

Real-world Translator Retrieval Framework

Navid Rekabsaz (navid.rekabsaz@student.tuwien.ac.at)

Mihai Lupu (lupu@ifs.tuwien.ac.at)

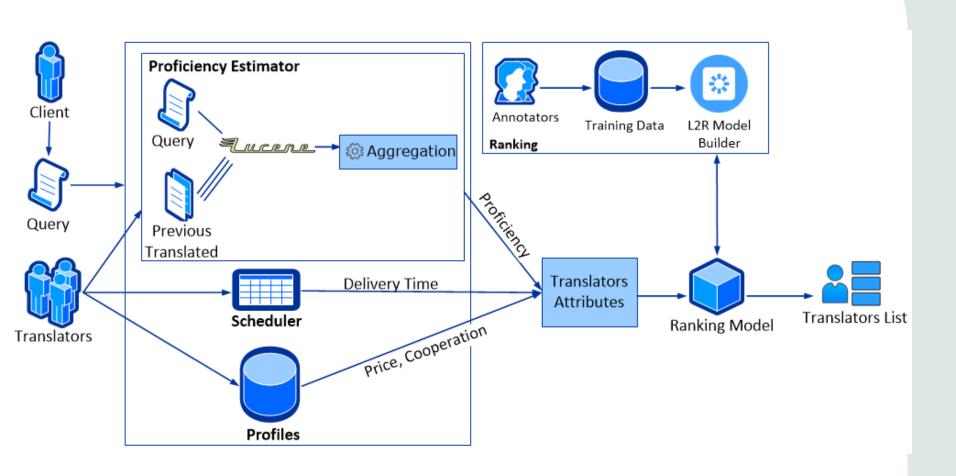


Agenda

- Translator Recommendation
- Aggregation Functions
 - Methods and Related Work
 - Experimental Results
- Learning To Rank
 - Methods and Related Work
 - Experimental Results
- Conclusion



Translator Recommendation



Aggregation Functions - Methods

- Top1
- Top5
- GP2: Using rank of document among all

$$GP2 = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2/no_docs_{xi}}}/(\sqrt{(10/R) + R})}{\sqrt{sq(10/R) + R + sq(10/R) + \sqrt{R} * 2}}$$

Aggregation Functions- Experimental Results

- All purchased orders (181) + Top1,
 Top5 and GP2 => Three lists
- Assumption: Proof-readers' assessments as golden-data (why?)
- One golden-data list
- Task: comparing the list of each algorithm with the golden-data list.
- The more similar to the golden-data list, the more appropriate for us



Aggregation Functions- Experimental Results

		Top1	Top5	GP2
r_s	Correlation Test	0.052	0.089	0.145
	p-Value	0.4866	0.2295	0.05038
τ	Correlation Test	0.034	0.059	0.102
	p-Value	0.5157	0.2562	0.05263



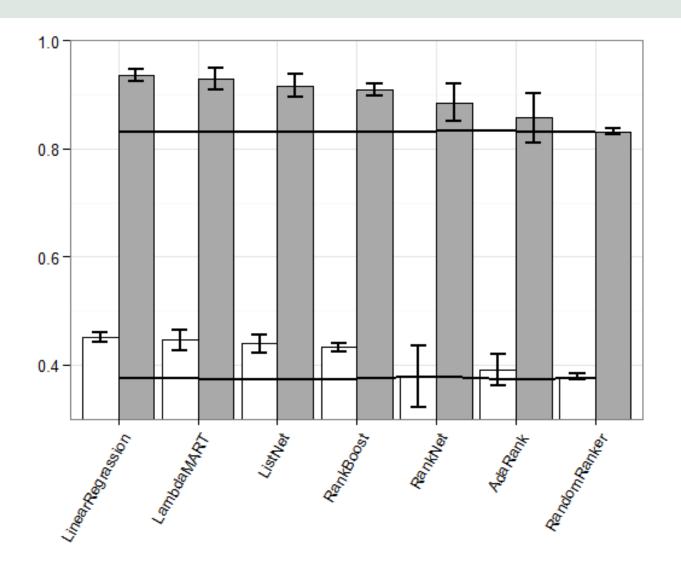
Learning to Rank - Methods

- Pointwise: linear or polynomial regression
- Pairwise: RankNet, RankBoost, LambdaRank, LambdaMART
- Listwise: AdaRank, ListNet
- Evaluation
 - MAP
 - [N]DCG*
 - MRR
 - ERR (Expected Reciprocal Rank)*

^{*} Used for graded relevance



Learning to Rank - Experimental Results







Learning to Rank – Features

Feature	Value
Price	2.002
Duration	0.057
Proficiency	-0.048
Number of Cooperation Times	-0.313



Conclusion

- Translator Retrieval price, duration, proficiency and number of cooperation times
- GP2 outperforms while approximately weak correlation
- Linear Regression
- Price and Time much more important