

## Overview

## Methods

## Experiments and Results

### What is in the HABLex dataset?

- Human-generated *alignments* of words and phrases.
- Development and test set.

### When to use the HABLex dataset?

Benchmarking methods for *bilingual lexicon integration* into neural machine translation.

### Why is bilingual lexicon integration desirable?

- high-tech vocabulary
- low resource
- user requirement
- improve rare word translation

### What are the challenges of bilingual lexicon integration?

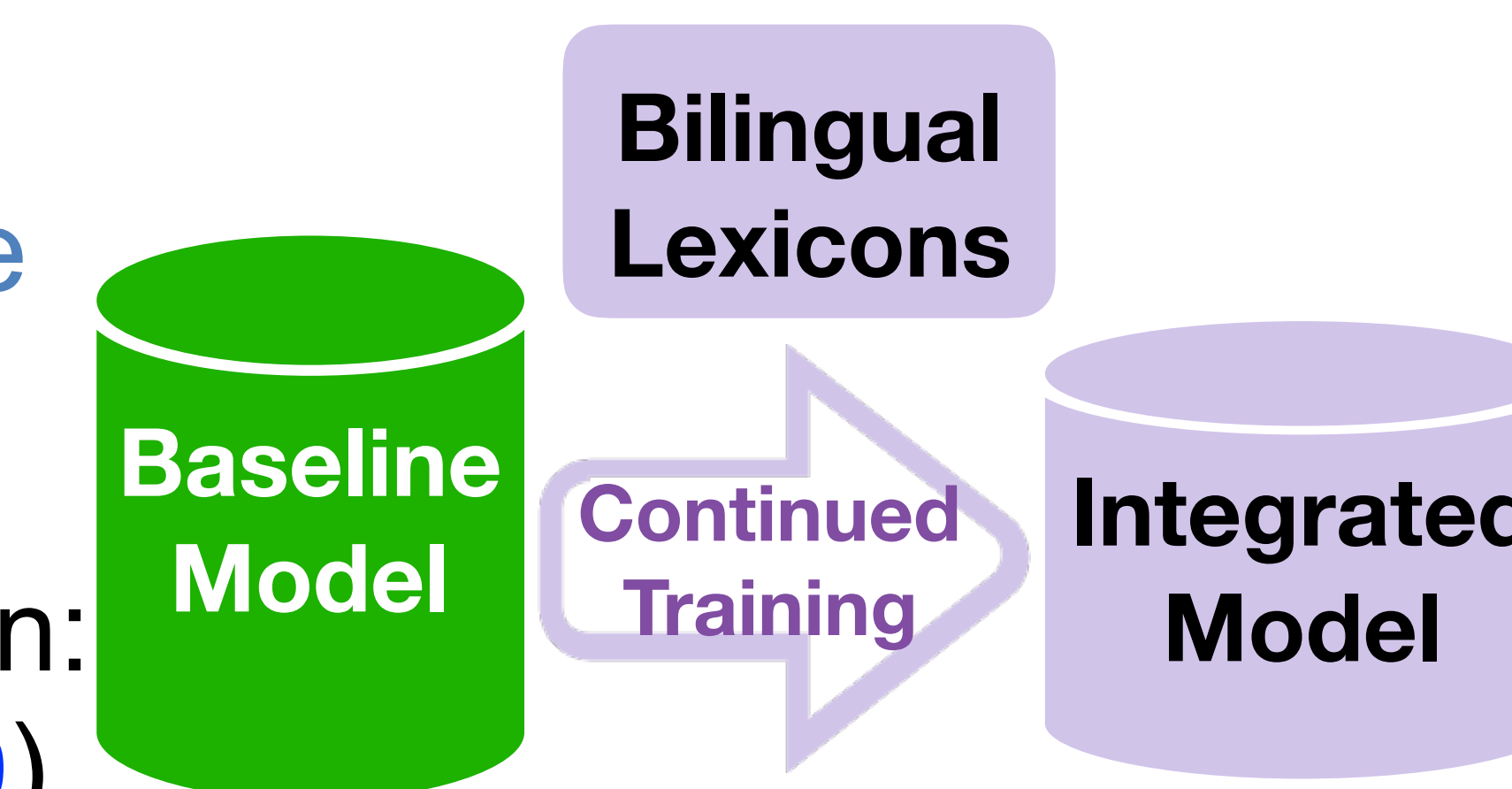
- Arbitrary dictionaries have problems: e.g. overlap entries, ineffective
- Hard to evaluate only based on BLEU.

In need of bilingual lexicons *tailored to dev and test set*.

### 1. Continued Training (CT)

- Incorporation at training time

- Standard CT
- Elastic Weight Consolidation: (EWC; Thompson et al., 2019)  
Train a neural network to learn a new task without catastrophic forgetting.



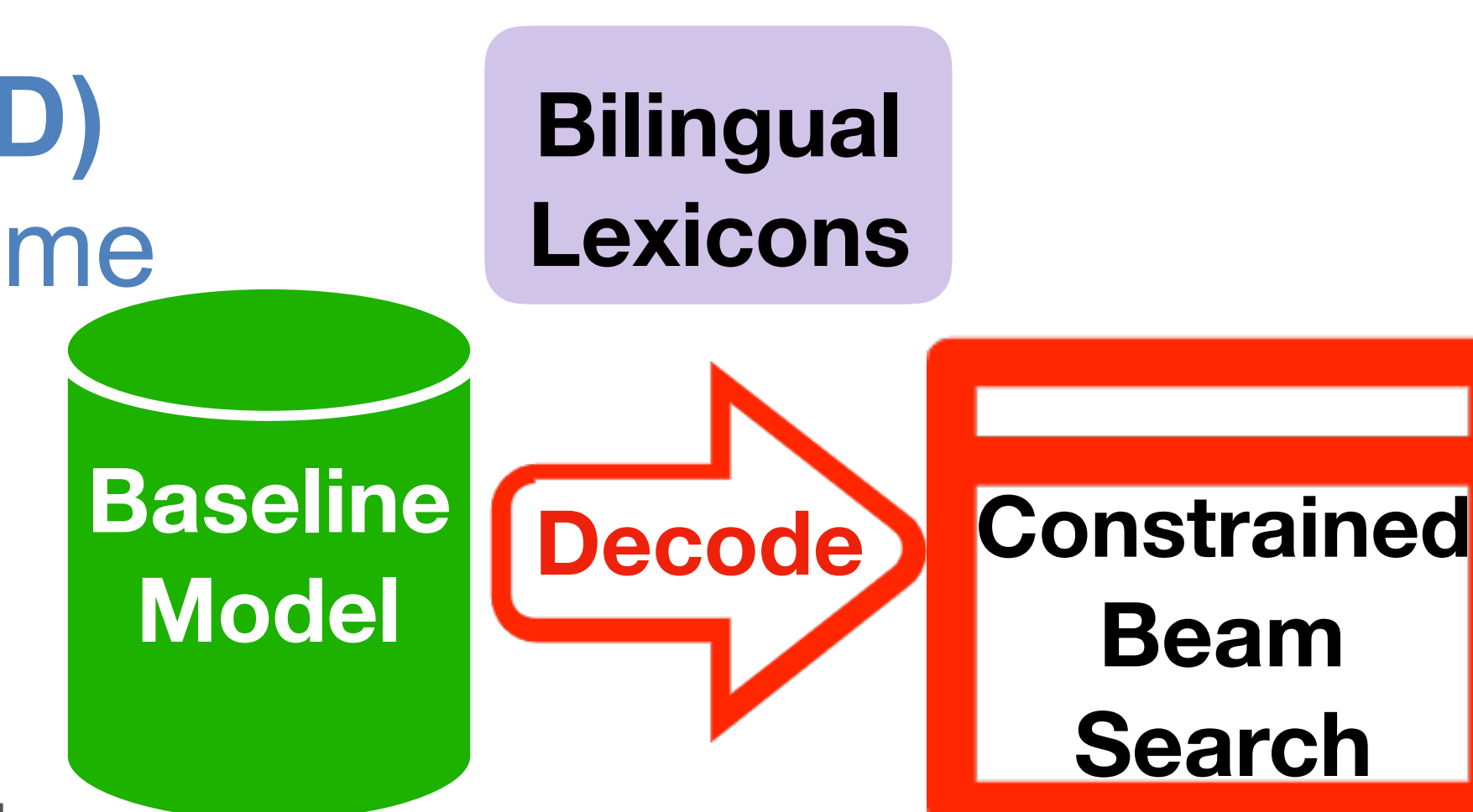
### 2. Constrained Decoding (CD)

- Incorporation at inference time

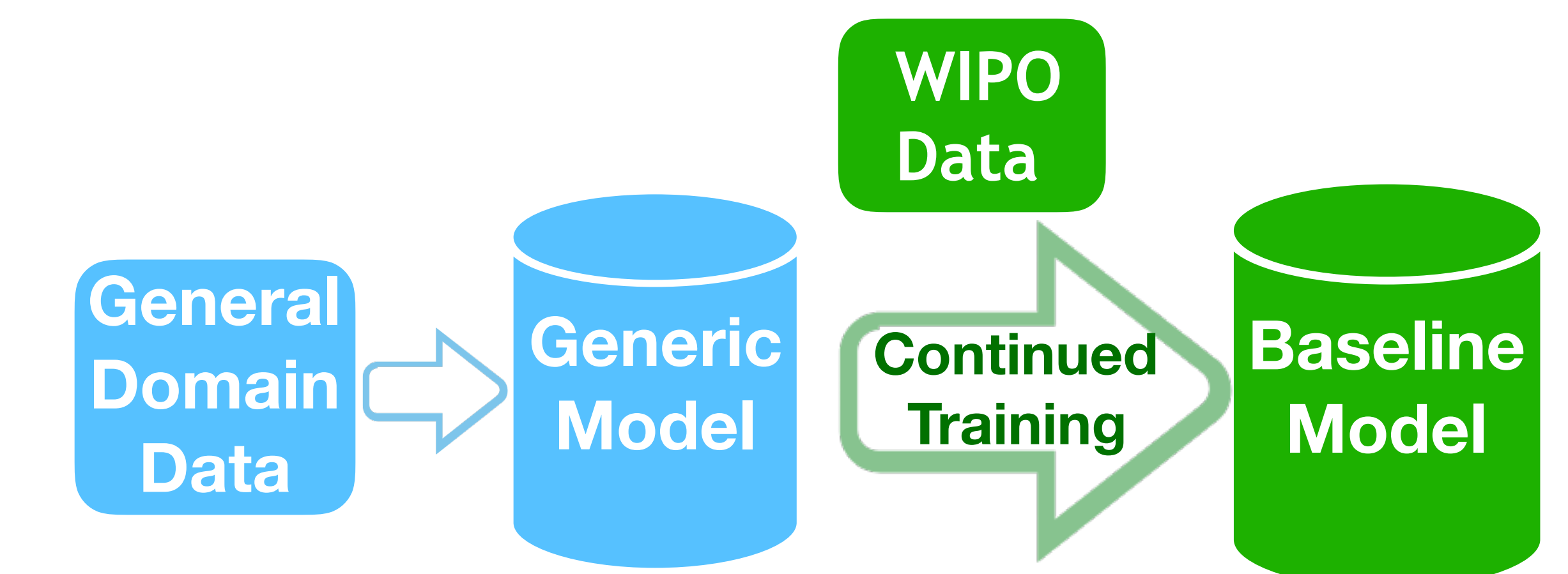
Dynamic Beam Allocation (Post and Vilar, 2018)

Limitation: work on lexical constraints with one translation.

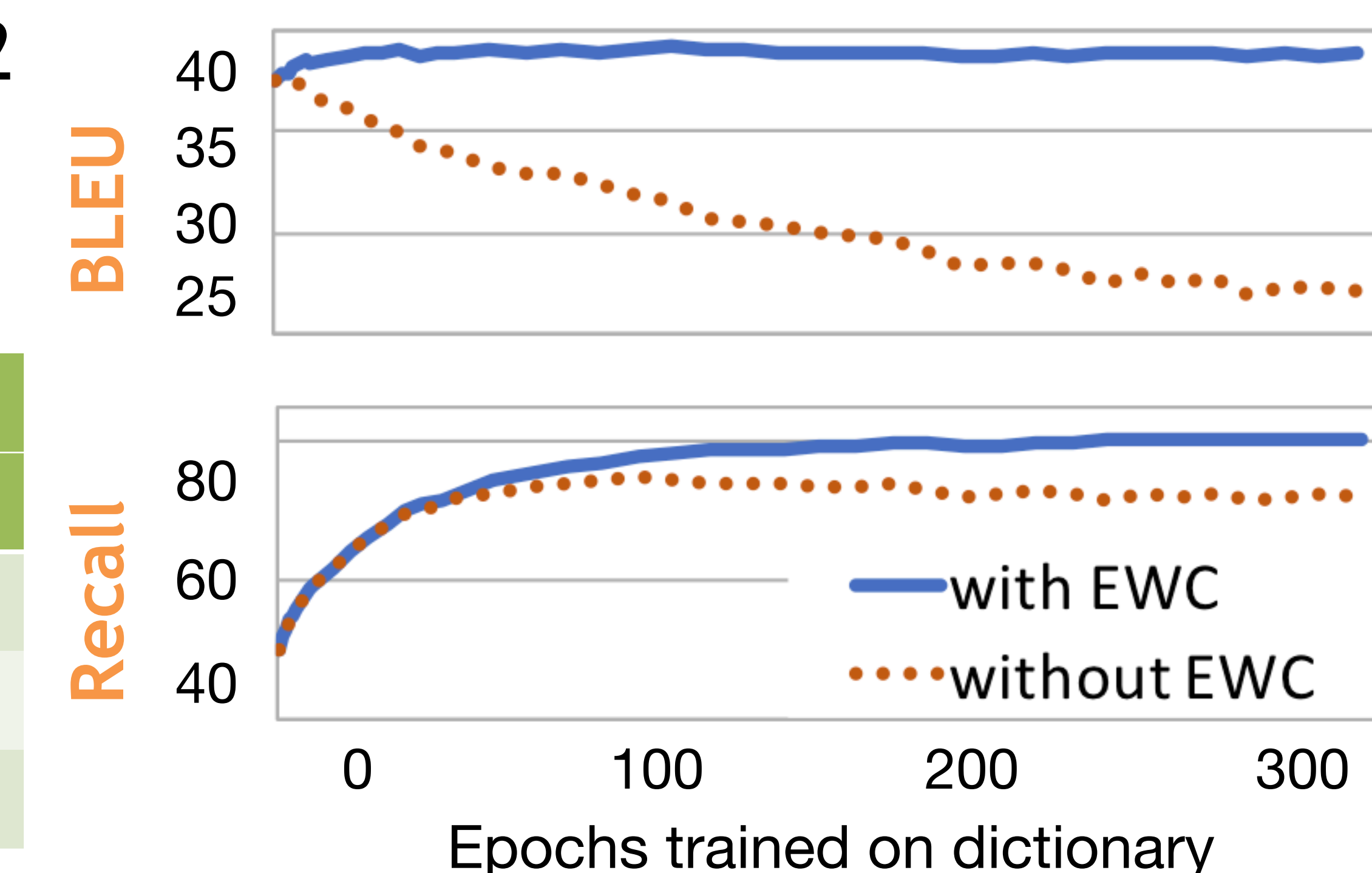
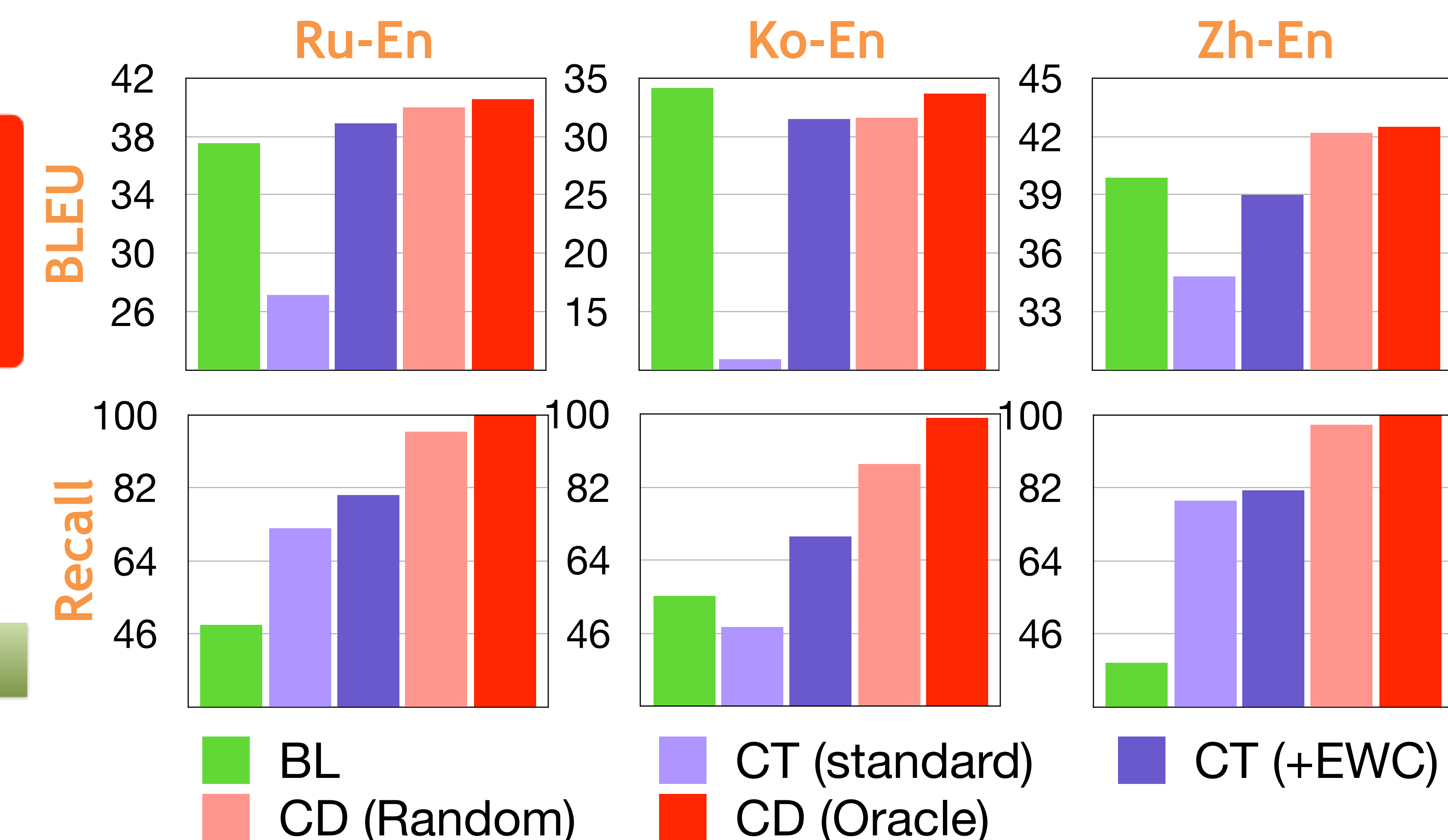
- Oracle choice: use the right lexical translation
- Random choice: pick one random lexical translation



**Baseline system:** First train on general domain data, (domain-adapted) then fine-tune on Patent data.



**Recall:** Percentage of the time the system output contains the correct lexicon translation.



## HABLex Dataset

**source** 本 发明 用于 板材 软膜 成形。  
**alignment**  
**reference** The present invention is used for **flexible die** forming a plate.  
**lexical entry** 软膜 ↔ flexible die

**Domain:** Patent

**Corpus:**

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) COPPA-V2

**Language Pairs:**

Russian -> English, Korean -> English, Chinese -> English

	Development		Test	
	Entries	Sentences	Entries	Sentences
<b>Ru</b>	9040	2412	8001	2142
<b>Ko</b>	5593	1744	5595	1756
<b>Zh</b>	1773	885	2289	1025

### Two-step process:

1. Identifying *rare words* on the source side of the test and development sets.
2. Human annotators correcting or validating automatic alignments of the identified words.

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HABLex Dataset



SCAN ME

<http://www.cs.jhu.edu/~kevinduh/a/hablex2019>