Using the Transformer

BERT (Devlin et al., 2018)



Learning goals

Understand BERT inside out

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An embedding layer at the bottom of the network was complemented by three AWD-LSTM layers (Merity et al., 2017) and a softmax layer for pre-training.

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June 2018 - OpenAl GPT

Radford et al., 2018 abandon the use of LSTMs. The combine multiple Transformer decoder block with a standard language modelling objective for pre-training.

Compared to ELMo it is just unidirectionally contextual, since it uses only the decoder side of the Transformer. On the other hand it is end-to-end trainable (cf. ULMFiT) and embeddings do not have to be extracted like in the case of FLMo.

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October 2018 - BERT

BERT (Devlin et al., 2018) is a bidirectional contextual embedding model purely relying on Self-Attention by using multiple Transformer encoder blocks.

BERT (and its successors) rely on the Masked Language Modelling I objective during pre-training on huge unlabelled corpora of text.

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