

# Unlocking Communication: RNN Pipeline for English-to-French Translation

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# Introduction

- Globalization demands effective cross-linguistic communication.
- Machine translation, driven by deep learning, facilitates this communication.
- This project constructs a neural network pipeline for English-to-French translation, aiming for optimal accuracy and advancing global linguistic accessibility.

# Current state of art

- The current translation approach relies on traditional methods such as statistical models or rule-based systems.
- These methods often struggle to capture the real essence of language, especially in tricky situations.
- The system heavily relies on dictionaries and rules, making it hard to handle all the different ways people talk and the specific words they use.

# Motivation

- **Accuracy Enhancement:** Traditional methods often struggle with nuances; This project aims to improve accuracy using deep neural networks.
- **Adaptability:** Language evolves; deep learning allows the system to adapt to changes and handle diverse linguistic variations.
- **Global Communication:** This project aims to enhance translation, fostering greater connectivity and understanding across languages.

# Objectives

- To build a deep neural network that functions as part of a machine translation pipeline for English French translation.
- Achieve accurate translation with RNN-based models.
- Implement word embedding layers for relationships.
- Train RNN model for translation.
- Evaluate accuracy and refine iteratively.

# Literature survey

| SI No. | Title   | Author   | Source                                       | Findings   |
|--------|---|--|--|--|
| 1      | Learning Phrase Representations using RNN Encoder-Decoder for Statistical Machine Translation | Kyunghyun Cho, Bart van Merriënboer, Caglar Gulcehre | University of Montreal                       | Introduces an improved RNN model for English-to-French translation, surpassing basic systems with a score of 34.64.  |
| 2      | Neural Machine Translation by Jointly Learning to Align and Translate                         | Dzmitry Bahdanau, KyungHyun Cho, Yoshua Bengio       | Published as a conference paper at ICLR 2015 | Improves translation, especially with longer sentences, by dynamically aligning words without fixed-length encoding. |
| 3      | Sequence to Sequence Learning with Neural Networks  | Ilya Sutskever, Oriol Vinyals, Quoc V. Le            | Google                                       | Superior performance in translation, but struggles with out-of-vocabulary words, affecting accuracy.                 |

**Table:** Literature survey (Part 1)

# Literature survey

| SI No. | Title  | Author  | Source              | Findings   |
|--------|--|---|---------------------|--|
| 4      | Google's Neural Machine Translation System: Bridging the Gap between Human and Machine Translation | Yonghui Wu, Mike Schuster, Zhifeng Chen, Quoc V. Le, Mohammad Norouzi | Google              | GNMT implementation outlined with focus on techniques enhancing accuracy, speed, and robustness. |
| 5      | Achieving Open Vocabulary Neural Machine Translation with Hybrid Word-Character Models             | Minh-Thang Luong and Christopher D. Manning                           | Stanford University | Introduces hybrid word-character approach for neural translation                                 |

**Table:** Literature survey (Part 2)



# Proposed Methodology

- Prepare Data: Clean and organize English-French texts.
- Build Model: Create a smart neural network setup.
- Teach and Test: Train model with examples and evaluate performance.
- Check Accuracy: Translate sentences and compare to known translations.
- Refine and Experiment: Keep improving the model through trial and error.

# Architecture

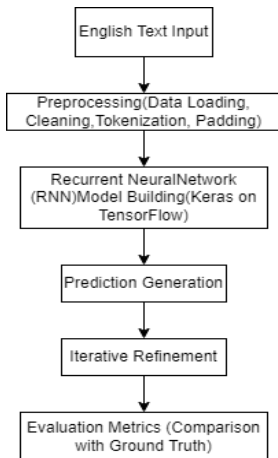


Figure: Architecture diagram

# Implementation Status and Plan

| Task   | Status       | Remarks             |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Data collection  | Completed    |                     |
| Data Cleaning  | Completed    |                     |
| Tokenization   | Completed    |                     |
| Padding  | Completed    |                     |
| Preprocess Pipeline                                      | Completed    |                     |
| Implementation of Model 1 - simple RNN                   | Ongoing      | ETC March 10th 2024 |
| Implementation of Model 2 - RNN with Embedding           | Ongoing      | ETC March 15th 2024 |
| Implementation of Model 3 - Bidirectional RNN            | Yet to start | ETC March 25th 2024 |
| Implementation of Model 4 - optional Encoder-Decoder RNN | Yet to start | ETC April 1st 2024  |
| Prediction   | Yet to start | ETC April 15th 2024 |

**Table:** Implementation Status and Plan

# Thank you!