

An Empirical Comparison of Domain Adaptation Methods for Neural Machine Translation

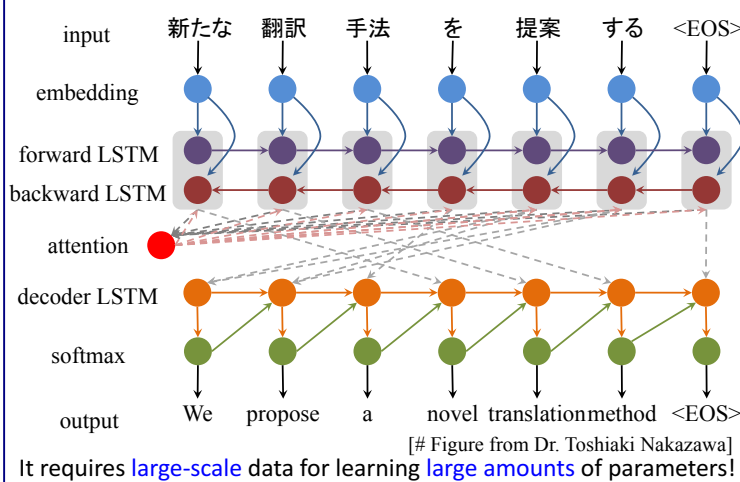


Chenhui Chu,¹ Raj Dabre,² Sadao Kurohashi²
 chu@ids.osaka-u.ac.jp, raj@nlp.ist.i.kyoto-u.ac.jp, kuro@i.kyoto-u.ac.jp

¹Osaka University, ²Kyoto University



1. Attention-based Neural Machine Translation [Bahdanau+ 2015]



2. The Low Resource Domain Problem

BLEU-4 scores for translation performance

| System | NTCIR-CE | ASPEC-CJ | IWSLT-CE | WIKI-CJ |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| SMT | 29.54 | 36.39 | 14.31 | 36.83 |
| NMT | 37.11 | 42.92 | 7.87 | 18.29 |

- Resource rich: NTCIR-CE *patent* (train: 1M), ASPEC-CJ *scientific* (train: 672k)
- Resource Poor: IWSLT-CE *spoken* (train: 209k), WIKI-CJ *automatically extracted Wikipedia* (train: 136k)

3. Overview of This Study

We conducted an empirical study on different domain adaptation methods for NMT

| Methods | Fine tuning [Luong+ 2015] etc. | Multi domain [Kobus+ 2016] | Proposed: mixed fine tuning |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Features | | | |
| Performance | Good | Good | Best |
| Speed | Fast | Slowest | Slower |
| Overfitting | Yes | No | No |

5. Experimental Results & Future Work

- High Quality In-domain Corpus Setting Results (BLEU-4)

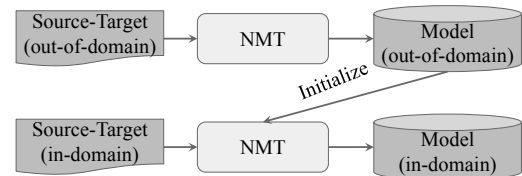
| System | NTCIR-CE | IWSLT-CE |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|
| IWSLT-CE SMT | - | 14.31 |
| IWSLT-CE NMT | - | 7.87 |
| NTCIR-CE SMT | 29.54 | 4.33 |
| NTCIR-CE NMT | 37.11 | 2.60 |
| Fine tuning | 17.37 | 16.41 |
| Multi domain | 36.40 | 16.34 |
| Multi domain w/o tags | 37.32 | 14.97 |
| Multi domain + Fine tuning | 14.47 | 15.82 |
| Mixed fine tuning | 37.01 | 18.01 |
| Mixed fine tuning w/o tags | 39.67 | 17.43 |
| Mixed fine tuning + Fine tuning | 32.03 | 17.11 |

Red numbers indicate the best system and all systems that were not significantly different from the best system

Future work: leverage in-domain monolingual corpora

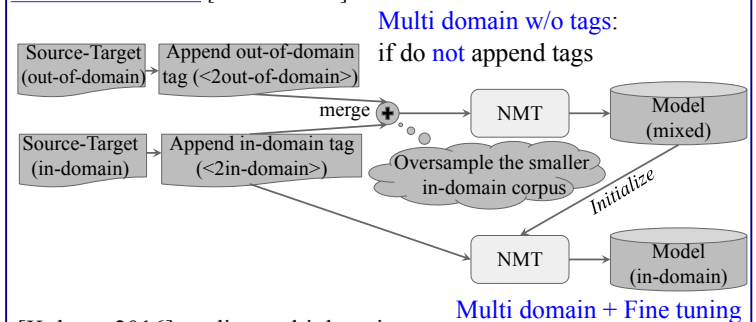
4. Domain Adaptation Methods for Comparison

4.1. Fine tuning [Luong+ 2015; Sennrich+ 2016; Servan+ 2016; Freitag+ 2016]



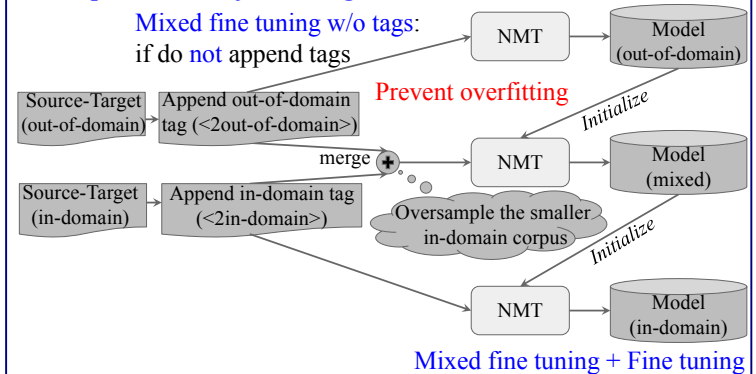
Fine tuning tends to **overfit** due to the small size of the in-domain data

4.2. Multi domain [Kobus+ 2016]



[Kobus+ 2016] studies multi domain translation, but it is **not** for domain adaptation in particular

4.3. Proposed: mixed fine tuning



- Low Quality In-domain Corpus Setting Results (BLEU-4)

| System | ASPEC-CJ | WIKI-CJ |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------|
| WIKI-CJ SMT | - | 36.83 |
| WIKI-CJ NMT | - | 18.29 |
| ASPEC-CJ SMT | 36.39 | 17.43 |
| ASPEC-CJ NMT | 42.92 | 20.01 |
| Fine tuning | 22.10 | 37.66 |
| Multi domain | 42.52 | 35.79 |
| Multi domain w/o tags | 40.78 | 33.74 |
| Multi domain + Fine tuning | 22.78 | 34.61 |
| Mixed fine tuning | 42.56 | 37.57 |
| Mixed fine tuning w/o tags | 41.86 | 37.23 |
| Mixed fine tuning + Fine tuning | 31.63 | 37.77 |