论文与报告

## 基于WordNet词义消歧的系统融合

刘宇鹏, 李生, 赵铁军

1. 哈尔滨工业大学计算机科学与技术实验室机器翻译与智能实验室 哈尔滨 150001

收稿日期 2009-10-13 修回日期 2010-7-1 网络版发布日期

最近混淆网络在融合多个机器翻译结果中展示很好的性能. 然而为了克服在不同的翻译系统中不同的词序, 假设对齐在混淆网络的构建上仍然是一个重要的问题, 但以往的对齐方法都没有考虑到语义信息. 本文为 了更好地改进系统融合的性能, 提出了用词义消歧(Word sense disambiguation, WSD)来指导混淆 网络中的对齐. 同时骨架翻译的选择也是通过计算句子间的相似度来获得的, 句子的相似性计算使用了二 分图的最大匹配算法. 为了使得基于WordNet词义消歧方法融入到系统中, 本文将翻译错误率 (Translation error rate, TER)算法进行了改进,实验结果显示本方法的性能好于经典的TER算法的性

关键词 系统融合 翻译错误率 词义消歧 混淆网络 分类号

# System Combination Based on WSD Using WordNet

LIU Yu-Peng, LI Sheng, ZHAO Tie-Jun

1. Machine Intelligence and Translation Laboratory, School of Computer Science and Technology, Harbin University of Technology, Harbin 150001

Recently confusion network decoding showed a better performance in combining outputs from multiple machine translation (MT) systems. However, overcoming different word orders presented in multiple MT systems during hypothesis alignment still remains to be the biggest challenge to confusion-network-based MT system combination. The previous alignment methods do not consider the information about semantics. In order to improve the system performance, we introduce word sense disambiguation (WSD) into confusion network alignment. Meanwhile, the selection of skeleton is taken through sentence similarity score, and the sentence similarity is computed by the largest bipartite graph matching algorithm. In order to combine WSD based on WordNet with our system, the experiments showed that the result using revised translation error rate (TER) algorithms is better than classic TER system combination. Key words System combination translation error rate (TER) word sense disambiguation (WSD) confusion network (CN)

DOI: 10.3724/SP.J.1004.2010.01575

通讯作者 刘宇鹏 ypliu@mtlab.hit.edu.cn

作者个人主

刘宇鹏: 李生: 赵铁军

### 扩展功能

### 本文信息

- Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(680KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文](OKB)
- ▶ 参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶ 复制索引
- ► Email Alert

- ▶ 本刊中 包含"系统融合"的 相关
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- · 刘宇鹏
- · 李生
- · 赵铁军

▶参考文献

服务与反馈

相关信息