THE PRESENT STATE OF RESEARCH ON MECHANICAL TRANSLATION

YEHOSHUA BAR-HILLEL*

[Bar-Hillel 1951]

For high accuracy ... pure MT has to be given up in favor of mixed MT in which a human brain intervenes.



mixed-initiative

describes a discourse in which humans and machine agents collaborate to complete some task

Experimental Design

Task	Translate English Wikipedia to
Target Languages	Arabic, French, German
Conditions	Unaided and Post-edit (pe)
Expert Subjects	16 per target language

Experimental Design

Two-way, mixed design

Translation conditions – within subjects

Source sentences – between subjects

Two timed translation sessions

Condition A / Break / Condition B

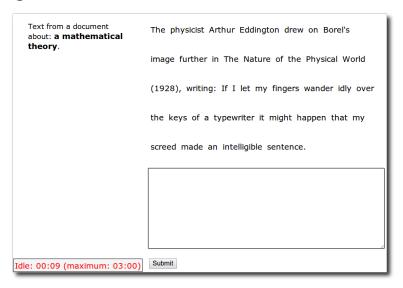
Idle timer

About 60 min. per subject

MT from Google Translate

[March 2012]

Design | Unaided UI



Design | Post-edit UI

Text from a document about: a mathematical theory.

The physicist Arthur Eddington drew on Borel's

image further in The Nature of the Physical World

(1928), writing: If I let my fingers wander idly over

the keys of a typewriter it might happen that my

screed made an intelligible sentence.

Le physicien Arthur Eddington a attiré sur l'image de Borel dans le caractère du monde physique (1928), écrit: Si je laisse mes doigts se promener les bras croisés sur les touches de la machine à écrire, il peut arriver que mon chape fait une phrase intelligible.

Idle: 00:09 (maximum: 03:00)

Submit

1. Does post-edit reduce time?

- 1. Does post-edit reduce time?
- 2. Does post-edit increase quality?

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- 2. Does post-edit increase quality?
- 3. Do suggestions **prime** the translator?

- 1. Does post-edit reduce time?
- 2. Does post-edit increase quality?
- 3. Do suggestions **prime** the translator?
- 4. Does post-edit reduce **effort**?

Analysis | Fixed Effects Fallacies

Fixed effect – Data includes all factor levels

Condition (unaided, post-edit)

Gender

Analysis | Fixed Effects Fallacies

Fixed effect – Data includes all factor levels

Condition (unaided, post-edit)

Gender

Random effect – sampled levels

Human subjects

Target languages

Sentences

Language as fixed-effect fallacy

[Clark 1973]

Analysis | Linear Mixed Effects Models (LMEM)

Random effects structure
$$y = \underbrace{x^{\mathsf{T}}\beta}_{\text{Linear predictor}} + \underbrace{z^{\mathsf{T}}b}_{\text{Error term}} + \underbrace{\eta}_{\text{Error term}}$$

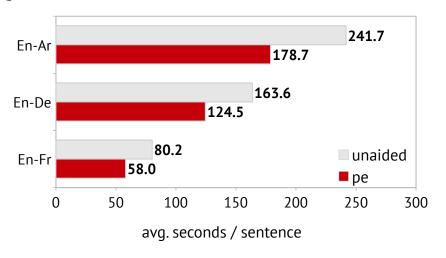
[Laird and Ware 1982]

Response Variables

Time – per segment

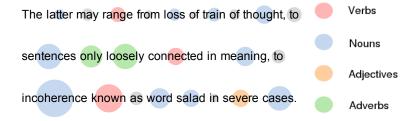
Quality - from pairwise ratings

Question #1 | Time

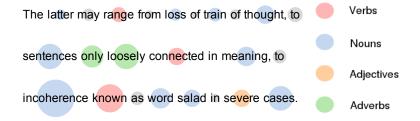


LMEM – Post-edit reduces time (p < 0.001)

Source Hover Patterns Predict Time?



Source Hover Patterns Predict Time?



Noun % – significant covariate in time LMEMs

Question #2 | Quality

LMEM based on **expected wins metric**

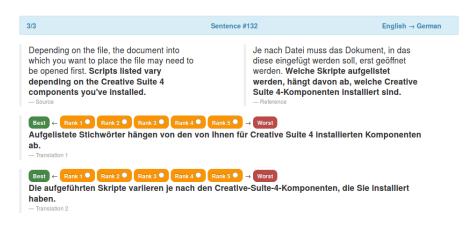
[Callison-Burch et al. 2012]

Intuition – biased coin flip between two conditions

$$ew(a) = \frac{wins(a, b)}{wins(a, b) + wins(b, a)}$$

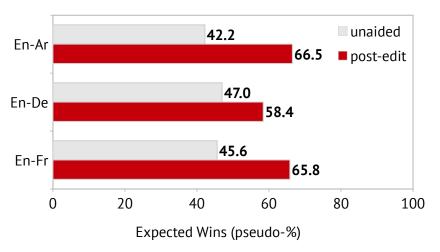
wins (\cdot, \cdot) – estimated from pairwise judgments

Quality | Collecting Pairwise Judgments



[Federmann 2010]

Question #2 | Quality



LMEM – Post-edit increases quality (p < 0.001)

Question #3 | Priming

Do suggestions prime the translator?

Question #3 | Priming

Do suggestions prime the translator?

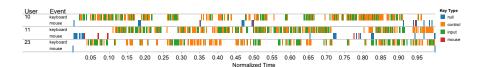
Yes! p < 0.001 for each language

Test setup

Edit distance to MT

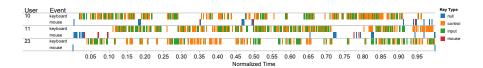
Paired *t*-test

Question #4 | Effort

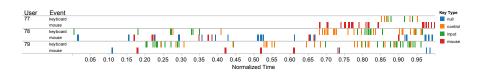


Unaided condition

Question #4 | Effort



Unaided condition



Post-edit condition