NP alignment in bilingual corpora

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Abstract

We created a simple gold standard for English-Hungarian NP-level alignment, Orwell's *1984*, (since this already exists in manually verified POS-tagged format in many languages thanks to the Multex and MultexEast project) by manually verifying the automaticaly generated NP chunking (we used the yamcha, mallet and hunchunk taggers) and manually aligning the maximal NPs and PPs. The maximum NP chunking problem is much harder than base NP chunking, with F-measure in the .7 range (as opposed to over .94 for base NPs). Since the results are highly impacted by the quality of the NP chunking, we tested our alignment algorithms both with real world (machine obtained) chunkings, where results are in the .35 range for the baseline algorithm which propagates GIZA++ word alignments to the NP level, and on idealized (manually obtained) chunkings, where the baseline reaches .4 and our current system reaches .64.

1. Introduction

Aligning the NPs of parallel corpora is logically halfway between the sentence- and word-alignment tasks that occupy much of the MT literature (Gale and Church, 1993; Brown et al., 1993), but has received far less attention (Kupiec, 1993). NP alignment is a challenging problem, capable of rapidly exposing flaws both in the word-alignment and in the NP chunking algorithms one may bring to bear. It is also a very rewarding problem in that NPs are semantically natural translation units, which means that (i) word alignments will cross NP boundaries only exceptionally, and (ii) within sentences already aligned, the proportion of 1-1 alignments will be higher for NPs than words.

Since parallel corpora aligned at the NP level would be an important resource in training and testing performance not just on the NP alignment task itself but also on a range of important tasks already in the focus of MT work, such as factored language modeling (Bilmes and Kirchhoff, 2003), exploration of verbal argument structure (Carreras and Marquez, 2005), and automatically deriving valency dictionaries (Brent and Berwick, 1991), we endeavored to create a simple gold standard for English-Hungarian. Our choice of primary text is Orwell's 1984, since this already exists in manually verified POS-tagged format in many languages thanks to the Multex (Ide and Véronis, 1994) and Multex East (Erjavec, 2004) projects. The POS-tagged version already catalyzed the development of fully parsed, Penn or Prague Treebank-style, versions for Hungarian, Slovene, Czech, Estonian and quite possibly others we are not aware of (Csendes et al., 2005; Dzeroski et al., 2006; Tadic, 2007), and it is a trivial matter to reformat these as NP-level (CoNLL or Start/End style) annotated text.

Since no English gold standard exists, our first task was to run the text through three independent parsers and NP chunkers (Kudo and Matsumoto, 2001a; Klein and Manning, 2003; Recski and Varga, 2010) and establish a starting point by simple majority vote. Discrepancies between the machine outputs were resolved manually, the fully chunked English and Hungarian texts are available at http://mokk.bme.hu/multithe project website at http://mokk.bme.hu/multi. Needless to say, the main interest is not with this largely manual work, but rather with the automated NP alignment process to which we turn now.

2. Alignment

Aligning the English and Hungarian NPs requires some preparation. Koehn (Koehn and Knight, 2003) already merges the NP and PP categories, and we follow this practice because English PPs are cross-linguistically casemarked NPs. Note that our alignment targets are the maximal NPs rather than the minimal (base level) NPs because the highest NP is the one required for factoring the translation process into the translation of predicate/argument structure on the one hand and the translation of NPs on the other.

Table 1 compares three taggers, yamcha (Kudo and Matsumoto, 2001b), mallet (McCallum, 2002), and hunchunk (Recski and Varga, 2009)(Recski and Varga, 2010). All three perform well (over the 94% level) on the standard Penn Treebank NP chunking task (Tjong Kim Sang and Buchholz, 2000) which involves base NPs. Since errors made on the identification of base level NPs percolate up to the analysis of maximal NPs, performance on the maxNP task is not nearly as good (in the 70s) both on the Penn Treebank and on *1984*. We note that mallet stays constant when we move from the Penn Treebank to *1984*, yamcha improves, and hunchunk loses performance (both precision and recall).

task	fom	yamcha	mallet	hunchunk
Penn	precision	73.8	73.5	75.0
	recall	71.9	69.8	73.8
	F	72.9	71.6	74.4
1984	precision	74.0	72.4	70.2
	recall	73.1	70.6	70.9
	F	73.8	71.5	70.6
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Table 1: Basic figures of merit on maxNP chunking tasks

When it comes to Hungarian, neither yamcha nor mallet could be optimized well to the task, since they are orders of magnitude slower to train, and run into memory limitations once we start using the kind of more detailed feature sets which are essential to capture the morphology. Therefore, the results are somewhat worse than those produced by hunchunk, indicative of the inherent scaling problems of SVMs, MEMMs, and CRFs.

task	fom	yamcha	mallet	hunchunk
1984	precision	82.2	84.9	85.1
	recall	82.4	81.9	84.4
	F	82.3	83.4	84.8

 Table 2: Basic figures of merit on Hungarian maxNP chunking

3. Results and discussion

Since the input to the alignment step is very noisy, this has a major impact on the alignment itself: obviously if the input on the source (target) side is only correct with probability p (q) we can't expect the whole alignment be better than pq. In Table 3, we present not just actual results but also estimates based on the above formula, which give an idea about the potential of the system given the current limitations of the chunkers.

task	fom	yamcha	mallet	hunchunk
baseline	precision	47.6	48.5	47.7
	recall	17.7	17.9	17.9
	F	25.8	26.2	26.0
estimate	pq prec	60.8	61.5	59.7
	$pq \operatorname{rec}$	60.2	57.8	59.8
	$pq \; \mathrm{F}$	60.5	59.6	59.8
previous	precision	44.1	45.2	45.7
	recall	29.9	29.1	29.0
	F	35.6	35.4	35.5

 Table 3: Baseline alignment algorithm with different chunkings

As the comparison of the F-scores under the three conditions (baseline algorithm, theoretical limit, and our previous algorithm which was taking conditional probabilities from GIZA++) makes clear, the error pattern of our aligner is inherited from the error pattern of the NP chunkers. High quality NP-level alignment would allow us to factor two major sources of cross-language variation: differences between the source and the target in argument structure and differences in the internal composition of the NPs. The former factor is closely correlated to the feasibility of alignment at the NP level, while the latter impacts only our ability to find the NPs. Here we attempt to explore the relative weight of these factors by testing alignment under the idealized condition when the system receives gold (manually tagged) NPs.

	condition	fom	baseline	current
	gold NPs	prec	48.0	76.5
		rec	34.8	54.4
		F	40.3	63.6
Table 4: NP alignment results assuming perfect NP				
chunking				

As can be seen, the alignment task is still very hard, and we are only halfway toward obtaining good results even on this

artificial task. Our current algorithm, which simply thresholds alignment pairs based on the conditional probability mass of NPs collected at the word level, is better than the baseline (which simply uses GIZA++(Och and Ney, 2003) at the word level and propagates these to the phrase level), but still very simple, and we plan on exploring several algorithms, such as giving nominal heads greater weight than dependents, by the time of the meeting.

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Appendix: sample from the new corpus

0 [It] 0 was [a bright cold day in April] 1 , and [the clocks] 2 were striking [thirteen] 3 .

[Derült , hideg áprilisi nap] 0 volt , [az órák] 1 éppen [tizenhármat] 2 ütöttek .

1-0 2-1 3-2

1 [Winston Smith] 0, [his chin] 1 nuzzled [into his breast] 2 [in an effort to escape the vile wind] 3, slipped quickly [through the glass doors of Victory Mansions] 4, though not quickly enough to prevent [a swirl of gritty dust] 5 [from entering] 6 [along with him] 7.

[Winston Smith] 0, [állát] 1 leszegve, gyorsan besurrant [a Győzelem-tömb üvegajtaján] 2, hogy megszabaduljon [a gonosz széltől] 3. De nem tudott olyan gyorsan besurranni, hogy ne törjön be [vele] 4 együtt [egy kavicsos porörvény] 5.

0-0 1-1 3-3b 4-2 7-4 5-5

2 [The hallway] 0 smelt of [boiled cabbage and old rag mats] 1 .

[Az előcsarnokhoz vezető folyosó] 0 [főtt kelkáposzta és öreg rongy lábtörlők szagát] 1 árasztotta .

0-0 1-1s

3 [At one end of it] 0 [a coloured poster , too large for indoor display] 1 , had been tacked [to the wall] 2 .

[Egyik végén] 0 [egy – épületen belüli elhelyezés céljára túlságosan is nagyméretű – plakát] 1 volt [a falra] 2 szegezve .

0-0 1-1 2-2

4 [It] 0 depicted simply [an enormous face , more than a metre wide] 1 : [the face of a man of about forty -five , with a heavy black moustache and ruggedly handsome features] 2 .

Csak [egy hatalmas arc] 0 volt [látható] 1 [rajta] 2 , [méternél is szélesebb arc] 3 : [egy negyvenöt év körüli , sűrű fekete bajuszos , durva vonású férfi arca] 4 .

0-2 1-0 1-3b 2-4 5 [Winston] 0 made [for the stairs] 1.

[Winston] 0 egyenesen [a lépcső] 1 felé sietett . 0-0 1-1

6 [It] 0 was no use [trying the lift] 1.

[A felvonóval] 0 nem volt [érdemes] 1 próbálkozni .

1-0b 7 Even [at the best of times] 0 [it] 1 was seldom working

, and [at present] 2 [the electric current] 3 was cut off [during daylight hours] 4.

Még [a jobb időkben] 0 is ritkán működött , jelenleg meg [az áramszolgáltatás] 1 is szünetelt [a nappali órákban] 2

0-0 3-1 4-2

8 [It] 0 was [part of the economy drive] 1 [in preparation for Hate Week] 2.

[Ez] 0 is [része] 1 volt [a takarékossági versenynek] 2 , [amellyel] 3 [a Gyűlölet Hetére] 4 készültek .

0-0 1-1 1-2b 2-4b

9 [The flat] 0 was [seven flights] 1 up , and [Winston] 2 , [who] 3 was [thirty -nine] 4 and had [a varicose ulcer] 5 above [his right ankle] 6 , went slowly , resting [several times] 7 [on the way] 8 .

[A hetedik emeleten] 0 volt [a lakása] 1 , s [Winston] 2 , [aki] 3 [harminckilenc éves] 4 volt , s [egy fekély] 5 sajgott [a jobb bokája] 6 fölött , lassan haladt felfelé [a lépcsőn] 7 , útközben meg-megpihenve .

0-1 1-0 2-2 4-7

10 [On each landing] 0 , [opposite the lift -shaft] 1 , [the poster with the enormous face] 2 gazed [from the wall] 3

[A liftaknával] 0 szemközt [mindegyik emeleten] 1 ott meregette [szemét] 2 [az óriási arc] 3 [a falra szegezett plakátról] 4 .

0-1 1-0 2-4 2-3b 3-4s

11 [It] 0 was [one of those pictures] 1 [which] 2 are so contrived that [the eyes] 3 follow [you] 4 about when [you] 5 move .

[Olyan arckép] 0 volt , [amelyet] 1 úgy rajzolnak meg , hogy [a tekintete] 2 mindenhová követi [az embert] 3 , akárhonnan nézi .

1-0

12 [Big Brother] 0 is watching [you] 1 , [the caption beneath it ran] 2 .

[Nagy Testvér] 0 [szemmel] 1 tart – hirdette [az arc] 2 alatt [a felírás] 3 .

0-0 2-2b 2-3

13 [Inside the flat] 0 [a fruity voice] 1 was reading out [a list of figures] 2 [which] 3 had [something] 4 to do with [the production] 5 of [pig -iron] 6.

[A lakásban] 0 [egy öblös hang] 1 [valami számjegyzéket] 2 olvasott fel , [amely] 3 [az öntöttvastermeléssel] 4 volt [összefüggésben] 5 .

0-0 1-1 2-2

14 [The voice] 0 came [from an oblong metal plaque like a dulled mirror] 1 [which] 2 formed [part] 3 of [the surface] 4 of [the right -hand wall] 5. [A hang] 0 [egy homályos tükörhöz hasonló , téglalap alakú fémlemezből] 1 áradt , [amely] 2 [a jobb kéz felőli falba] 3 volt beépítve .

0-0 1-1

15 [Winston] 0 turned [a switch] 1 and [the voice] 2 sank [somewhat] 3 , though [the words] 4 were still distinguishable .

[Winston] 0 elfordított [egy kapcsolót] 1, mire [a hang] 2 [valamivel] 3 [halkabb] 4 lett , [a szavakat] 5 azonban még mindig tisztán lehetett érteni .

0-0 1-1 2-2 3-3 4-5

16 [The instrument] 0 ([the telescreen] 1 , [it] 2 was called) could be dimmed , but [there] 3 was [no way of shutting it off completely] 4 .

[A készüléket] 0 ([teleképnek] 1 nevezték) le lehetett halkítani , de teljesen kikapcsolni sohasem lehetett . 0-0 1-1

17 [He] 0 moved over [to the window] 1 : [a smallish , frail figure] 2 , [the meagreness of his body] 3 merely emphasized [by the blue overalls] 4 [which] 5 were [the uniform] 6 of [the Party] 7 .

[Winston] 0 [az ablakhoz] 1 lépett : [alacsony , törékeny alak] 2 , [soványságát] 3 csak még jobban hangsúlyozta [a kék overall , a Párt egyenruhája] 4 .

0-0 1-1 2-2 3-3 4-4

18 [His hair] 0 was very fair , [his face naturally sanguine] 1 , [his skin roughened] 2 [by coarse soap and blunt razor blades] 3 and [the cold of the winter] 4 [that] 5 had just ended .

[Haja] 0 [erősen szőke] 1 volt, [arca] 2 [természettől] 3 [piros] 4. [Bőrét] 5 amúgy is kicserzette [a durva szappan és a rossz borotvapengék használata] 6, [a tél hidege] 7 éppen csak betetőzte [ezt a munkát] 8 [rajta] 9

0-0 1-2 2-5 3-6 4-7

19 Outside , even [through the shut window -pane] 0 , [the world] 1 looked cold .

Odakünn , még [a bezárt ablakon] 0 keresztül is , [hidegnek] 1 látszott [a világ] 2 .

0-0 1-2

20 Down [in the street] 0 [little eddies of wind] 1 were whirling [dust and torn paper] 2 [into spirals] 3 , and though [the sun] 4 was shining and [the sky] 5 [a harsh blue] 6 , [there] 7 seemed to be [no colour in anything] 8 , [except the posters] 9 [that] 10 were plastered everywhere

Lenn [kis szélörvények] 0 [port és papírfoszlányokat] 1 kavartak [csigaformákba] 2, s jóllehet sütött [a nap] 3, s [az ég] 4 [metsző kék] 5 volt, [a mindenfelé kiragasztott plakátokon] 6 kívül mintha [semmilyen szín] 7 sem lett volna [az utcán] 8.

0-8 1-0 2-1 3-2 4-3 5-4 6-5 8-7 9-6

21 [The blackmoustachio ' d face] 0 gazed down [from every commanding corner] 1 .

[A fekete bajuszos arc] 0 [minden sarkon] 1 ott meresztette [a szemét] 2.

0-0 1-1

22 [There] 0 was [one] 1 [on the house -front immediately opposite] 2 .

Ott volt [a szemközt álló ház homlokzatán] 0 is .

2-0

23 [Big Brother] 0 is watching [you] 1 , [the caption] 2 said , while [the dark eyes] 3 looked deep [into Winston ' s own] 4 .

[Nagy Testvér] 0 [szemmel] 1 tart – hirdette alatta [a felirat] 2 , s [a sötét tekintet] 3 mélyen [Winston szemébe] 4 fúródott .

0-0 2-2 3-3 4-4

24 Down [at streetlevel] 0 [another poster , torn at one corner] 1 , flapped fitfully [in the wind] 2 , alternately covering and uncovering [the single word Ingsoc] 3 .

 $\begin{array}{l} Lenn [az utca szintjén] 0 [egy másik , leszakadt sarkú plakát] 1 csapkodott szeszélyesen [a szélben] 2 , s hol eltűnt , hol [látható] 3 lett [rajta] 4 [ez az egyetlen szó : Angszoc] 5 . \\ \end{array}$

0-0 1-1 2-2 3-5

25 [In the far distance] 0 [a helicopter] 1 skimmed down [between the roofs] 2 , hovered [for an instant like a bluebottle] 3 , and darted away again [with a curving flight] 4

[A távolban] 0 [helikopter] 1 szállt le [a tetők] 2 közé , [egy pillanatig] 3 úgy lebegett ide-oda , mint [egy dongó] 4 , aztán [nagy ívben] 5 ismét elrepült .

0-0 1-1 2-2 3-3 3-4b 4-5

26 [It] 0 was [the police patrol] 1 , snooping [into people 's windows] 2 .

 $[\ A\ rendőrőrjárat\]\ 0\ volt$, $[\ amely\]\ 1\ beles\ [\ az\ emberek\ ablakán\]\ 2$.

1-0 2-2

27 [The patrols] 0 did not matter , however .

[Az őrjáratban] 0 azonban még nem volt [semmi rossz] 1.

0-0

28 Only [the Thought Police] 0 mattered .

[Rosszat]0 csak [a Gondolatrendőrség]1 jelentett .

0-1

29 [Behind Winston 's back] 0 [the voice from the tele-screen] 1 was still babbling away [about pig -iron and the overfulfillment of the Ninth Three -Year Plan] 2.

[Winston háta] 0 mögött [a teleképből áradó hang] 1 még mindig [az öntöttvasról és a Kilencedik Hároméves Terv túlteljesítéséről] 2 fecsegett .

0-0 1-1 2-2

30 [The telescreen] 0 received and transmitted simultaneously .

 $[\ A \ telekép \] \ 0 \ egyszerre volt <math display="inline">[\ vevő- \ és \ adókészülék \] \ 1$. 0-0