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It introduced two pre-training tasks: Masked Language Modeling (MLM) and Next Sentence Prediction (NSP).

MLM involves randomly masking tokens in the input and training the model to predict them, enabling bidirectional context capture.

NSP trains the model to understand sentence relationships.

BERT is fine-tuned for specific downstream tasks like classification, question answering, and named entity recognition.

Variants include RoBERTa, ALBERT, and DistilBERT.

BERT achieved state-of-the-art results on multiple NLP benchmarks such as GLUE and SQuAD.

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