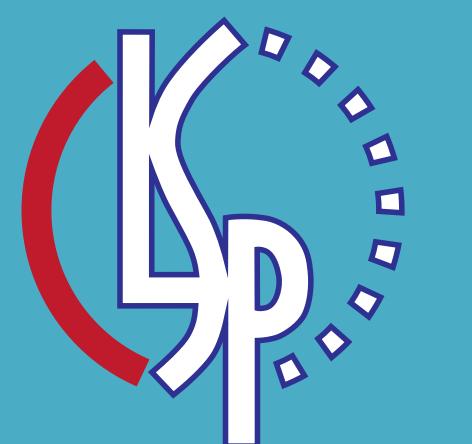


HABLex: Human Annotated Bilingual Lexicons for Experiments in Machine Translation

Brian Thompson,* Rebecca Knowles,* Xuan Zhang,* Huda Khayrallah, Kevin Duh, Philipp Koehn



Johns Hopkins University

Methods

What is in the HABLex dataset?

- Human-generated alignments of words and phrases.

Overview

- Development and test set.

When to use the HABLex dataset?

Benchmarking methods for *bilingual lexicon integration* into neural machine translation.

Why is bilingual lexicon integration desirable?

- high-tech vocabulary
- low resource
- user requirement
- improve rare word translation

What are the challenges of bilingual lexicon integration?

- Arbitrary dictionaries have problems: e.g. overlap entries, ineffective
- Hard to evaluate only based on BLEU.

In need of bilingual lexicons tailored to dev and test set.

- Incorporation at training time

1. Continued Training (CT)

- Standard CT
- Elastic Weight Consolidation: (EWC; Thompson et al., 2019)

Train a neural network to learn a new task without catastrophic forgetting.

2. Constrained Decoding (CD)

- Incorporation at inference time

Dynamic Beam Allocation (Post and Vilar, 2018)

Limitation: work on lexical constraints with one translation.

- Oracle choice: use the right lexical translation
- Random choice: pick one random lexical translation

Dilina

Baseline

Model

Bilingual Lexicons

Continued Training

Bilingual

Lexicons

Integrated Model

Constrained

Beam

Search

egrated lodel

(domain-adapted)

WIPO Data

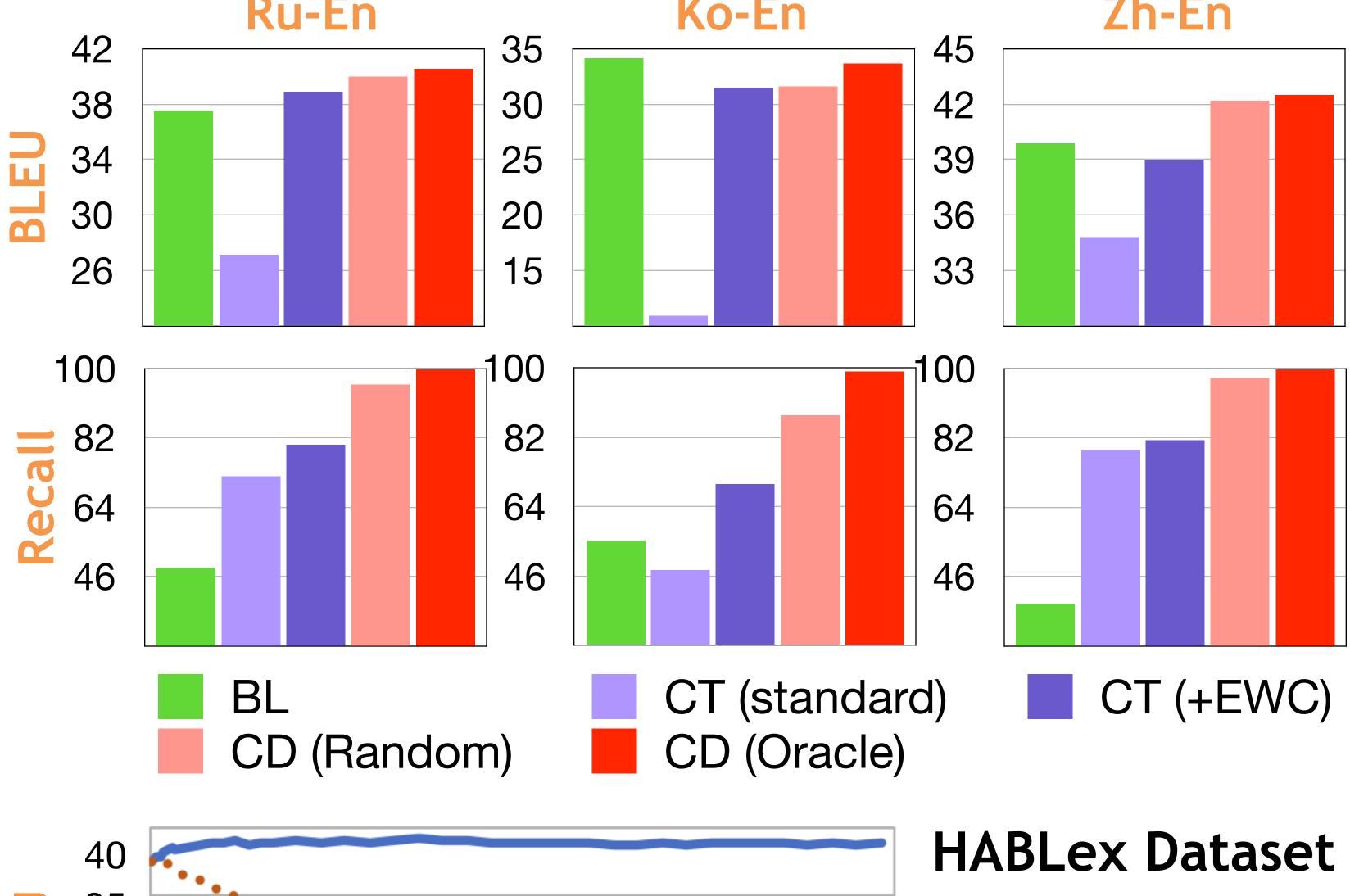
Continued Baseline Model

then fine-tune on Patent data.

Recall: Percentage of the time the system output contains the correct lexicon translation.

Experiments and Results

Baseline system: First train on general domain data,





source

本发明用于板材软膜成形。

alignment

reference The present invention is used for flexible die forming a plate.

lexical entry 软膜 → flexible die

Two-step process:

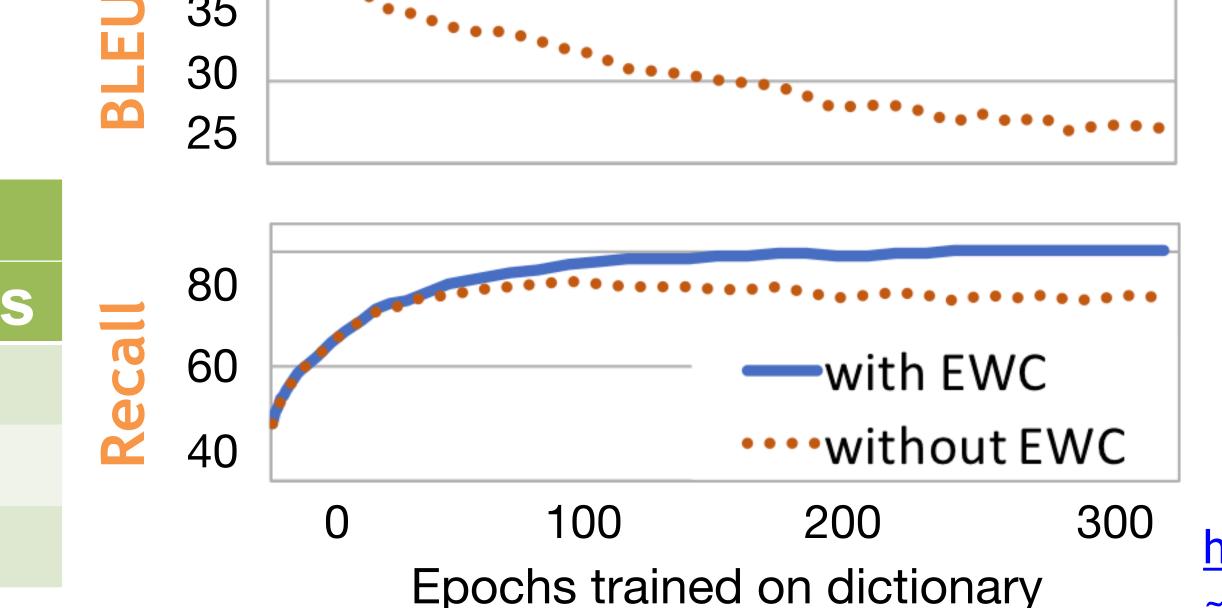
- 1. Identifying *rare words* on the source side of the test and development sets.
- 2. Human annotators correcting or validating automatic alignments of the identified words.

Domain: Patent Corpus:

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) COPPA-V2 Language Pairs:

Russian -> English, Korean -> English, Chinese -> English

	Development		Test	
	Entries	Sentences	Entries	Sentences
Ru	9040	2412	8001	2142
Ko	5593	1744	5595	1756
Zh	1773	885	2289	1025





http://www.cs.jhu.edu/ ~kevinduh/a/hablex2019

^{*} These authors contributed equally to this work.