

Title: A Study on Transformer-based Language Models

Authors: John Doe, Jane Smith

Abstract:

This paper explores the efficiency of transformer-based architectures in natural language processing tasks.

We discuss attention mechanisms, training procedures, and evaluation metrics. Results indicate that transformers outperform traditional RNN-based models.

Introduction:

The rapid advancement in deep learning has led to the widespread adoption of transformer-based models such as BERT and GPT.

These models rely on self-attention mechanisms to process sequences in parallel, reducing training time while improving accuracy.

Conclusion:

Transformer models have revolutionized NLP, setting new benchmarks in tasks such as text generation, sentiment analysis, and translation.