# Model-Based Aligner Combination Using Dual Decomposition

John DeNero and Klaus Macherey Google Research

Saturday, June 18, 2011

#### Task:Combine predictions of two directional alignment models

**Approach**: Search for maximal assignment in a graphical model

#### Method:

Motivation:

Result:

Google

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**Result**: Convergence is rare, but method yields empirical benefit





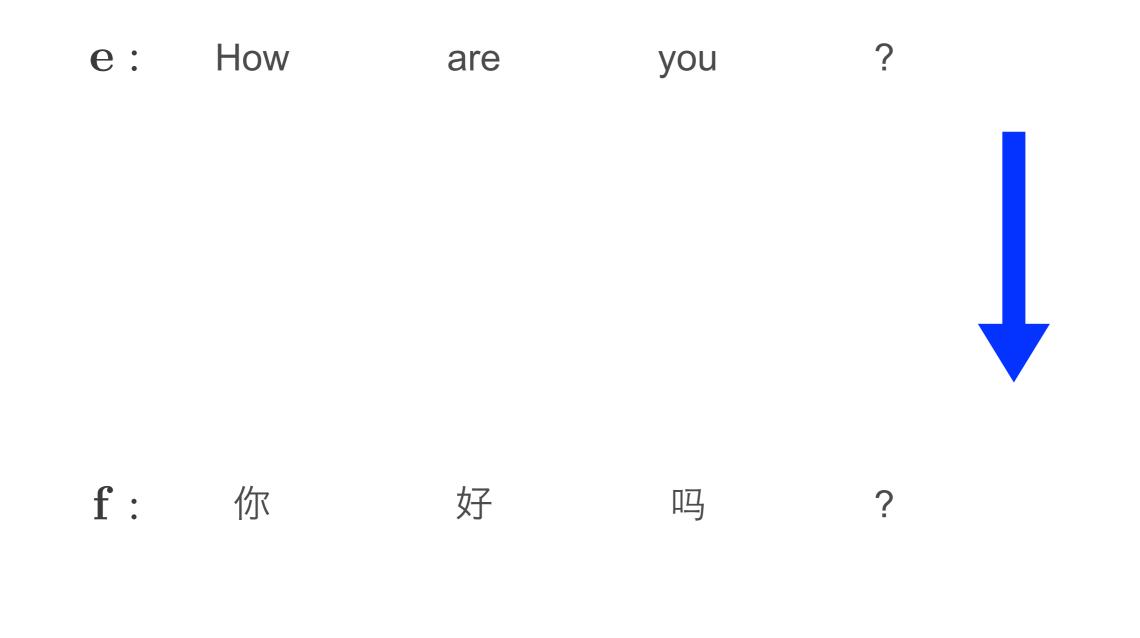






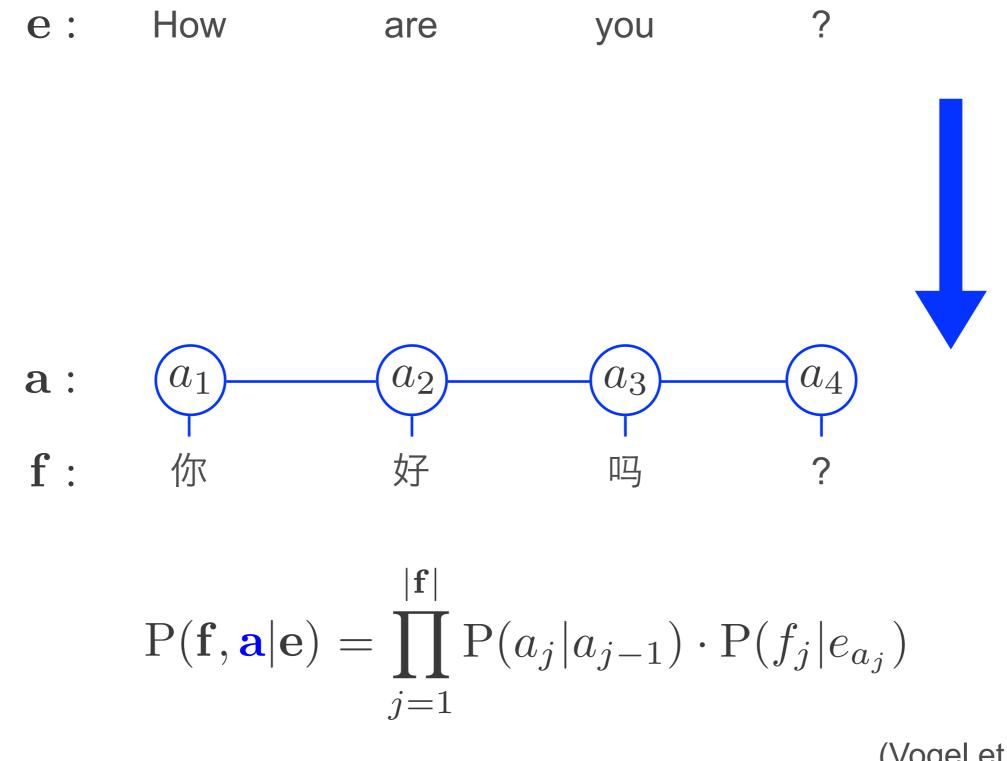
 $P(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a}|\mathbf{e})$ 



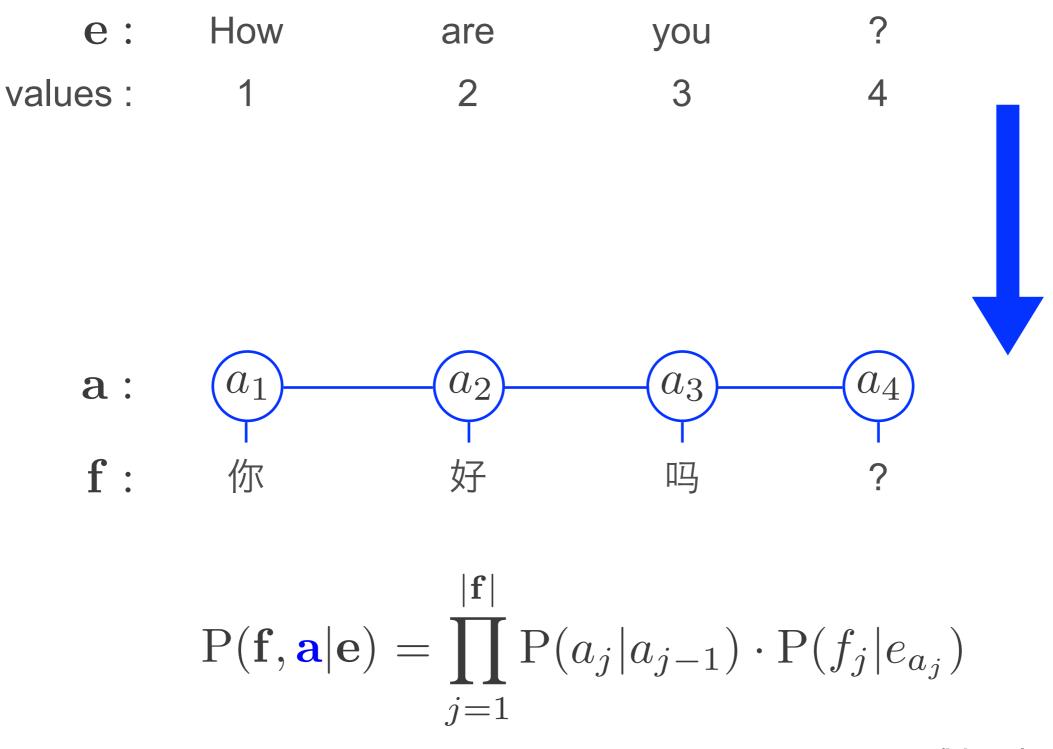


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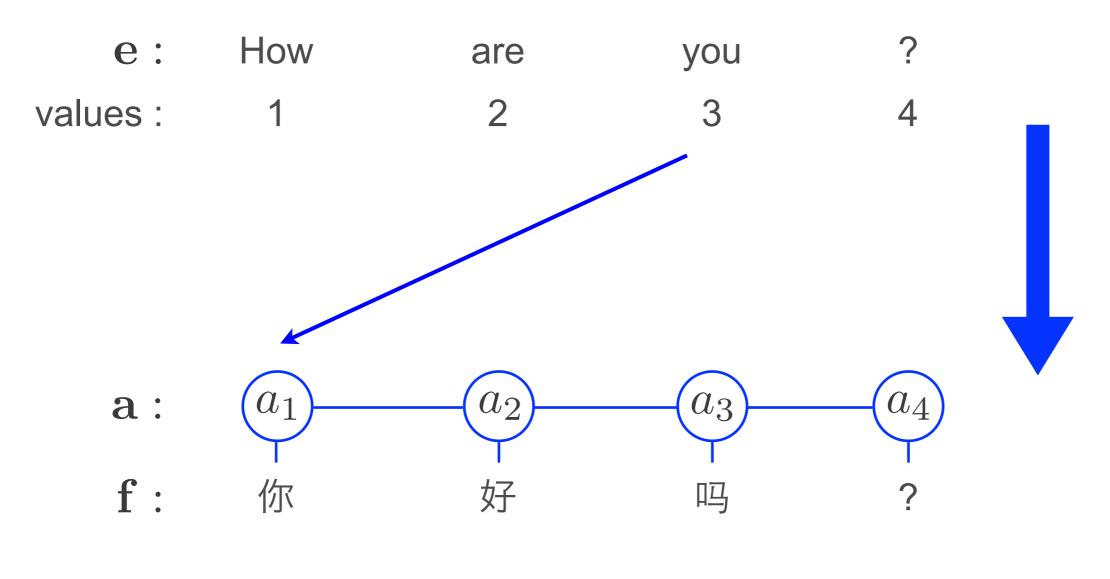






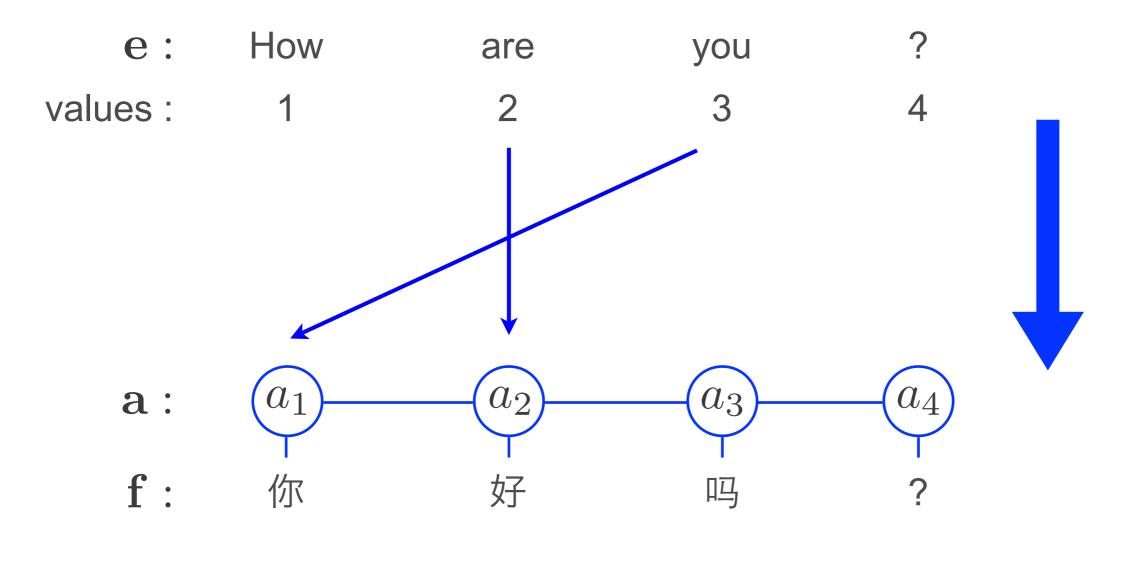






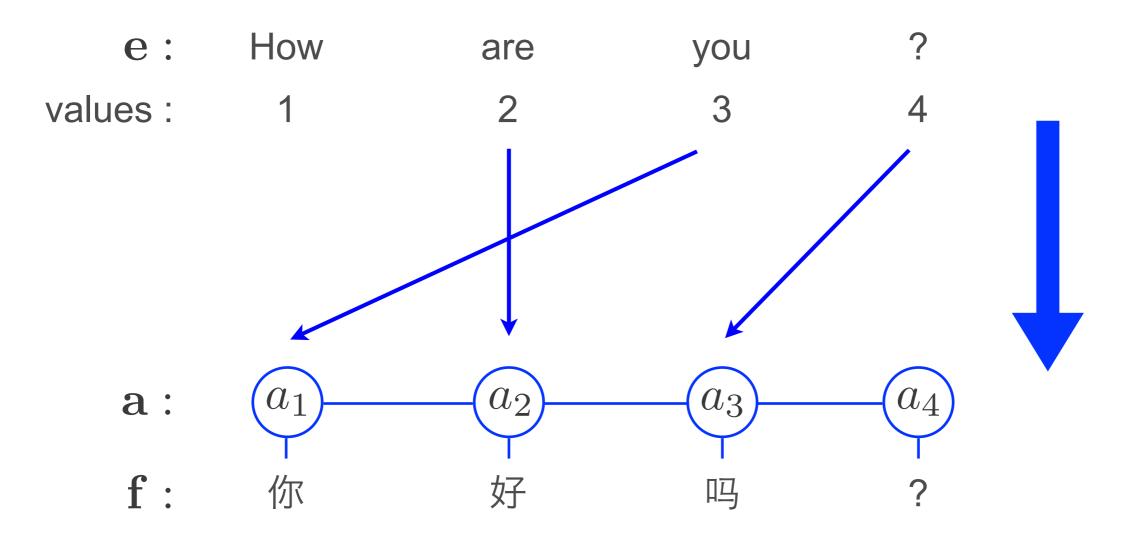
$$P(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{e}) = \prod_{j=1}^{|\mathbf{f}|} P(a_j | a_{j-1}) \cdot P(f_j | e_{a_j})$$





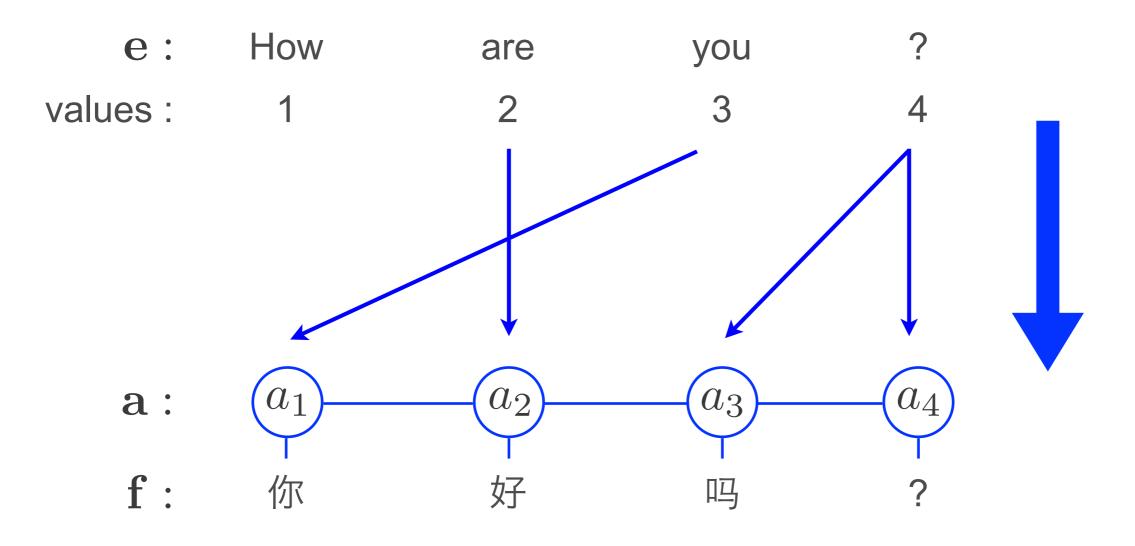
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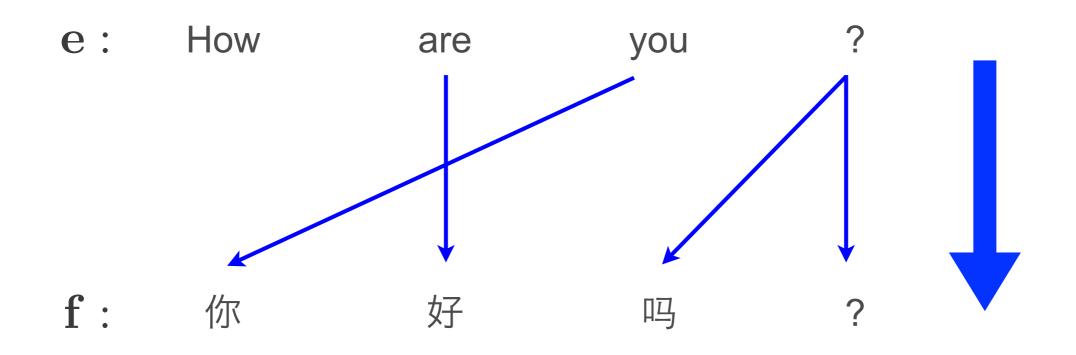
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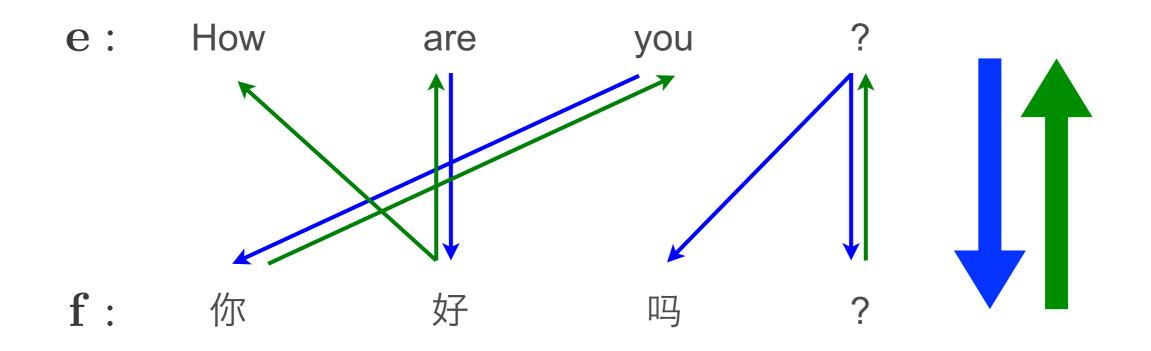




# $P(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a}|\mathbf{e})$

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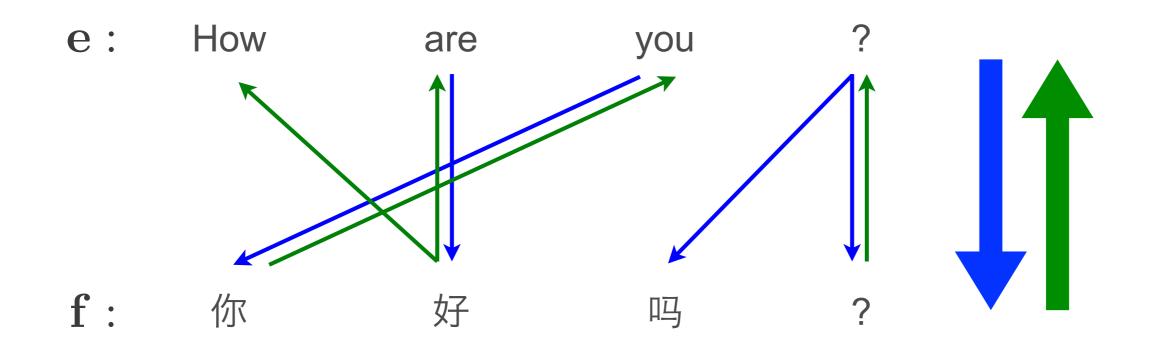


 $P(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a}|\mathbf{e}) \qquad P(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{b}|\mathbf{f})$ 

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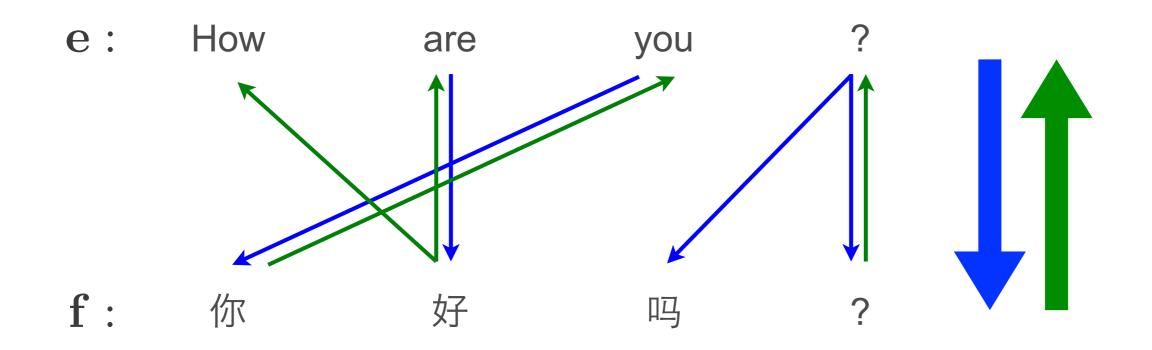
7





$$\hat{\mathbf{a}} = \max_{\mathbf{a}} P(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{e})$$
  $\hat{\mathbf{b}} = \max_{\mathbf{b}} P(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{b} | \mathbf{f})$ 

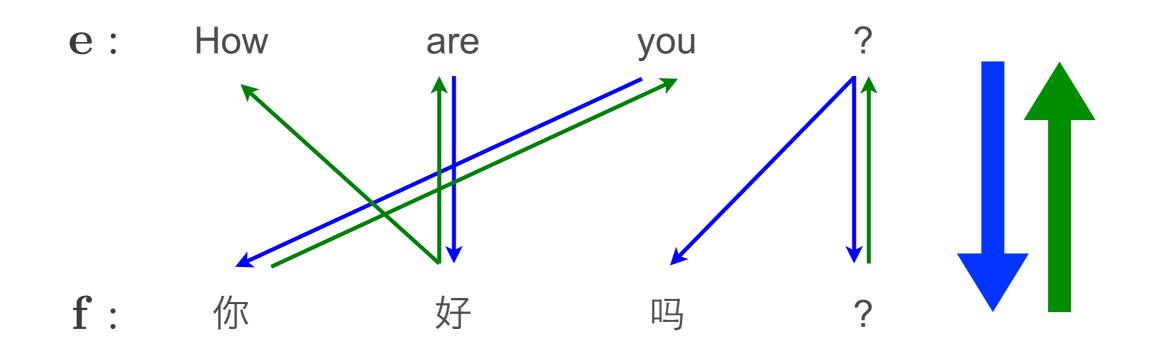




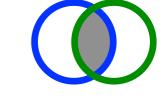
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(Och et al., 1999)





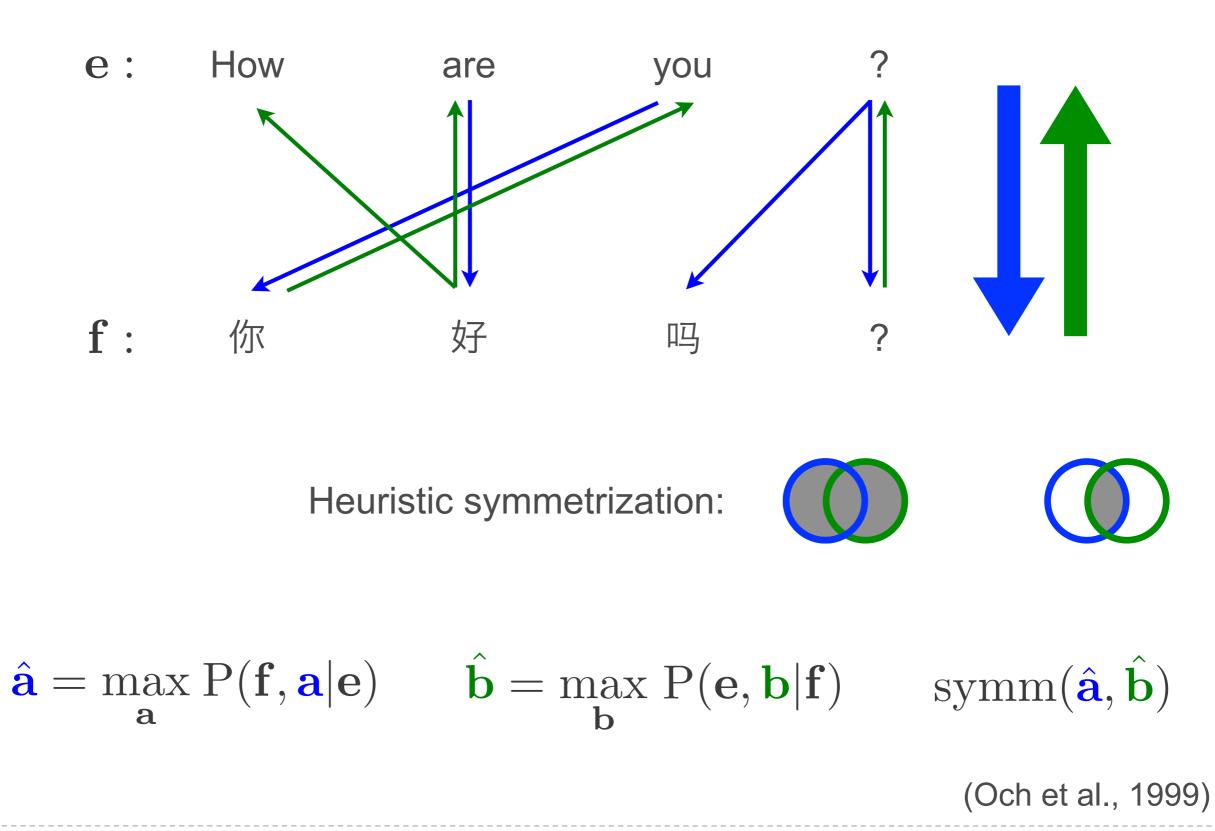
Heuristic symmetrization:



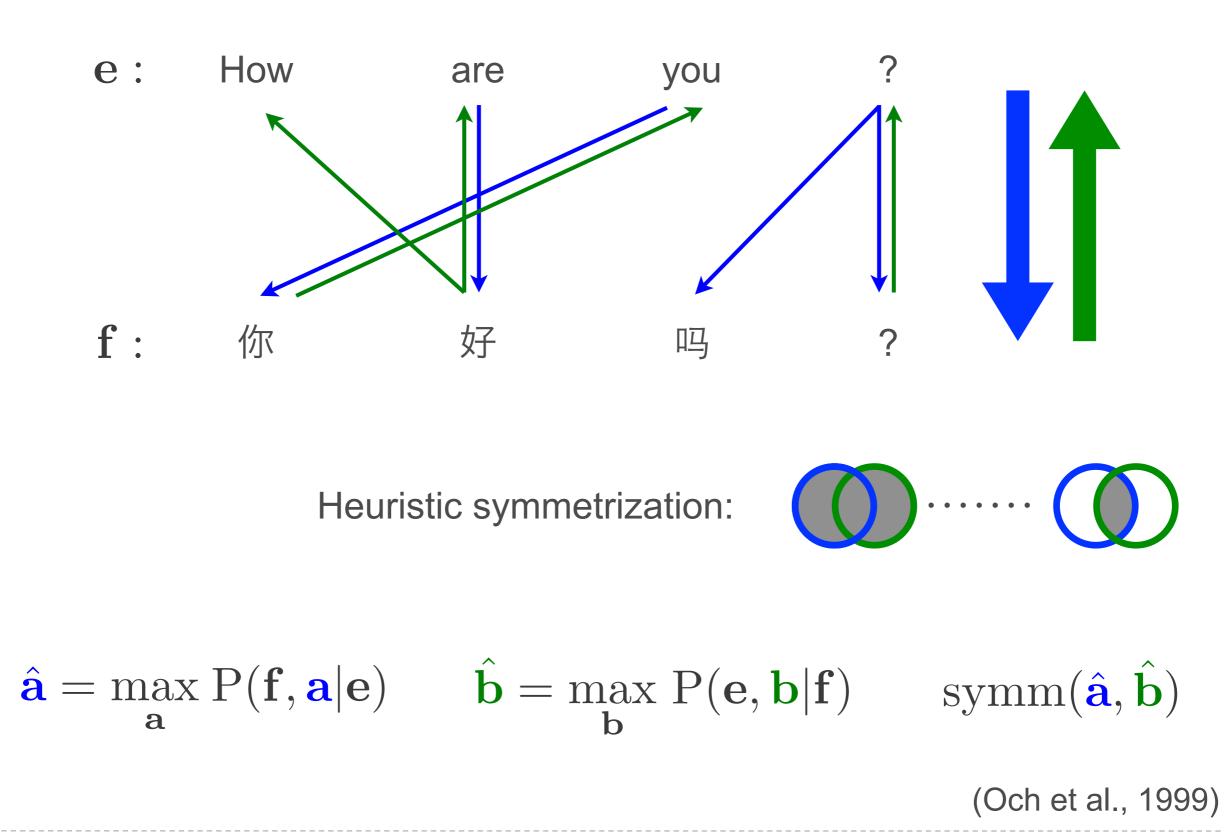
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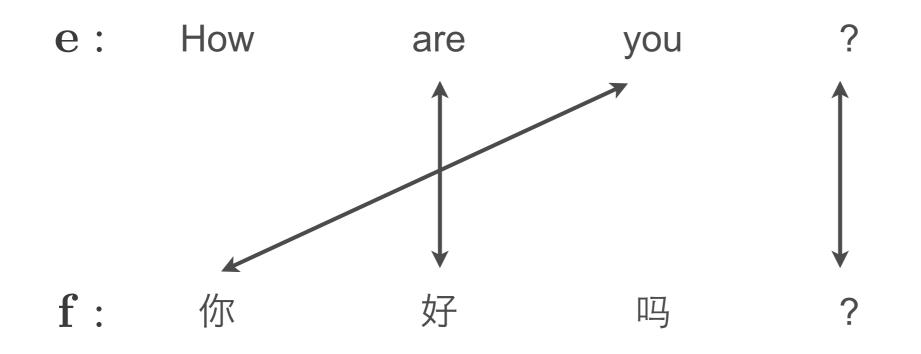




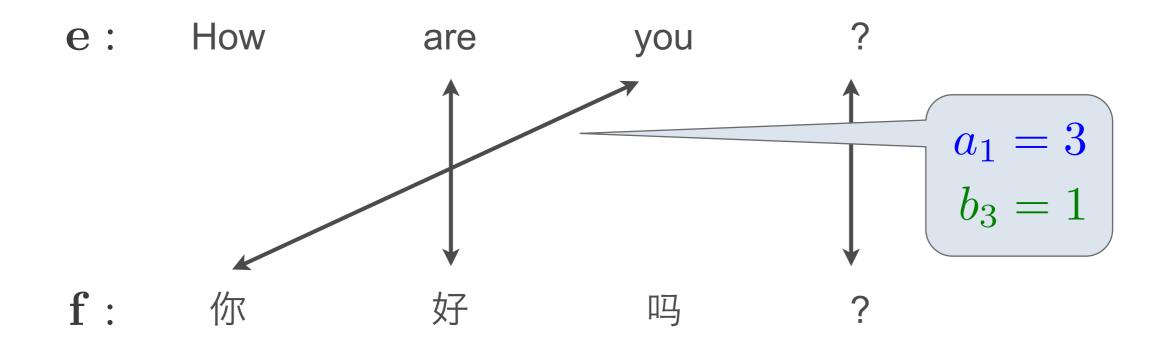


<b>e</b> :	How	are	you	?
<b>f</b> :	你	好	四马	?

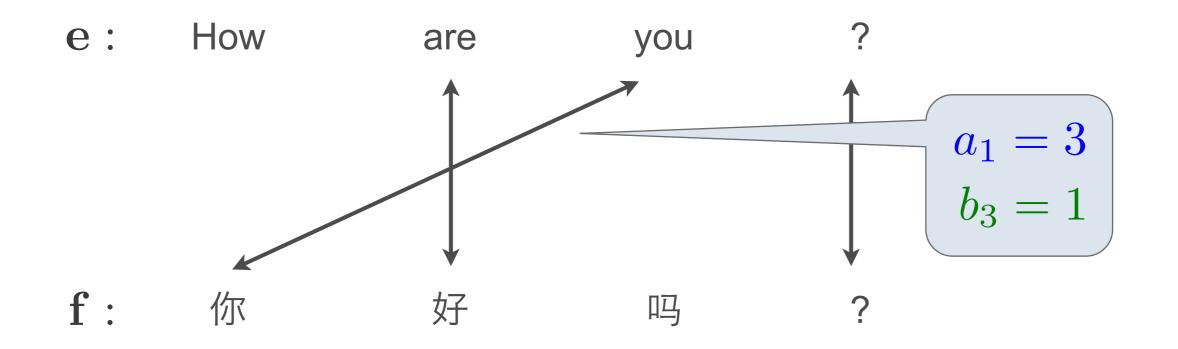






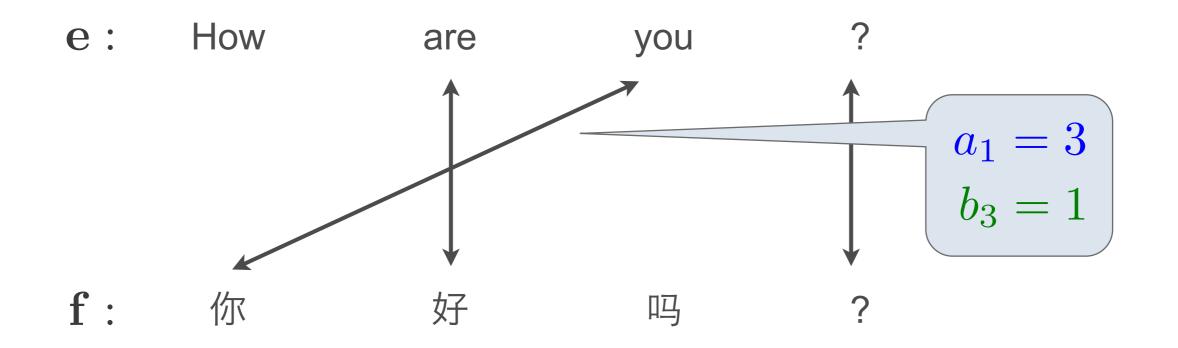






$$\text{Proposal:} \quad \hat{\mathbf{a}} = \max_{\mathbf{a}} \left[ \Pr_{\mathbf{e} \to \mathbf{f}}(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{e}) \cdot \Pr_{\mathbf{f} \to \mathbf{e}}(\mathbf{e}, \operatorname{inv}(\mathbf{a}) | \mathbf{f}) \right]$$

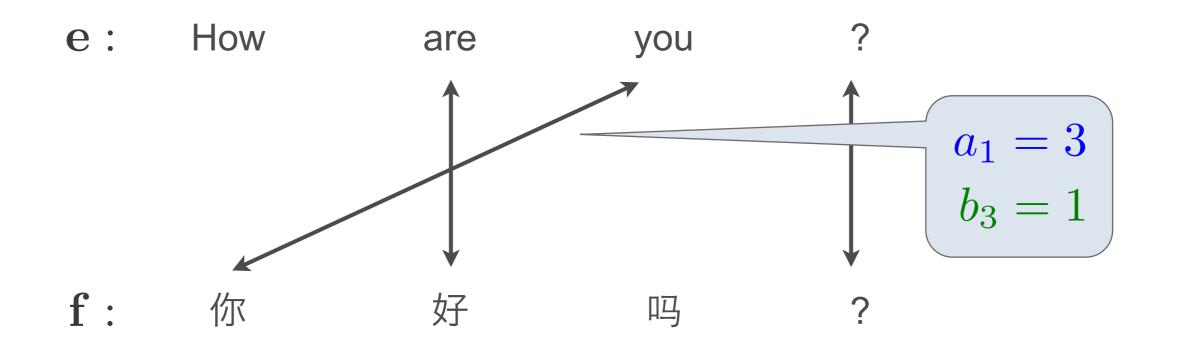




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Issues :

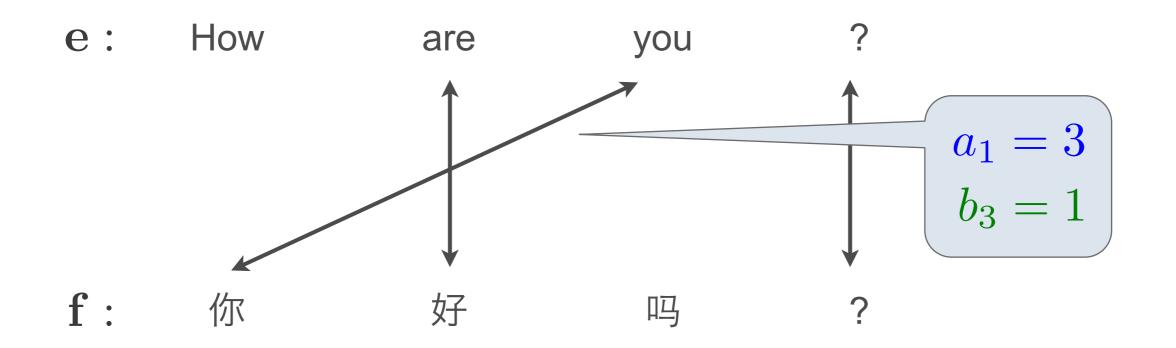




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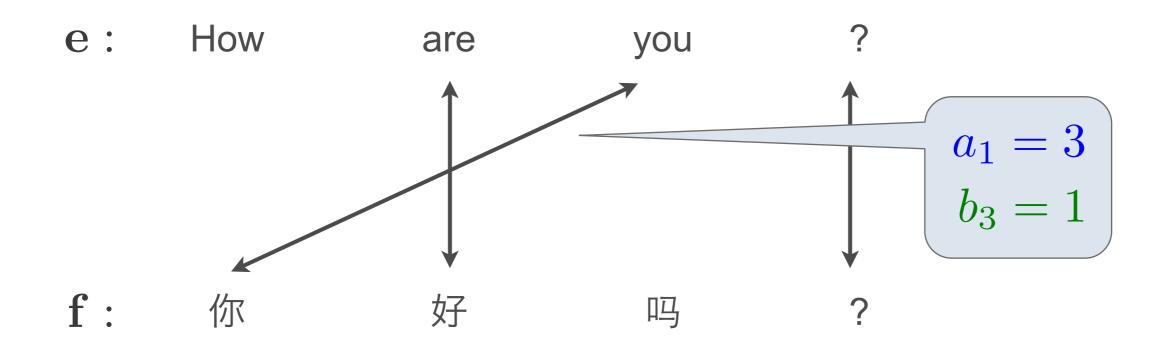
Issues : One-to-one





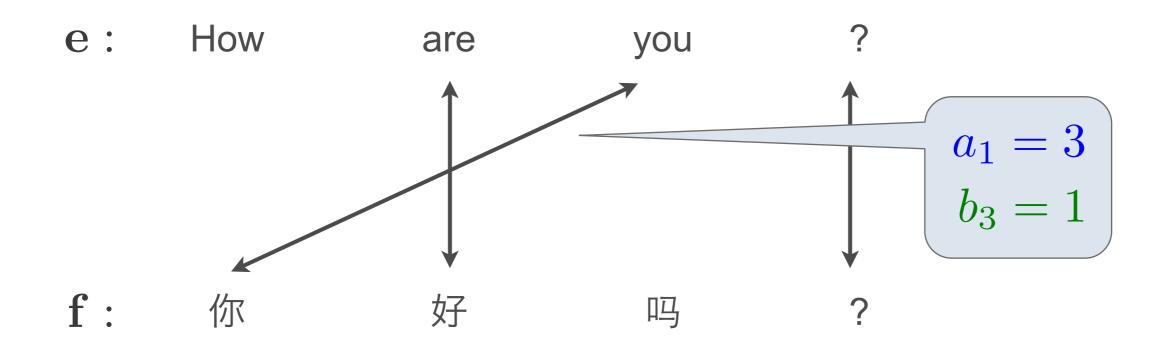
Proposal : 
$$\hat{\mathbf{a}} = \max_{\mathbf{a}} \begin{bmatrix} P(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{e}) \cdot P(\mathbf{e}, inv(\mathbf{a}) | \mathbf{f}) \\ \mathbf{e} \rightarrow \mathbf{f} & \mathbf{f} \rightarrow \mathbf{e} \end{bmatrix}$$
  
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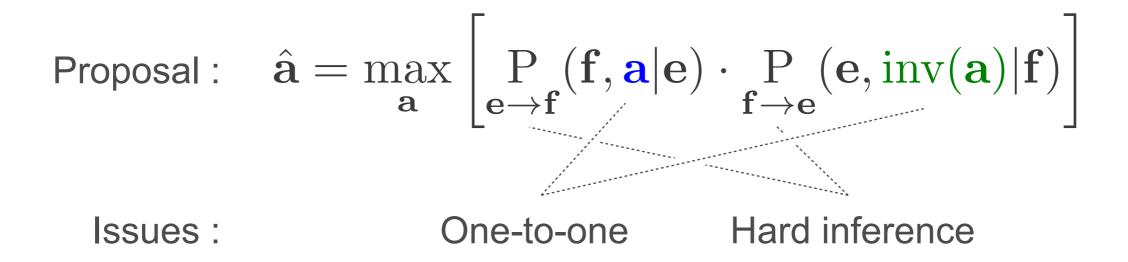




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Issues : One-to-one Hard inference









How a

are

you

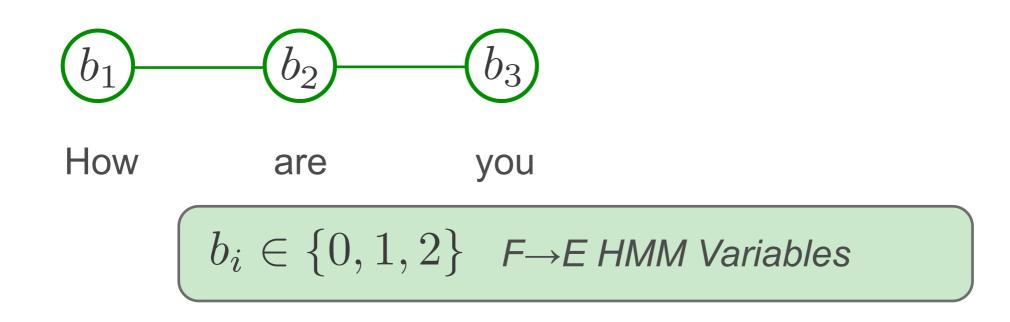
$$a_1$$
 你  
 $a_j \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$   
 $E \rightarrow F HMM$   
Variables

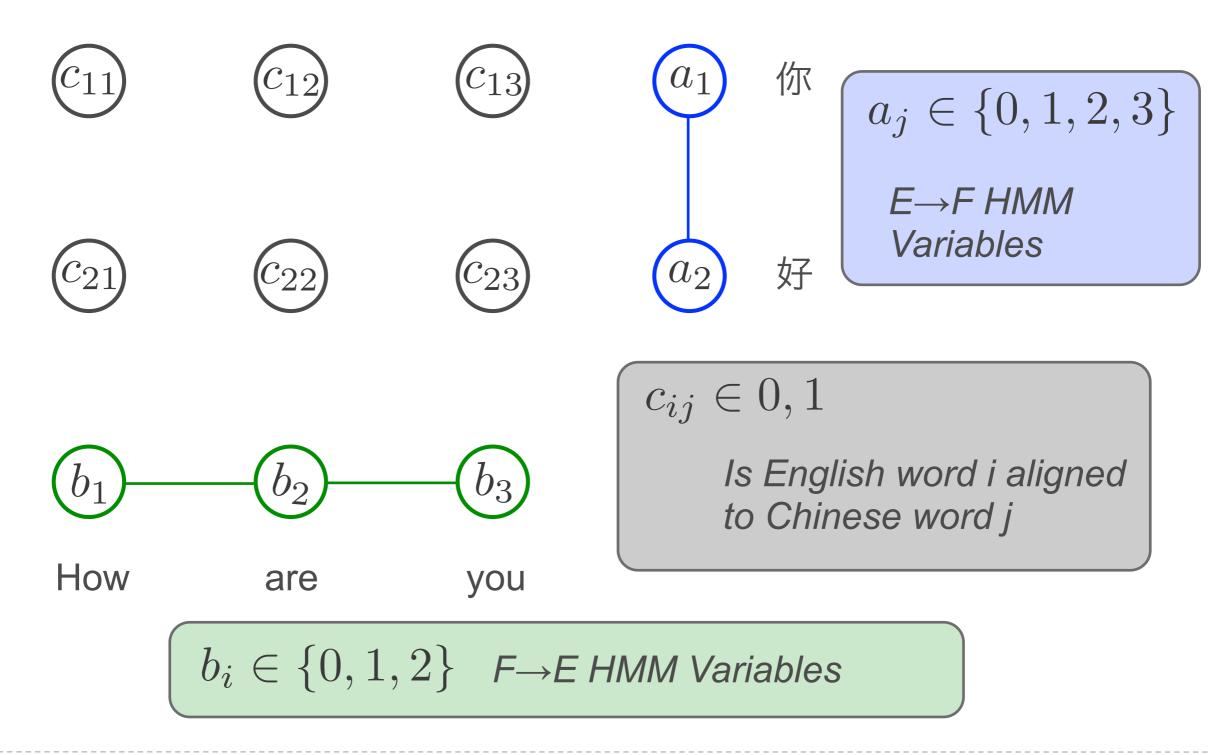
How are

you

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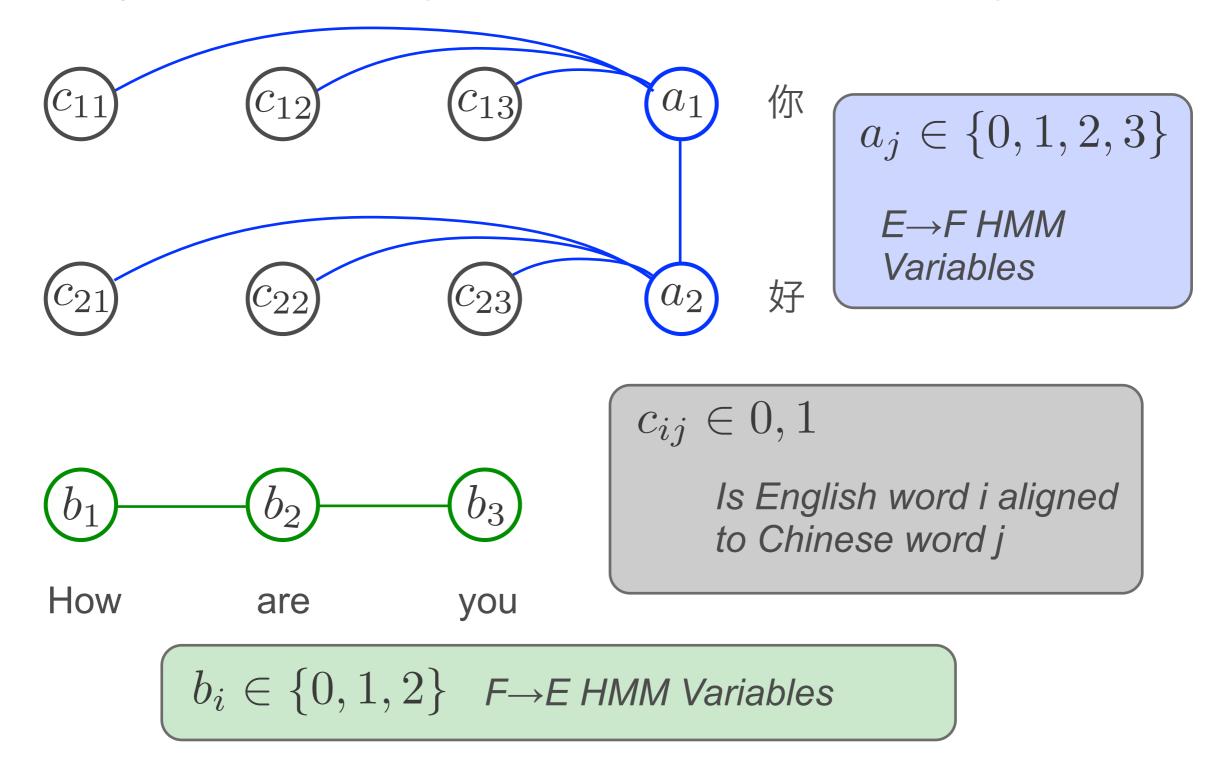
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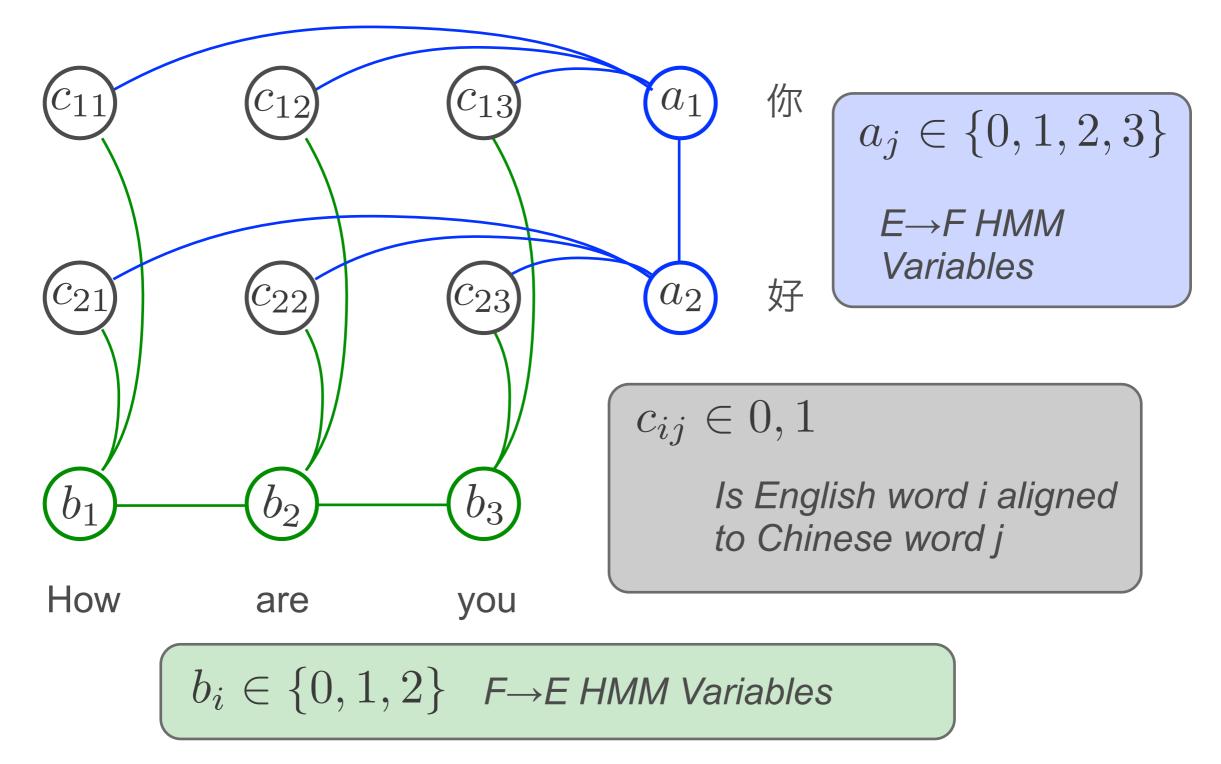
#### **Combination as a Graphical Model**

Probability of complete assignment  $\propto$  product of node and edge potentials



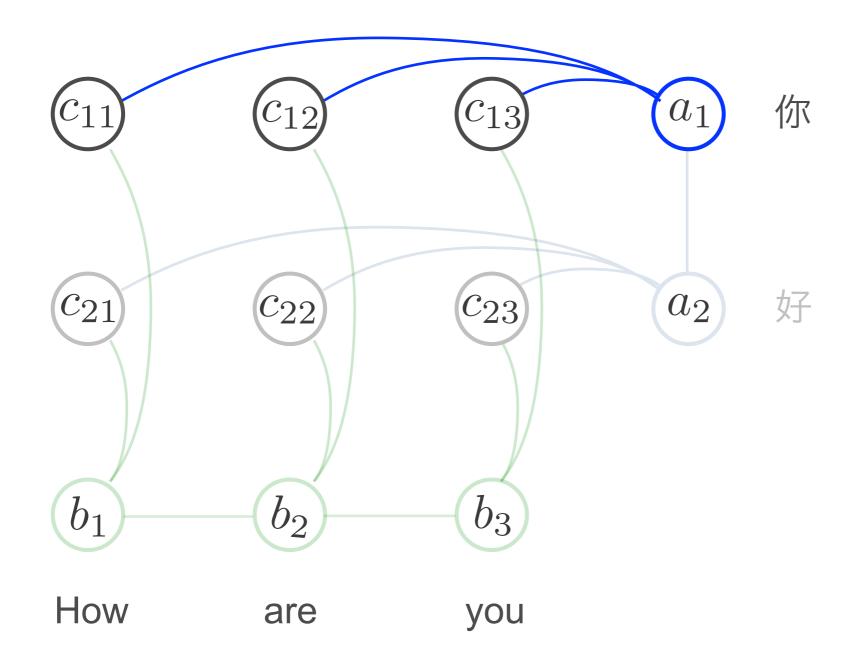
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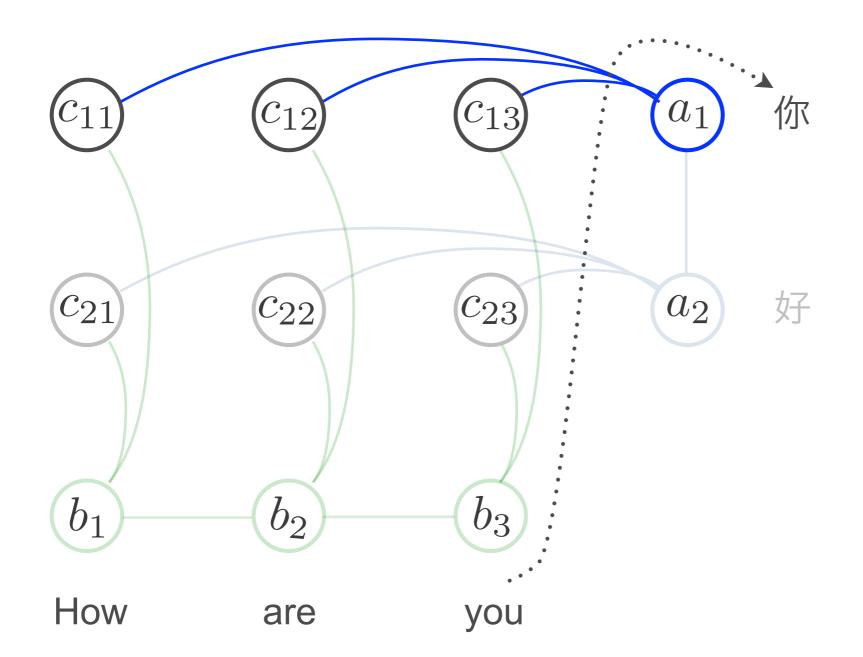
#### **Allowing Phrasal Alignments**





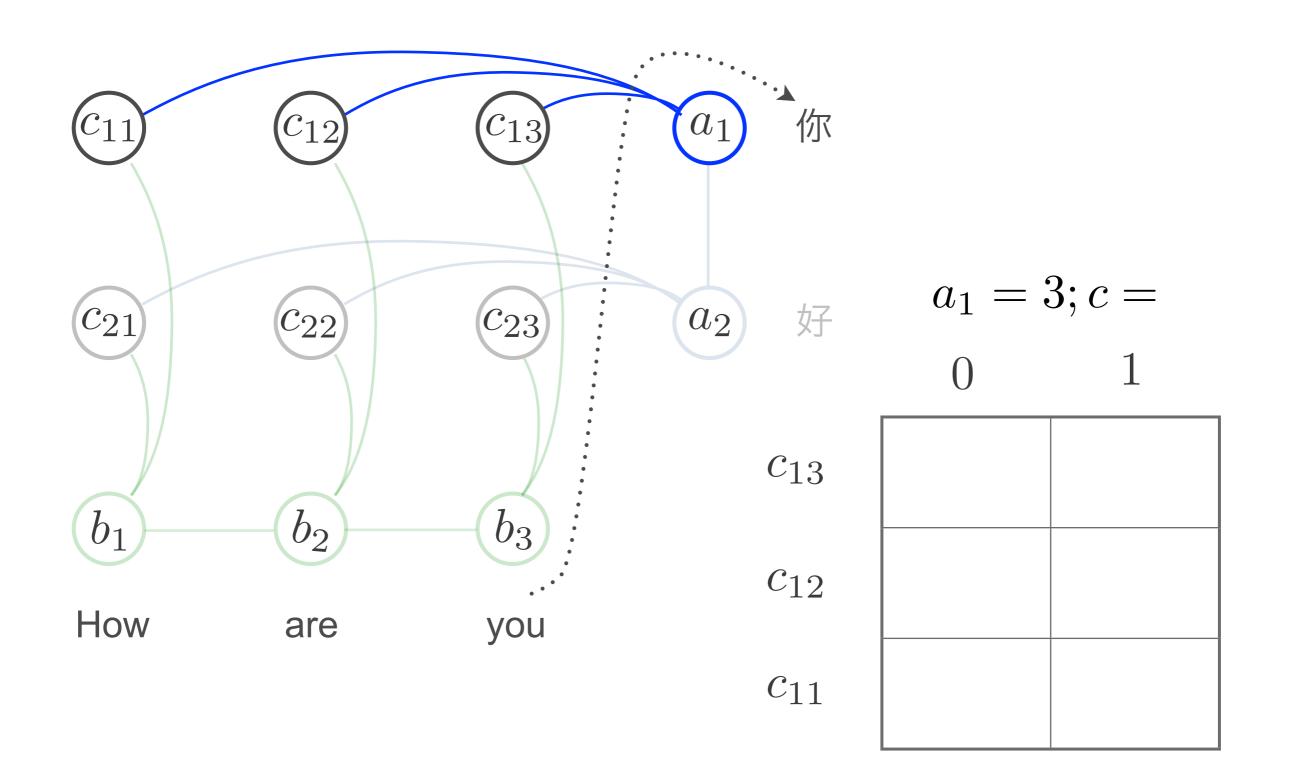
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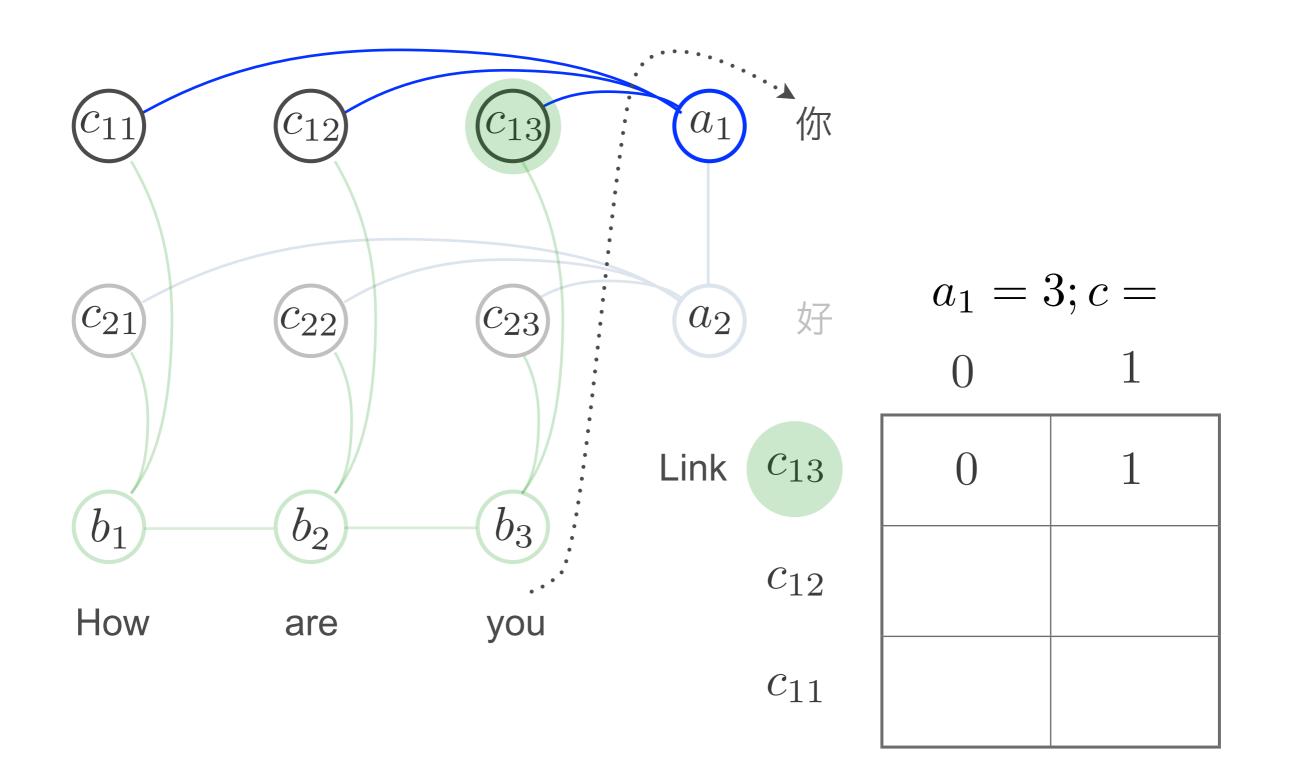
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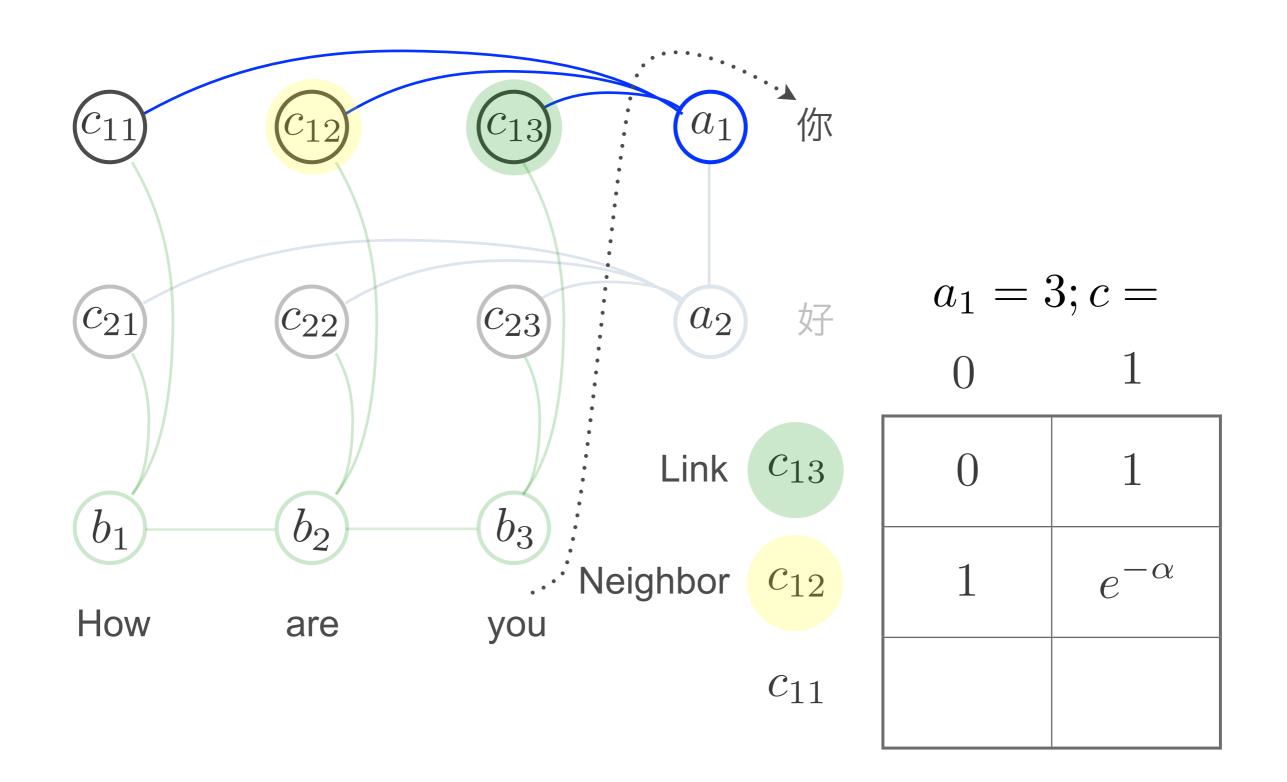


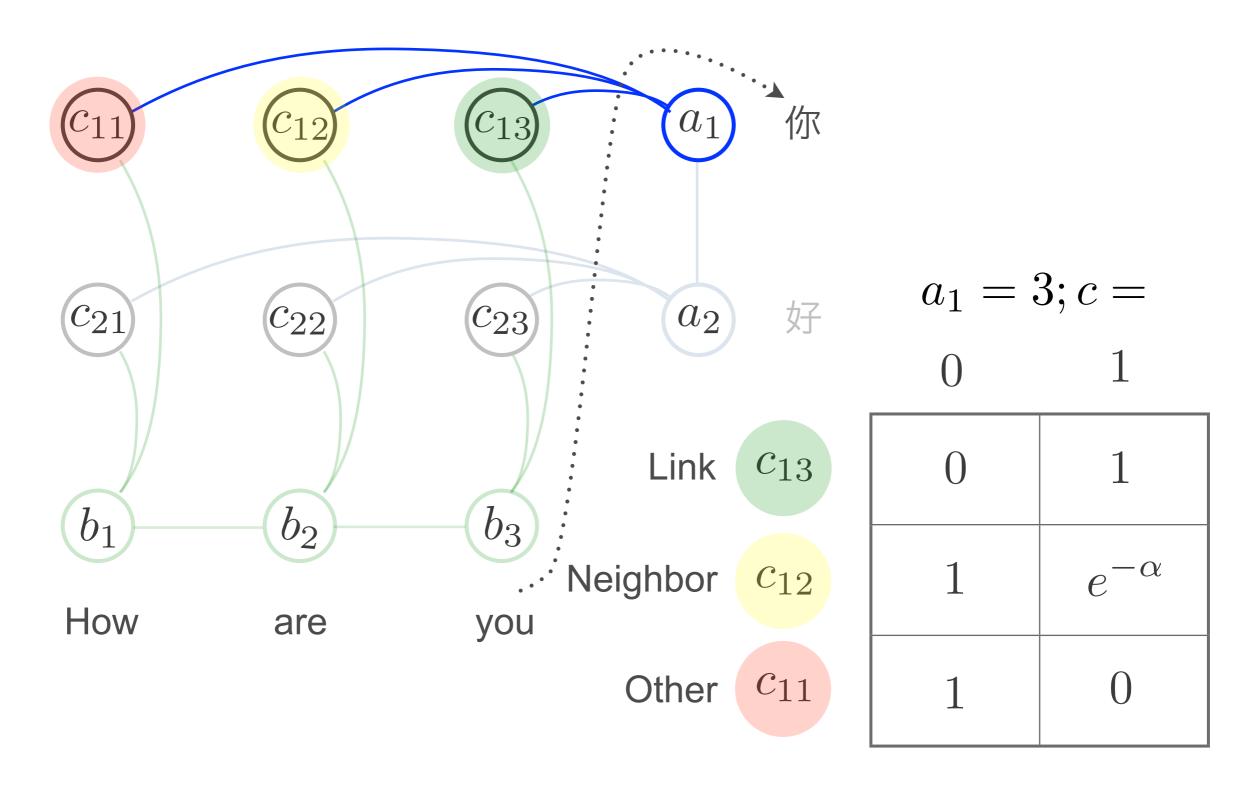


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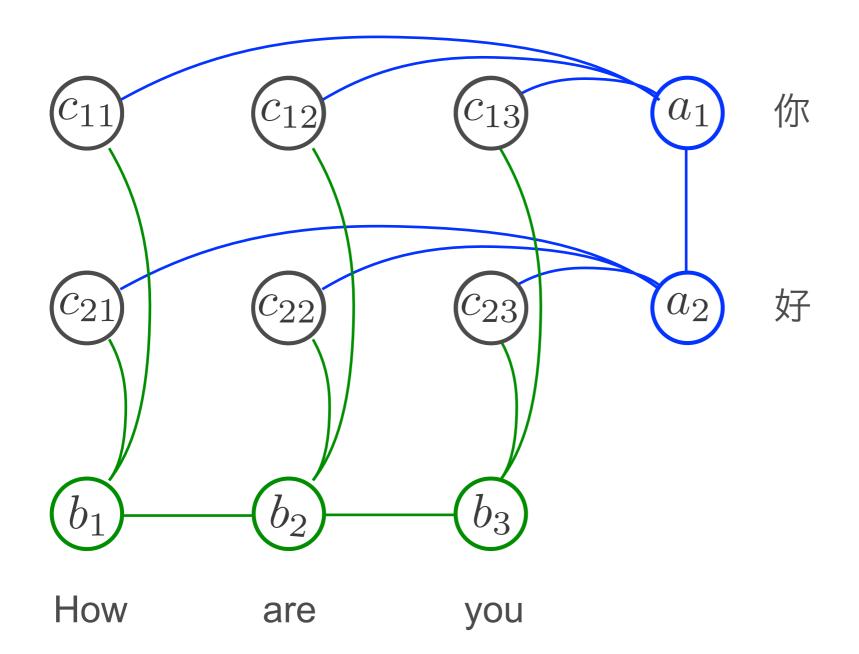




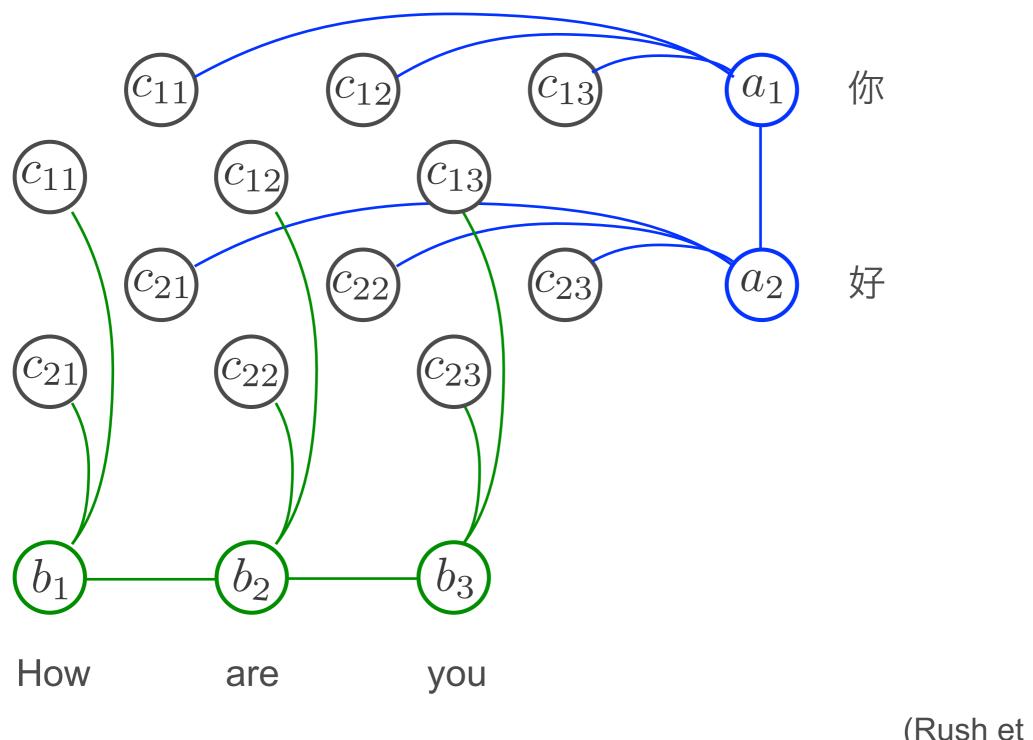




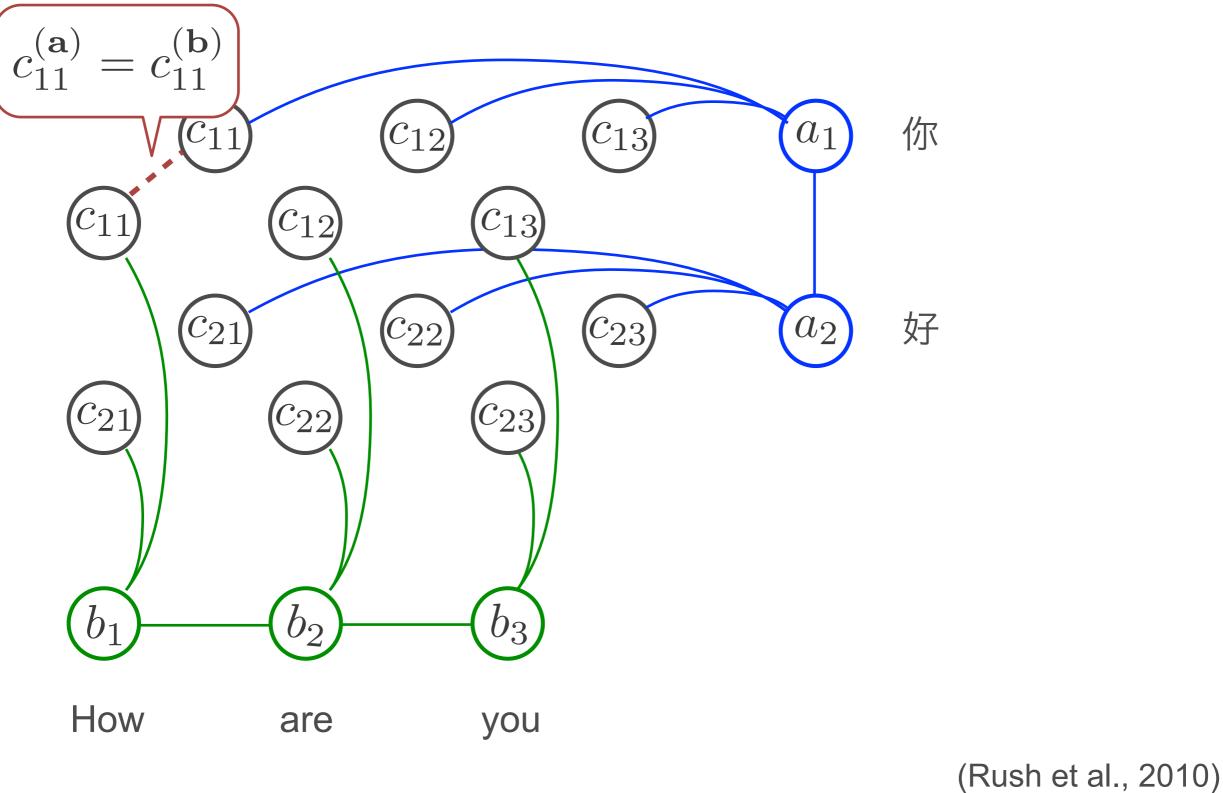




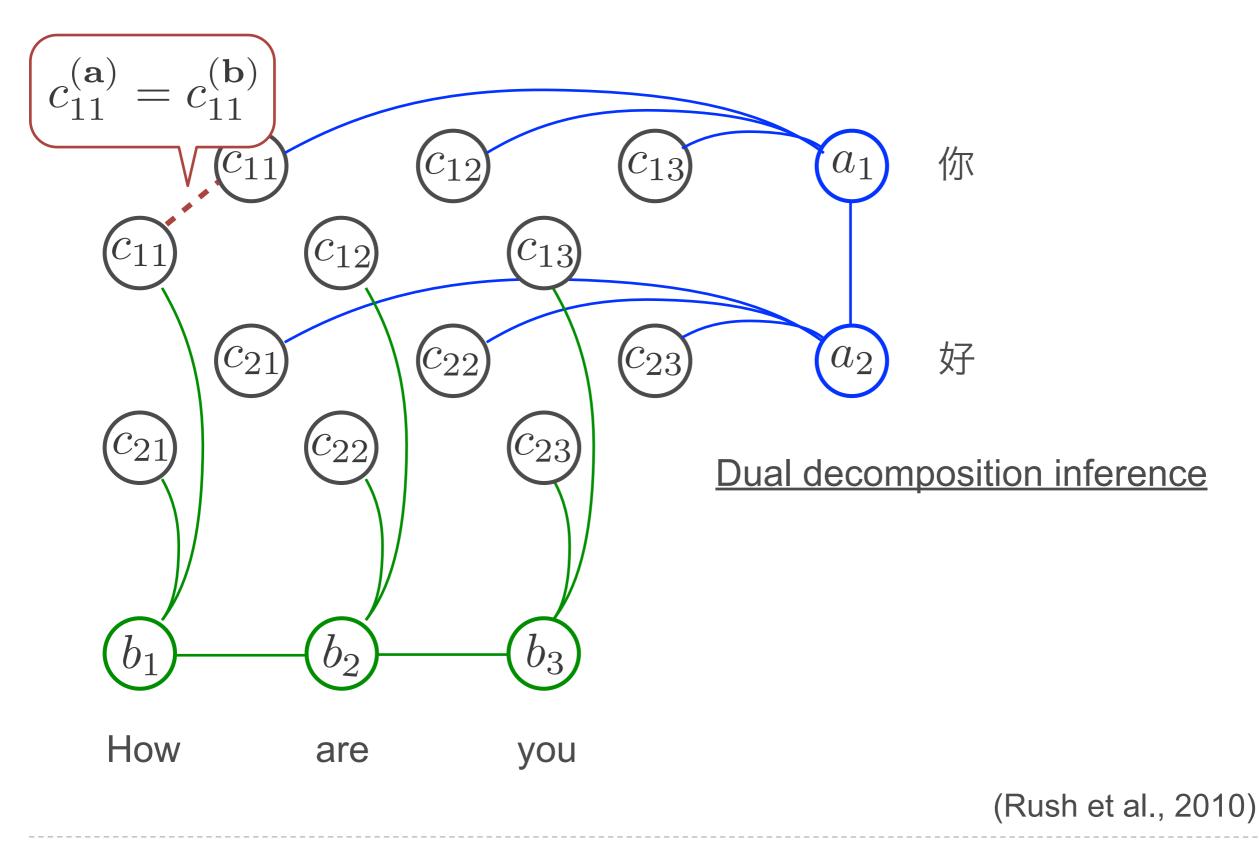




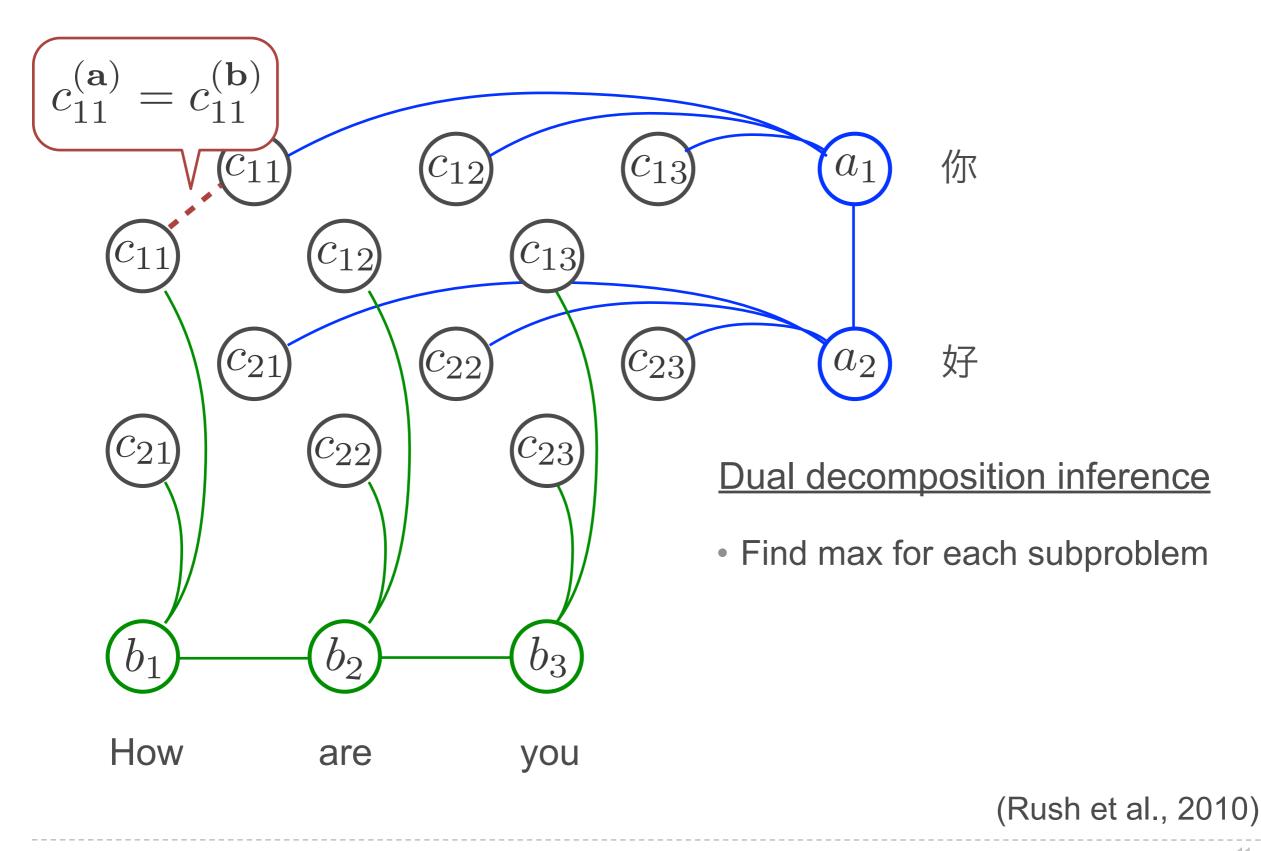




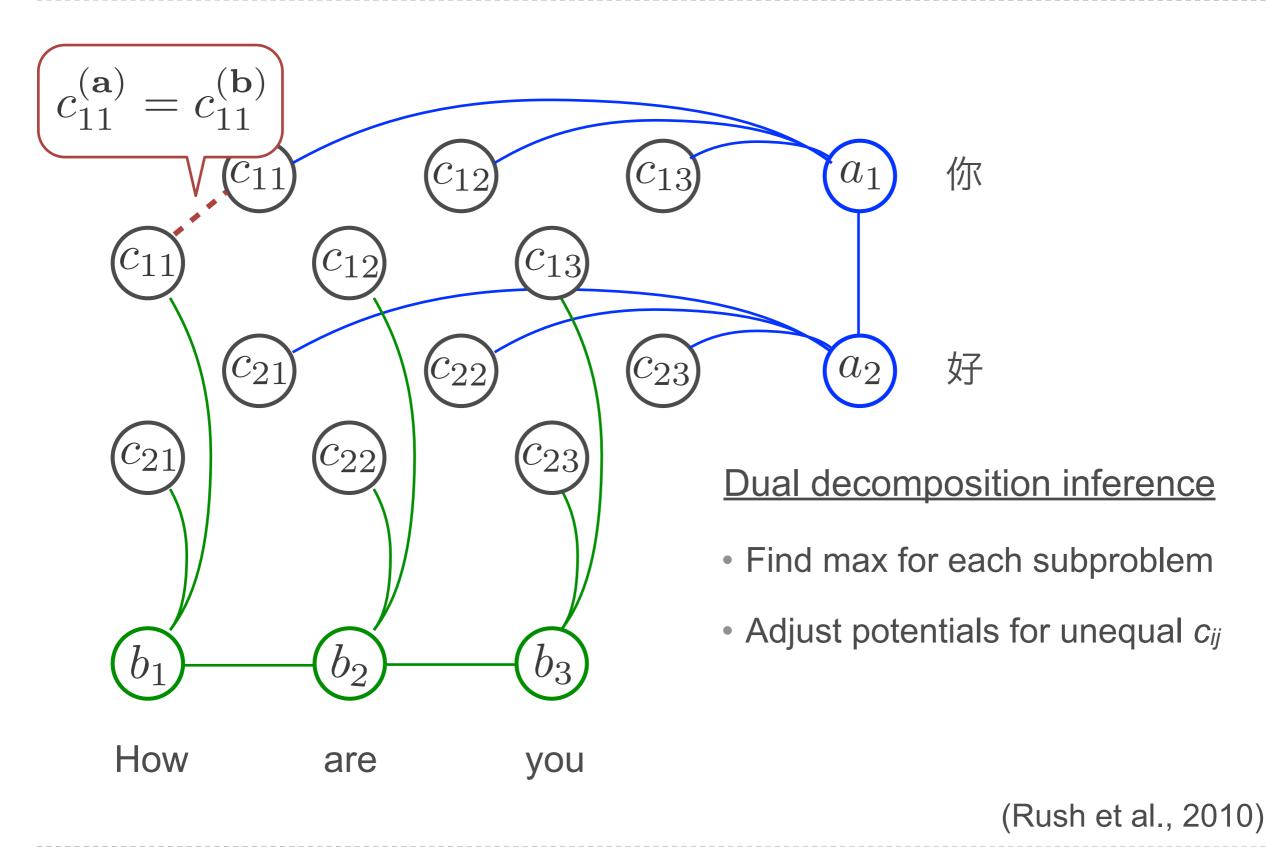




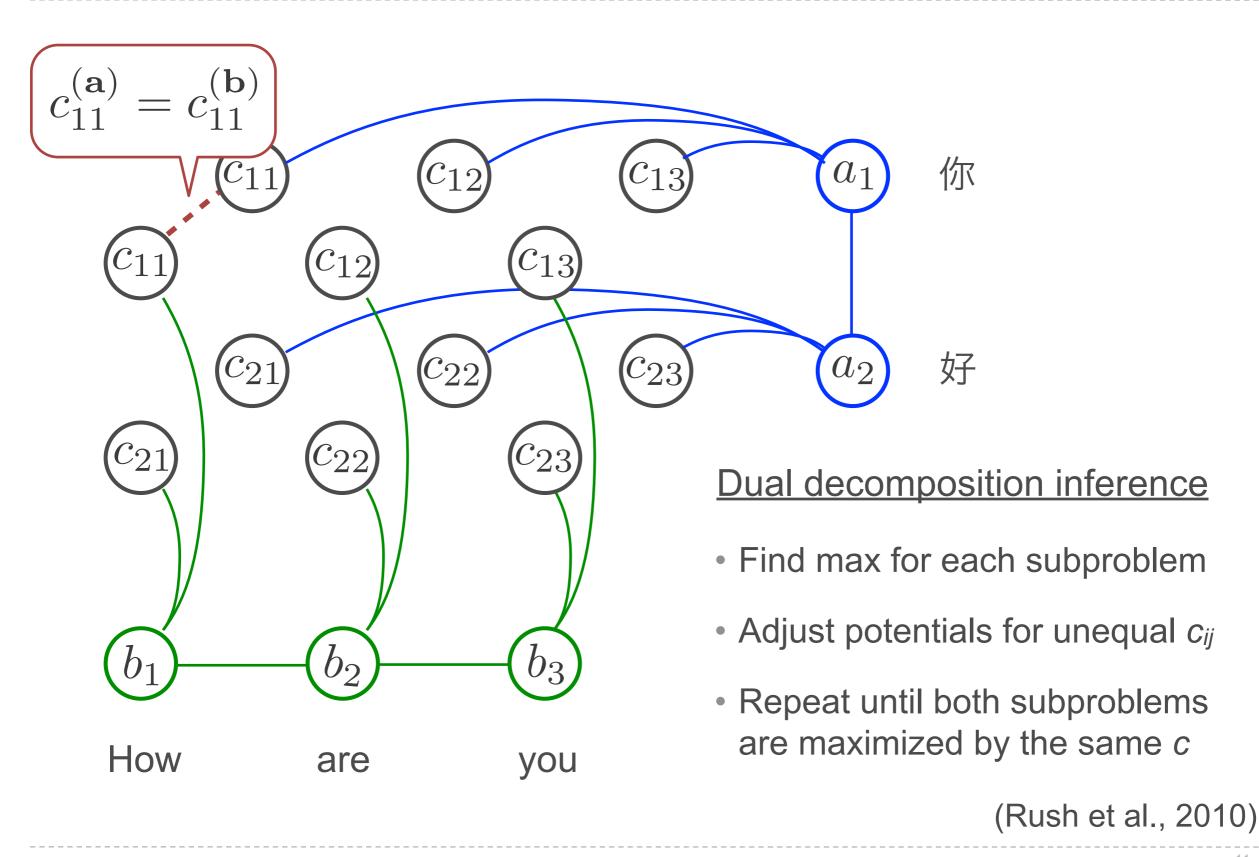




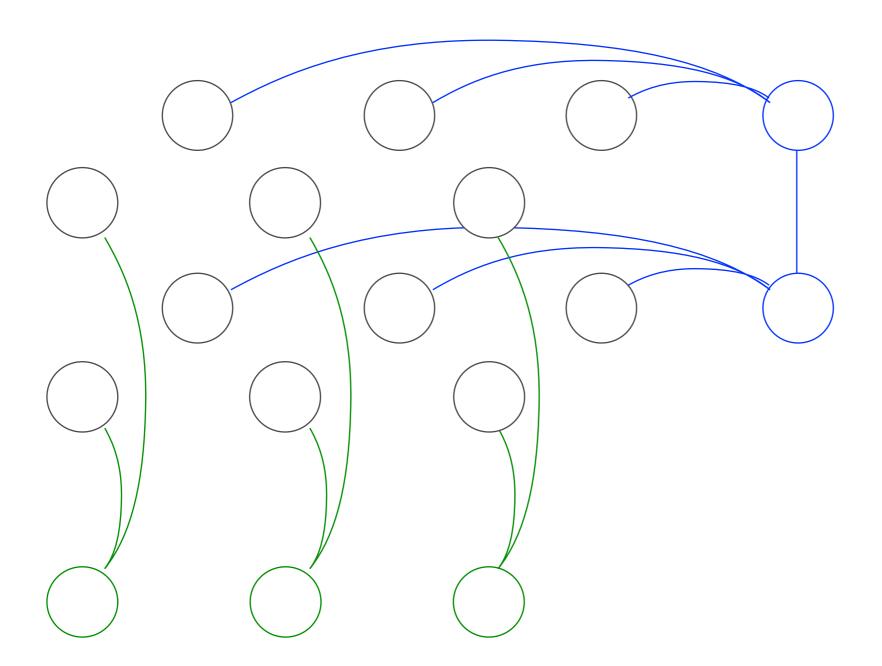




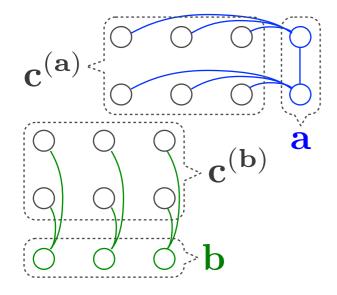




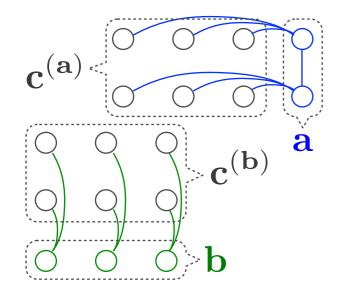






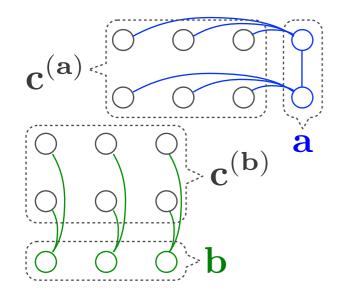






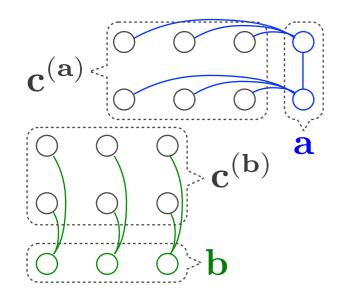
$$\max_{\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b},\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})},\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} f(\mathbf{a},\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + g(\mathbf{b},\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})})$$
  
such that:  $c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})} = c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{b})} \quad \forall \ (i,j) \in \mathcal{I}$ 



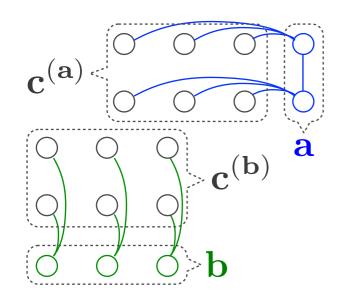


$$\log P(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{e})$$

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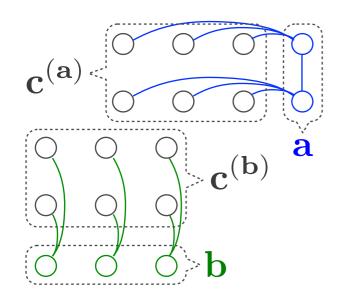


$$\log P(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{e}) \qquad \log P(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{b} | \mathbf{f})$$
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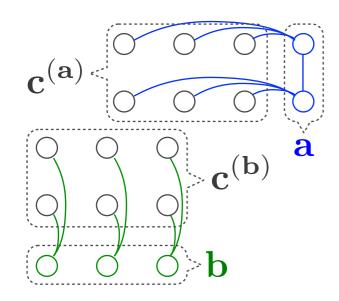
Lagrange relaxation:



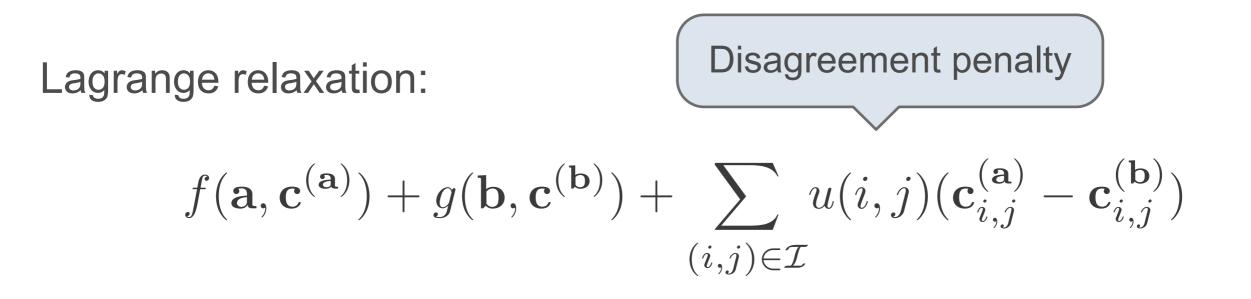
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$$such that: c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})} = c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{b})} \quad \forall \ (i, j) \in \mathcal{I}$$

Lagrange relaxation:

$$f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) + \sum_{(i,j)\in\mathcal{I}} u(i,j)(\mathbf{c}_{i,j}^{(\mathbf{a})} - \mathbf{c}_{i,j}^{(\mathbf{b})})$$



$$\log P(\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{e}) \qquad \log P(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{b} | \mathbf{f})$$
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# $f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) + \sum_{(i,j)\in\mathcal{I}} u(i,j)(\mathbf{c}_{i,j}^{(\mathbf{a})} - \mathbf{c}_{i,j}^{(\mathbf{b})})$

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 $f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) + \sum u(i, j)(\mathbf{c}_{i,j}^{(\mathbf{a})} - \mathbf{c}_{i,j}^{(\mathbf{b})})$  $(i,j) \in \mathcal{I}$ 



Primal problem:  $\max_{\mathbf{a},\mathbf{b},\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})},\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} \min_{\mathbf{u}}$ 

$$f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) + \sum_{(i,j)\in\mathcal{I}} u(i,j)(\mathbf{c}_{i,j}^{(\mathbf{a})} - \mathbf{c}_{i,j}^{(\mathbf{b})})$$



Primal problem:  $\max_{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} \min_{\mathbf{u}}$ 

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Dual Problem:



Primal problem:  $\max_{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} \min_{\mathbf{u}}$ 

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**Dual Problem:** 

$$\min_{\mathbf{u}} \left( \max_{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}} \left[ f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + \sum_{i,j} u(i,j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})} \right] + \max_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} \left[ g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) - \sum_{i,j} u(i,j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{b})} \right] \right)$$



Primal problem: max min  $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}$ u  $f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) + \left[\sum_{(i,j)\in\mathcal{I}} u(i,j)(\mathbf{c}_{i,j}^{(\mathbf{a})} - \mathbf{c}_{i,j}^{(\mathbf{b})})\right]$ **Dual Problem:**  $\min_{\mathbf{u}} \left( \max_{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}} \left| f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + \sum_{i, j} u(i, j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})} \right| + \right) \right)$  $\max_{\mathbf{b},\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} \left| g(\mathbf{b},\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) - \sum_{i,j} u(i,j)c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{b})} \right| \right)$ 

**Dual Problem:** 

$$\begin{array}{l} \underset{\mathbf{u}}{\text{m:}} \\ \underset{\mathbf{u}}{\text{min}} \left( \underset{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}}{\max} \left[ f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + \sum_{i,j} u(i,j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})} \right] + \\ \\ \underset{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}}{\max} \left[ g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) - \sum_{i,j} u(i,j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{b})} \right] \right) \\ \end{array}$$

ective:  

$$h(\mathbf{u}) = \left( \max_{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}} \left[ f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + \sum_{i,j} u(i, j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})} \right] + \max_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} \left[ g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) - \sum_{i,j} u(i, j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{b})} \right] \right)$$

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Gradient:

jective:  

$$h(\mathbf{u}) = \left( \max_{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}} \left[ f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + \sum_{i,j} u(i, j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})} \right] + \max_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} \left[ g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) - \sum_{i,j} u(i, j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{b})} \right] \right)$$

Gradient:

$$\frac{\partial h(\mathbf{u})}{\partial u(i,j)} = \widehat{\mathbf{c}_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})}} - \widehat{\mathbf{c}_{ij}^{(\mathbf{b})}}$$

pective:  

$$h(\mathbf{u}) = \left( \max_{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}} \left[ f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + \sum_{i,j} u(i, j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})} \right] + \max_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} \left[ g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) - \sum_{i,j} u(i, j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{b})} \right] \right)$$

Gradient:

Google



• 1: for 
$$t = 1$$
 to max iterations do

2: 
$$r \leftarrow \frac{1}{t}$$
  
3:  $\widehat{\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}} \leftarrow \arg \max f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + \sum_{i,j} u(i,j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})}$   
4:  $\widehat{\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} \leftarrow \arg \max g(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}) - \sum_{i,j} u(i,j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{b})}$   
5:  $\mathbf{if} \ \widehat{\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}} = \widehat{\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} \mathbf{then}$   
6:  $\mathbf{return} \ \widehat{\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}}$   
7:  $\mathbf{u} \leftarrow \mathbf{u} + r \cdot \left(\widehat{\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}} - \widehat{\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}}\right)$   
8:  $\mathbf{return} \ \operatorname{symm} \left(\widehat{\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}}, \widehat{\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{b})}}\right)$ 





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$$r \leftarrow \frac{1}{t}$$
  
3:  $\widehat{\mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}} \leftarrow \arg \max f(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{c}^{(\mathbf{a})}) + \sum_{i,j} u(i,j) c_{ij}^{(\mathbf{a})}$   
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## **Optimality Upon Convergence**





- Dual objective is **convex** 
  - Dual optimum reached if gradient descent converges



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  - Dual optimum reached if gradient descent converges

Dramatization:

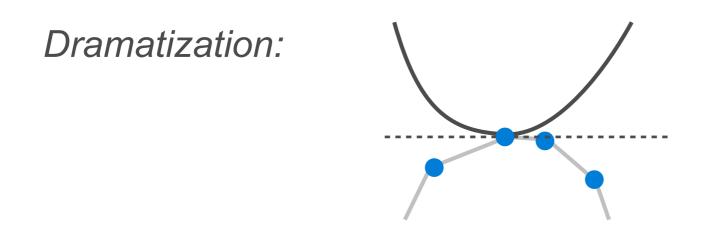


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  - Converged dual optimum is a feasible primal solution

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- Dual objective is **convex** 
  - Dual optimum reached if gradient descent converges
- Converged dual optimum satisfies all constraints of the primal
  - Converged dual optimum is a feasible primal solution
- The dual optimum is an **upper bound** on the primal optimum









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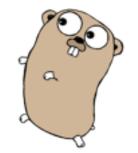
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- HMM parameters are fixed for all experiments





After 250 iterations, inference converges 6.2% of the time

Dual solution oscillates, implying a duality gap



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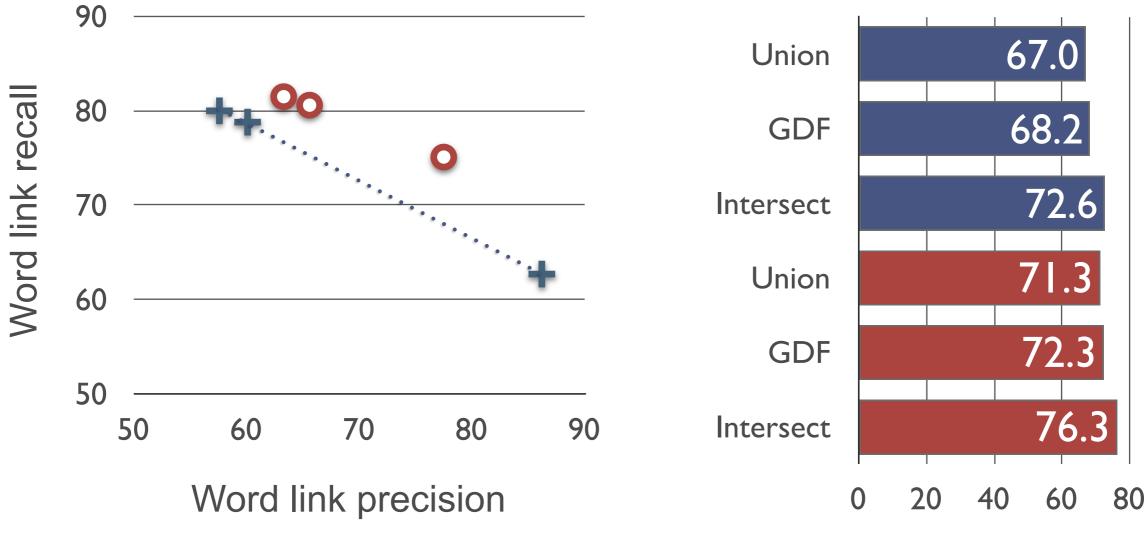
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	Union Size	Intersection Size	Ratio
Independent	10,998	5,554	50.5%
Model-Based	10,262	7,620	74.3%

### Alignment Error

Combination methods: + Heuristic O

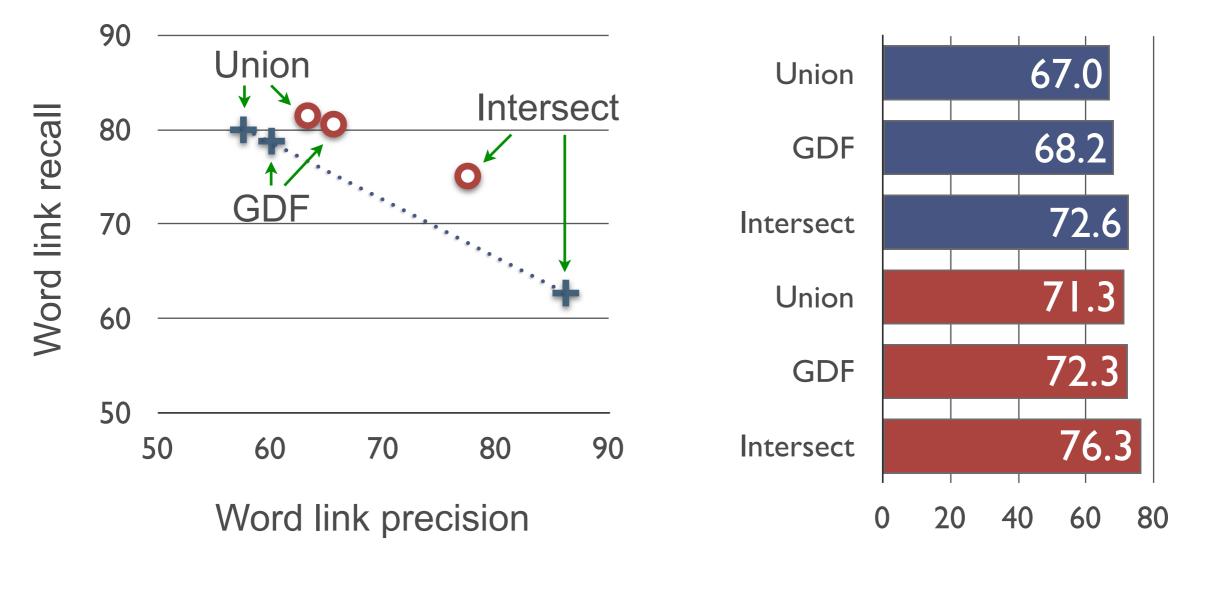
Word-Level Accuracy



Model-Based



# Combination methods: + Heuristic Word-Level Accuracy



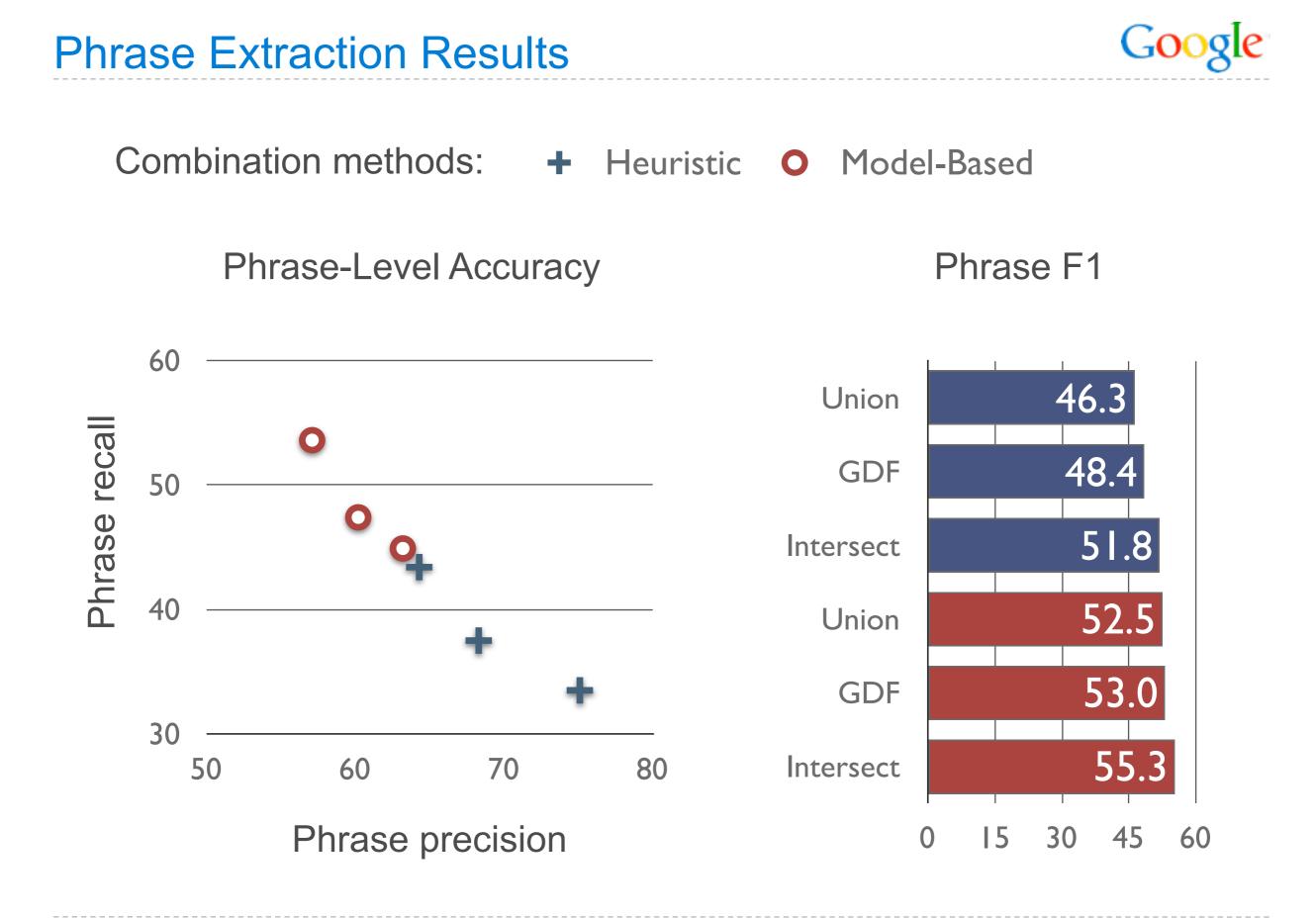
Link F1

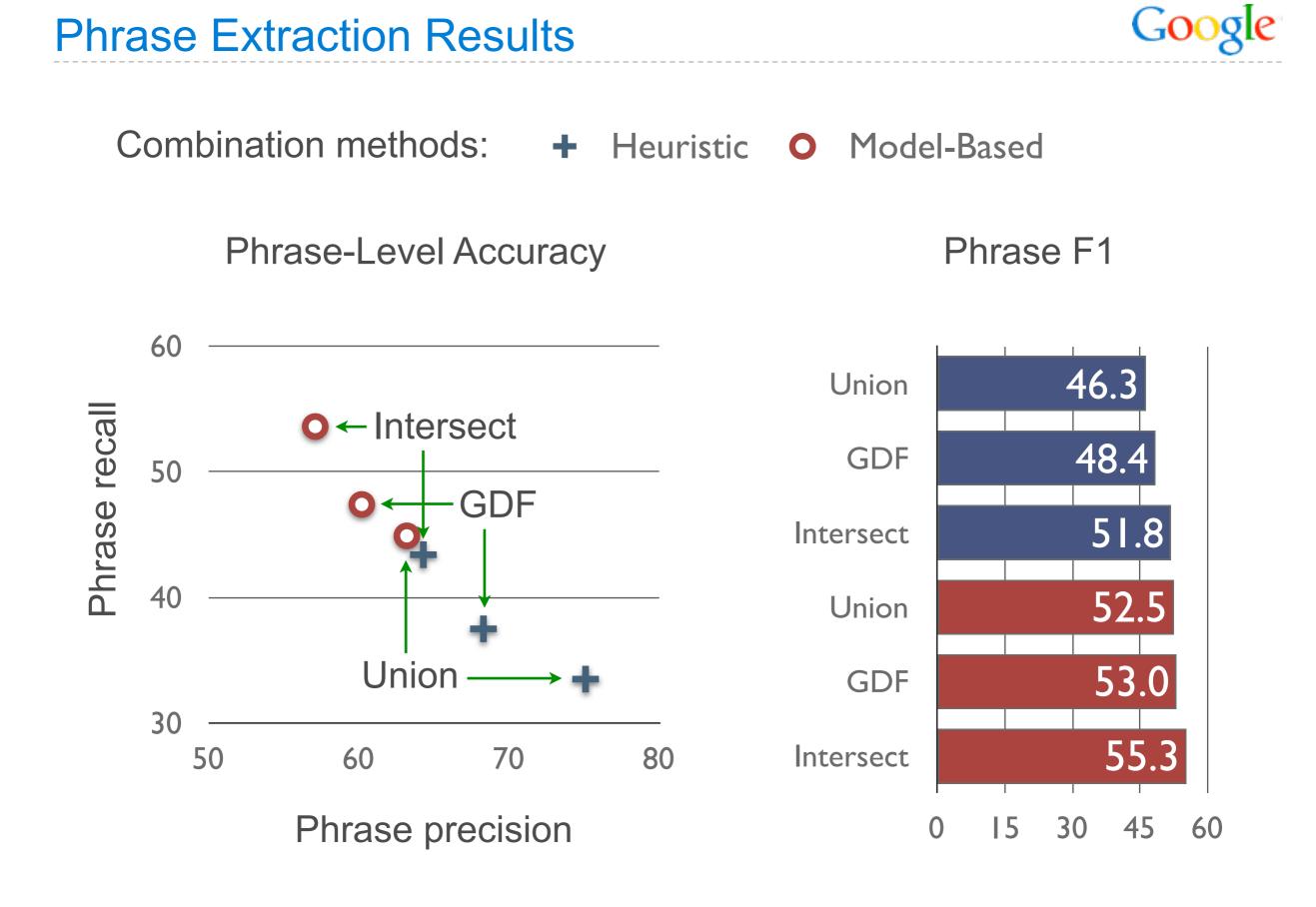
Model-Based

0

### **Alignment Error**

Google





- Google research Chinese-to-English alignment template system
- Union outperformed other symmetrization heuristics
- Model 1 & HMM each trained for 3 iterations
- Training and test examples collected from the web
- Single-reference test set commissioned from professional translators



## Conclusion





• Extensible graphical model framework for aligner combination



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- Easy-to-implement dual decomposition inference



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