cases	doc_1	doc_2	decision	id

doc_1

authors	• Yuki Arase • Jun'ichi Tsujii
title	Transfer Fine-Tuning: A BERT Case Study
publication_date	2019-09-01 00:00:00
source	SupportedSources.OPENALEX
journal	arXiv (Cornell University)
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doi	10.18653/v1/d19-1542
urls	• https://openalex.org/W2988707515 • https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/d19-1542 • https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/D19-1542.pdf
id	id257162581231611739
abstract	
versions	

doc_2

authors	• Junichi Tsujii • Yuki Arase
title	Transfer Fine-Tuning: A BERT Case Study
publication_date	2019-09-03 00:00:00
source	SupportedSources.PAPERS_WITH_CODE
journal	
volume	
doi	
urls	• https://arxiv.org/pdf/1909.00931v1.pdf • https://github.com/yukiar/TransferFT • https://aclanthology.org/D19-1542.pdf
id	id-8731650874298029426
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.
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decision	id
DUPLICATES	321