

cases	doc_1		doc_2				decision	id
							DUPLICATES	325
			authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Jaejun Lee</li><li>Raphael Tang</li><li>Jimmy Lin</li></ul>				
			title	What Would Elsa Do? Freezing Layers During Transformer Fine-Tuning				
			publication_date	2019-11-08 07:05:20+00:00				
			source	SupportedSources.ARXIV				
			journal	None				
			volume					
			doi					
			urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>http://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.03090v1</li><li>http://arxiv.org/abs/1911.03090v1</li><li>http://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.03090v1</li></ul>				
			id	id-2980461387407644797				
			abstract	Pretrained transformer-based language models have achieved state of the art across countless tasks in natural language processing. These models are highly expressive, comprising at least a hundred million parameters and a dozen layers. Recent evidence suggests that only a few of the final layers need to be fine-tuned for high quality on downstream tasks. Naturally, a subsequent research question is, "how many of the last layers do we need to fine-tune?" In this paper, we precisely answer this question. We examine two recent pretrained language models, BERT and RoBERTa, across standard tasks in textual entailment, semantic similarity, sentiment analysis, and linguistic acceptability. We vary the number of final layers that are fine-tuned, then study the resulting change in task-specific effectiveness. We show that only a fourth of the final layers need to be fine-tuned to achieve 90% of the original quality. Surprisingly, we also find that fine-tuning all layers does not always help.				
			versions					
			authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Jae Jun Lee</li><li>Raphael Tang</li><li>Jun Lin</li></ul>				
			title	What Would Elsa Do? Freezing Layers During Transformer Fine-Tuning				
			publication_date	2019-11-08 00:00:00				
			source	SupportedSources.OPENALEX				
			journal	arXiv (Cornell University)				
			volume					
			doi	None				
			urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>https://openalex.org/W2989195139</li></ul>				
			id	id6139618154169143958				
			abstract					
		versions						