Using the Transformer

BERT-based architectures



Learning goals

- Understand the developments of the post-BERT era
- Get to know different self-supervised objectives
- Understand how to tackle BERTs critical shortcomings

- 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 objective
 during pre-training on huge unlabelled
 corpora of text.

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July 2019 - RoBERTa

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Other approaches now more and more concentrate on improving, down-scaling or understanding BERT. A new research direction called **BERTology** emerges.

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September 2019 - ALBERT

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October 2019 - DistilBERT

Sanh et al., 2019 employed the concept of 'model distillation' to create a smaller BERT-type model (contrary to the current trend of building ever larger models).

DistilBERT shows an impressive performance when fine-tuned on downstream tasks despite only exhibiting half the size of the ordinary BERT-BASE model.