## Learning Segmentations that Balance Latency versus Quality in Spoken Language Translation

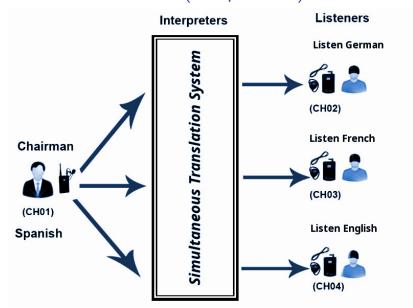
**Hassan S. Shavarani** Maryam Siahbani Ramtin M. Seraj Anoop Sarkar



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## Introduction

## Simultaneous Translation (Interpretation)



## Simultaneous Translation - Extreme Strategies

First Translation Strategy:

```
I was in my twenties before I ever went to an art museum

Lch war in meinen zwanzig bevor ich in ein kunstmuseum ging
```

Reference Sentence:

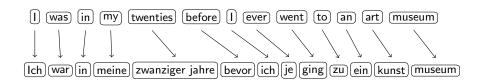
Ich war in meinen zwanzigern bevor ich erstmals in ein kunstmuseum ging

▶ BLEU Score: High (57.6)

Segments/Second: Low

## Simultaneous Translation - Extreme Strategies

Second Translation Strategy:



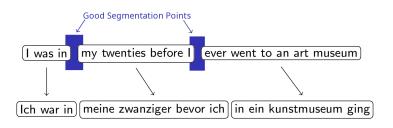
► Reference Sentence:

Ich war in meinen zwanzigern bevor ich erstmals in ein kunstmuseum ging

▶ BLEU Score: Low (15.6)

► Segments/Second: High

## Segmentation - A Trade-off between Extremes

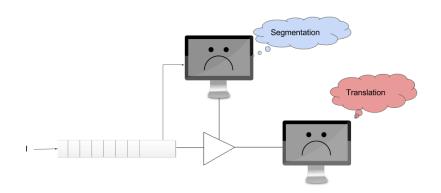


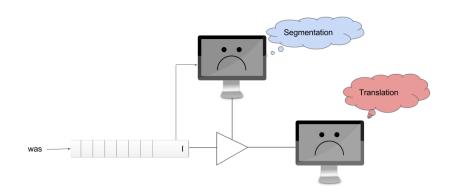
Reference Sentence:

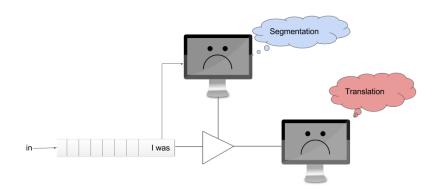
Ich war in meinen zwanzigern bevor ich erstmals in ein kunstmuseum ging

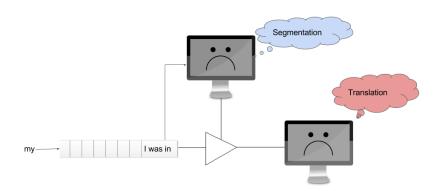
▶ BLEU Score: Acceptable (38.2)

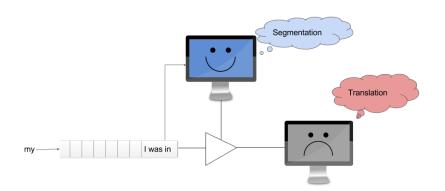
► Segments/Second: Acceptable

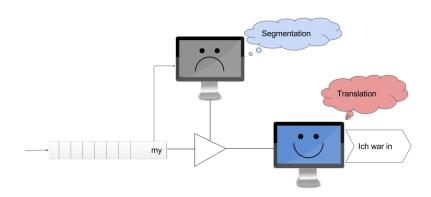












#### Classifier Data Annotation

## Training Classifier Needs Annotated Data

\* We are going to provide a method that will create this annotated data

## Classifier Data Annotation - An Example

- ► Task: English-German
- ► Features: Bigram part-of-speech tags
- Only source side is shown here!

N[noun], V[verb], D[determiner], J[adjective], P[preposition], S[possessive pronoun], A[adverb], R[particle], .[dot]

## Example Data for Annotation - Feature frequencies

Feat	Freq	Feat	Freq	Feat	Freq
N-P	6	J-N	3	V-R	1
P-D	5	N-N	2	P-S	1
D-N	4	P-N	2	P-J	1
N	3	D-J	2	S-N	1
N-V	3	R-P	1	A-V	1
V-D	3	N-A	1		
Full Segmentation Set Size				40	

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N-V	3	R-P	1	A-V	1
V-D	3	N-A	1		
Full S	egmenta	tion Set Size		40	

$$\frac{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{N}} \, \frac{\mathrm{grew}}{\mathrm{N}} \, \frac{\mathrm{up}}{\mathrm{R}} \, \frac{\mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{P}} \, \frac{\mathrm{the}}{\mathrm{D}} \, \frac{\mathrm{middle}}{\mathrm{N}} \, \left| \, \frac{\mathrm{of}}{\mathrm{P}} \, \frac{\mathrm{nowhere}}{\mathrm{N}} \, \left| \, \frac{\mathrm{on}}{\mathrm{P}} \, \frac{\mathrm{a}}{\mathrm{D}} \, \frac{\mathrm{dirt}}{\mathrm{N}} \, \frac{\mathrm{road}}{\mathrm{N}} \, \left| \, \frac{\mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{P}} \, \frac{\mathrm{rural}}{\mathrm{N}} \, \frac{\mathrm{Arkansas}}{\mathrm{N}} \, .$$

[Oda et al. 2014]

- ► Greedily maximize the sum of Bleu Scores of Sentences
  - ► Decoding is done Sentence by Sentence

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- ▶ Input: the desired average segment length  $(\mu)$ 
  - $\Rightarrow$  total number of expected segments (K)

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  - ▶ Decoding is done Sentence by Sentence

- ▶ Input: the desired average segment length  $(\mu)$ 
  - $\Rightarrow$  total number of expected segments (K)

$$K = \left\lfloor \frac{\#\textit{Words}}{\mu} \right\rfloor - \left[ \#\textit{Sentences} \right]$$
\* Sentence boundaries do not count towards  $K$ 

$$K=0=\left\lfloor rac{\left[\# \textit{Words}=43
ight]}{\left[\mu=13
ight]}
ight
floor-\left[\# \textit{Sentences}=3
ight]$$

#### Sum of Bleu Scores [of the 3 sentences] = 57.6

 $\frac{I}{N} \; \frac{am}{V} \; \frac{a}{D} \; \frac{contemporary}{J} \; \frac{artist}{N} \; \frac{with}{P} \; \frac{a}{D} \; \frac{bit}{N} \; \frac{of}{P} \; \frac{an}{D} \; \frac{unexpected}{J} \; \frac{background}{N} \; \frac{.}{.}$ 

 $\frac{I}{N} \frac{\text{was}}{V} \frac{\text{in}}{P} \frac{\text{my}}{S} \frac{\text{twenties}}{N} \frac{\text{before}}{P} \frac{I}{N} \frac{\text{ever}}{A} \frac{\text{went}}{V} \frac{\text{to}}{P} \frac{\text{an}}{D} \frac{\text{art}}{N} \frac{\text{museum}}{N} .$ 

$$K=2=\left\lfloor rac{[\#\textit{Words}=43]}{[\mu=8]}
ight
floor - [\#\textit{Sentences}=3]$$

#### Sum of Bleu Scores [of the 3 sentences] = 13.8

 $\frac{I}{N} \underbrace{\frac{am}{V}}_{D} \underbrace{\frac{a}{D}}_{D} \underbrace{\frac{contemporary}{J}}_{N} \underbrace{\frac{artist}{N}}_{N} \underbrace{\frac{with}{P}}_{D} \underbrace{\frac{a}{N}}_{N} \underbrace{\frac{bit}{P}}_{D} \underbrace{\frac{of}{D}}_{D} \underbrace{\frac{an}{J}}_{D} \underbrace{\frac{unexpected}{N}}_{N} \underbrace{\frac{background}{N}}_{D}.$ 

 $\frac{1}{N} \frac{\text{was in } \underline{\text{my}}}{V} \frac{\text{twenties}}{P} \frac{\text{before } \underline{I}}{N} \frac{\text{ever } \underline{\text{went to an art } \underline{\text{museum }}}}{N} \frac{1}{N} \frac{\text{museum } \underline{I}}{N} \frac{1}{N} \frac$ 

$$K=2=\left\lfloor rac{[\#\textit{Words}=43]}{[\mu=8]}
ight
floor - [\#\textit{Sentences}=3]$$

#### Sum of BLEU Scores [of the 3 sentences] = 27.2

 $\frac{\underline{I}}{N} \ \underline{\frac{am}{V}} \ \underline{\frac{a}{D}} \ \underline{\frac{contemporary}{J}} \ \underline{\frac{artist}{N}} \ \underline{\frac{with}{P}} \ \underline{\frac{a}{D}} \ \underline{\frac{bit}{N}} \ \underline{\frac{of}{P}} \ \underline{\frac{an}{D}} \ \underline{\frac{unexpected}{J}} \ \underline{\frac{background}{N}} \ \underline{\frac{.}{.}}$ 

 $\begin{bmatrix} \underline{I} & \underline{grew} & \underline{up} & \underline{in} & \underline{the} & \underline{middle} & \underline{of} & \underline{nowhere} & \underline{on} & \underline{a} & \underline{dirt} & \underline{road} & \underline{in} & \underline{rural} & \underline{Arkansas} & \underline{.} \\ N & V & R & P & D & N & P & D & N & N & P & J & N \\ \end{bmatrix} .$ 

$$K = 2 = \left\lfloor \frac{[\#Words=43]}{[\mu=8]} \right\rfloor - [\#Sentences = 3]$$

#### Sum of Bleu Scores [of the 3 sentences] = 38.2

 $\frac{\underline{I}}{N} \ \frac{\underline{a}\underline{m}}{V} \ \frac{\underline{a}}{D} \ \frac{\underline{contemporary}}{J} \ \frac{\underline{artist}}{N} \ \frac{\underline{with}}{P} \ \frac{\underline{a}}{D} \ \frac{\underline{bit}}{N} \ \frac{\underline{of}}{P} \ \underline{a}\underline{n} \ \frac{\underline{unexpected}}{\underline{J}} \ \frac{\underline{background}}{N} \ .$ 

 $\begin{bmatrix} \underline{I} & \underline{\operatorname{grew}} & \underline{\operatorname{up}} & \underline{\operatorname{in}} & \underline{\operatorname{the}} & \underline{\operatorname{middle}} & \underline{\operatorname{of}} & \underline{\operatorname{nowhere}} & \underline{\operatorname{on}} & \underline{\operatorname{a}} & \underline{\operatorname{dirt}} & \underline{\operatorname{road}} & \underline{\operatorname{in}} & \underline{\operatorname{rural}} & \underline{\operatorname{Arkansas}} & \underline{\operatorname{Arkansas}} & \underline{\operatorname{condition}} \\ N & V & P & D & N & P & D & N & P & J & N & \ldots \end{bmatrix} .$ 

$$K=2=\left\lfloor \frac{[\#\textit{Words}=43]}{[\mu=8]} \right\rfloor - [\#\textit{Sentences}=3]$$

#### Sum of Bleu Scores [of the 3 sentences] = 38.2

 $\frac{I}{N} \ \frac{am}{V} \ \frac{a}{D} \ \frac{contemporary}{J} \ \frac{artist}{N} \ \frac{with}{P} \ \frac{a}{D} \ \frac{bit}{N} \ \frac{of}{P} \ \frac{an}{D} \ \frac{unexpected}{J} \ \frac{background}{N} \ .$ 

 $\frac{1}{N}\frac{\text{was}}{V}\frac{\text{in}}{P}\frac{\text{my}}{S}\frac{\text{twenties}}{N}\frac{\text{before}}{P}\frac{I}{N}\frac{\text{ever}}{N}\frac{\text{went}}{V}\frac{\text{to}}{P}\frac{\text{an}}{D}\frac{\text{art}}{N}\frac{\text{museum}}{N}\frac{.}{N}$ 

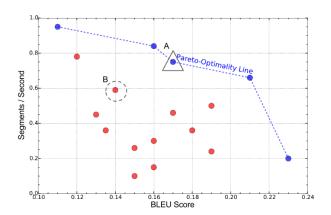
 $\begin{bmatrix} \underline{I} & \underline{\operatorname{grew}} & \underline{\operatorname{up}} & \underline{\operatorname{in}} & \underline{\operatorname{the}} & \underline{\operatorname{middle}} & \underline{\operatorname{of}} & \underline{\operatorname{nowhere}} & \underline{\operatorname{on}} & \underline{\operatorname{a}} & \underline{\operatorname{dirt}} & \underline{\operatorname{road}} & \underline{\operatorname{in}} & \underline{\operatorname{rural}} & \underline{\operatorname{Arkansas}} & \underline{\operatorname{Arkansas}} & \underline{\operatorname{condition}} \\ N & V & P & D & N & P & D & N & P & J & N & \ldots \end{bmatrix} .$ 

Only maximizes the  $\operatorname{BLEU}\xspace$  score

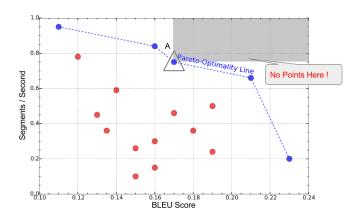
Tends to oversegment fewer sentences

# Pareto-Optimal Segmentation Strategy

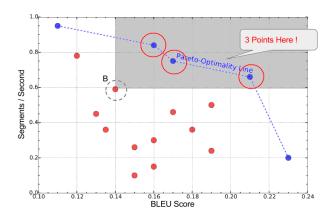
## Pareto-Optimality



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## Pareto-Optimality



## Pareto-Optimal Segmentation

- ► Tries to find the best segmentation points regarding both Accuracy and Segs/Sec
  - ▶ Our measure of accuracy is the average of  $\{\frac{BLEU}{\#Segments}\}$  per sentence
- $\blacktriangleright$  The input is the same desired average segment length  $\mu$

## Pareto-Optimal Segmentation - An Example for $\mu=8$

$$K = 2 = \left\lfloor \frac{[\#Words=43]}{[\mu=8]} \right\rfloor - [\#Sentences = 3]$$

Avg 
$$\{\frac{\text{BLEU}}{\#\text{Segments}}\}$$
 / Sentence = 12.7, Segs/Sec = 0.560

 $\frac{I}{N} \; \frac{am}{V} \; \frac{a}{D} \; \frac{contemporary}{J} \; \frac{artist}{N} \; \frac{with}{P} \; \frac{a}{D} \; \frac{bit}{N} \; \frac{of}{P} \; \frac{an}{D} \; \frac{unexpected}{J} \; \frac{background}{N} \; \frac{.}{.}$ 

 $\underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & was & in \\ N & V & P \end{bmatrix}}_{S} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} my \\ N & P \end{bmatrix}}_{N} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} wenties \\ P & N \end{bmatrix}}_{N} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} ever \\ N & V \end{bmatrix}}_{N} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} went & to \\ P & D & N \end{bmatrix}}_{N} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} museum \\ N & V \end{bmatrix}}_{N} .$ 

## Pareto-Optimal Segmentation - An Example for $\mu=8$

$$K = 2 = \left\lfloor \frac{[\#Words=43]}{[\mu=8]} \right\rfloor - [\#Sentences = 3]$$

Avg 
$$\{\frac{\mathrm{BLEU}}{\# Segments}\}/$$
 Sentence = 9.0, Segs/Sec = 0.956

 $\frac{I}{N} \; \frac{am}{V} \; \frac{a}{D} \; \frac{contemporary}{J} \; \frac{artist}{N} \; \frac{with}{P} \; \frac{a}{D} \; \frac{bit}{N} \; \frac{of}{P} \; \frac{an}{D} \; \frac{unexpected}{J} \; \frac{background}{N} \; \vdots$ 

 $\begin{bmatrix} \underline{I} & \underline{\operatorname{grew}} & \underline{\operatorname{up}} & \underline{\operatorname{in}} & \underline{\operatorname{the}} & \underline{\operatorname{middle}} & \underline{\operatorname{of}} & \underline{\operatorname{nowhere}} & \underline{\operatorname{on}} & \underline{\operatorname{a}} & \underline{\operatorname{dirt}} & \underline{\operatorname{road}} & \underline{\operatorname{in}} & \underline{\operatorname{rural}} & \underline{\operatorname{Arkansas}} & \underline{\cdot} \\ N & V & P & D & N & P & J & N \\ \end{bmatrix} .$ 

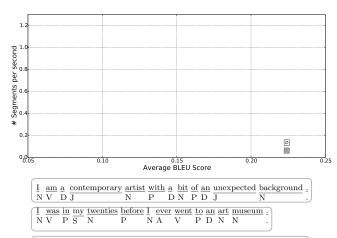
## Sample Data Review

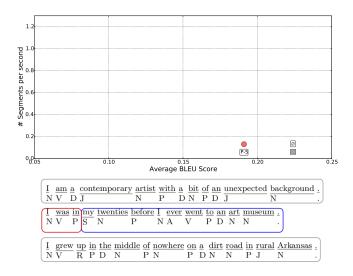
Feat	Freq	Feat	Freq	Feat	Freq
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Full Segmentation Set Size				40	

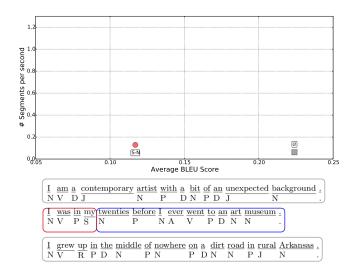
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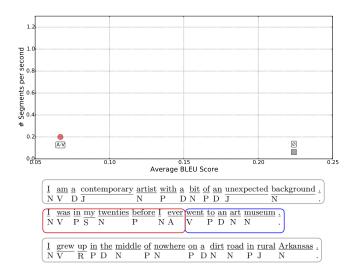
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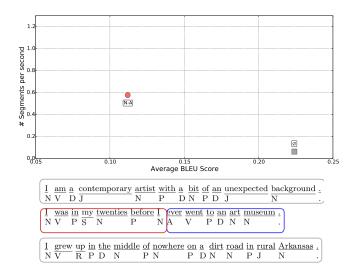
## Pareto-Optimal Segmentation - Initiating the Segmentation

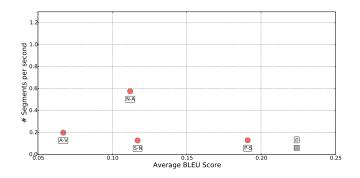




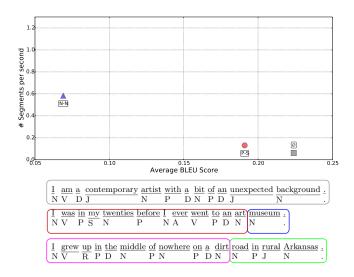


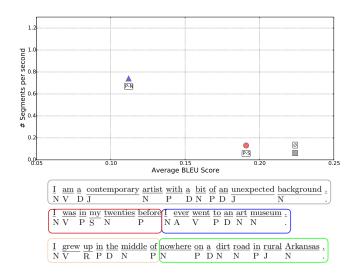


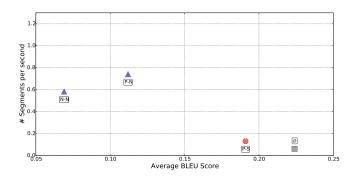


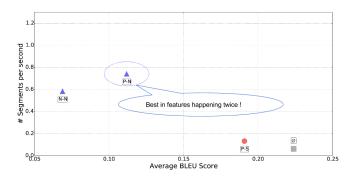


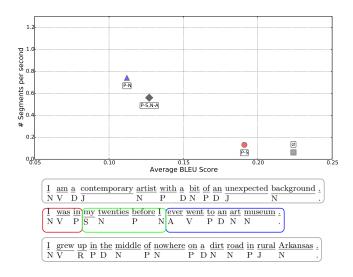


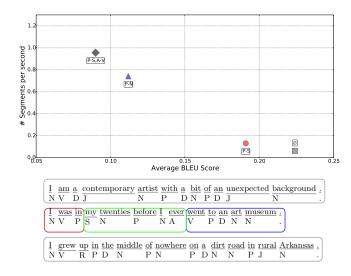


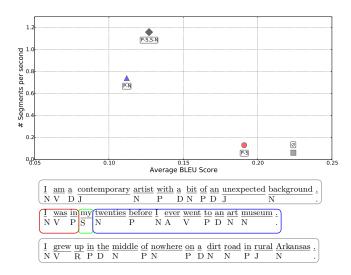


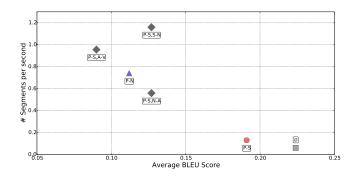


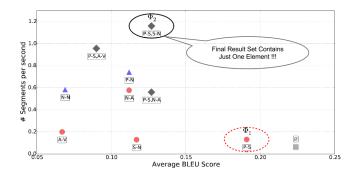












# **Experiments and Results**

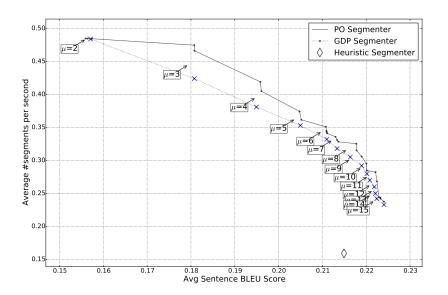
#### Experimental Setup

- Task: English-German TED speech translation
- ► MT System Training Data: IWSLT 2013 Train data + half of the Europarl data [Koehn 2005]
- MT System Tuning Data: IWSLT Test 2012
- German Language Model Data: monolingual data from WMT 2013 Shared Task
- Segmenter Training Data: IWSLT Dev 2010 and 2012 and Test 2010
- Segmenter Test Data: IWSLT Test 2013
- Segmentation Train Size: 3669
- Segmentation Test Size: 1025

## Accuracy vs. Latency-Accuracy Evaluation Experiment

- We compared
  - the state-of-the-art heuristic speech segmenter [Rangarajan et al. 2013]
  - Greedy Segmentation Approach [Oda et al. 2014]
  - Pareto-Optimal Segmentation Approach

#### Results on the Test Data



# Result comparison for $\mu=3$ and $\mu=8$

	$\mu = 3$		$\mu = 8$	
	Segs/Sec	Bleu	Segs/Sec	Bleu
Pareto-Optimal Segmenter	0.474	18.07	0.315	21.77
Greedy Segmenter	0.424	18.07	0.305	21.63

### Summary

#### In this work we:

- Concentrated on the problem of data annotation for training the segmentation classifier
- Presented a multi-metric optimization algorithm over both latency and accuracy to solve the problem
- Showed that our algorithm performs better than the state-of-the-art methods
  - While we managed to keep the same translation quality of the state-of-the-art

#### We Aim To:

- Extend this work with a larger variety of features
- Use the annotated data to fine-tune the simultaneous translation system
  - Which results in pushing "the knee of the plot" further

# Thank You!

contact: sshavara@sfu.ca

# Pareto-Optimal Segmentation - Algorithm

#### **Algorithm 1** Pareto-Optimal Segmentation

- 1:  $\mathcal{S}_0^* \leftarrow \emptyset$
- 2: for k = 1 to K do
- 3:

$$\mathcal{S}_{k}^{*} \leftarrow \underset{p \in FSS \land p \notin \mathcal{S}_{k-1}^{*}}{\operatorname{arg pareto frontier}} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} B_{\alpha}(\mathcal{S}_{k-1}^{*} \cup \{p\}), \\ \Lambda_{\alpha}(\mathcal{S}_{k-1}^{*} \cup \{p\}) \end{array} \right\}$$

- 4: end for
- 5: **return**  $\mathcal{S}_K^*$

# Pareto-Optimal Segmentation - Efficient Algorithm

#### Algorithm 2 Computationally Efficient Pareto-Optimal Segmentation

```
 Φ<sub>0</sub> ← ∅

 2: for k=1 to K do
             for i = 0 to k - 1 do
 3:
                     \Phi' \leftarrow \{ \phi : (\phi \not\in \Phi_i) \land (count(\phi; \mathcal{F}) = k - j) \}
 4:
                    \Phi_{k,j} \leftarrow \Phi_j \cup \left\{ \text{ arg pareto frontier}_{\phi \in \Phi'} \{ B_{\alpha}(s(\mathcal{F}, \Phi_j \cup \{\phi\})), \Lambda_{\alpha}(s(\mathcal{F}, \Phi_j \cup \{\phi\})) \} \right\}
 5:
 6:
             end for
             if k < K then
 7:
                     \Phi_{k,j} \leftarrow \operatorname{argmax}_{\phi \in \{\Phi_{k,i}: 0 \le j \le k\}} B_{\alpha}(s(\mathcal{F}, \phi))
 8:
 9:
             end if
              \Phi_k \leftarrow \operatorname{arg\,pareto\,frontier}_{\Phi \in \{\Phi_{k-s}: 0 \le i \le k\}} \{B_{\alpha}(s(\mathcal{F}, \Phi)), \Lambda_{\alpha}(s(\mathcal{F}, \Phi))\}
11: end for
12: return s(\mathcal{F}, \Phi_K)
```

### Pareto-Optimal Segmentation - Formulae

- lacktriangleright K and  $\mu$  are the same as Greedy Segmentation Strategy
- Accuracy measure

$$B_{\alpha}(s) = \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{\beta(\mathcal{D}(f_{j}, s_{j}), e_{j})}{|s_{j}|} - \alpha |\Phi|$$

Latency measure

$$\Lambda_{\alpha}(s) = \frac{|s|}{\sum_{j=1}^{N} \gamma(\mathcal{D}(f_j, s))} - \alpha |\Phi|$$

▶ The best set of segmentation strategies

$$S^* = \text{arg pareto frontier}_{s \in S_{\gamma u}} \{B_{\alpha}(s), \Lambda_{\alpha}(s)\}$$

# Size of Data used in Experiments

	Sentences	Types	Tokens
MT Train	1033491	105267	27948041
MT Tune	1730	3937	31568
Seg Train	3669	6773	74883
Seg Test	1025	3181	22026

# Greedy Segmentation Strategy - Formulae

▶ total number of expected segments in the corpus (K)

$$K := max(0, \left\lfloor \frac{\sum_{f \in F} |f|}{\mu} \right\rfloor - N)$$

- ho  $\mu$  = the average expected segment length
- Accuracy measure

$$B_{\alpha}(s) = \sum_{j=1}^{N} \beta(\mathcal{D}(f_j, s), e_j) - \alpha |\Phi|$$

The best set of segmentation strategy

$$\mathcal{S}^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{s \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathsf{all}}} \left\{ \mathcal{B}_{\alpha}(s) \right\}$$