## **Neural Machine** Translation

Video: Course 4 Introduction 2 min

Reading: Connect with your mentors and fellow learners on Slack! 10 min

<u>:=</u>

Video: Sea2sea 4 min

Video: Alignment

Reading: Background on sea2sea 10 min

Reading: (Optional): The Real Meaning of Ich Bin ein Berline 10 min

Video: Attention 6 min

Reading: Attention

Video: Setup for Machine Translation

Lab: Ungraded Lab: Stack Semantics

Video: Training an NMT with Attention

Reading: Training an NMT with Attention

Reading: (Optional) What is Teacher Forcing? 10 min

Video: Evaluation for Machine Translation

Reading: Evaluation for Machine Translation 10 min

Lab: Ungraded Lab: BLEU Score 30 min

Video: Sampling and Decoding 9 min

Reading: Sampling and Decoding 10 min

Reading: Content Resource 10 min

Assignment

Heroes of NLP: Oren Etzioni

## **Evaluation for Machine Translation**

The closer the BLEU score is to one, the better your model is. The closer to zero, the worse it is.

To get the BLEU score, the candidates and the references are usually based on an average of uni, bi, tri or even fourgram precision. To demonstrate, I'll use uni-grams as an example. Look at the following table:

Candidate	I	I am		I	I	
Reference 1	Younes	said	I	am	hungry	
Reference 2	He	said	1	am	hungry	

To calculate the BLEU score you can do the following.

"I" appears at most once in both, so clip to one:

(Sum over unique n-gram counts in the candidate)

(total # of words in candidate)

You would sum over the unique n-gram counts in the candidate and divide by the total number of words in the candidate. The same concept could apply to unigrams, bigrams, etc. One issue with the BLEU score is that it does not take into account semantics, so it does not take into account the order of the n-grams in the sentence.

Another similar method for evaluation is the ROUGE score which calculates precision and recall for machine texts by counting the n-gram overlap between the machine texts and a reference text. Here is an example that calculates recall:

## Recall in ROUGE

Model	The	cat	had	striped	orange	fur
Reference	The	cat	had	orange	fur	

(Sum of overlapping unigrams in model and reference)

5 Recall = 1

5

(total # of words in reference)

Rouge also allows you to compute precision as follows:

## **Precision in ROUGE**

Model	The	cat	had	striped	orange	fur
Reference	The	cat	had	orange	fur	

(Sum of overlapping unigrams in model and reference)

(total # of words in model)

Precision = 0.83

Mark as completed

