

HIGHLIGHTS

{French,German,Spanish} ↔ English shared translation tasks

- ***n*-code** (<http://ncode.limsi.fr>):
 - Source reordering and *n*-gram translation models (TMs)
 - *n*-best reranking with SOUL LM and TM
- First participation to the Spanish-English task
- Preliminary experiments with source pre-ordering
- Tighter integration of continuous space language models
- Different tuning sets according to the original language

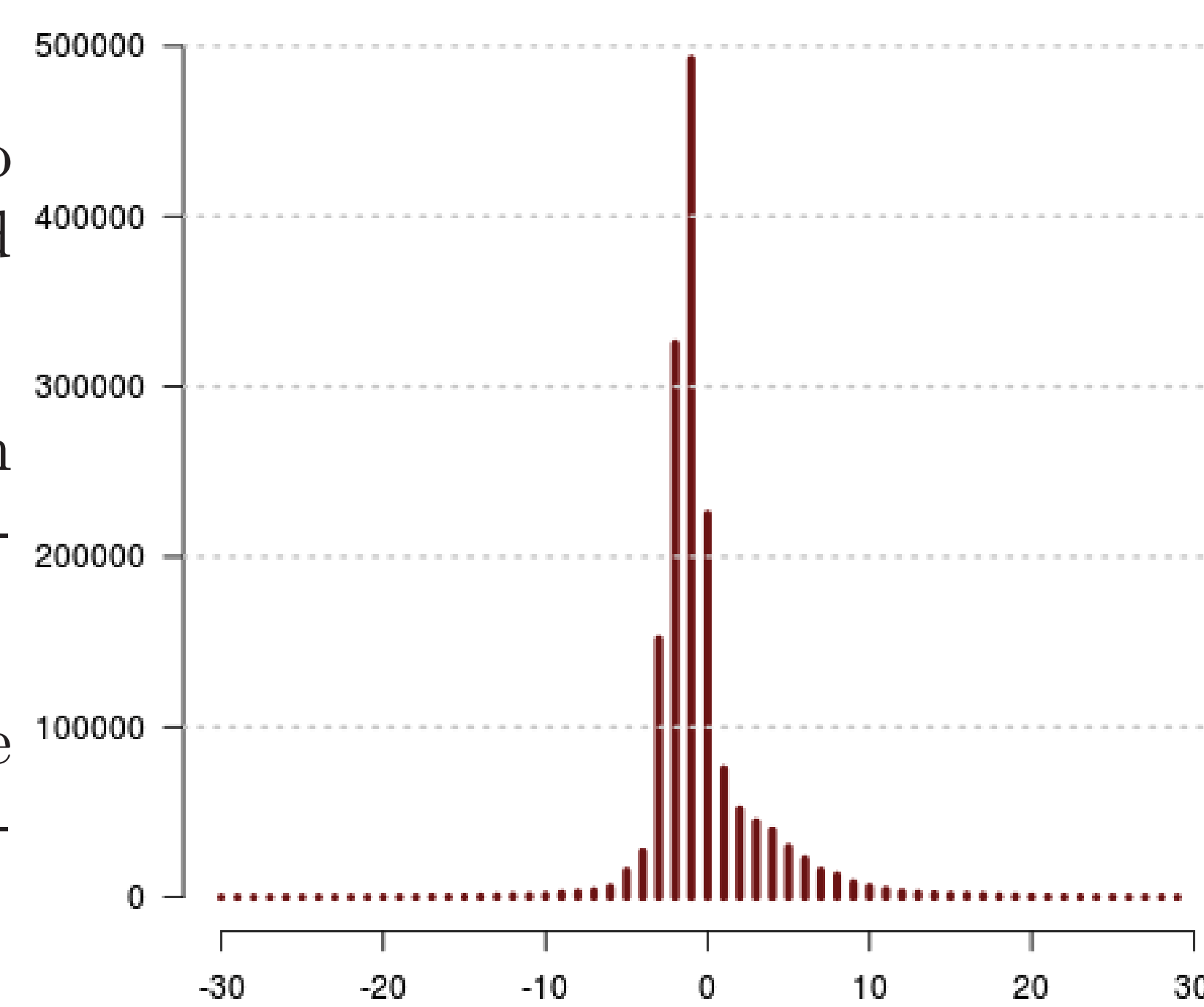
DATA PROCESSING

- Better normalization tools provide better BLEU scores
- Specific pre-processing for German as source language
- Language model tuning
- Using lemmas and POS for the Spanish-English (FREELING¹)
- Cleaning noisy data sets (*CommonCrawl*)
 - Filter out sentences in other languages
 - Sentence alignment
 - Sentence pair selection using a perplexity criterion

¹: <http://nlp.lsi.upc.edu/freeling/>

PRE-ORDERING (ENGLISH TO GERMAN)

- ITG-like parser¹ to generate reordered source sentences
- Build a SMT system using pre-ordered parallel data
- Only 16% of the source training sentences are modified
- No clear impact

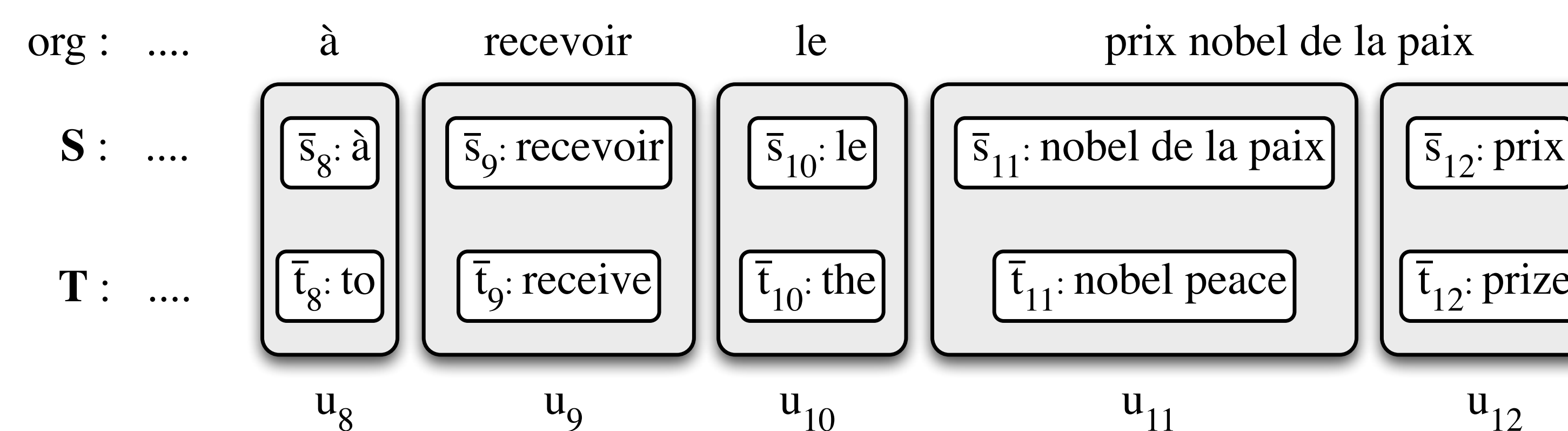


Histogram of token movement size

¹: <http://www.phontron.com/lader/>

n-CODE

Tuples are bilingual units



The translation model is a *n*-gram model of tuples

n-code models

- 3-gram tuple LM and 4-gram target word LM
- Four lexicon models (similar to the phrase table)
- Two lexicalized reordering models (orientation of next/previous translation unit)
- Weak distance-based distortion model
- Word-bonus and a tuple-bonus

ARTIFICIAL TEXT GENERATION WITH SOUL

Issue:

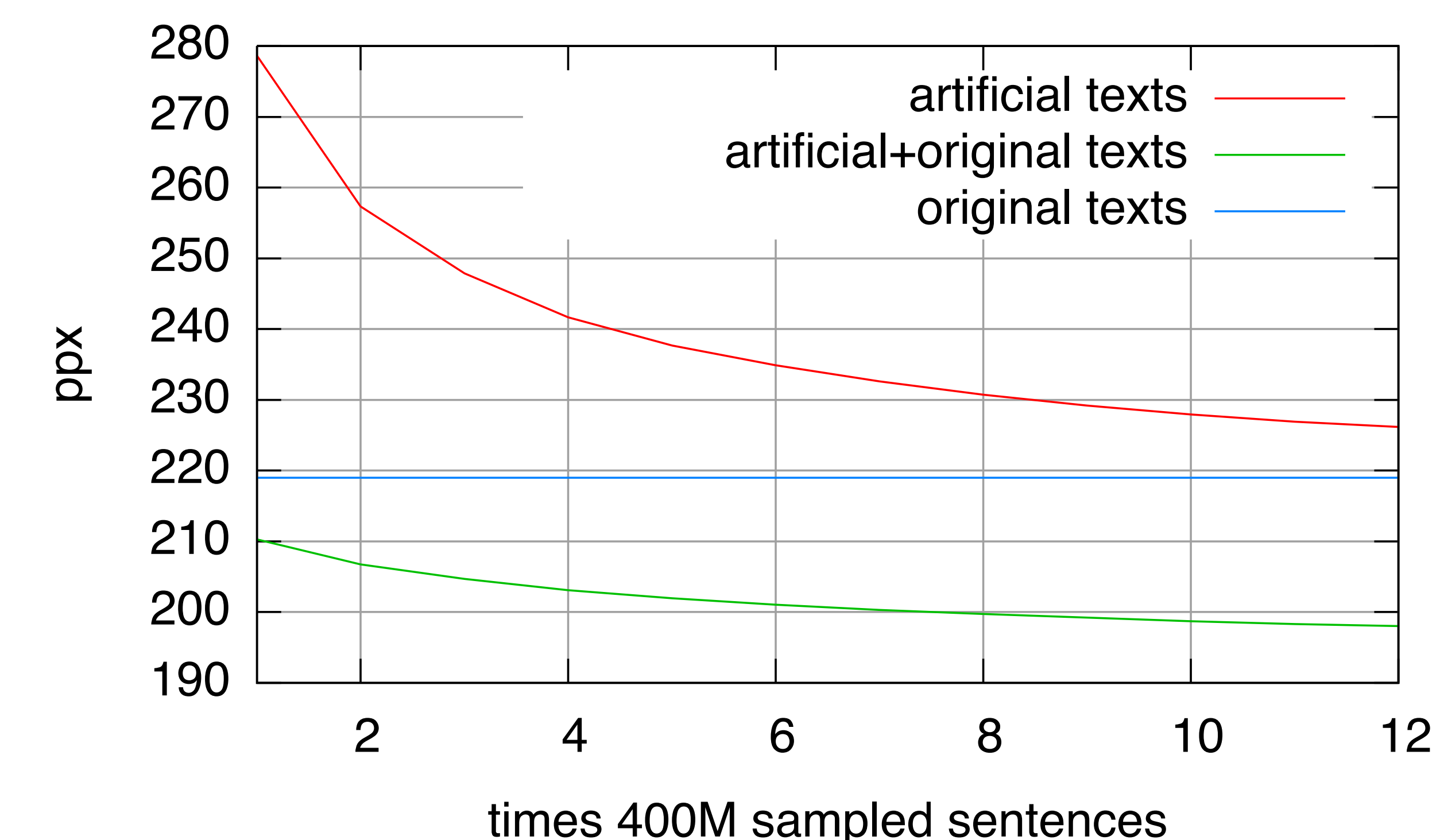
- Conventional models are used to build the pruned search space and the potentially sub-optimal *k*-best lists
- Continuous space models can only be used to rerank *k*-best lists

A solution for the language model:

- Sample text from a 10-gram NNLM
- Estimate a conventional 4-gram model used by the decoder.

Experiments:

- On the English to German task



TUNING *vs* ORIGINAL LANGUAGE

Assumption:

- The original language of a text has a significant impact on translation performance

Solution:

- Different tunings for different original languages:

Original language	Baseline <i>fr2en</i>	Tuning per source
cz	22.3	23.8
en	36.4	39.2
fr	31.6	32.4
de	18.5	18.5
es	30.2	29.3
all	29.4	30.1

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Direction	System	BLEU	
		<i>dev nt09</i>	<i>test nt10</i>
<i>en2de</i>	base	15.3	16.5
	+artificial text	15.5	16.8
	+SOUL	16.4	17.6
	+artificial text+SOUL	16.5	17.8
<i>de2en</i>	base+SOUL	22.8	24.7
<i>en2fr</i>	base+SOUL	29.3	32.6
<i>fr2en</i>	base	29.1	29.4
	tuning <i>per</i> source		30.1
	+SOUL	30.1	30.6
		<i>dev nt11</i>	<i>test nt12</i>
<i>en2es</i>	base+pos	32.3	33.8
<i>es2en</i>	base+pos+lem	30.7	33.9