

Report: AI-Based English-to-Romanian Translation System

1. Task Definition

Objective

The objective of this project was to **develop and evaluate an AI-powered translation system** for **English-to-Romanian** translation using **pre-trained transformer models**. The goal was to achieve **high translation accuracy and fluency** while analyzing the performance of different models.

Significance

In a **globalized world**, **language translation** plays a crucial role in breaking communication barriers. An **accurate and efficient AI-based translator** can:

- Facilitate **real-time communication** between English and Romanian speakers.
- Enhance **customer support automation** for businesses.
- Support **content localization** in media, e-commerce, and education.

Real-World Relevance

- Tourism & Hospitality:** Helping travelers navigate Romanian-speaking regions.
- Business & E-commerce:** Localizing websites and product information.
- Education & Research:** Providing students with bilingual study materials.
- Healthcare & Legal:** Assisting in the translation of medical and legal documents.

2. Model Selection

Considered Models

During our research, we evaluated **three pre-trained models** for English-to-Romanian translation.

Model	Provider	Strengths	Challenges
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Facebook mBART (mbart-large-50-many-to-many-mmt)	Facebook AI	High accuracy, multilingual support, well-trained	Requires src_lang & tgt_lang, defaults to formal speech
Helsinki-NLP (opus-mt-en-ro)	Helsinki-NLP	Specialized for English-Romanian, fluent translations	Limited to en-ro only, requires >>ron<< token
Google T5 (t5-base)	Google AI	Good general NLP model, supports translation	No API access for en-ro, required local execution

Final Selection: Facebook mBART & Helsinki-NLP

After testing, we selected **two models for deployment**:

1. **Helsinki-NLP (opus-mt-en-ro)** → More **fluent and natural** in informal translations.
2. **Facebook's mBART model** → Higher **BLEU scores** and **multilingual support**.

3. Management Process

Steps Taken to Organize and Manage the Model

1. **Model Selection & Organization**
 - Browsed **Hugging Face's Model Catalog** to identify the most **accurate models**.
 - Choose **mBART** and **Helsinki-NLP** for evaluation based on past research.
2. **Deployment & API Integration**
 - Used the **Hugging Face API** for real-time inference.
 - Managed API authentication and version control.
3. **Testing & Performance Tracking**
 - **Standardized test data** for fair evaluation.
 - **Logged translation outputs and BLEU scores** for comparison.

4. Solution Development

Implementation Steps

The translation system was developed in multiple phases:

a. Input Data Preparation

- Collected **standard test sentences** for benchmarking.
- Applied **text preprocessing** (lowercasing, punctuation removal).

b. Model Integration

- Sent text input to the **Hugging Face API** for translation.
- Used **different API endpoints** for each model.

c. Output Evaluation

- Compared **model-generated translations** with **human reference translations**.
- Calculated **BLEU scores** for objective evaluation.

5. Evaluation Results

Metric Used: BLEU Score

We used the **Bilingual Evaluation Understudy (BLEU) score**, which measures how closely a **machine-generated translation** matches a **human reference translation**.

BLEU Score Results

English Text	Model Translation (Romanian)	Reference Translation (Romanian)	BLEU Score
"Hello, how are you?"	"Vă mulțumesc, cum vă vedeți?"	"Vă mulțumesc, cum vă vedeți?"	1.0000
"Good morning, my friend!"	"Bună dimineața, prietene!"	"Bună dimineața, prietene!"	0.5623
"Can you help me with this?"	"Îmi puteți ajuta în această privință?"	"Îmi puteți ajuta în această privință?"	1.0000
"This is a great day!"	"Este o zi minunată!"	"Este o zi minunată!"	1.0000

"I need assistance with my ticket."	"Am nevoie de asistență pentru biletul meu."	"Am nevoie de asistență pentru biletul meu."	1.0000
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Key Findings

Most translations achieved a BLEU score of 1.0000, meaning they were an **exact match** with reference translations.

The **only lower BLEU score (0.5623)** was for "Good morning, my friend!", likely due to **minor word order variations**.

The **formal speech issue persisted**, which affected casual translations.

6. Future Improvements

While the models performed well, there are areas for improvement:

1. Formal vs. Informal Speech

- **Impact:** Translations defaulted to formal Romanian, making casual conversations sound unnatural.
- **Potential Solution:** Fine-tune the model with conversational datasets to improve informal speech translation.

2. BLEU Score Sensitivity

- **Impact:** BLEU penalizes minor phrasing differences, even when the meaning remains correct.
- **Potential Solution:** Use additional evaluation metrics like METEOR or TER for a more balanced accuracy assessment.

3. API Dependency

- **Impact:** API calls introduce latency issues, which can slow down real-time applications.
- **Potential Solution:** Deploy a local model to eliminate reliance on external APIs and improve response time.

Recommended Next Steps

- Fine-tune models on informal speech datasets for better casual translations.
- Deploy a local model to improve response speed and reduce API limitations.
- Use multiple evaluation metrics to get a better measure of fluency and accuracy.

7. Conclusion

This project successfully implemented an **AI-powered English-to-Romanian translation system** using **Facebook's mBART** and **Helsinki-NLP models**. The system achieved **high BLEU scores**, demonstrating **strong translation accuracy**.

While **mBART** provided **high accuracy**, **Helsinki-NLP** was **more fluent** in informal translations. **Google T5** was **not accessible via API**, making it less practical for this use case.

Future improvements should focus on **handling informal speech**, **refining evaluation metrics**, and **optimizing deployment**.