



Some Contributions to Interactive Machine Translation and to the Applications of Machine Translation for Historical Documents

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Ph.D. defense

DSIC, January 28, 2022





Outline

- 1. Interactive Machine Translation. (Chapter 3.)
- 2. Historical Document Processing. (Chapters 4 and 5.)
- **3**. IMT for the Processing of Historical Documents. (Chapter 6.)
- 4. Conclusions





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- 1. Interactive Machine Translation. (Chapter 3.)
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Interactive Machine Translation

Goal: collaborative framework in which human and machine work together to produce the final high-quality translations.





$\label{eq:linear_continuous_continuous} Interactive \ Machine \ Translation \\ Prefix-based \ interactive \ machine \ translation \ (IMT)$





Source: la commission a constaté que les mesures relatives aux contrats temporaires inférieurs à deux ans

Target translation: the commission finds that the measures relating to temporary contracts of less than two years duration

the commission found that the measures relating to contracts temporaires inférieurs bourses to two years





Source: la commission a constaté que les mesures relatives aux contrats temporaires inférieurs à deux ans

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the commission found that the measures relating to contracts temporaires inférieurs bourses to two years





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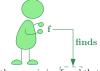
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Suffix generation:

$$\hat{y}_{i+1}^{\hat{I}} = \operatorname*{arg\,max}_{I,y_{i+1}^{I}} Pr(y_{i+1}^{I} \mid x_{1}^{J}, f = \tilde{y}_{1}^{i}) = \operatorname*{arg\,max}_{I,y_{i+1}^{I}} Pr(\tilde{y}_{1}^{i} y_{i+1}^{I} \mid x_{1}^{J})$$





Suffix generation:

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MT fundamental equation:

$$\hat{y}_1^{\hat{I}} = \operatorname*{max} Pr(y_1^I \mid x_1^J)$$









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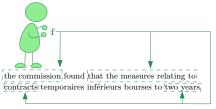
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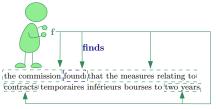






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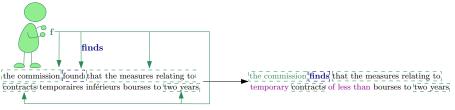






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 $\label{prop:continuous} \textbf{Reference:} \ \ \text{If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests} \\ \textbf{Hypothesis:} \ \ \ \text{If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests} \\$





Reference: If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests

Hypothesis: If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests

User actions:





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Word correction:





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$$\boldsymbol{\tilde{f}_1^{\textit{N}}} = \boldsymbol{\tilde{f}_1}, \dots, \boldsymbol{\tilde{f}_{\textit{N}}}$$





$$\tilde{\textbf{f}}_1^{\textit{N}} = \tilde{\textbf{f}}_1, \dots, \tilde{\textbf{f}}_{\textit{N}}$$

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Segment validation: inserting a new segment $\tilde{\mathbf{f}}_i$ in $\tilde{\mathbf{f}}_1^N$.

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Word correction: inserting a new one-word validated segment $\tilde{\mathbf{f}}_i$ in $\tilde{\mathbf{f}}_1^N$.





$$\tilde{\textbf{f}}_1^{\textit{N}} = \tilde{\textbf{f}}_1, \ldots, \tilde{\textbf{f}}_{\textit{N}}$$

$$\widehat{\boldsymbol{h}}_0^{N+1} = \widehat{\boldsymbol{h}}_0, \dots, \widehat{\boldsymbol{h}}_{N+1}$$





Interactive Machine Translation Segment-based IMT: formalization

$$\tilde{\mathbf{f}}_1^{\textit{N}} = \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_1, \dots, \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_{\textit{N}}$$

$$\widehat{\boldsymbol{h}}_0^{N+1} = \widehat{\boldsymbol{h}}_0, \dots, \widehat{\boldsymbol{h}}_{N+1}$$

Translation segments generation:

$$\widehat{\mathbf{h}}_0^{N+1} = \operatorname*{arg\,max}_{\mathbf{h}_0^{N+1}} Pr(\mathbf{h}_0^{N+1} \mid x_1^J, \widetilde{\mathbf{f}}_1^N) = \operatorname*{arg\,max}_{\mathbf{h}_0^{N+1}} Pr(\mathbf{h}_0, \widetilde{\mathbf{f}}_1, \dots, \widetilde{\mathbf{f}}_N, \mathbf{h}_{N+1} \mid x_1^J)$$





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Suffix generation:

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Interactive Machine Translation Segment-based IMT: implementation

Our proposal relies on the XML scheme of *Moses* decoder (Koehn et al., 2007).





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Sentence to translate: La commission a constaté que les mesures relatives aux contrats temporaires inférieurs à deux ans.





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Our proposal relies on the XML scheme of *Moses* decoder (Koehn et al., 2007).

Sentence to translate: La commission a constaté que les mesures relatives aux contrats temporaires inférieurs à deux ans.

```
<x translation="The commission" >La commission</x>
<x translation="finds" >a constaté</x>
<x translation="that the measures relating to
contracts" >que les mesures relatives aux contrats</x>
temporaires inférieurs à <x translation="two years" >deux
ans</x>
```





Interactive Machine Translation Segment-based IMT with active prediction

Given a source sentence $x_1^J = x_1, \dots, x_J$ and its translation hypothesis $y_1^J = y_1, \dots, y_I$, the confidence value of a word y_i ($c(y_i)$) is given by:

$$c(y_i) = \max_{1 \le j \le J} p(y_i \mid x_j)$$

Lexicon probabilities given by IBM Model 1 (Brown et al., 1993) or hidden Markov alignment models (Vogel et al., 1996).





Interactive Machine Translation Segment-based IMT: experimental framework

Corpora:

- EMEA. Medical domain. Fr–En, De–En. 1M segments.
- EU. Legal domain. Es–En, Fr–En. 200K/1M segments.
- TED. Public speeches. Zh-En, Es-En. 150K segments.
- Xerox. Technical domain. Fr-En, Es-En. 50K segments.
- Europarl. Legal domain. Fr–En, De–En. 2M segments.





Interactive Machine Translation Segment-based IMT: experimental framework

Metrics:

- Word Stroke Ration (WSR) (Tomás and Casacuberta, 2006).
- Mouse Action Ration (MAR) (Barrachina et al., 2009).
- Translation Error Rate (TER) (Snover et al., 2006).
- BiLingual Evaluation Understudy (BLEU) (Papineni et al., 2002).





Interactive Machine Translation Segment-based IMT: experimental framework

User simulation:

- Prefix-based: hypothesis and reference comparison to detect the leftmost wrong word.
- Segment-based:
 - Longest common subsequence (Apostolico and Guerra, 1987) between hypothesis and reference.
 - Check if any pair of consecutive validated segments should be merged into a single segment.
 - ▶ Hypothesis and reference comparison to detect the leftmost wrong word.





Interactive Machine Translation Segment-based IMT: evaluation

Main approaches

				Prefix-based		Segme	nt-based
Corpus	Language	BLEU [↑]	TER [↓]	WSR [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]
EMEA	De–En	23.4	57.6	70.9	14.1	31.0	24.4
	En–De	15.7	64.8	74.9	12.0	35.6	23.1
EU	Es-En	47.3	40.8	45.6	10.2	30.5	16.0
	En-Es	47.9	41.1	44.6	9.7	31.9	14.8
TED	Zh–En	11.7	76.2	83.1	22.4	36.1	35.8
	En–Zh	8.7	83.3	86.3	55.7	60.0	80.0
Xerox	De–En	32.2	54.6	62.7	15.1	29.2	26.9
	En–De	24.1	64.5	68.3	12.6	32.7	23.6
Europarl	De-En	19.2	61.1	73.3	17.7	34.4	30.8
	En-De	15.3	68.4	75.0	15.0	33.1	25.9





Interactive Machine Translation Segment-based IMT: evaluation

Active prediction

				Segment-based with active prediction						
		Segme	nt-based	IB	M_1	н	ИΜ	Random		
Corpus	Language	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	
EMEA	De–En	31.0	24.4	30.3	24.3	30.7	24.6	30.0	24.1	
	En–De	35.6	23.1	35.0	22.6	35.2	22.6	34.7	22.6	
EU	Es–En	30.5	16.0	30.7	17.6	31.2	17.2	31.0	17.0	
	En–Es	31.9	14.8	31.2	16.7	31.6	16.0	31.7	15.8	
TED	Zh–En	36.1	35.8	35.8	35.4	35.9	35.4	34.9	35.0	
	En–Zh	60.0	80.0	60.3	85.5	60.9	83.3	60.9	81.8	
Xerox	De–En	29.2	26.9	29.3	26.7	29.2	26.6	29.0	26.5	
	En–De	32.7	23.6	32.1	22.6	32.3	22.5	32.0	22.7	
Europarl	De–En	34.4	30.8	34.3	30.7	34.5	30.7	33.6	30.2	
	En–De	33.1	25.9	32.6	25.4	32.6	25.4	32.1	25.3	





Interactive Machine Translation Neural IMT (INMT) vs IMT

		Prefix-based					Segment-based						
		INM	T_{RNN}	INM	T _{Trans.} IMT		INM	T_{RNN}	INMT _{Trans.}		IMT		
		wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	WSR [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]
TED	Zh-En En-Zh	54.9 68.1	14.2 28.9	60.1 66.7	14.3 29.6	83.1 86.3	22.4 55.7	51.2 58.4	21.2 64.2	49.2 56.6	20.4 62.5	36.1 60.0	35.8 80.0
Xerox	De-En En-De	38.4 55.1	9.4 10.8	42.2 56.5	10.0 11.2	62.7 68.3	15.1 12.6	35.1 50.9	13.3 14.9	39.9 54.7	14.1 16.0	29.2 32.7	26.9 23.6





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Goal: make historical documents more accessible to a general audience.





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Original

inal Modernized

To be, or not to be? That is the question Whether tis nobler in the mind to suffer The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, Or to take arms against a sea of troubles, And, by opposing, end them?

The question is: is it better to be alive or dead? Is it nobler to put up with all the nasty things that luck throws your way, or to fight against all those troubles by simply putting an end to them once and for all?





Approaches:

- Statistical machine translation (SMT).
- Neural machine translation (NMT).
 - Recurrent neural networks with long short-term memory units (LSTM).
 - ► Transformer.
- NMT enriched with modern documents.
 - Synthetic data generated through backtranslation.





Language Modernization Experimental framework

Corpora:

- Dutch Bible (17th century Dutch; 30K segments).
- El Quijote (17th century Spanish; 10K segments).
- \bullet OE-ME (11 $^{\rm th}$ century English; 3K segments).

Metrics:

- TER.
- BLEU.





Language Modernization Experimental framework

Evaluation:

- Automatic metrics.
- Human evaluation.
 - Scholars (4 Scholars specialized in classic Spanish literature).
 - Non-experts (42 participants).





Language Modernization Evaluation: automatic metrics

Approach	Dutch Bible		EI Q	uijote	OE-ME		
	TER [↓]	BLEU [↑]	TER [↓]	BLEU [↑]	TER [↓] 91.0 39.6 [†] 82.7 54.7	BLEU [↑]	
Baseline	57.9	12.9	44.2	36.3	91.0	2.8	
SMT	11.5	77.5	30.7^{\dagger}	58.3^{\dagger}	39.6^{\dagger}	39.6^{\dagger}	
NMT _{LSTM} NMT _{Transformer}	13.8 11 .1 [†]	79.6 81 . 7 [†]	55.1 38.4	39.8 49.3		12.8 27.3	
Enriched NMT $_{\rm LSTM}$ Enriched NMT $_{\rm Transformer}$	11.1 [†] 18.2	80.6 [†] 70.6	31.9 [†] 36.7	57.3 [†] 51.0	44.3 [†] 47.2	35.9 [†] 31.0	

All results are significantly different between all approaches except those denoted with $^{\dagger}\!$.





Language Modernization Evaluation: scholars

- Fluency: how fluid does the modernized sentence sound?
- Lexical meaning: how correct is the lexicon of the modernized sentence?
- Syntax: how correct is the syntactic construction of the modernized sentence?
- Semantic: is the meaning of the original sentence preserved in the modernized sentence?
 - 1: the meaning is lost.
 - 2: a great part of the meaning is lost.
 - **3**: half the meaning is lost.
 - 4: part of the meaning is lost.
 - 5: the meaning remains.
- Modernization: how appropriate is the modernization?





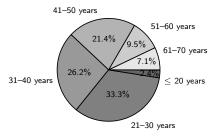
Language Modernization Evaluation: scholars

	Fluency	Lexical meaning	Syntax	Semantic	Modernization
SMT	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2
En. NMT_{LSTM}	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2





Language Modernization Evaluation: non-experts

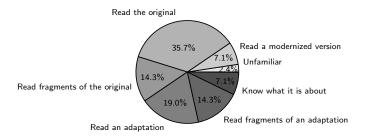


Age distribution.





Language Modernization Evaluation: non-experts



Familiarity with El Quijote.





Language Modernization Evaluation: non-experts

	Original	Modernized	Indifferent	Not equal
SMT	3.2	61.4	27.6	7.8
NMT	6.4	50.9	22.3	20.3

Percentage of cases in which the users selected that option.





Spelling Normalization

Goal: achieve an orthography consistency by adapting a document's spelling to modern standards.





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Original

"Nunca fuera cauallero de damas tambien seruido, como fuera don Quixote quando de su aldea vino: donzellas curauan del, princesas del su rozino."

Normalized

"Nunca fuera caballero de damas tan bien servido, como fuera don Quijote cuando de su aldea vino: doncellas curaban de él, princesas del su rocino."





Spelling Normalization

Approaches:

- Statistical dictionary (SD).
- SMT.
- NMT.
 - LSTM.
 - Transformer.

- Character-based (CB) SMT.
- CBNMT.
 - ► CBNMT.
 - SubChar (Subwords–Characters).
 - CharSub (Characters–Subwords).
- CBNMT enriched with modern documents.
 - Synthetic data generated through backtranslation.





Spelling Normalization Experimental framework

Corpora:

- ullet Entremeses y Comedias (17 $^{
 m th}$ century Spanish; 35K segments).
- Quijote (17th century Spanish; 48K segments).
- Bohorič (18th century Slovene; 4K segments).
- \bullet Gaj (19 th century Slovene; 13K segments).

Metrics:

- Character Error Rate (CER).
- TER.
- BLEU.





Spelling Normalization Main approaches

		Quijot	e	Bohorič			
System	CER	TER	BLEU	CER	TER	BLEU	
	[↓]	[↓]	[↑]	[↓]	[↓]	[†]	
Baseline	7.9	19.5	59.4	21.7	49.0	18.0	
SD	3.9	5.5	89.3	16.2	20.7	56.1	
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CBSMT} \\ \text{CBNMT}_{\mathrm{LSTM}} \\ \text{En. CBNMT}_{\mathrm{LSTM}} \end{array}$	2.5 [†]	3.0 [†]	94 . 4 [†]	2.4	8.7	80.4	
	2.7	4.3 [‡]	93.3 [‡]	29.4	39.5	48.7	
	2.2 [†]	4.0 [‡]	93.2 [‡]	28.6	38.3	49.5	
$\begin{aligned} &CBNMT_{\mathrm{Trans.}} \\ &En. \;\; CBNMT_{\mathrm{Trans.}} \end{aligned}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1.9}^{\dagger} \\ \textbf{2.4}^{\dagger} \end{array}$	3.3 [†] 5.1	93.9 [†] 89.7	26.2 [†] 25.7 [†]	30.6 [†] 29.8 [†]	60.0 [†] 60.8 [†]	

All results are significantly different between all approaches except those denoted with † and ‡ (respectively).





Spelling Normalization Additional CBNMT approaches

		Quijot	е	Bohorič			
System	CER [↓]	TER [↓]	BLEU [†]	CER [↓]	TER [↓] 38.3 36.9 39.6† 29.8‡	BLEU [†]	
En. CBNMT $_{\rm LSTM}$ En. SubChar $_{\rm LSTM}$ En. CharSub $_{\rm LSTM}$	$2.2^\dagger \\ 2.3^\dagger \\ 2.3^\dagger$	4.0† 3.3 [‡] 4.1 [†]	93.2 [‡] 94.9 [†] 93.0 [‡]	28.6 [‡] 29.5 [†] 27.5*	36.9	49.5 51.5 47.2	
$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{split} & En. \;\; CBNMT_{Trans}. \\ & En. \;\; SubChar_{Trans}. \\ & En. \;\; CharSub_{Trans}. \end{split}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.4^{\dagger} \\ 2.4^{\dagger} \\ 2.4^{\dagger} \end{array}$	5.1 3.2 [‡] 3.5 [‡]	89.7 94.4 [†] 93.9 [‡]	25.7 27.3* 8.8	29.8 [‡] 31.8 11.5	60.8 [†] 57.8 79.3	

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IMT:

- Prefix-based.
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 - LSTM.
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IMT:

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Online demonstrator: http://demosmt.prhlt.upv.es/mthd/.





Language Modernization Experimental framework

Corpora:

- Dutch Bible (17th century Dutch).
- El Quijote (17th century Spanish).
- OE-ME (11th century English).

Metrics:

WSR.

TER.

MAR.

BLEU.





Language Modernization Evaluation

		Modern	ization quality	Prefix	-based	Segment-based		
Corpus	Approach	TER [↓]	BLEU [↑]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	
El Quijote	SMT En. NMT $_{\rm LSTM}$ En. NMT $_{\rm Transformer}$	30.7 42.9 47.3	58.3 50.4 46.1	38.8 68.9 [‡] 73.2 [‡]	10.9 11.8 13.4	22.0 68.9 [‡] 73.2 [‡]	19.7 47.8 50.5	
OE-ME	SMT En. NMT $_{\rm LSTM}$ En. NMT $_{\rm Transformer}$	39.6 56.4 58.9	39.6 30.3 28.2	58.2 72.1 [‡] 73.5 [‡]	15.5 12.8 [†] 13.3 [†]	28.2 72.1 [‡] 73.5 [‡]	26.1 59.5 49.5	

All results are significantly different between all approaches except those denoted with † and ‡ (respectively).





Spelling Normalization

Goal: Help scholars to generate error-free normalizations.





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Approaches:

- CBSMT.
- Enriched CBNMT.
 - LSTM.
 - Transformer.

IMT:

- Prefix-based.
- Segment-based.





Spelling Normalization

Goal: Help scholars to generate error-free normalizations.

Approaches:

CBSMT.

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 - LSTM.

Transformer.

IMT:

- Prefix-based.
- Segment-based.

Online demonstrator: http://demosmt.prhlt.upv.es/mthd/.





Spelling Normalization Experimental framework

Corpora:

- Entremeses y Comedias (17th century Spanish).
- Quijote (17th century Spanish).
- Bohorič (18th century Slovene).
- Gaj (19th century Slovene).

Metrics:

- Key Stroke Ratio (KSR) (Tomás and Casacuberta, 2006).
- MAR.

- CER.
- TER.
- BLEU.





Spelling Normalization Evaluation

		Normalization quality		Prefix-based		Segment-based		
Corpus	Approach	CER [↓]	TER [↓]	BLEU [↑]	KSR [↓]	MAR [↓]	KSR [↓]	MAR [↓]
Entremeses	CBSMT En. CBNMT _{LSTM}	1.3 [†] 3.5	4.4 9.4	91.7 84.9	0.9 [‡] 1.9 [‡]	4.1 2.1 [†]	0.7 [‡] 1.9 [‡]	6.7 3.3
Comedias	En. $CBNMT_{Transformer}$	1.5^{\dagger}	6.5	87.2	1.4^{\ddagger}	2.1^{\dagger}	1.4^{\ddagger}	3.4
	CBSMT	2.5^{\dagger}	3.0 [†]	94.4 [†]	$1.4^{\dagger \ddagger}$	3.7	$1.1^{\dagger \ddagger}$	5.3
Quijote	En. $CBNMT_{LSTM}$	2.6^{\dagger}	4.3	93.9^{\dagger}	1.4^{\dagger}	$1.4^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$1.4^{\dagger\ddagger}$	2.1
	En. $CBNMT_{Transformer}$	2.2^{\dagger}	3.7^{\dagger}	94.4^{\dagger}	$1.5^{\dagger\ddagger}$	1.4^{\dagger}	$1.5^{†\ddagger}$	2.1

All results are significantly different between all approaches except those denoted with † and ‡ (respectively).





Outline

- 1. Interactive Machine Translation. (Chapter 3.)
- Historical Document Processing. (Chapters 4 and 5.)
- 3. IMT for the Processing of Historical Documents. (Chapter 6.)
- 4. Conclusions





Scientific contributions

IMT:

- Developed a new protocol to allow the user to validate the correct parts of a translation hypothesis.
- Wide experimentation that showcases a substantial decrease of the typing effort.
- Tested an active prediction protocol to assist the user in the correction step.
- Applied IMT to two task related with the processing of historical documents.





Scientific contributions

Language modernization:

- Proposed several modernization approaches based on SMT and NMT.
- Conducted a wide experimentation, which counted with the help of 4 scholars and 42 volunteers.

Spelling normalization:

- Proposed several normalization approaches based on SMT, NMT, CBSMT and CBNMT.
- Evaluated our approaches using different datasets from different time periods and languages.





Publications derived from the thesis

- Modernizing historical documents: A user study. PRL. JCR Q2.
- Interactive neural machine translation. CSL. Second author; JCR Q2.
- Segment-based interactive-predictive machine translation. MTJ. Peer-reviewed journal.
- The CLIN27 shared task: Translating historical text to contemporary language for improving automatic linguistic annotation. CLIN. Alphabetical order; Peer-reviewed journal.
- Two demonstrations of the machine translation applications to historical documents. ICPR. CORE B.
- Spelling normalization of historical documents by using a machine translation approach. EAMT. CORE B.





Publications derived from the thesis

- Historical documents modernization. EAMT. CORE B.
- Interactive-predictive translation based on multiple word-segments. EAMT.
 CORE B. Best paper award.
- A machine translation approach for modernizing historical documents using back translation. IWSLT. Peer-reviewed workshop.
- A comparison of character-based neural machine translations techniques applied to spelling normalization. PatReCH. Peer-reviewed workshop.
- Enriching character-based neural machine translation with modern documents for achieving an orthography consistency in historical documents. PatReCH.
 Peer-reviewed workshop.





Other publications

- How much does tokenization affect neural machine translation? CICLing.
 CORE B.
- A user study of the incremental learning in NMT. EAMT. CORE B.
- Demonstration of a neural machine translation system with online learning for translators. ACL. CORE A+.
- Incremental adaptation of NMT for professional post-editors: A user study. MT Summit. CORE B.





Future work

IMT:

- Improve how the system deals with user corrections.
- Develop new protocols to assist the user in the validation step.

Language modernization:

 Tackle the main problems that were pointed out during the evaluation: punctuation, diacritical marks, etc.

Spelling normalization:

- Better profit from modern documents to enrich the systems.
- Human evaluation.
- Try new neural architectures.





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Vogel, S., Ney, H., and Tillmann, C. (1996). HMM-based word alignment in statistical translation. In Proceedings of the Conference on Computational Linguistics, volume 2, pages 836841.









User actions:

Segment validation:

Words deletion:

Word correction:





User actions:

Segment validation: for each validated segment, align the target words with the source words (phrase alignments).

Words deletion:

Word correction:





User actions:

Segment validation: for each validated segment, align the target words with the source words (phrase alignments).

Words deletion: merge the segments into a single tag.

Word correction:





User actions:

Segment validation: for each validated segment, align the target words with the source words (phrase alignments).

Words deletion: merge the segments into a single tag.

Word correction: compute alignment probability (using hidden Markov alignment models¹) between new word and all non-validated source words.

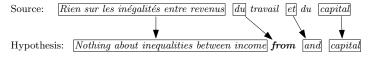
DSIC, January 28, 2022

¹Stephan Vogel et al. (1996). "HMM-based Word Alignment in Statistical Translation". In: *Proceedings of the Conference on Computational Linguistics*. Vol. 2, pp. 836–841.





Segment reorders



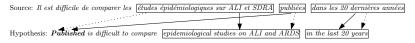
XML: <x translation="Nothing about the inequalities between income" > Rien sur les inégalités entre revenus</x><wall/> <x translation="from" >du</x><wall/> travail <x translation="and" > et</x><wall/> du <x translation="capital" >capital</x><wall/>

Nothing about inequalities between income from work and capital Translation:





Segment reorders



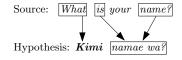
XML: Il est difficile de comparer les <x translation="Published" >études épidémiologiques sur ALI et SDRA</x><wall/> <x translation= "epidemiological studies on ALI and ARDS" >publiées</x><wall/> <x translation="in the last 20 years" >dans les dernières 20 années</x><wall/>

Translation: It is difficult to compare the Published epidemiological studies on ALI and ARDS in the last 20 years





Non-consecutive corresponding sources



XML: <x translation="Kimi" >What</x> <x translation="wa" >is</x> your <x translation="namae?" >name?</x>

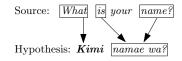
DSIC, January 28, 2022

Translation: Kimi wa no namae?





Non-consecutive corresponding sources



XML: <x translation="Kimi" >What</x> <x translation="wa" >is</x> your <x translation="namae?" >name?</x>

Translation: Kimi wa no namae?

Solution:

XML: < x translation="Kimi" > What < /x > < x translation="namae

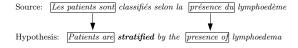
wa?" >is</x> your <x translation="" >name?</x>

Translation: Kimi no namae wa?





Words without corresponding source segment



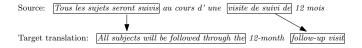
XML: <x translation="Patients are" >Les patients sont</x> classifiés selon la <x translation="presence of" >présence du</x> lymphoedème <x translation="stratified" >.</x>

Patients are classifiés stratified by the presence of lymphoedema Translation:





Spurious words



Hypothesis: [All subjects will be followed through the course of a 12-month 12 months [follow-up visit]

User feedback: All subjects will be followed through the 12-month follow-up visit





Spurious words



Hypothesis: Dysphagia is associated with an increased risk of aspiration pneumonia, dehydration and malnutrition of of of

User feedback: [Dysphagia is associated with an]

increased risk of aspiration pneumonia , dehydration and malnutrition #





Reference: If you have been exposed, you should go to your doctor for tests Hypothesis: If you have been exposed, you should consult go your doctor for tests





Reference: If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests

 $\textbf{Hypothesis:} \ \, \textbf{If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests} \\$

Segment validation: If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests

Mouse actions: $2 + \overline{1 + 2} = 5$





Reference: If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests

Hypothesis: If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests

Segment validation: [If you have been exposed , you should consult go] your doctor for tests

Mouse actions: $2 + \overline{1 + 2} = 5$

Words deletion: [If you have been exposed , you should consult go] your doctor for tests

Mouse actions: 1





Reference: If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests Hypothesis: If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests

Segment validation: If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests

Mouse actions: $2 + \overline{1 + 2 = 5}$

Words deletion: If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests

Mouse actions: 1

Word correction: [If you have been exposed , you should go] to [your doctor for tests]

Mouse actions: 1
Word strokes: 1





Reference: 1	f you ha	ave been e	exposed,	you should g	go to your o	doctor for te	ests
Hypothesis:	If you h	nave been	exposed	, you should	consult go	your doctor	for tests

Segment validation: If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests

Mouse actions: $2 + \overline{1 + 2} = 5$

Words deletion: If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests

Mouse actions: 1

Word correction: If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests

Mouse actions: 1 Word strokes: 1

Total mouse actions: 7 Total word strokes: 1





Main approaches

				Prefix-based		Segment-based	
Corpus	Language	BLEU [↑]	TER [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]
	Fr-En	30.5	48.6	57.8	12.4	33.6	21.6
FMFA	En-Fr	29.8	52.6	58.4	12.5	41.7	21.7
LIVILA	De-En	23.4	57.6	70.9	14.1	31.0	24.4
	En-De	15.7	64.8	74.9	12.0	35.6	23.1
	Es-En	47.3	40.8	45.6	10.2	30.5	16.0
EU	En-Es	47.9	41.1	44.6	9.7	31.9	14.8
EU	Fr-En	52.1	36.2	37.3	7.5	26.3	14.4
	En-Fr	51.3	38.6	38.8	7.3	29.4	12.8
-	Zh-En	11.7	76.2	83.1	22.4	36.1	35.8
TED	En-Zh	8.7	83.3	86.3	55.7	60.0	80.0
TED	Es-En	36.5	42.7	51.1	12.9	31.7	22.9
	En-Es	31.3	47.7	53.2	12.3	36.7	22.8
	Es-En	52.2	31.8	35.8	10.5	20.0	20.4
Xerox	En-Es	60.8	27.3	28.3	7.9	21.9	14.3
Velox	De-En	32.2	54.6	62.7	15.1	29.2	26.9
	En-De	24.1	64.5	68.3	12.6	32.7	23.6
	Fr-En	26.5	51.4	58.7	13.9	30.2	30.3
Europarl	En-Fr	26.5	55.6	61.4	13.5	31.5	28.4
⊏uropari	De-En	19.2	61.1	73.3	17.7	34.4	30.8
	En-De	15.3	68.4	75.0	15.0	33.1	25.9





source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests **target translation (ŷ):** If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests





Interactive Machine Translation Segment-based IMT: evaluation

source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests **target translation (\hat{y}):** If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests **IT-0** \mid **MT** \mid If you have been exposed , you should consult your doctor for tests





source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests **target translation (ŷ):** If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests

IT-0	МТ	If you have been exposed , you should consult your doctor for tests
IT 1	User	If you have been exposed , you should go your doctor for tests
11-1	MT	If you have been exposed , you should go consult your doctor for tests





source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests **target translation (ŷ):** If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests

IT-0	MT	If you have been exposed , you should consult your doctor for tests					
IT-1	User	If you have been exposed , you should \mathbf{go} your doctor for tests					
11-1	MT	If you have been exposed , you should go consult your doctor for tests					
IT-2	User	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests					
11-2	MT	If you have been exposed , you should go to consult your doctor for tests					





source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests **target translation (ŷ):** If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests

IT-0	MT	If you have been exposed , you should consult your doctor for tests
IT-1	User	If you have been exposed , you should \mathbf{go} your doctor for tests
11-1	МТ	If you have been exposed , you should go consult your doctor for tests
IT-2	User	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests
11-2	MT	If you have been exposed , you should go to consult your doctor for tests
IT-3	User MT	If you have been exposed , you should go to your your doctor for tests
11-3	MT	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests





source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests target translation (\hat{y}): If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests

IT-0	MT	If you have been exposed , you should consult your doctor for tests
IT-1	User	If you have been exposed , you should go your doctor for tests
11-1	МТ	If you have been exposed , you should go consult your doctor for tests
IT-2	User	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests
11-2	MT	If you have been exposed , you should go to consult your doctor for tests
IT-3	User	If you have been exposed , you should go to your your doctor for tests
11-3	МТ	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests
END	User	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests





source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests target translation (ŷ): If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests





source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests **target translation (\hat{y}):** If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests **IT-0** \mid **MT** \mid If you have been exposed , you should consult your doctor for tests





source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests target translation (v): If vou have been exposed , vou should go to vour doctor for tests

		()
IT-0	MT	If you have been exposed , you should consult your doctor for tests
IT 1	User	If you have been exposed , you should go your doctor for tests
11-1	мт	If you have been exposed, you should consult, go, your doctor for tests





source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests **target translation (ŷ):** If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests

IT-0	MT	If you have been exposed , you should consult your doctor for tests
IT-1	User	If you have been exposed , you should go your doctor for tests
11-1	МТ	If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests
IT-2	User	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests
11-2	МТ	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests





source (x): Si vous avez été exposé , vous devriez consulter votre médecin pour des tests **target translation (\hat{y}):** If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests

IT-0	MT	If you have been exposed , you should consult your doctor for tests
IT-1	User	If you have been exposed , you should go your doctor for tests
111-1	МТ	If you have been exposed , you should consult go your doctor for tests
IT-2	User	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests
11-2	МТ	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests
END	User	If you have been exposed , you should go to your doctor for tests





Active prediction

				Seg	gment-b	ased wi	th active	predict	ion
		Segment-based		IB	M ₁	н	ИΜ	Ran	dom
Corpus	Language	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]	WSR [↓]	MAR [↓]	WSR [↓]	MAR [↓]	wsr [↓]	MAR [↓]
	Fr-En	33.6	21.6	35.1	23.4	35.5	22.9	35.7	22.8
EMEA	En-Fr	41.7	21.7	41.2	23.3	41.8	22.5	41.9	22.0
	De-En	31.0	24.4	30.3	24.3	30.7	24.6	30.0	24.1
	En-De	35.6	23.1	35.0	22.6	35.2	22.6	34.7	22.6
EU	Es-En	30.5	16.0	30.7	17.6	31.2	17.2	31.0	17.0
	En-Es	31.9	14.8	31.2	16.7	31.6	16.0	31.7	15.8
	Fr-En	26.3	14.4	26.9	15.7	27.2	15.5	27.2	15.4
	En-Fr	29.4	12.8	29.4	13.8	29.6	13.7	29.6	13.5
	Zh-En	36.1	35.8	35.8	35.4	35.9	35.4	34.9	35.0
TED	En-Zh	60.0	80.0	60.3	85.5	60.9	83.3	60.9	81.8
TED	Es-En	31.7	22.9	32.0	24.7	32.3	24.4	32.2	24.2
	En-Es	36.7	22.8	36.6	24.7	37.1	24.0	37.1	23.7
	Es-En	20.0	20.4	20.1	20.4	20.1	20.5	19.9	20.1
.,	En-Es	21.9	14.3	22.3	15.2	22.6	14.9	22.6	14.7
Xerox	De-En	29.2	26.9	29.3	26.7	29.2	26.6	29.0	26.5
	En-De	32.7	23.6	32.1	22.6	32.3	22.5	32.0	22.7
	Fr-En	30.2	30.3	29.8	29.7	29.8	29.7	29.4	29.6
	En-Fr	31.5	28.4	30.9	27.7	31.1	27.6	30.4	27.5
Europarl	De-En	34.4	30.8	34.3	30.7	34.5	30.7	33.6	30.2
	En-De	33.1	25.9	32.6	25.4	32.6	25.4	32.1	25.3





Interactive Machine Translation Neural IMT (INMT) vs IMT

				Prefix	-based		Segment-based						
		$INMT_{\mathrm{RNN}}$		RNN INMT _{Trans.}		IMT		$INMT_{RNN}$		$INMT_{Trans.}$		IMT	
		WSR [↓]	MAR [↓]	WSR [↓]	MAR [↓]	WSR [↓]	MAR [↓]	WSR [↓]	MAR [↓]	WSR [↓]	MAR [↓]	WSR [↓]	MAR [↓]
TED	Zh-En En-Zh	54.9 68.1	14.2 28.9	60.1 66.7	14.3 29.6	83.1 86.3	22.4 55.7	51.2 58.4	21.2 64.2	49.2 56.6	20.4 62.5	36.1 60.0	35.8 80.0
Xerox	Es-En En-Es De-En En-De	30.7 28.4 38.4 55.1	7.2 7.3 9.4 10.8	37.4 32.1 42.2 56.5	8.3 8.0 10.0 11.2	35.8 28.3 62.7 68.3	10.5 7.9 15.1 12.6	29.1 22.7 35.1 50.9	12.5 7.5 13.3 14.9	35.5 30.2 39.9 54.7	13.2 12.7 14.1 16.0	20.0 21.9 29.2 32.7	20.4 14.3 26.9 23.6

Translation quality

		$INMT_{\mathrm{RNN}}$		INMT	$INMT_{Trans.}$		IMT	
		BLEU [↑]	TER [↓]	BLEU [↑]	TER [↓]	BLEU [↑]	TER [↓]	
TED	Zh-En En-Zh	13.7 9.3	75.7 76.7	11.5 8.2	76.7 77.6	11.7 8.7	76.2 83.3	
Xerox	Es-En En-Es De-En En-De	59.0 63.5 36.2 25.4	28.6 27.5 51.1 63.0	53.9 60.5 31.3 23.2	32.1 28.3 54.9 64.3	52.2 60.8 32.2 24.1	31.8 27.3 54.6 64.5	





Language Modernization Evaluation: scholars

Scholar	SMT approach									
•	Fluency	Lexical meaning	Syntax	Semantic	Modernization					
Scholar ₁	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.6	3.9					
$Scholar_2$	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0					
$Scholar_3$	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1					
$Scholar_4$	4.5	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.0					
Average	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2					

Enriched NMT $_{\rm LSTM}$ approach

	Fluency	Lexical meaning	Syntax	Semantic	Modernization
Scholar ₁	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
$Scholar_2$	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
$Scholar_3$	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1
$Scholar_4$	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5
Average	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2





Language Modernization Evaluation: non-experts

Select the sentence which is easier for you to read and comprehend:

- O Riose don Quixote, y pidio que quitassen otro lieno, debaxo del qual se descubrio la imagen del patron de las Españas a cauallo, la espada ensangrentada, atropellando moros y pisando cabeças, y, en viendola, dixo don Quixote:
- O Se rió don Quijote, y pidió que quitasen otro lienzo, debajo del cual se descubrió la imagen del patrón de las Españas a caballo, la espada ensangrentada, atropellando moros y pisando cabezas y viéndola, dijo don Quijote:
- Indifferent.
- Both sentences do not have the same meaning.





Spelling Normalization Main approaches

	Entre	meses y	Comedias		Quijote			Bohorič			Gaj		
System	CER	TER	BLEU	CER	TER	BLEU	CER	TER	BLEU	CER	TER	BLEU	
	[↓]	[↓]	[†]	[↓]	[↓]	[↑]	[↓]	[↓]	[↑]	[↓]	[↓]	[↑]	
Baseline	8.1	28.0	47.0	7.9	19.5	59.4	21.7	49.0	18.0	3.5	12.3	72.6	
SD	7.8	18.9	66.8	3.9	5.5	89.3	16.2	20.7	56.1	7.6	8.8	79.8	
SMT	6.7	8.0	82.1	5.3 [‡]	4.5	91.1	9.0	15.1	63.0	2.8	5.2	82.6	
NMT _{LSTM}	18.0	15.2	72.2	10.2	8.1	84.4	41.4	33.9	36.7	36.0	28.3	50.4	
NMT _{Trans} .	27.5	43.9	34.3	5.5 [‡]	18.5	60.6	43.2	66.4	12.6	12.0	18.4	68.8	
$\begin{array}{c} CBSMT \\ CBNMT_{\mathrm{LSTM}} \\ En. \ CBNMT_{\mathrm{LSTM}} \end{array}$	1.3 [†] 1.7 [‡] 1.7 [‡]	4.4 12.0 13.3	91.7 82.7 79.4	2.5 [†] 2.7 2.2 [†]	3.0 [†] 4.3 [‡] 4.0 [‡]	94.4 [†] 93.3 [‡] 93.2 [‡]	2.4 29.4 28.6	8.7 39.5 38.3	80.4 48.7 49.5	1.4 31.5 30.5	5.1 36.9 35.4	88.3 53.1 54.9	
$\begin{array}{c} CBNMT_{\mathrm{Trans.}} \\ En. \ CBNMT_{\mathrm{Trans.}} \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 1.4^{\dagger} \\ 1.1^{\dagger} \end{matrix}$	6.1 5.1	88.0 89.7	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1.9}^{\dagger} \\ \textbf{2.4}^{\dagger} \end{array}$	3.3 [†] 5.1	93.9 [†] 89.7	26.2 [†] 25.7 [†]	30.6 [†] 29.8 [†]	60.0 [†] 60.8 [†]	29.9 [†] 30.0 [†]	32.1 [†] 32.0 [†]	60.0 [†] 60.2 [†]	

All results are significantly different between all approaches except those denoted with † and ‡ (respectively).





Spelling Normalization Additional CBNMT approaches

	Entremeses y Comedias				Quijote			Bohorič			Gaj		
System	CER	TER	BLEU	CER	TER	BLEU	CER	TER	BLEU	CER	TER	BLEU	
	[↓]	[↓]	[↑]	[↓]	[↓]	[↑]	[↓]	[↓]	[†]	[↓]	[↓]	[†]	
$\begin{array}{c} CBNMT_{\mathrm{LSTM}} \\ SubChar_{\mathrm{LSTM}} \\ CharSub_{\mathrm{LSTM}} \end{array}$	1.7 [†]	12.0	82.7	2.7 [‡]	4.3 [†]	93.3 [‡]	29.4 [†]	39.5 [†]	48.7	31.5 [†]	36.9	53.1	
	23.3	32.8	54.1	2.2 [†]	3.7 [‡]	93.8 [‡]	36.7	47.7	39.4	32.7	37.3 [†]	52.4 [†]	
	5.8	18.2	75.2	3.7	5.8	89.8	67.9	83.8	5.3	37.2	48.1	36.3	
$ \begin{array}{ll} \text{En. CBNMT}_{\mathrm{LSTM}} \\ \text{En. SubChar}_{\mathrm{LSTM}} \\ \text{En. CharSub}_{\mathrm{LSTM}} \end{array} $	1.7 [†] 37.8 3.8	13.3 35.8 15.2	79.4 [†] 59.3 78.9 [†]	2.2 [†] 2.3 [†] 2.3 [†]	4.0† 3.3 [‡] 4.1 [†]	93.2 [‡] 94.9 [†] 93.0 [‡]	28.6 [‡] 29.5 [†] 27.5 *	38.3 36.9 39.6 [†]	49.5 51.5 47.2	30.5 [†] 31.5 29.4	35.4 [‡] 35.9 [‡] 37.2 [†]	54.9 [‡] 54.3 [‡] 52.3 [†]	
$\begin{aligned} &CBNMT_{\mathrm{Trans.}} \\ &SubChar_{\mathrm{Trans.}} \\ &CharSub_{\mathrm{Trans.}} \end{aligned}$	1.4 [‡]	6.1	88.0	1.9 [†]	3.3 [‡]	93.9 [‡]	26.2	30.6 [‡]	60.0 [†]	29.9	32.1*	60.0*	
	21.2	33.1	64.8	2.6 [‡]	3.7 [‡]	93.5 [‡]	28.6 [‡]	33.4	55.2	30.9 [†]	32.7*	59.2*	
	12.2	42.4	72.1	3.2	4.8	91.4	59.1	68.8	14.9	9.1	11.6	79.1	
$ \begin{aligned} &En. \;\; CBNMT_{\mathrm{Trans.}} \\ &En. \;\; SubChar_{\mathrm{Trans.}} \\ &En. \;\; CharSub_{\mathrm{Trans.}} \end{aligned} $	1.1 [‡] 43.2 11.9	5 . 1 56.5 41.8	89.7 66.4 72.5	$\begin{array}{c} 2.4^{\dagger} \\ 2.4^{\dagger} \\ 2.4^{\dagger} \end{array}$	5.1 3.2 [‡] 3.5 [‡]	89.7 94.4 [†] 93.9 [‡]	25.7 27.3* 8.8	29.8 [‡] 31.8 11.5	60.8 [†] 57.8 79.3	30.0 [†] 30.6 [†] 6.5	32.0* 32.6* 7.2	60.2* 59.1* 87.2	

All results are significantly different between all approaches except those denoted with † , and * (respectively).