

# **BERT**

Bidirectional Encoder
Representations from
Transformers

#### Architecture

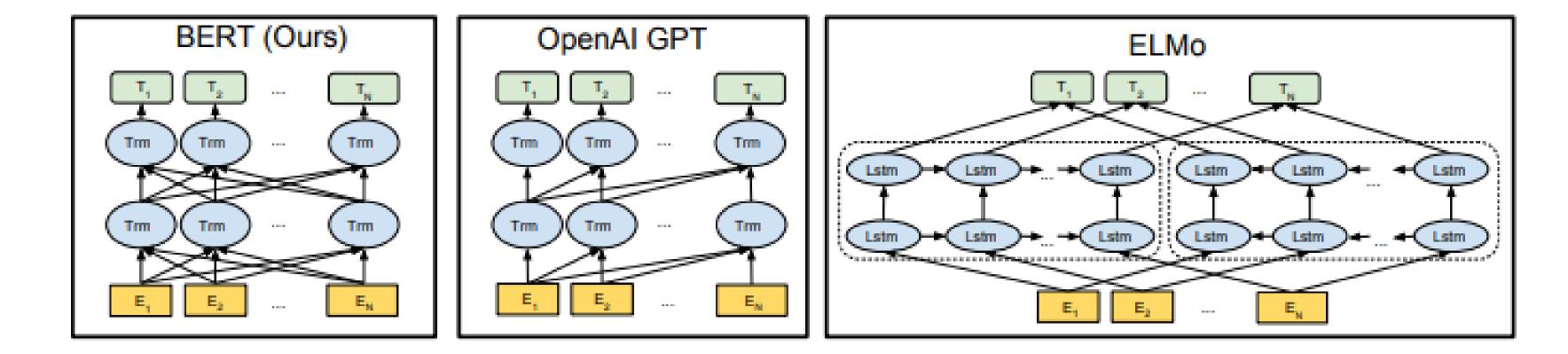
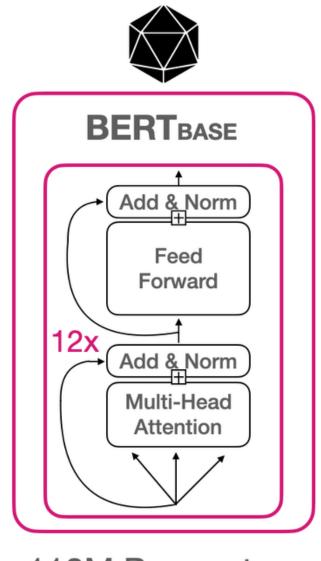


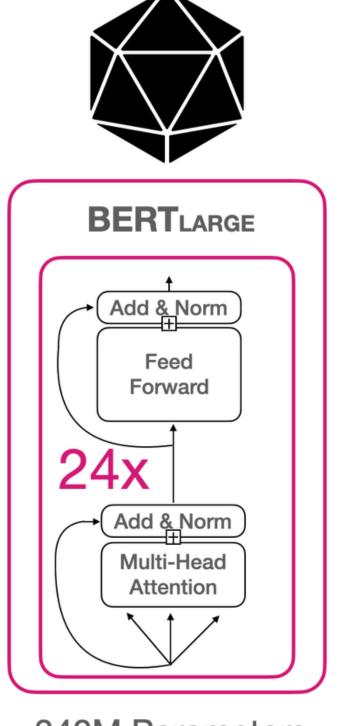
Figure 1: Differences in pre-training model architectures. BERT uses a bidirectional Transformer. OpenAI GPT uses a left-to-right Transformer. ELMo uses the concatenation of independently trained left-to-right and right-to-left LSTM to generate features for downstream tasks. Among three, only BERT representations are jointly conditioned on both left and right context in all layers.

### **Architecture**

#### **BERT Size & Architecture**







340M Parameters



## Input Representation

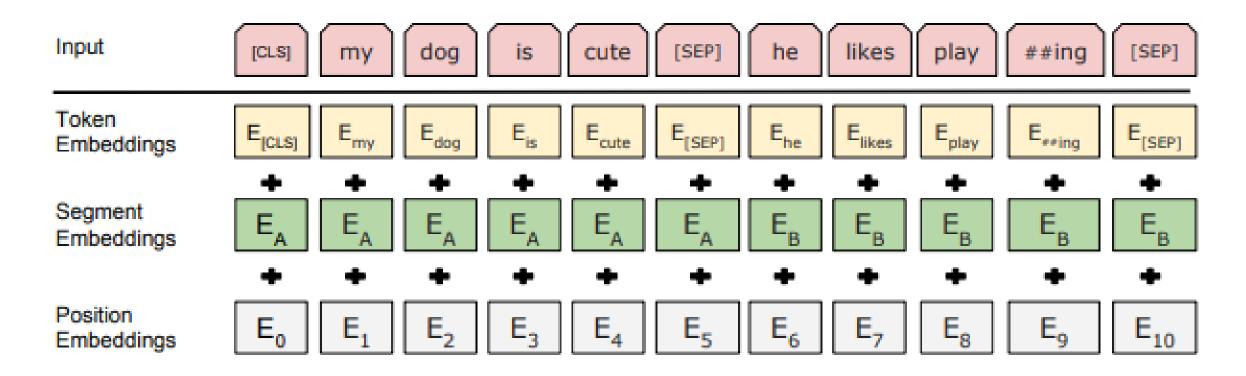
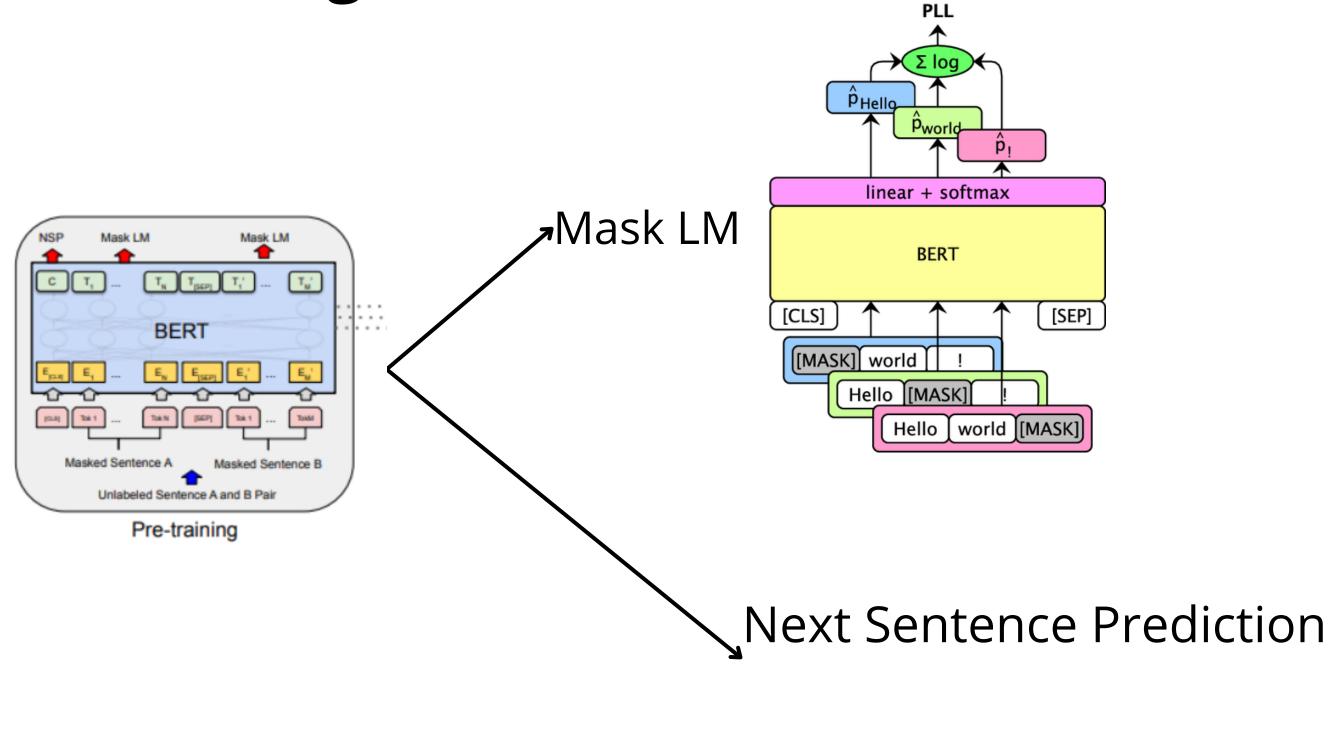
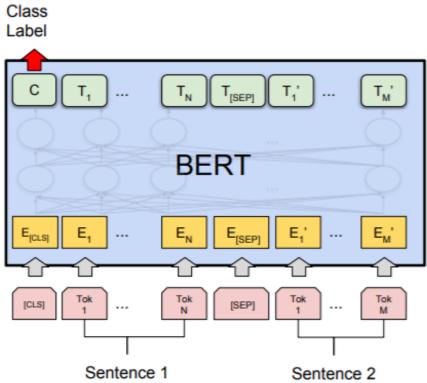


Figure 2: BERT input representation. The input embeddings is the sum of the token embeddings, the segmentati embeddings and the position embeddings.

- → Thêm Segment Embedding
- Học thêm về mối tương quan của các câu

## **Pre-training Tasks**

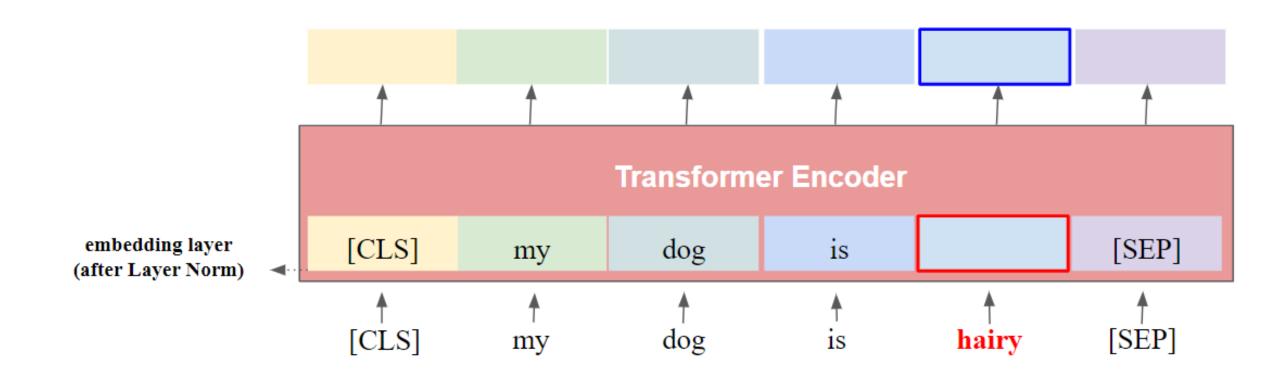




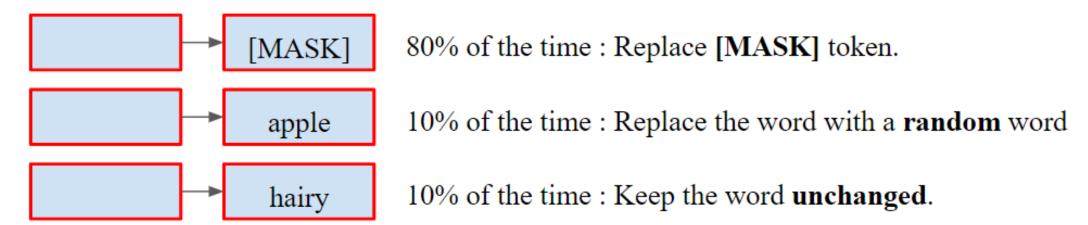
(a) Sentence Pair Classification Tasks: MNLI, QQP, QNLI, STS-B, MRPC, RTE, SWAG

#### **MASK LM**

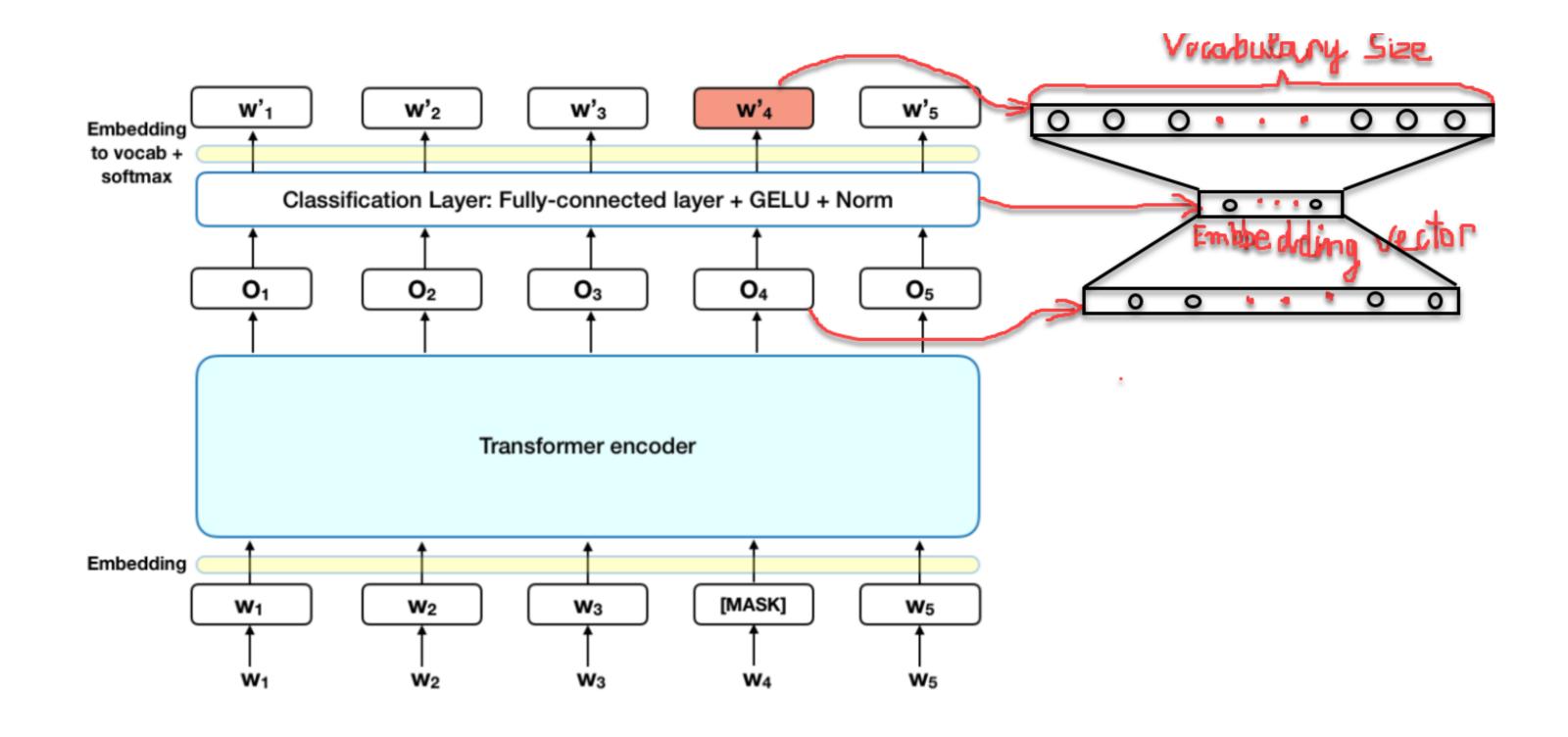
Target: Học cách dự đoán dựa trên bối cảnh ——— Che đi một phần dữ liệu



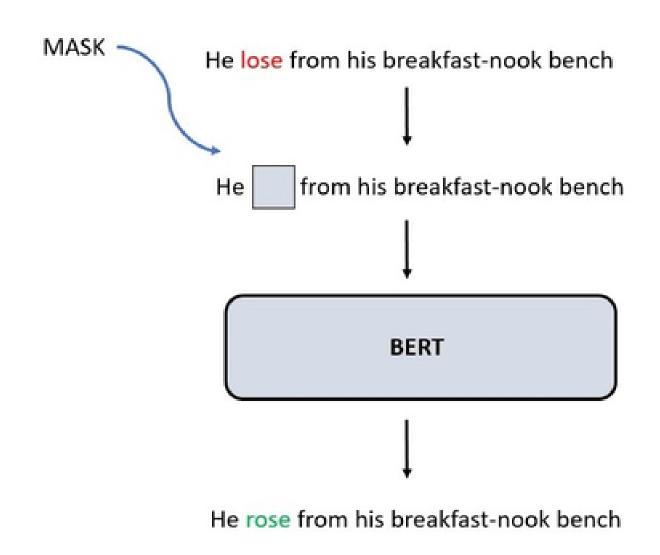
Mask 15% of all WordPiece tokens in each sequence at random. (e.g., hairy)

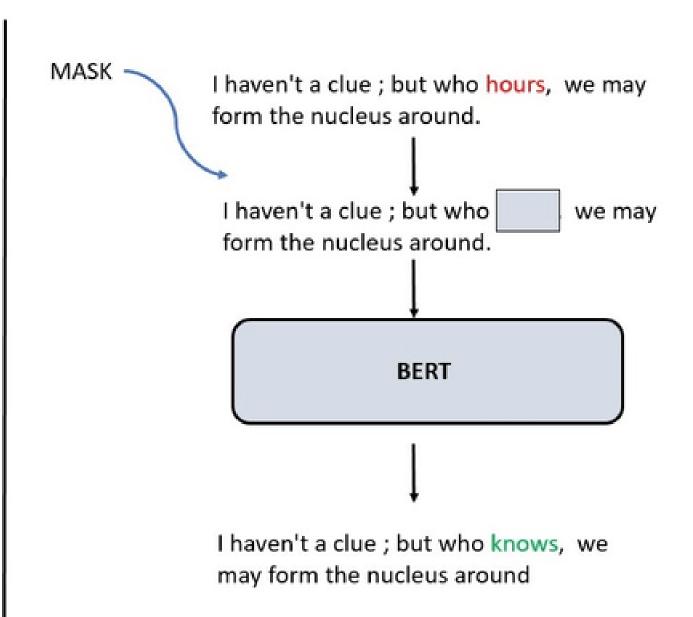


## **MASK LM**

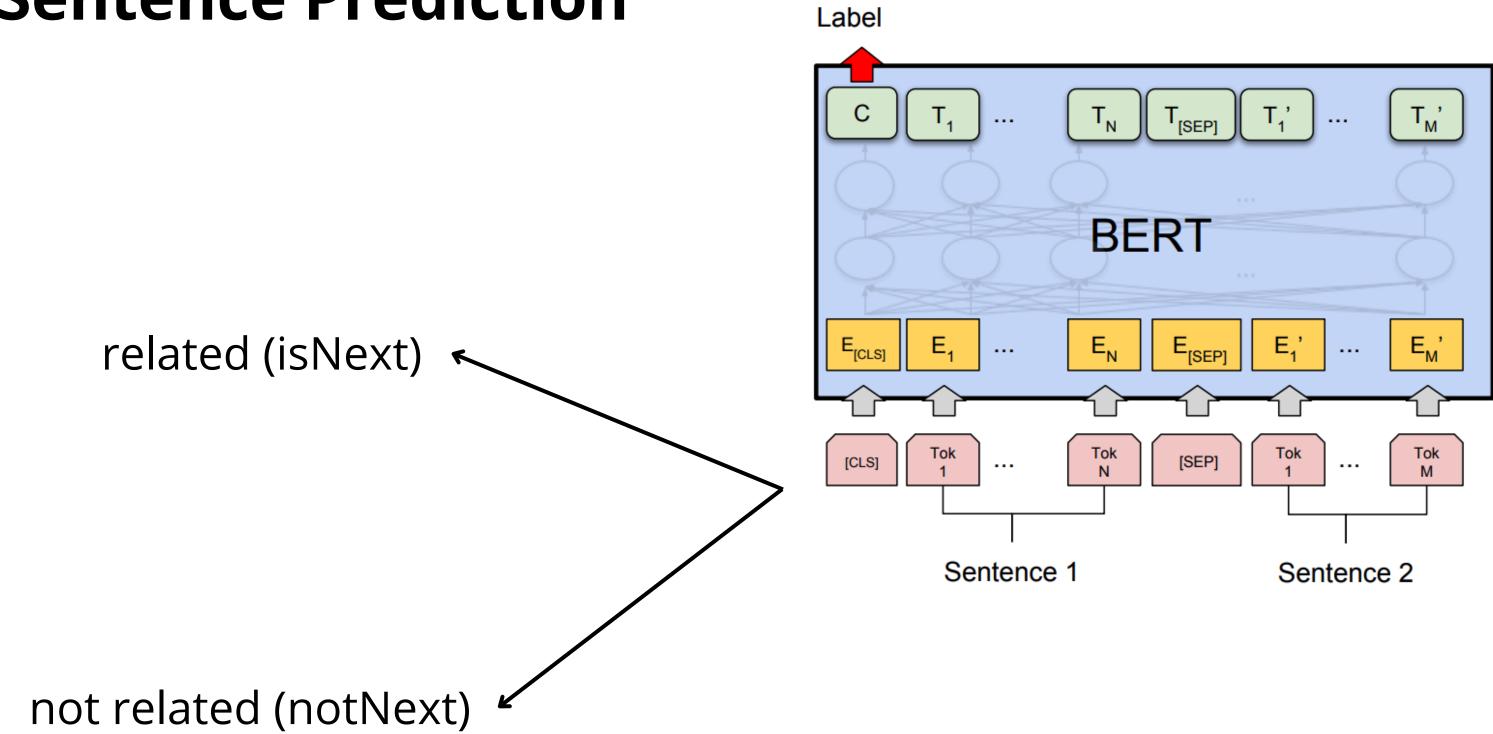


#### **MASK LM**





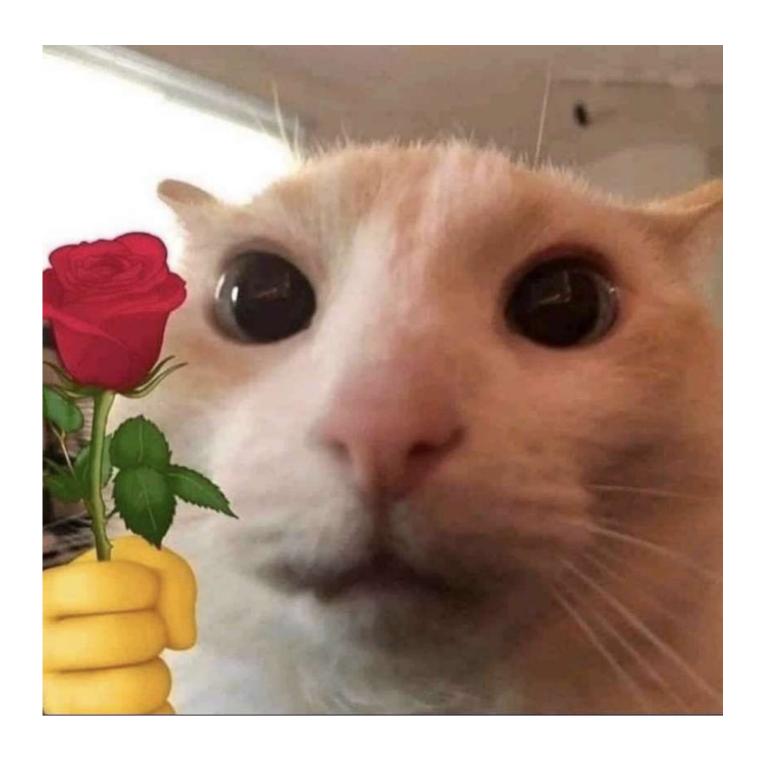
### **Next Sentence Prediction**



Class

### Reference

- https://www.miai.vn/2020/12/14/bert-series-chuong-1-bert-la-cai-chi-chi/
- https://viblo.asia/p/hieu-hon-ve-bert-buoc-nhay-lon-cua-google-eW65GANOZDO



Thanks for watching!