1. Record Nr. UNINA9910819095203321 Autore Delpech Estelle Maryline **Titolo** Comparable corpora and computer-assisted translation / / Estelle Maryline Delpech; series editor, Narendra Jussien Pubbl/distr/stampa London, England:::: Hoboken, New Jersey::: iSTE::: Wiley, . 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 1-119-00265-6 1-119-00252-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiv, 287 pages) Collana Cognitive Science and Knowledge Management Series Disciplina 410.285 Computational linguistics Soggetti Corpora (Linguistics) Translators (Computer programs) Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Acknowledgments; Introduction; PART 1: Applicative and Scientific Context; Chapter 1: Leveraging Comparable Corpora for Computer-assisted Translation; 1.1. Introduction; 1.2. From the beginnings of machine translation to comparable corpora processing; 1.2.1. The dawn of machine translation; 1.2.2. The development of computer-assisted translation; 1.2.3. Drawbacks of parallel corpora and advantages of comparable corpora; 1.2.4. Difficulties of technical translation; 1.2.5. Industrial context 1.3. Term alignment from comparable corpora: a state-of-the-art1.3.1. Distributional approach principle; 1.3.2. Term alignment evaluation; 1.3.2.1. Precision at rank N or TopN; 1.3.2.2. MRR; 1.3.2.3. MAP; 1.3.3. Improvement and variants of the distributional approach; 1.3.3.1. Favoring distributional symmetry; 1.3.3.2. Using syntactic contexts; 1.3.3.3. Relying on trusted elements; 1.3.3.4. Improving semantic information representation; 1.3.3.5. Using second-order semantic affinities; 1.3.3.6. Improving the bilingual resource with semantic classes; 1.3.3.7. Translating polylexical units 1.3.4. Influence of data and parameters on alignment quality 1.3.4.1.

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Sommario/riassunto

Computer-assisted translation (CAT) has always used translation memories, which require the translator to have a corpus of previous translations that the CAT software can use to generate bilingual lexicons. This can be problematic when the translator does not have such a corpus, for instance, when the text belongs to an emerging field. To solve this issue, CAT research has looked into the leveraging of comparable corpora, i.e. a set of texts, in two or more languages, which deal with the same topic but are not translations of one another. This work had two primary objectives. The first is to