cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
		authors	authors	• Yuki Arase • Junichi Tsujii	DUPLICATES	331
	authors	• Yuki Arase • Jun'ichi Tsujii	title	Transfer Fine-Tuning: A BERT Case Study		
	title	Transfer Fine-Tuning: A BERT Case Study	publication_date	2019-09-01 00:00:00		
	publication_date	2019-09-03 00:00:00	source	SupportedSources.SEMANTIC_SCHOLAR		
	source	SupportedSources.OPENALEX	journal			
	journal	arXiv (Cornell University)	volume			
	volume		doi	10.18653/v1/D19-1542		
	doi	None	urls	• https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/afeffcaeaec0a665b9852dfefb6d34dc70421793		
	urls	• https://openalex.org/W2971641744	id	id-5066743845546915111		
	id	id-2551684991519457295	abstract	A semantic equivalence assessment is defined as a task that assesses semantic equivalence in a sentence pair by binary judgment (i.e., paraphrase identification) or grading (i.e., semantic textual similarity measurement). It constitutes a set of tasks crucial for research on natural language understanding. Recently, BERT realized a breakthrough in sentence representation learning (Devlin et al., 2019), which is broadly transferable to various NLP tasks. While BERT's performance improves by increasing its model size, the required computational power is an obstacle preventing practical applications from adopting the technology. Herein, we propose to inject phrasal paraphrase relations into BERT in order to generate suitable representations for semantic equivalence assessment instead of increasing the model size. Experiments on standard natural language understanding tasks confirm that our method effectively improves a smaller BERT model while maintaining the model size. The generated model exhibits superior performance compared to a larger BERT model on semantic equivalence assessment tasks. Furthermore, it achieves larger performance gains on tasks with limited training datasets for fine-tuning, which is a property desirable for transfer learning.		
	abstract					
	versions		versions			