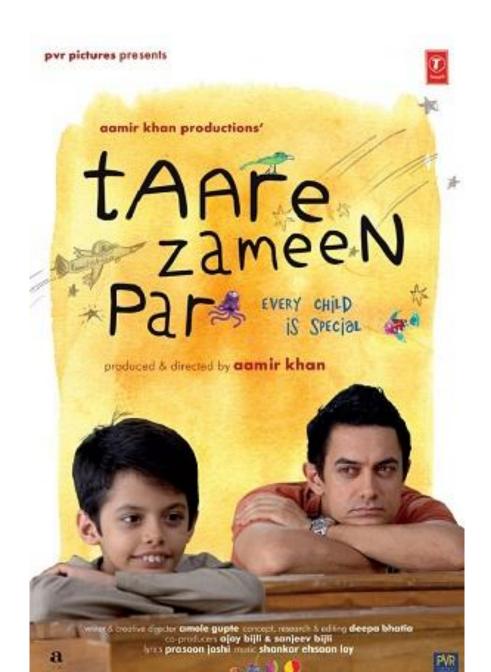
Using Multilingual Topic Models for Improved Alignment in English-Hindi MT

"GOOD TEACHERS KNOW HOW TO BRING OUT THE BEST IN STUDENTS" - CHARLES KURALT

Acknowledgment:

CFILT, IIT Bombay
TCS Research Fellowship Program, TCS





Using Multilingual Topic Models for Improved Alignment in English-Hindi MT



Diptesh Kanojia¹ Aditya Joshi^{1;2;3}
Pushpak Bhattacharyya¹
Mark James Carman²

¹IIT Bombay, India, ²Monash University, Australia ³IITB-Monash Research Academy, India

<u>diptesh@cse.iitb.ac.in</u>, <u>adityaj@cse.iitb.ac.in</u> <u>pb@cse.iitb.ac.in</u>, <u>mark.carman@monash.edu</u>



What is the paper about?

- Dictionary is often appended to parallel corpus to improve alignment
- A good dictionary is labour-intensive: A good dictionary is labour-intensive:

How good is a coarse dictionary to improve alignment for MT?

 An approach may sound linguistically absurd but can still work

- Introduction & Dataset
- Multilingual Topic Models
- Multilingual Topics to Pseudo-parallel data
- Experimentation & Results
- Conclusion & Ongoing work



Introduction

- The right alignment is crucial
- We append pseudo-parallel data to a parallel corpus
- Our pseudo-parallel data is derived from a coarse dictionary obtained from a multilingual topic model



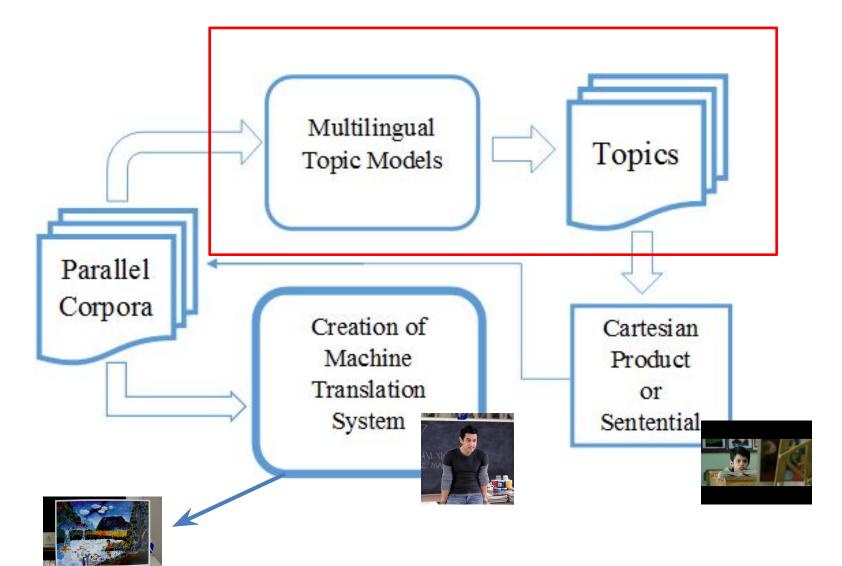
Dataset

- English-Hindi MT
- 25000 parallel English-Hindi sentences
- Health and tourism domain

- Introduction & Dataset
- Multilingual Topic Models
- Multilingual Topics to Pseudo-parallel data
- Experimentation & Results
- Conclusion & Ongoing work



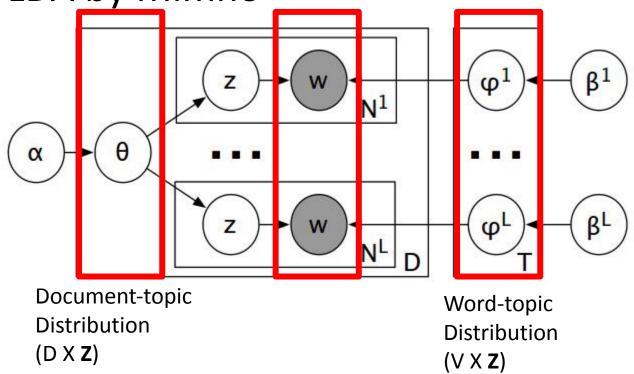
Architecture





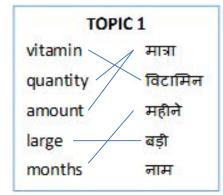
Multilingual topic model

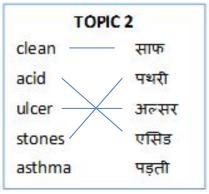
PolyLDA by Mimno



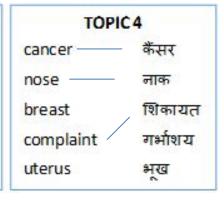


Multilingual topics

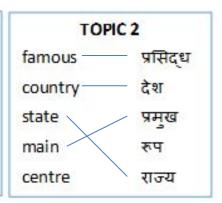


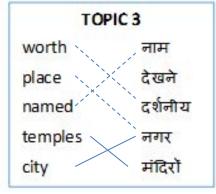


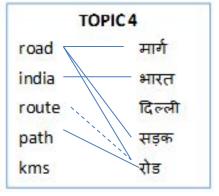








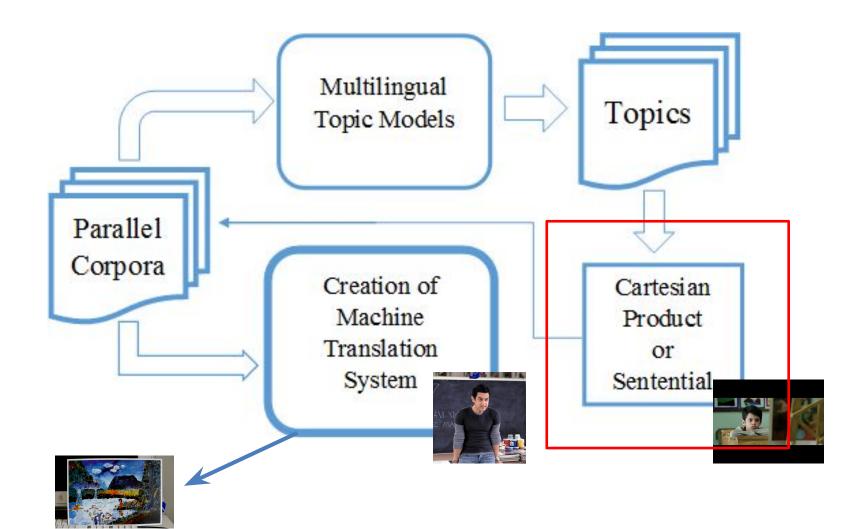




- Introduction & Dataset
- Multilingual Topic Models
- Multilingual Topics to Pseudo-parallel data
- Experimentation & Results
- Conclusion & Ongoing work

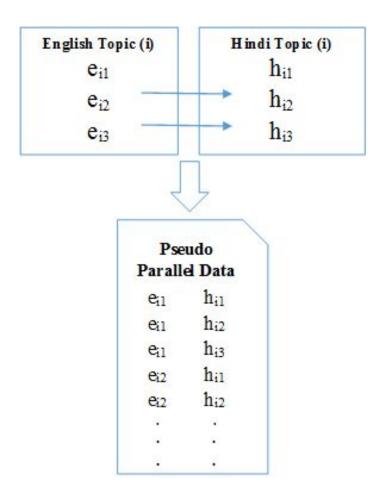


Architecture

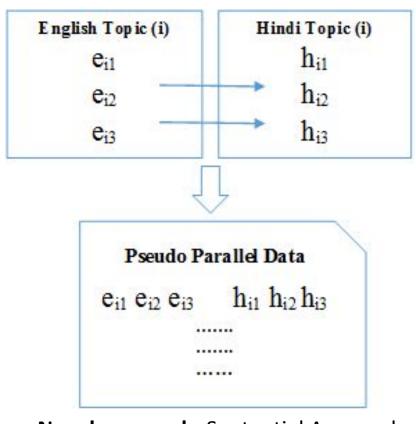




Topics to pseudo-parallel data



Existing approach: Cartesian Product Approach



Novel approach: Sentential Approach

"Vitamin quantity amount large months"

- Introduction & Dataset
- Multilingual Topic Models
- Multilingual Topics to Pseudo-parallel data
- Experimentation & Results
- Conclusion & Ongoing work



Experimentation

- Baseline (Only parallel corpus)
- Baseline + Pseudo-parallel data (Cartesian Product)
- Baseline + Pseudo-parallel data (Sentential Approach)
- Baseline + English-Hindi dictionary



Results (1/2): For Z = 50

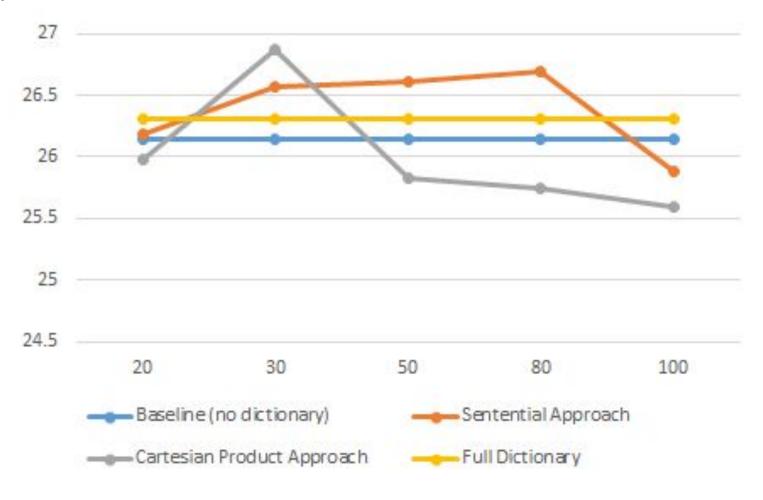
	Health	Tourism
No dictionary (Base- line)	26.14	28.68
Cartesian product Approach (50 topics)	25.98	28.44
Sentential Approach (50 topics)	26.25	27.52
Full dictionary	26.31	29.30





Results (2/2): Optimizing Z

Graph for health domain



- Introduction & Dataset
- Multilingual Topic Models
- Multilingual Topics to Pseudo-parallel data
- Experimentation & Results
- Conclusion & Ongoing work



Conclusion & Ongoing Work

- A coarse dictionary generated from multilingual topic models can be used to generate pseudo-parallel data
- With the right choice of number of topics, an improvement in BLEU score is observed
- Ongoing work: (a) Experimentation with multiple Indian languages, (b) Capturing inflected forms using multilingual topics

Every child, every dictionary is special.

Questions? Comments?

