

# System Description on Automatic Simultaneous Translation Workshop

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## Tracks and Results

1. We participate in all the two directions of Chinese-to-English translation, Chinese audio to English text and Chinese text to English text.
2. We do data filtering and model training techniques to get the best BLEU score and reduce the average lagging.
3. We propose a two-stage simultaneous translation pipeline system which is composed of Quartznet and BPE-based transformer.
4. We propose a competitive simultaneous translation system and achieves a BLEU score of 24.39 in the audio input track.

# Datasets

## 1.Audio Data

Table 1: ZH-EN audio train datasets

| Data Source    | Duration | Total Samples |
|----------------|----------|---------------|
| Qianyan(NAACL) | 70hours  | 36,140        |
| Aishell-1      | 178hours | 120,098       |
| Collection     | 40hours  | 19,800        |

We use a collection of 19800 sentences as our training data (audio and transcription). Audio data were split into sentences by the sentence-level. We also use a pre-trained ASR model the similarity matching algorithm to filter audio and original transcription data of lower similarity.

## 2.Text Data

Dataset: CWMT 19 corpus

### 1) Data filtering

Human rules: Punctuation ratio, sentence length ratio, cross-entropy threshold and terminology substitution

### 2) Back translation

Monolingual data were translated by a pretrained English to Chinese model

### 3) Word segmentation

Chinese sentence: LAC toolkit

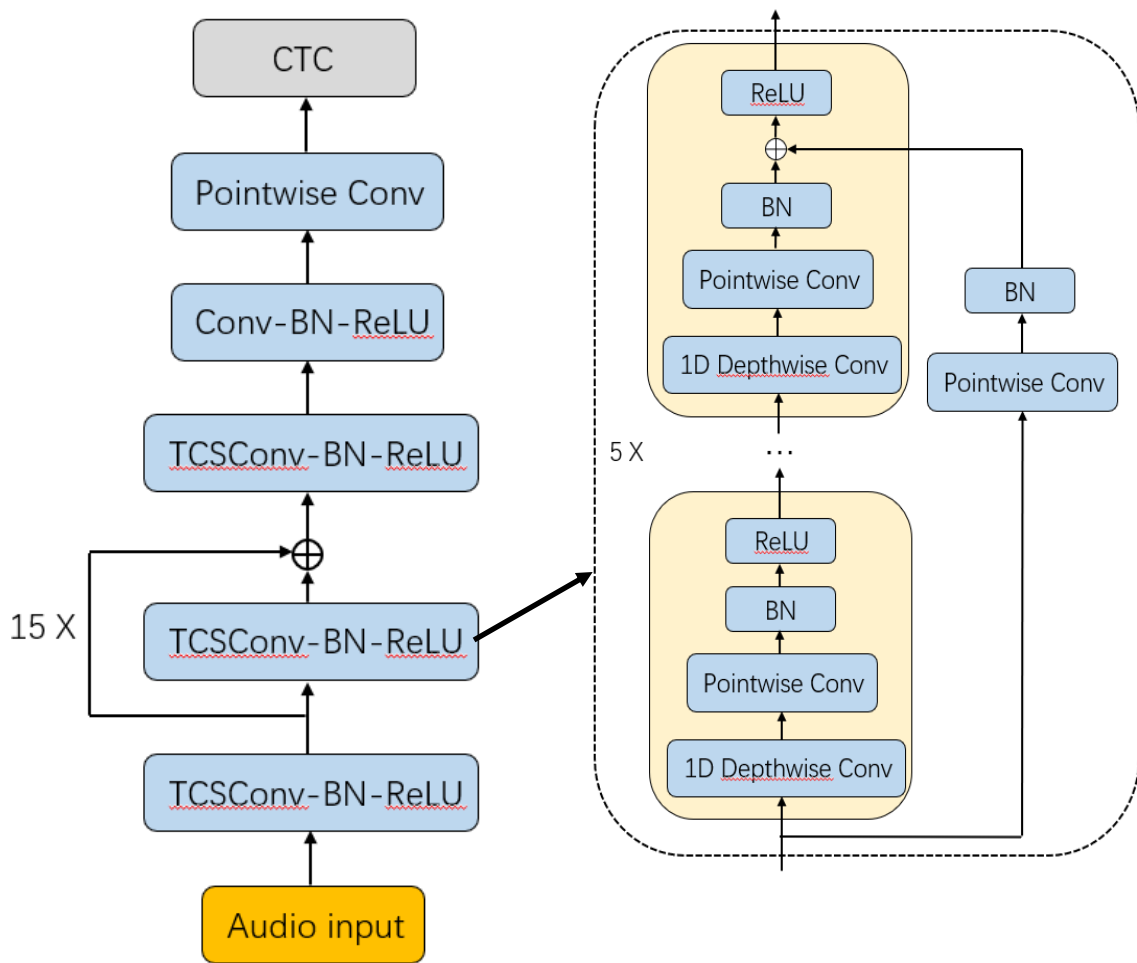
English sentence: Tokenizer and Truecaser (Moses scripts)

### 4) Bytes pair encoding

Trained a BPE model and applied it for both Chinese and English sentences

# Automatic Speech Recognition

## 1. Model



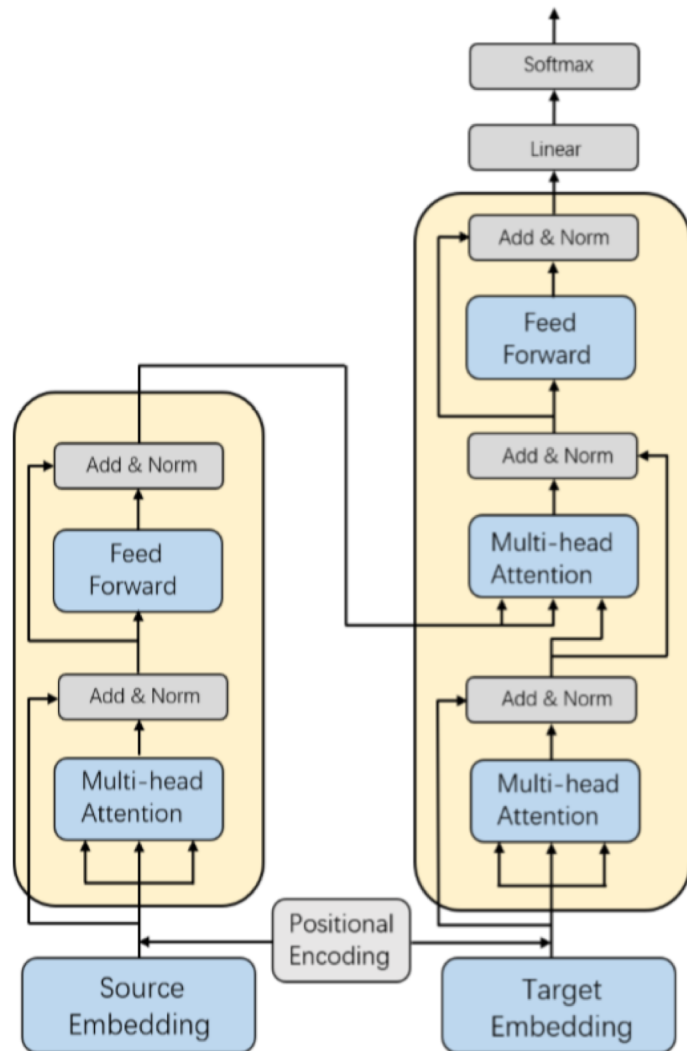
## 2. Setups

Table 2: Model Configuration

| Configuration           | Value   |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Sample rate             | 16,000  |
| Repeat                  | 5       |
| n fft                   | 512     |
| activation              | relu    |
| Chinese Vocabulary size | 5,270   |
| Optimizer               | Adam    |
| residual                | true    |
| filters                 | 256/512 |
| batch size              | 64      |

# Machine Translation

## 1. Model



## 2. Setups

Table 3: Model Configuration

| Configuration           | Value  |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Encoder/Decoder depth   | 6      |
| Attention heads         | 16     |
| Word Embedding          | 1024   |
| FFN size                | 4096   |
| Chinese Vocabulary size | 50,000 |
| English Vocabulary size | 50,000 |
| Optimizer               | Adam   |

Table 4: Training Parameters

| Parameter               | Value  |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Label smoothing         | 0.1    |
| Learning rate           | 16     |
| Warmup rates            | 15,000 |
| Maximum sentence length | 120    |
| Clip normalization      | 5      |

## 3. Fine tuning

We implement fine-tuning on our model using the development set of qianyan audio datasets (956 sentence pairs) to improve the translation quality on automatic simultaneous translation task.

## Conclusion

1. This paper describes a pipeline automatic simultaneous translation system and details the process of data filtering and model training.
2. The consecutive wait of the best point reached to 18.4 while this simultaneous translation system achieves a BLEU score of 24.39 in the audio input track.
3. We will continue to research on developing an end-to-end speech translation model from Chinese speech input to English text output.

THANK YOU!