cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	• Diego de Vargas FeijÃ³ • Viviane Pereira Moreira	authors	• Diego de Vargas Feijo • Viviane Pereira Moreira	DUPLICATES	266
	title	Mono vs Multilingual Transformer-based Models: a Comparison across Several Language Tasks.	title	Mono vs Multilingual Transformer-based Models: a Comparison across Several Language Tasks		
	publication_date	2020-07-19 00:00:00	publication_date	2020-07-19 00:00:00		
	source	SupportedSources.OPENALEX	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE		
	journal	arXiv (Cornell University)	journal			
	volume		volume			
	doi	None	doi			
	urls	• https://openalex.org/W3042381743	urls	• https://web.archive.org/web/20200730082146/https://arxiv.org/pdf/2007.09757v1.pdf		
	id	id7704017660053431722	id	id2288261040051466292		
	abstract		abstract	BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers) and ALBERT (A Lite BERT) are methods for pre-training language models which can later be fine-tuned for a variety of Natural Language Understanding tasks. These methods have been applied to a number of such tasks (mostly in English), achieving results that outperform the state-of-the-art. In this paper, our contribution is twofold. First, we make available our trained BERT and Albert model for Portuguese. Second, we compare our monolingual and the standard multilingual models using experiments in semantic textual similarity, recognizing textual entailment, textual category classification, sentiment analysis, offensive comment detection, and fake news detection, to assess the effectiveness of the generated language representations. The results suggest that both monolingual and multilingual models are able to achieve state-of-the-art and the advantage of training a single language model, if any, is small.		
	versions		versions			