## LIMSI @ WMT'15 : Translation Task

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## Systems Overview

## SMT systems

- $N$-gram based: NCode
- Phrase-based: Moses

Tools

- Word alignments: fast_align
- Language model: lmplz, 4-gram LMs pruning all singletons


## SOUL

- Neural network language model and translation models with a Structured OUtput Layer used to rerank the $n$-best hypotheses produced by the decoder

Data

## FRENCH-ENGLISH

A new task

- Translate user-generated News discusssions


## Internal development and test sets

- 3 -fold cross-validation: split in 2 parts the 1,500 sentences of the official development set
- Each random split respects document boundaries:
- Development set: $\sim 1,000$ sentences
- Test set: ~500 sentences
- Same proportion of documents from each source (Le Monde and The Guardian) in both sets

Domain adaptation

- No in-domain bilingual data, only in-domain monolingual data
- For translation table adaptation: subsampled the noisy Common Crawl and Giga Fr-En corpus, around $90 \%$ of all our bilingual data, using the Modified Moore-Lewis (Axelrod et al., 2011) filtering method (MML)
- For LM adaptation: log-linear combination of our large LM with a smaller one trained only on the monolingual in-domain corpus
$N$-best list reranking
- Rerank the $N$-best hypotheses of the decoder with features not used during decoding
- Features: IBM1, in-domain 6-gram POS LM, SOUL models, ratio of POS tag, word posterior probability

Results

| MML effect |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration | Fr-En |  |
| baseline | 29.33 |  |
| before | $10 \%$ | 28.63 |
|  | $25 \%$ | 29.09 |
|  | $50 \%$ | 28.96 |
| after | $10 \%$ | 29.14 |
|  | $25 \%$ | 29.31 |
|  | $50 \%$ | 29.11 |

Moses and Ncode results

| Moses and Ncode results |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & + \text { POSLM } \\ & + \text { SOUL } \\ & + \text { TagRatio } \\ & + \text { WPP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.45 \\ & 30.20 \\ & 29.33 \\ & 29.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.28 \\ & 31.15 \\ & 30.30 \\ & 30.20 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System | in-house test |  | official test |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fr-En | En-Fr | Fr-En | En-Fr |  |  |  |
| Moses | 29.33 | 30.22 | 32.16 | 35.74 |  | 30.45 | 31.25 |
| NCODE | 28.66 | 30.17 | 32.85 | 35.00 | all | 30.45 | 31.25 |

## Finnish to English

- Preliminary experiments on morphological segmentation (with Morfessor) did not yield significative improvement.

| LM adaptation |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Configuration |  | Fr-En |  |
| En-Fr |  |  |  |
| w/o additional LM | 29.15 | 29.56 |  |
| w/ additional LM | 29.33 | 30.22 |  |
| Additionnal features |  |  |  |
| Feature sets | Fr-En | En-Fr |  |
| baseline | 29.33 | 30.22 |  |
| + IBM1 | 29.24 | 30.25 |  |
| + POSLM | 29.45 | 30.28 |  |
| + SOUL | 30.20 | 31.15 |  |
| + TagRatio | 29.33 | 30.30 |  |
| + WPP | 29.40 | 30.20 |  |
| all | 30.45 | 31.25 |  |


| Configuration | dev. | test |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Baseline | 13.2 | 12.8 |
| + large LM | 16.1 | 15.7 |
| + Morph. segmentation | 16.2 | 15.9 |

## RUSSIAN-ENGLISH

Preprocessing Russian

- Russian normalization: replace all case marks by the corresponding nominative inflection for nouns, pronouns and adjectives.

Postprocessing russian output

- Translate from English to Normalized Russian
- Retrieve the morphology of normalized words with a cascade of Conditional Random fields predicting:
- POS-tags
- Gender and number
- Case
- Generate correct word form according to the former predictions.

Results

| Russian-English |  |  | English-Russian |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System | Moses |  | System | Moses | NCode |
| System | Moses | NCODE | Baseline | 22.91 | 22.97 |
| Baseline | $\begin{aligned} & 26.85 \\ & 27.27 \end{aligned}$ | 26.02 | + SOUL |  | 24.08 |
| + SOUL |  | 27.28 | En-Norm.Ru | 26.35 | 26.12 |
|  |  |  | En-Norm.Ru-Ru | 19.99 | 19.88 |

Error analysis

- Errors made by the Ncode baseline system
- To identify errors at word-level NCODE output is aligned with the reference using METEOR
- Most of the morphological errors are related to case prediction and number



## Conclusion

- For Fr-En, filtering the bilingual data did not bring any gains, while adding an in-domain language model yielded slight improvements
- For Ru-En, small improvements with a tailored normalization of Russian when translating into English

