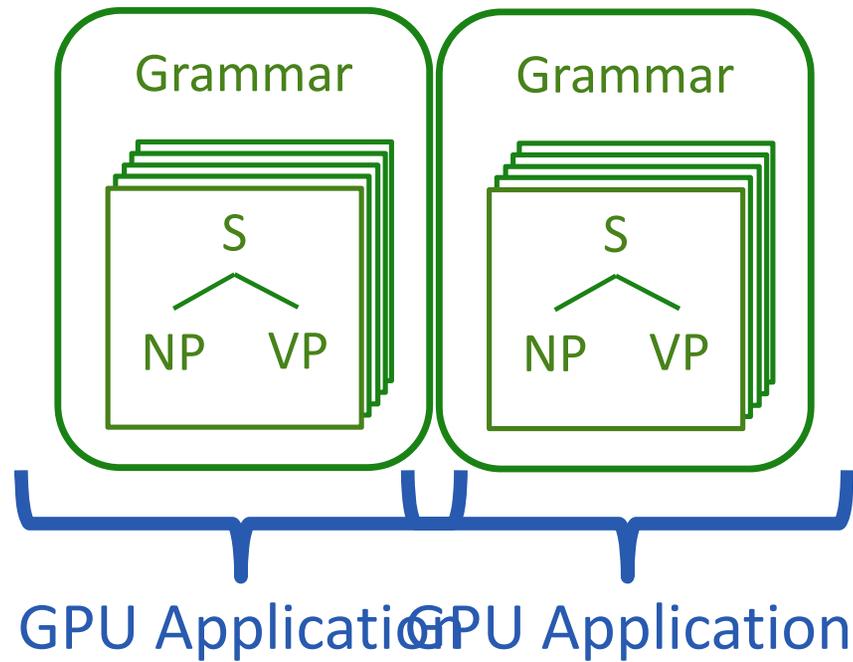
CPU Queuing



GPU Application

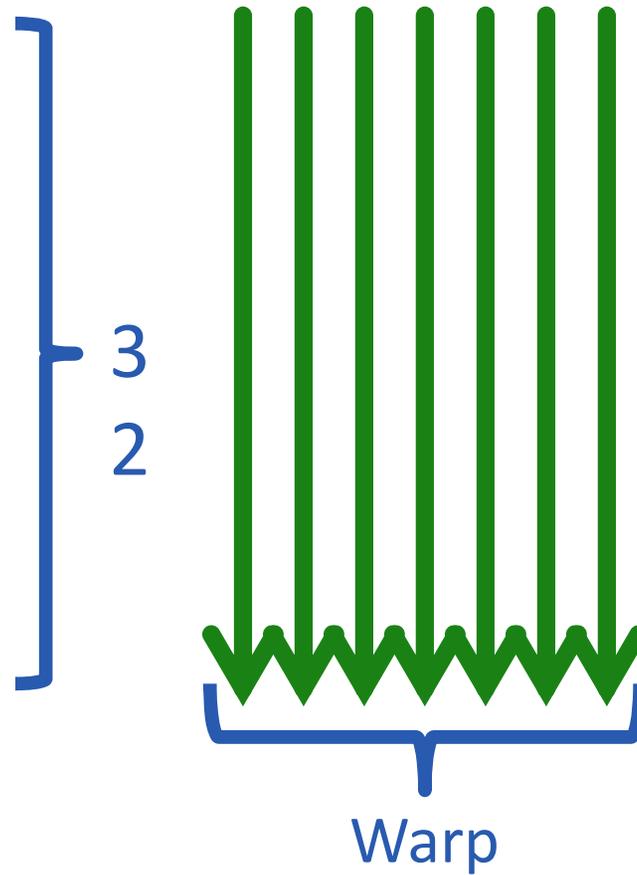


Exploiting Sparsity





Exploiting Sparsity





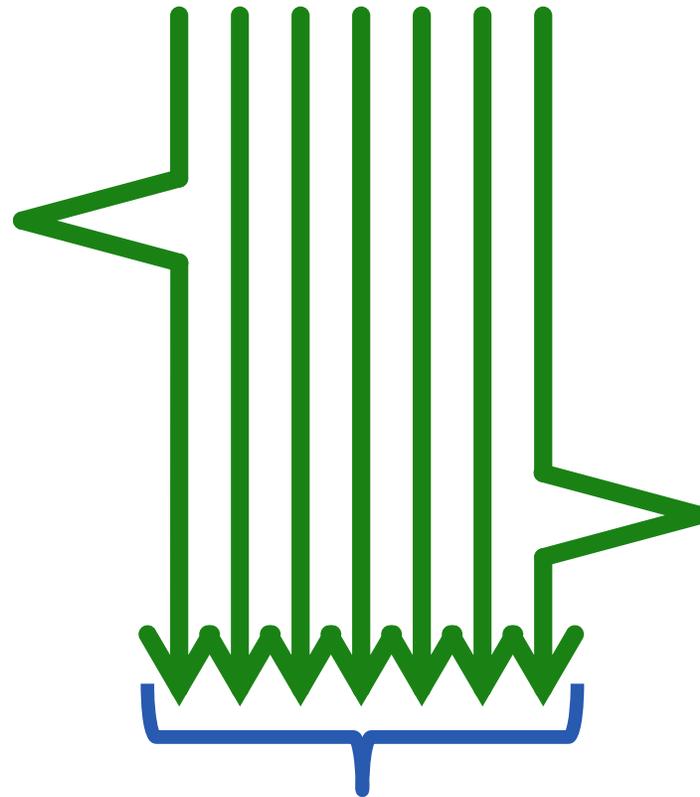
Exploiting Sparsity

(0, 1, 3)	S	NP	VP	PP	...
(0, 2, 3)	S	NP	VP	PP	...
(1, 2, 4)	S	NP	VP	PP	...
(1, 3, 4)	S	NP	VP	PP	...
(2, 3, 5)	S	NP	VP	PP	...
(2, 4, 5)	S	NP	VP	PP	...
(3, 4, 6)	S	NP	VP	PP	...
⋮					

Blue brackets are drawn under the ~~S~~ and NP columns of the last row, indicating a grouping or relationship between these elements.



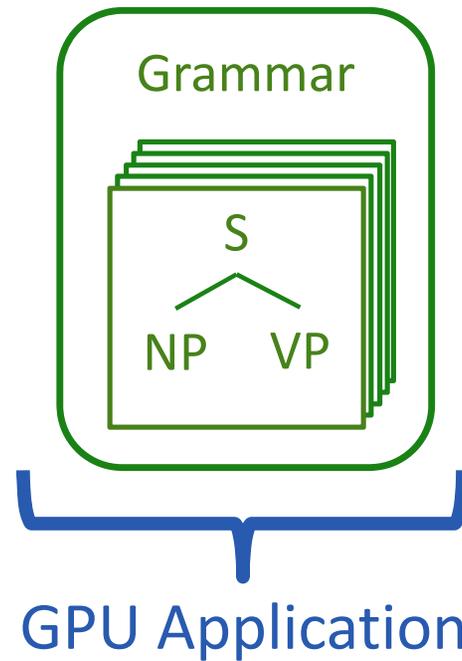
Exploiting Sparsity



Warp Divergence

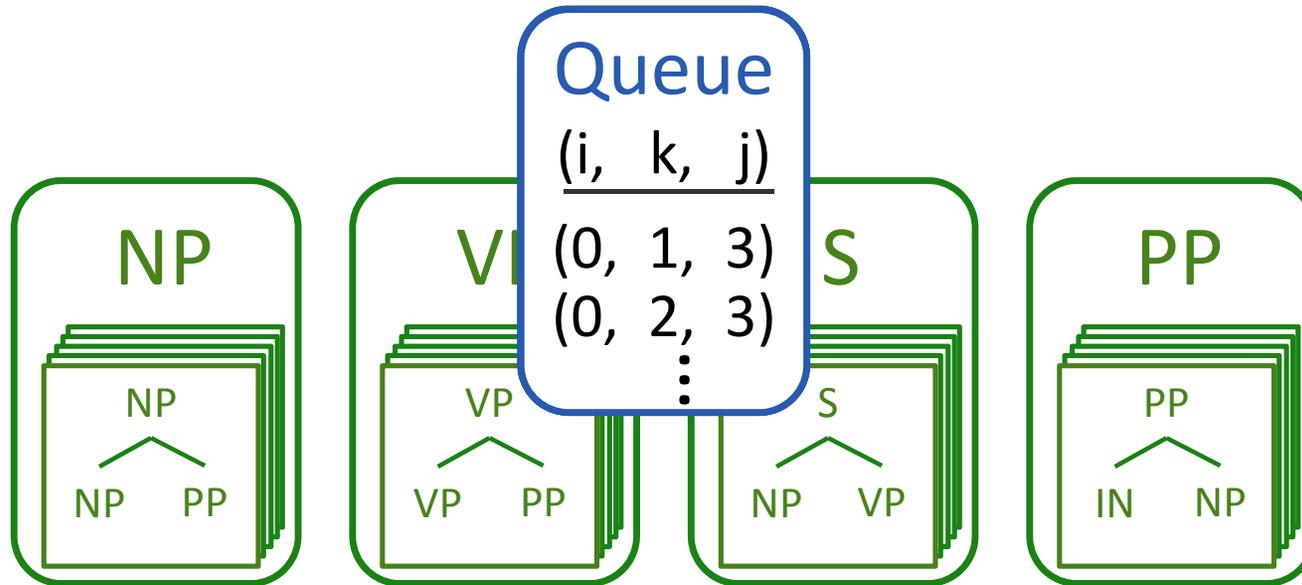


Exploiting Sparsity





Exploiting Sparsity





Exploiting Sparsity

CPU

NP Queue

(i, k, j)

(0, 1, 3)

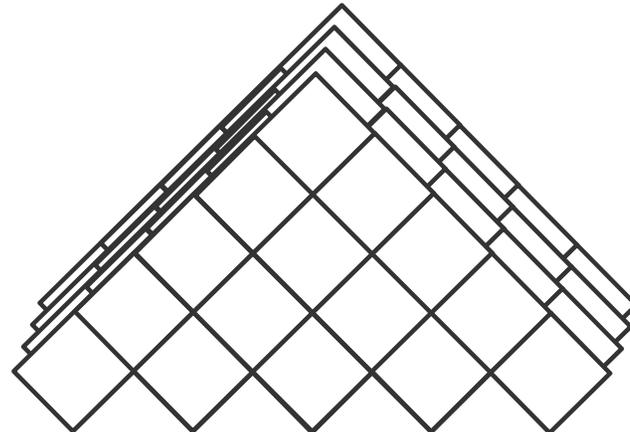
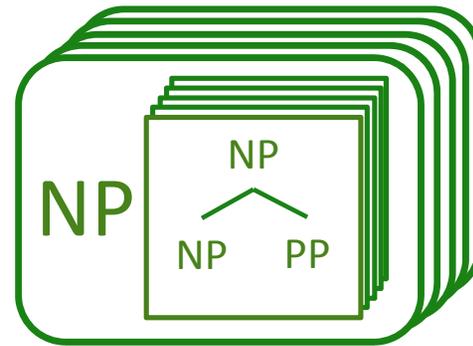
(0, 2, 3)

~~(1, 2, 4)~~

~~(1, 3, 4)~~

⋮

GPU





Exploiting Sparsity

CPU

VP Queue

(i, k, j)

~~(0, 1, 3)~~

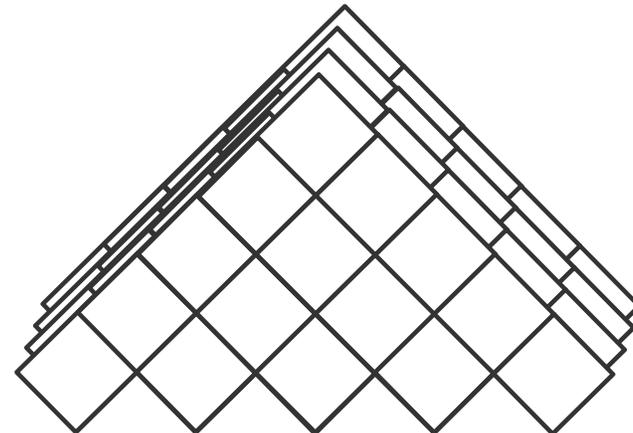
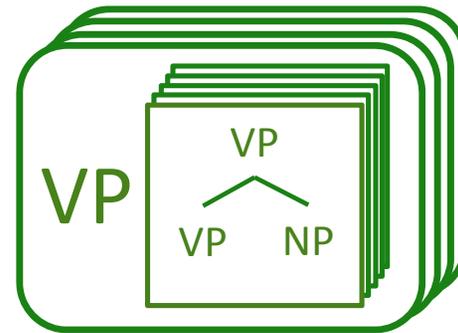
~~(0, 2, 3)~~

(1, 2, 4)

~~(1, 3, 4)~~

⋮

GPU





Parsing Speed

