

Home | Computational Linguistics | List Article navigation of Issues | Volume 29, No. 1 | Word Reordering and a Dynamic Programming Beam Search Algorithm for Statistical Machine Translation



Journal Resources

Editorial Info Abstracting and Indexing Release Schedule Advertising Info

Author Resources

Submission Guidelines Publication Agreement Author Reprints

Word Reordering and a Dynamic Programming Beam Search Algorithm for Statistical Machine Translation

Christoph Tillmann and Hermann Ney

Posted Online March 13, 2006 https://doi.org/10.1162/089120103321337458

© 2003 Association for Computational Linguistics

Computational Linguistics Volume 29 | Issue 1 | March 2003 p.97-133

Ownload Options >

Reader Resources

Rights and

Abstract Authors

Dermissions In this actione, we describe an efficient beam Loading [Contrib]/a11y/accessibility-menu.js most ricture Scarerraigorithm for statistical machine Most Cited More About Computational Linguistics Metrics **Open Access** Computational Linguistics Computational Linguistics is Open Access. All content is freely available in electronic format (Full text HTML, PDF, and PDF Plus) to readers across the alobe. All articles are published under a CC **BY-NC-ND** 4.0 license. For more information on allowed uses, please view the CC license. Support OA at MITP

translation based on dynamic programming (DP). The search algorithm uses the translation model presented in Brown et al. (1993). Starting from a DP-based solution to the traveling-salesman problem, we present a novel technique to restrict the possible word reorderings between source and target language in order to achieve an efficient search algorithm. Word reordering restrictions especially useful for the translation direction German to English are presented. The restrictions are generalized, and a set of four parameters to control the word reordering is introduced, which then can easily be adopted to new translation directions. The beam search procedure has been successfully tested on the Verbmobil task (German to English, 8,000-word vocabulary) and on the Canadian Hansards task (French to English, 100,000-word vocabulary). For the medium-sized Verbmobil task, a sentence can be translated in a few seconds, only a small number of search errors occur, and there is no performance degradation as measured by the word error criterion used in this article.

Forthcoming

Most Read

b Lexicon-Based Methods for Sentiment Analysis Deep Learning (14087 times) Maite Taboada et al. Computational Linguistics Volume: 37, Issue: 2, pp. 267-307

Computational Linguistics and (10542 times) Christopher D. Manning Computational Linguistics Volume: 41, Issue: 4, pp. 701-707

Near-Synonymy and Lexical Choice (3675 times) Philip Edmonds et al. Computational Linguistics Volume: 28, Issue: 2, pp. 105-144

(Note that the Most Read numbers are based on the number of full text downloads over the last 12 months.)

Most Cited

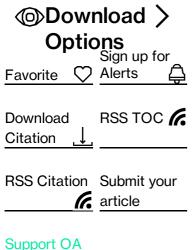
See More

See More

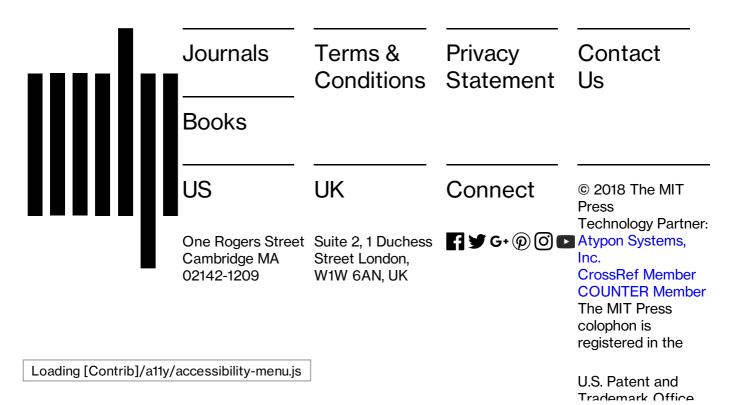
Loading [Contrib]/a11y/accessibility-menu.js

| b Lexicon-Based Methods for Sentiment Analysis | ℅ A Systematic Comparison of Various Statistical | % Opinion Word Expansion and Target Extraction |
|---|--|---|
| (436 times) | Alignment Models | through Double |
| Maite Taboada et | (174 times) | Propagation (147 |
| al. | Franz Josef Och | times) |
| Computational | et al. | Guang Qiu et al. |
| Linguistics | Computational | Computational |
| Volume: 37, Issue: 2, pp. | Linguistics | Linguistics |
| 267-307 | Volume: 29, Issue: 1, pp. | Volume: 37, Issue: 1, pp. |
| | 19-51 | 9-27 |

(Note that the Most Cited numbers are based on Crossref's Cited-by service and reflect citation information for the past 24 months.)



at MITP



2018/11/26 Word Reordering and a Dynamic Programming Beam Search Algorithm for Statistical Machine Translation | Computational Lingui... Site Help

Loading [Contrib]/a11y/accessibility-menu.js