	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	Ma, J.Ladhak, F.		Kasturi Bhattacharjee Miguel Ballesteros Rishita Anubhai Smaranda Muresan Jie Ma Faisal Ladhak Yaser Al-Onaizan		
		Al-Onaizan, Y.	title	To BERT or Not to BERT: Comparing Task-specific and Task-agnostic Semi-Supervised Approaches for Sequence Tagging	<u> </u>	
	title	To BERT or Not to BERT: Comparing Task-specific and Task-agnostic Semi-Supervised Approaches for Sequence Tagging	publication_date 2020-10-27 04:03:47+00:00		1	
			source journal	SupportedSources.ARXIV None		
cases	nublication dat	te 2020-01-01 00:00:00	volume			289
	source	SupportedSources.CROSSREF	doi			
	journal		urls	• http://arxiv.org/pdf/2010.14042v1		
	volume			 http://arxiv.org/abs/2010.14042v1 http://arxiv.org/pdf/2010.14042v1 		
	doi	10.18653/v1/2020.emnlp-main.636				
	urls	• http://dx.doi.org/10.18653/v1/2020.emnlp-main.636	id	id-6131347636948391843		
			abstract	Leveraging large amounts of unlabeled data using Transformer-like architectures, like BERT, has gained popularity in recent times owing to their effectiveness in learning general representations that can then be further fine-tuned for downstream tasks to much success. However, training these models can be costly both from an economic and environmental standpoint. In this work, we investigate how to effectively use unlabeled data: by exploring the task-specific semi-supervised approach, Cross-View Training (CVT) and comparing it with task-agnostic BERT in multiple settings that include domain and task relevant English data. CVT uses a much lighter model architecture and we show that it achieves similar performance to BERT on a set of sequence tagging tasks, with lesser financial and environmental impact.		
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