

cases	doc_1		doc_2				decision	id
							NOT DUPLICATES	431
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Wei WangBin BiMing YanChen WuZuyi BaoJiangnan XiaLiwei PengLuo Si	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Wei WangBin BiMing YanChen WuZuyi BaoJiangnan XiaLiwei PengLuo Si				
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	abstract		abstract	Recently, the pre-trained language model, BERT (and its robustly optimized version RoBERTa), has attracted a lot of attention in natural language understanding (NLU), and achieved state-of-the-art accuracy in various NLU tasks, such as sentiment classification, natural language inference, semantic textual similarity and question answering. Inspired by the linearization exploration work of Elman [8], we extend BERT to a new model, StructBERT, by incorporating language structures into pre-training. Specifically, we pre-train StructBERT with two auxiliary tasks to make the most of the sequential order of words and sentences, which leverage language structures at the word and sentence levels, respectively. As a result, the new model is adapted to different levels of language understanding required by downstream tasks. The StructBERT with structural pre-training gives surprisingly good empirical results on a variety of downstream tasks, including pushing the state-of-the-art on the GLUE benchmark to 89.0 (outperforming all published models), the F1 score on SQuAD v1.1 question answering to 93.0, the accuracy on SNLI to 91.7.				
	versions		versions					