



Adapted from material by Philipp Koehn

Machine Translation

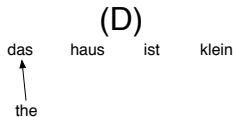
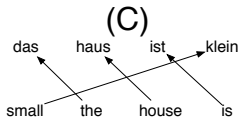
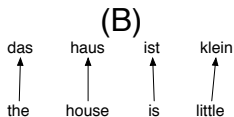
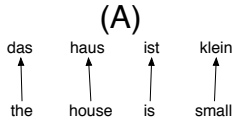
Computational Linguistics: Jordan Boyd-Graber
University of Maryland

WORD-BASED MODELS

Example

das		Haus		ist		klein	
<i>e</i>	<i>t(e f)</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>t(e f)</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>t(e f)</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>t(e f)</i>
<i>the</i>	0.7	<i>house</i>	0.8	<i>is</i>	0.8	<i>small</i>	0.4
<i>that</i>	0.15	<i>building</i>	0.16	<i>'s</i>	0.16	<i>little</i>	0.4
<i>which</i>	0.075	<i>home</i>	0.02	<i>exists</i>	0.02	<i>short</i>	0.1
<i>who</i>	0.05	<i>household</i>	0.015	<i>has</i>	0.015	<i>minor</i>	0.06
<i>this</i>	0.025	<i>shell</i>	0.005	<i>are</i>	0.005	<i>petty</i>	0.04

$$p(\mathbf{e}, \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{f}) = \frac{\epsilon}{(I_f + 1)^{I_e}} \prod_{j=1}^{I_e} t(e_j | f_{a(j)})$$



Example

Example

A)

$$\frac{1.0}{(4+1)^4} \cdot .7 \cdot .8 \cdot .8 \cdot .4 = \quad (1)$$

Example

A)

$$\frac{1.0}{(4 + 1)^4} \cdot .7 \cdot .8 \cdot .8 \cdot .4 = 0.00029 \quad (1)$$

Example

B)

Example

B)

$$\frac{1.0}{(4+1)^4} \cdot .7 \cdot .8 \cdot .8 \cdot .4 = \quad (1)$$

Example

B)

$$\frac{1.0}{(4 + 1)^4} \cdot .7 \cdot .8 \cdot .8 \cdot .4 = 0.00029 \quad (1)$$

Example

C)

Example

C)

$$\frac{1.0}{(4+1)^4} \cdot .7 \cdot .8 \cdot .8 \cdot .4 = \quad (1)$$

Example

C)

$$\frac{1.0}{(4 + 1)^4} \cdot .7 \cdot .8 \cdot .8 \cdot .4 = 0.00029 \quad (1)$$

Example

D)

Example

D)

$$\frac{1.0}{(4 + 1)}.7 = \quad (1)$$

Example

D)

$$\frac{1.0}{(4 + 1)} \cdot 7 = 0.14 \quad (1)$$