How computers translate human language

[https://ed.ted.com/lessons/how-computers-translate-human-language-ioannis-papachimonas#digdeeper](https://ed.ted.com/lessons/how-computers-translate-human-language-ioannis-papachimonas" \l "digdeeper)

1. **Using your own innate knowledge of your native language, give one or two examples of an irregularity or exception that could cause problems for a machine translator.**

Mucha mierda.

1. **Which of the following is a method used in designing machine translators?**
2. Rule-based translation \*\*
3. Audiovisual translation
4. Machine-assisted translation
5. **Why is it difficult to construct a machine that translates perfectly?**
6. It is difficult for computers to understand all the exceptions, irregularities and shades of meaning that come instinctively to humans \*\*
7. Machines lack the computing power to process all the linguistic data
8. We can't successfully construct a set of rules for a human language
9. **"Statistical Machine Translation" is based:**
10. On a set of linguistic rules
11. On an existing database of translated documents \*\*
12. On a set of mathematical formulas
13. **A machine translator rearranges word order in the target language. What is one of the main problems that this could cause?**
14. It causes no problems at all
15. The generated text wouldn't be aesthetically pleasing
16. It could change the meaning in the target language

I think it is possible because in the future the artificial intelligence will be better than humans. Humans have created AL since 1956 and machines will be able traslate all languages

1- pregnant

2- subject

3- kind

4- stirring(remover, mezclar)

5- sensible(sensato)

6- success

7- languages

8- Nowadays

9- suburbs

10- assistance

11- a cold

12- temporarily

13- invested

14- invert(dar la vuelta)

15- stereotype

16- kee still

17- at all

18- important

19- relatives (parientes)

20- working day

21- monitoring(supervisar)

22- controlling

23- Eventually(Finalmente)