Bayesian Unsupervised Word Segmentation with Nested Pitman-Yor Language Modeling

Daichi Mochihashi NTT Communication Science Laboratories, Japan daichi @cslab.kecl.ntt.co.jp

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Word segmentation: string→words

山花 貞夫・新 民連 会長 は 十六 日 の 記者 会見 で、村山富市 首相ら 社会党 執行 部 とさきがけ が 連携 強化 を めざした 問題 に ついて「私 たち の 行動 が 新しい 政界 の 動きを 作った といえる。統一 会派 を 超え て 将来 の 日本 の …

今后一段时期,不但居民会更多地选择国债,而且一些金融机构在准备金利率调低后,出于安全性方面的考虑,也会将部分资金用来购买国债。…

- Crucial for languages like Japanese, Chinese, Arabic, ...
 - Useful for complex words in German, Finnish, ...
- Many research → Mostly supervised

What's wrong?

"Ungrammatical"

香港の現地のみんなが翔子翔子って大歓迎してくれとう!!!!アワ わわわわ((°°дда) みんなのおかげてライブもギガントだったお(´;ω;`)まりがとう Interjection
Word not in a dictionary

Face mark

Extraordinary writing for

"thank you"

- Colloquial texts, blogs, classics, unknown language,...
 - There are no "correct" supervised segmentations
- New words are constantly introduced into language

This research..

"The Tale of Genji", written 1000 years ago, Very difficult even for native Japanese!

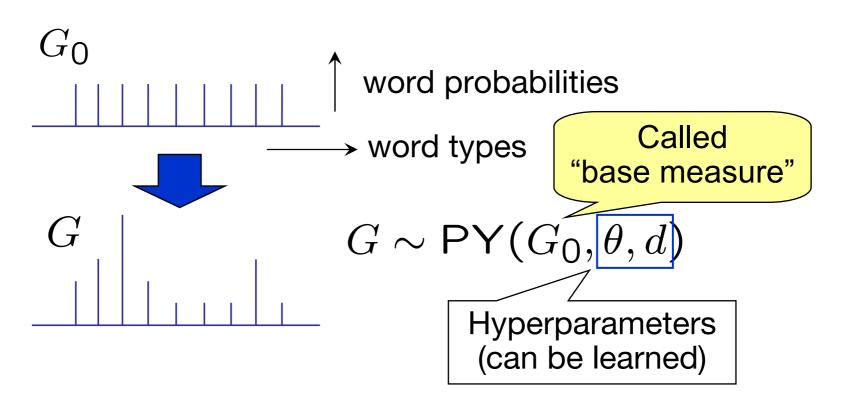
花の蔭にはなほ休らはまほしきにや、この御光を見たてまつる あたりは、ほどほどにつけて、わがかなしと思ふむすめを仕うま つらせばやと願ひ、もしは口惜しからずと思ふ妹など持たる人は、 いやしきにても、なほこの御あたりにさぶらはせんと思ひよらぬ…

花の 蔭にはなほ休らはまほしきにや、この御光を見たてまつるあたりは、ほどほどにつけて、わがかなしと思ふむすめを仕うまつらせばやと願ひ、もしは口惜しから…

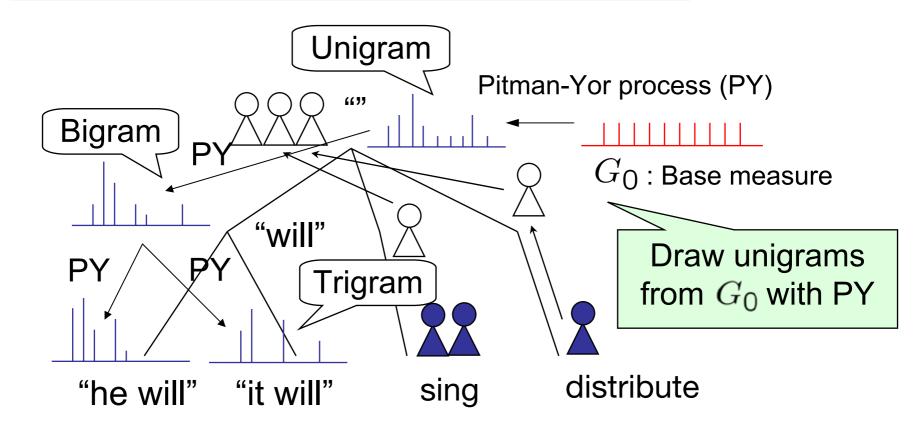
- Completely unsupervised word induction from a Bayesian perspective
 - Directly optimizes the performance of Kneser-Ney LM
- Extends: Goldwater+(2006), Xu+(2008), ...
 - Efficient forward-backward+MCMC & word model

Pitman-Yor n-gram model

- The Pitman-Yor (=Poisson-Dirichlet) process:
 - Draw distribution from distribution
 - Extension of Dirichlet process (w/ frequency discount)

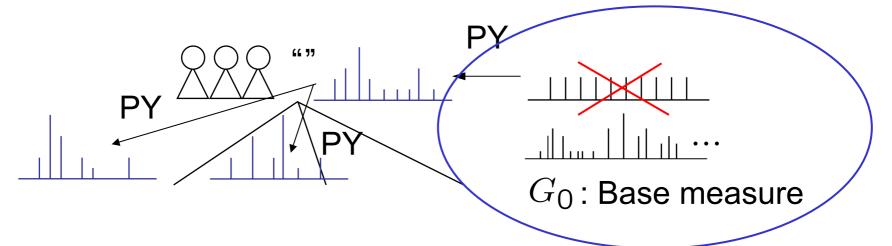


Hierarchical Pitman-Yor n-gram



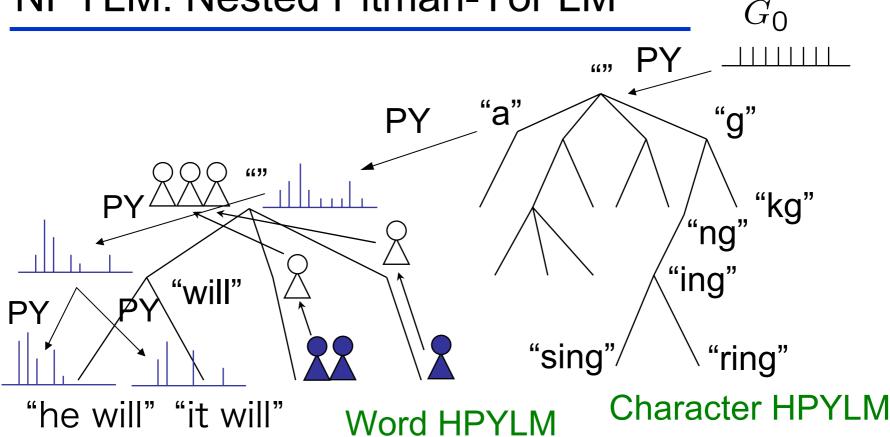
- Kneser-Ney smoothing is an approximation of hierarchical Pitman-Yor process (Teh, ACL 2006)
 - HPYLM = "Bayesian Kneser-Ney n-gram"

Problem: Word spelling



- Possible word spelling is not uniform
 - Likely: "will", "language", "hierarchically", ...
 - Unlikely: "illbe", "nguag", "ierarchi", ...
- Replace the base measure using character information
 - → Character HPYLM!

NPYLM: Nested Pitman-Yor LM



- Character n-gram embedded in the base measure of Word n-gram
 - i.e. hierarchical Markov model
 - Poisson word length correction (see the paper)

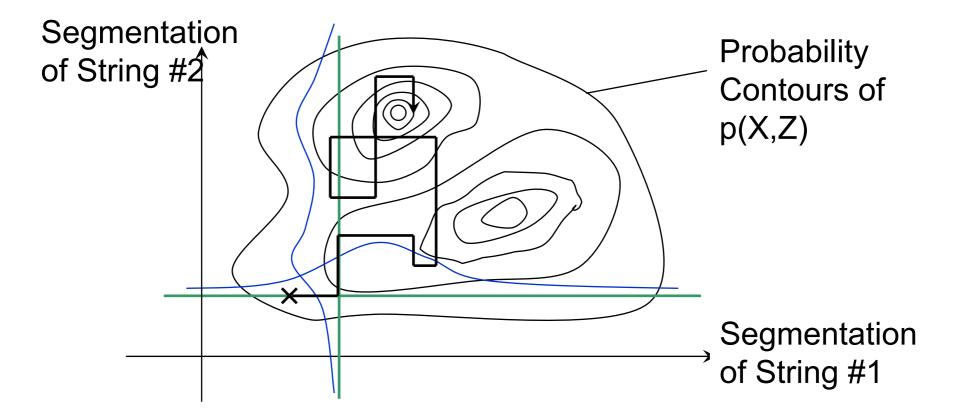
Inference and Learning

- Simply maximize the probability of strings
 - i.e. minimize the perplexity per character of LM
- X: Set of strings s_1, s_2, \dots, s_N
 - Z: Set of hidden word segmentation indicators

$$p(X) = \prod_n p(s_n)$$
 $p(s_n) = \sum_{\mathbf{Z}_n} p(s_n, \mathbf{Z}_n)$ Hidden word segmentation of string s_n

Notice: Exponential possibilities of segmentations!

Blocked Gibbs Sampling



- Sample word segmentation block-wise for each sentence (string)
 - High correlations within a sentence

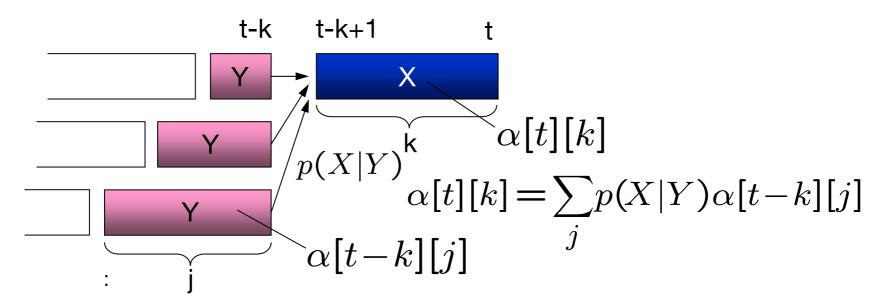
Blocked Gibbs Sampling (2)

Iteratively improve word segmentations: words(s) of s

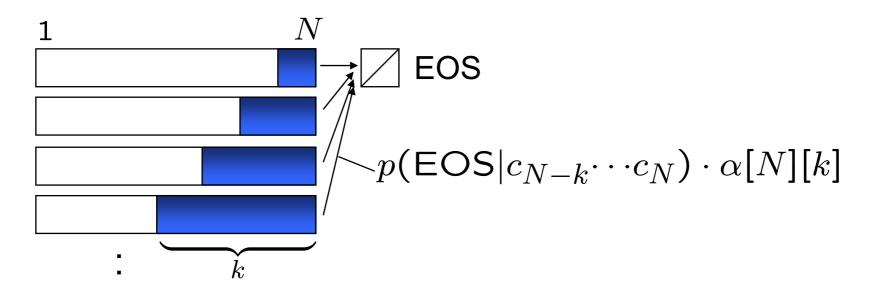
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0. For s = s_1 \cdots s_N do | Whole string is
    parse_trivial(s,\Theta). a single "word"
1. For j = 1..M do
   For s = randperm(s_1 \cdots s_N) do
     Remove words(s) from NPYLM \Theta
     Sample words(s) \sim p(w|s,\Theta)
     Add words(s) to NPYLM \Theta
   done
   Sample all hyperparameters of \Theta
  done
```

Sampling through Dynamic Programming

- Forward filtering, Backward sampling (Scott 2002)
- $\alpha[t][k]$: inside probability of substring $c_1c_2\cdots c_t$ with the last k characters constituting a word
 - Recursively marginalize segments before the last k

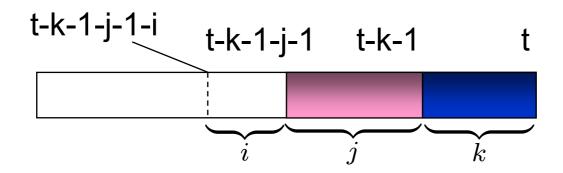


Sampling through Dynamic Programming (2)



- $\alpha[N][k]$ = probability of the entire string $c_1 \cdots c_N$ with the last k characters constituting a word
 - Sample k with probability to end with EOS
- Now the final word is $c_{N-k} \cdots c_N$: use $\alpha[N-k-1][k']$ to determine the previous word, and repeat

The Case of Trigrams



- In case of trigrams: use $\alpha[t][k][j]$ as an inside probability
 - $\alpha[t][k][j]$ = probability of substring with the final k chars and the further j chars before it being words
 - Recurse using $\alpha[t-k-1][j][i]$ $(i=0\cdots L)$
- >Trigrams? Practically not so necessary, but use
 Particle MCMC (Doucet+ 2009 to appear) if you wish

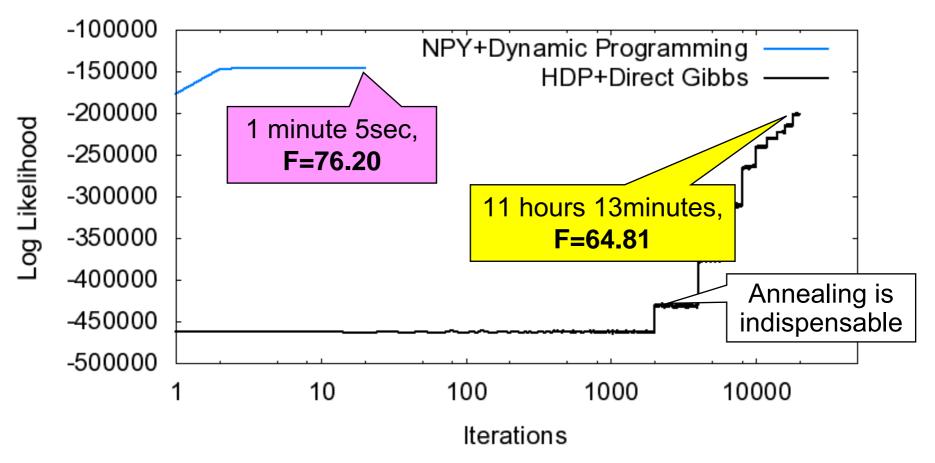
English Phonetic Transcripts

- Comparison with HDP bigram (w/o character model) in Goldwater+ (ACL 2006)
- CHILDES English phonetic transcripts
 - Recover "WAtsDIs"→"WAts DIs" (What's this)
 - Johnson+(2009), Liang(2009) use the same data

Model	P	R	F	LP	LR	LF
NPY(3)	74.8	75.2	75.0	47.8	59.7	53.1
NPY(2)	74.8	76.7	75.7	57.3	56.6	57.0
HDP(2)	75.2	69.6	72.3	63.5	55.2	59.1

Very small data: 9,790 sentences, 9.8 chars/sentence

Convergence & Computational time



NPYLM is very efficient & accurate! (600x faster here)

Chinese and Japanese

Perplexity per character

Model	MSR	CITYU	Kyoto
			0.621 (23.1)
NPY(3)	0.807 (48.8)	0.817 (128.3)	0.666 (20.6)
$\overline{NPY(+)}$	0.804 (38.8)	0.823 (126.0)	0.682 (19.1)
ZK08	0.667 (—)	0.692 (—)	

- MSR&CITYU: SIGHAN Bakeoff 2005, Chinese
- Kyoto: Kyoto Corpus, Japanese
- ZK08: Best result in Zhao&Kit (IJCNLP 2008)

Note: Japanese subjective quality is much higher (proper nouns combined, suffixes segmented, etc..)

Arabic

Arabic Gigawords 40,000 sentences (AFP news)

الفلسطينيبسببتظاهرة لانصار حركة المقاومة الاسلامية حماس واذاتحققذلكفانكيسلوفسكبيكونقد حانثلاثة واذاتحققذلكفانكيسلوفسكبيكونقد حانثلاثة "Google translate: "Filstinebsbptazahrplansarhrkpalmquaompalaslami phamas."

وقالتدانييلتومسونالتيكتبتالسيناريو وقداستغرقاعداد هخمسة اعوام "تاريخي NPYLM لفلسطيني بسبب تظاهرة ل انصار حركة المقاومة الاسلامية حماس

الفلسطيني بسبب تظاهرة ل انصار حركة المقاومة الاسلامية حماس و اذا تحقق ذلك ف ان كيسلو فسكي يكون قد حان ثلاث

Google translate:

"Palestinian supporters of the event because of the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas."

وقد أستغرق اعداد ه خمسة اعوام . و قال ت دان بيل تومسون آلتي " تاريخي

English ("Alice in Wonderland")

first, shedreamed of little aliceherself, and once again the tiny hands were clasped upon her knee, and the brighte agereyes were looking up in to her she could hear the very tone so fher voice, and see that queer little toss of her head to keep back the wandering hair that would always get into her eyes and still as she listened, or seemed to listen, the whole place around her became a live the strange creatures of her little sister's dream. The lower seemed to listen, the whole place around her became a live the strange creatures of her little sister's dream. The lower seemed to list end of the sister's dream. The lower seemed to list end of the sister's dream the lower seemed to list end of the list end of



first, she dream ed of little alice herself ,and once again the tiny hand s were clasped upon her knee ,and the bright eager eyes were looking up into hers -- shecould hearthe very tone s of her voice , and see that queer little toss of herhead to keep back the wandering hair that would always get into hereyes -- and still as she listened , or seemed to listen , thewhole place a round her became alive the strange creatures of her little sister 'sdream. thelong grass rustled ather feet as thewhitera bbit hurried by -- the frightened mouse splashed his way through the neighbour ing pool -- shecould hearthe rattle ofthe tea cups as the marchhare and his friends shared their never -endingme a I ,and the ...

Conclusion

- Completely unsupervised word segmentation of arbitrary language strings
 - Combining word and character information via hierarchical Bayes
 - Very efficient using forward-backward+MCMC
- Directly optimizes Kneser-Ney language model
 - N-gram construction without any "word" information
 - Sentence probability calculation with all possible word segmentations marginalized out
 - Easily obtained from dynamic programming

Future Work

- Semi-supervised word segmentation with CRF
 - Generative model needed in semi-sup learning
 - Ongoing with Suzuki & Fujino (NTT)
- Bilingual word segmentation that optimizes SMT
 - Xu+ (COLING 2008) in semi-supervised,
 HDP & direct Gibbs
- Now there are no need for Viterbi segmentation: let's sample it or implicitly marginalize it!