Translation models like Google Translate use complex algorithms and large datasets to understand and generate text in different languages.

Some of its key Components includes:

1. Training Data: Using large amounts of text data in various to train the model.

2. Machine Learning Algorithms: Which helps the model learn patterns, relationships, and context from the training data.

3. Neural Networks: Many translation models use neural networks, which mimic the human brain's structure, to process and generate text.

**Sequence-to-Sequence Models**

Sequence-to-sequence (seq2seq) models are a type of neural network architecture used for tasks like machine translation, text summarization, and chatbots.

**Transformers**

Transformers are a type of seq2seq model that rely on self-attention mechanisms to weigh input elements' importance.

**Language Modeling**

Language modeling involves training models to predict the next word in a sequence, given the context. This helps models learn.