# **Chunk-based Decoder for Neural Machine Translation**

Shonosuke Ishiwatari<sup>1</sup>, Jingtao Yao<sup>2</sup>, Shujie Liu<sup>3</sup>, Mu Li<sup>3</sup>, Ming Zhou<sup>3</sup>, Naoki Yoshinaga<sup>4</sup>, Masaru Kitsuregawa<sup>45</sup>, Weijia Jia<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The University of Tokyo

<sup>2</sup>Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Microsoft Research Asia
 National Institute of Informatics

<sup>4</sup>Institute of Industrial Science, the University of Tokyo

# (A) Overview

# Translation between distant language pairs are difficult

- 1. Some languages use many words to represent one thing while others use less words
- 2. Some languages are free word-order while others are not

# Idea: Using a chunk rather than a word as basic translation unit

- © Sequence of a sentence becomes much shorter
- © Fixed word order and free chunk order can be modeled independenlty

#### Our decoder for NMT

decodes sentences in a "chunk-by-chunk" manner to overcome the differences of length and word-order

© SOTA performance in distant languages (En -> Ja)

#### Difficulties of translation of En -> Ja

#### Japanese sentence has

- longer sequence (En: 25 vs. Ja: 30 [words/sentence])
- free chunk order (e.g.,「だれかが / 犬に」=「犬に / だれかが」)

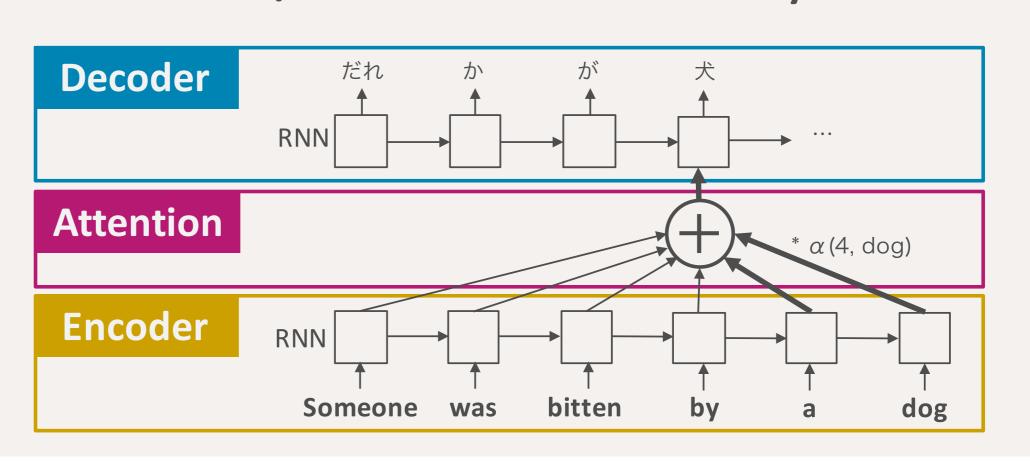
I heard that someone was bitten by a dog, weren't you injured?

だれ か が / 犬 に / 噛ま れ た そう だ けれど、/君 は / 怪我 し なかっ た ?

#### Word-based Encoder-Decoder

Enc-Dec with Attention [Bahdanau+ 15]

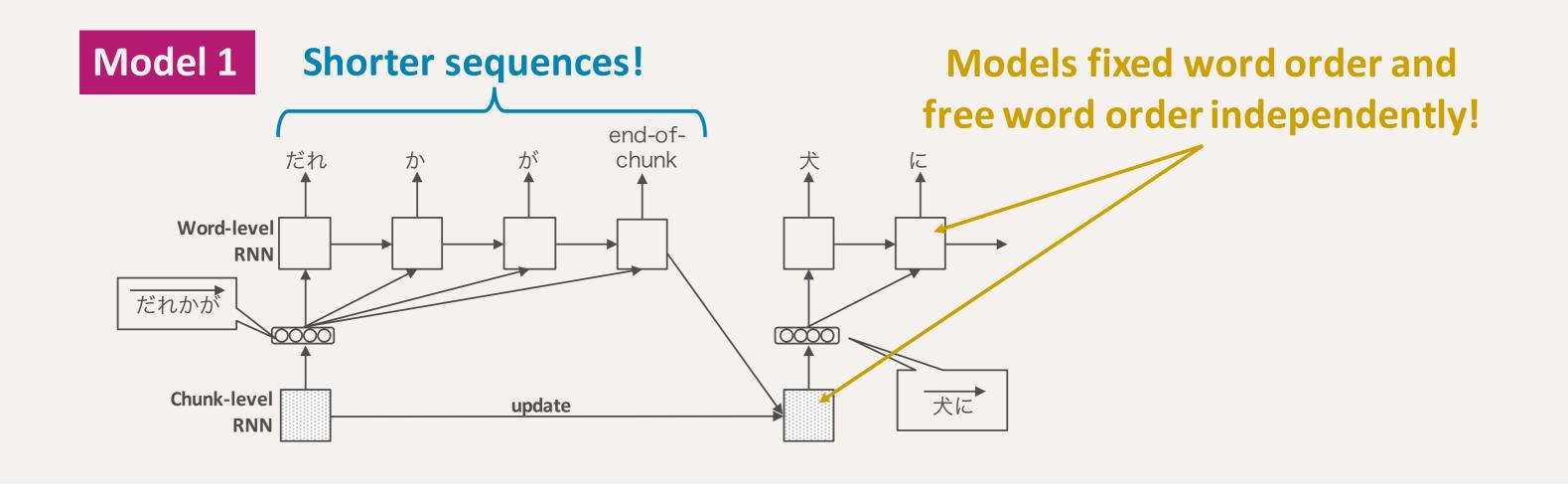
- encodes / decodes "word-by-word"



## Proposal: Chunk-based Decoder for Neural Machine Translation

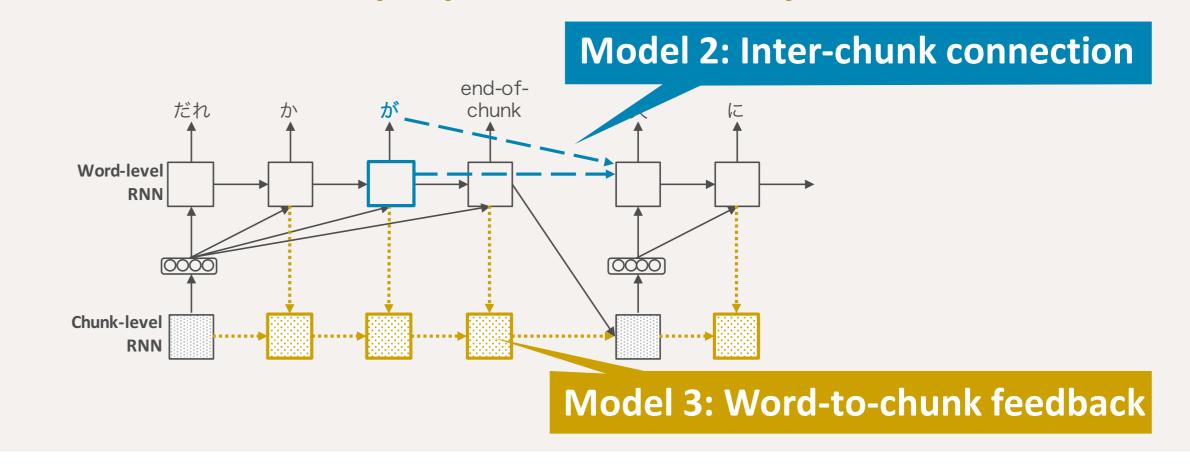
### Two step decoding

- First a chunk, then words inside the chunk



## Two additional connections

- 1. to capture the interaction between chunks
- 2. to memorize peprevious outputs well



#### Experiments

#### Data

- ASPEC [Nakazawa+ 16], 1.6M En/Ja pairs

#### Preprocessing

- Bunsetsu chunking with J.DepP [Yoshinaga & Kitsuregawa 09]

#### **Baseline systems**

- 1. Word-based encoder-decoder [Bahdanau+ 15]
- 2. Tree-based encoder [Eriguchi+ 16] (SOTA)

# Results

Quality of translation					
Model		BLEU	RIBES		
Word-based encoder + Chunk-based decoder [Proposed]	Model 3	37.26	82.23		
	Model 2	35.81	81.29		
	Model 1	34.70	81.01		
Tree-based encoder [Eriguchi+ 16] + Word-based decoder		(34.91)	(81.66)		
Word-based encoder-decoder [Bahdanau+ 15]		36.33 (34.64)	81.22 (81.60)		

Quality of generated chunks

generated chunks				
Decoder type	BLEU	RIBES		
Chunk-based (Model 3)	8.69	52.82		
Chunk-based (Model 2)	7.78	51.48		
Chunk-based (Model 1)	7.59	50.47		
Word-based	7.56	50.73		

Scores inside () are not our implementations

#### Translation examples

the atmospheric glow because user operation is discharge is a homogeneous important for the idea electric discharge obtained by support in material Source applying alternating voltage development, an interface after introducing atmospheric for a substance operation at He gas in a typical dielectric atomic level was developed barrier discharge reactor. 大気圧グロー放電は典型的 材料開発における発想 な誘電体バリア放電リアク **支援のためには**,ユーザ タに大気圧ヘリウムを導入 の側の操作が重要であ Reference して交流電圧を印加すると るため,原子レベルでの 得られる均一な放電であ 物質操作のためのイン ターフェイス を 開発 した 支援 (support) is missing Wrong chunk location 典型的な認意体バリア放電 材料開発の考え方には 反応器において大気中の ユーザ操作が重要であ **Word-based** Heガスを導入した後, り,原子レベルでの物質 [Bahdanau+ 15] 交流を印加することによ 操作のためのインタフェ り,大気グロー放電は均一 イスが開発されている。 な放電である。 大気中グロー放電は,/典 材料 開発 に / おける/ 型的な/誘電体バリア放電 アイデア 支援 に は / ユー 反応器に/大気Heガスを/ ザ操作が/重要であるの **Chunk-based** 導入した/後,/交流を/印 で,/原子レベルでの/ [proposed] 加して/得られる/均一な/ 物質操作の/ための/イン 放電である。 タフェイスを/開発した。