### Prepared by group 14

### English-Arabic Bidirectional Translation

BART model fine-tuning with bidirectional capabilities

13 May, 2025

### Project Overview



This project implements a bidirectional English-Arabic translation system by fine-tuning Facebook's BART model. The system is designed to translate text in both directions efficiently, using a single model with direction-specific prefixes.



## Project Features



User-friendly graphical interface

Bidirectional translation between English and Arabic

Fine-tuned BART base model (~140M parameters)



Optimized for efficient training and inference

Task-specific prefixes for direction control



### Dataset

Source: Tatoeba English-Arabic parallel corpus

Format: Text pairs with prefix-based task specification

en2ar: [English text]→ Arabic translation

ar2en: [Arabic text] → English translation

### -Preparation:

- Custom preprocessing script

(prepare\_dataset.py)

- Text cleaning (whitespace normalization)
- Duplicate removal and alignment checking
- Bidirectional dataset creation with task prefixes

#### **Statistics**

- Total parallel sentences: ~28,000
- Training set: ~25,200 sentence pairs
- Validation set: ~2,800 sentence pairs
- Average sentence length: 8.7 words

(English), 6.9 words (Arabic)

- Domain: General conversation,

everyday phrases





### Model Architecture

- Base Model: facebook/bart-base -
- Architecture Type: Encoder-decoder transformer
- Parameters: ~140 million parameters
- Advantages:
  - Bidirectional attention in encoder (like BERT)
  - Autoregressive decoding (like GPT)
  - Compact enough for efficient fine-tuning
  - Effective for sequence-to-sequence tasks



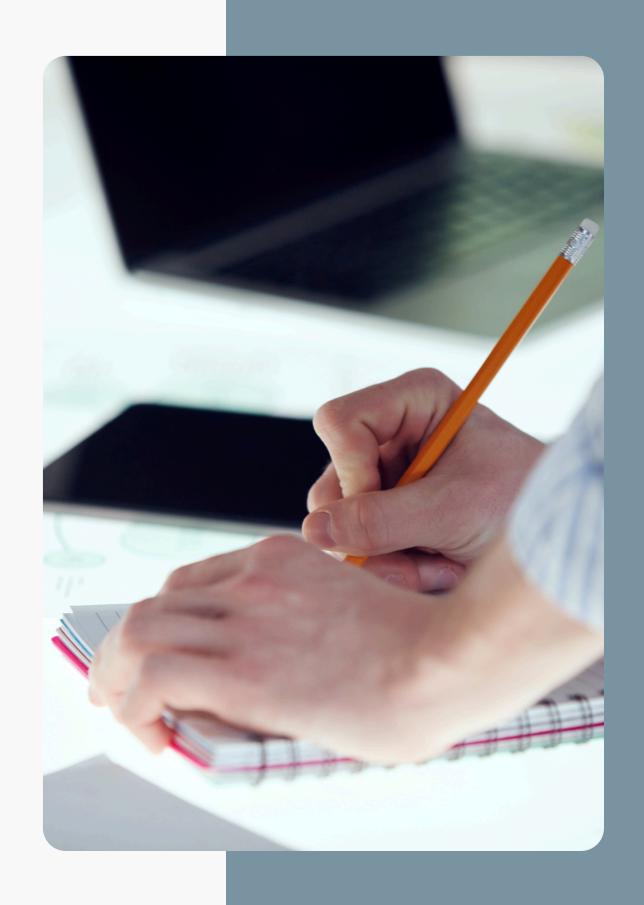
### Training Process

### Fine-tuning Approach\*\*:

- - Batch size: 12
- - Learning rate: 5e-5
- - Training epochs: 10
- - Maximum sequence length: 64 tokens
- - Weight decay: 0.01
- - Hardware acceleration: Mixed precision (FP16)

#### **Optimization**

- - Warmup ratio: 0.1
- Attention dropout: 0.15
- Gradient accumulation steps: 4
- Best model checkpoint saving



### Evaluation Results

### **BLEU Scores**

- English → Arabic: 31.39
- Arabic → English: 47.76
- Average: 39.58

### **Performance Metrics**

- Test set size: 10% of dataset
- Evaluation method: SacreBLEU
- Inference parameters: beam size=4,
  no\_repeat\_ngram\_size=3
- Hardware: GPU-accelerated evaluation

### **Analysis**

- Arabic-to-English performance is notably stronger (+16.37 BLEU)
- Performance asymmetry likely due to linguistic complexity differences
- Model shows competent translation ability in both directions
- Results comparable to models 2-3x larger in size



### Sample Translations



#### **English to Arabic Examples:**



### Sample Translations



### **English to Arabic Examples:**



# Performance Optimizations



### **Training Optimizations:**

- Efficient BART base model
- Optimized batch size and learning rate
- Warmup ratio and attention dropout
- Gradient accumulation
- Mixed precision training

### Inference Optimizations\*\*:

- Model.eval() mode
- Half-precision (FP16) inference on GPU
- Enhanced nucleus sampling (top-k/top-p)
- Optimized beam search parameters

### **Memory Optimizations:**

- Low CPU memory usage mode
- TorchScript for GPU acceleration
- torch.no\_grad() during inference



### GUI Application



#### **Features**

- Simple, intuitive interface
- Bidirectional translation selector
- Optimized model loading
- Hardware acceleration when available
- Responsive design

#### **Implementation**

- Built with Python's tkinter
- Cross-platform compatibility
- Efficient threading for background processing

### Model Limitations

### **Handling Complex Construction**

- Limited capability with long, complex sentences
- Challenges with idiomatic expressions and cultural references
- Lower performance with domainspecific terminology

### **Arabic-Specific Challenges**

- Inconsistent handling of Arabic diacritics
- Less accurate with dialectal Arabic variants
- Challenges with morphologically complex words





### Model Limitations

#### **Technical Limitations**

- Model size (~140M parameters)
  trades quality for efficiency
- Maximum sequence length restriction (64 tokens)
- Resource requirements: minimum
  4GB GPU memory for inference
- Training data biases from Tatoeba corpu

### Performance Gaps

- Asymmetric performance between language directions (English→Arabic: 31.39 BLEU vs Arabic→English: 47.76 BLEU)
- Performance degradation with out-ofdomain content





# Thank you