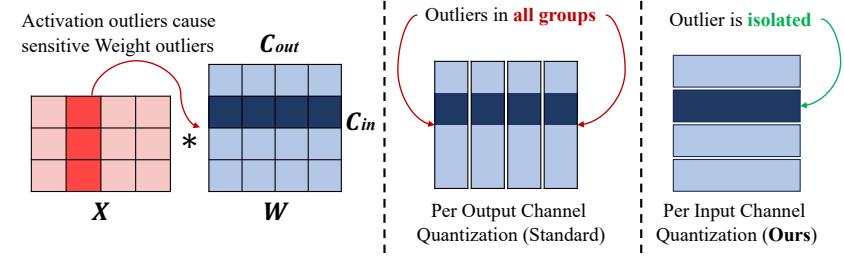


Rethinking Channel Dimensions to Isolate Outliers for Low-bit Weight Quantization of Large Language Models

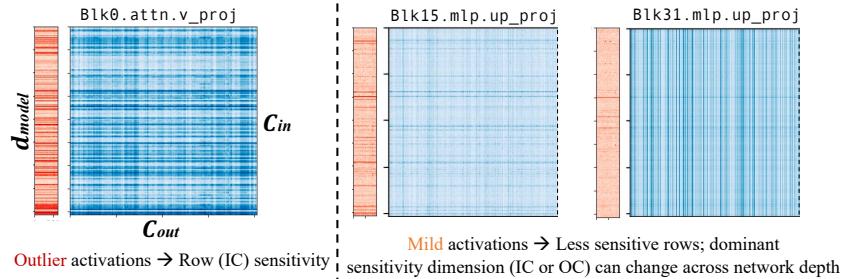
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Standard quantization settings have pervasive outliers
 Our per-IC-quantization method *isolates* outliers



Outlier patterns occur in both channel dimensions in a 2D weight matrix (dominant rows or columns)



Adaptive Dimensions (AdaDim): Adaptive channel quant. via selective and automatic application of Per-IC-quant.

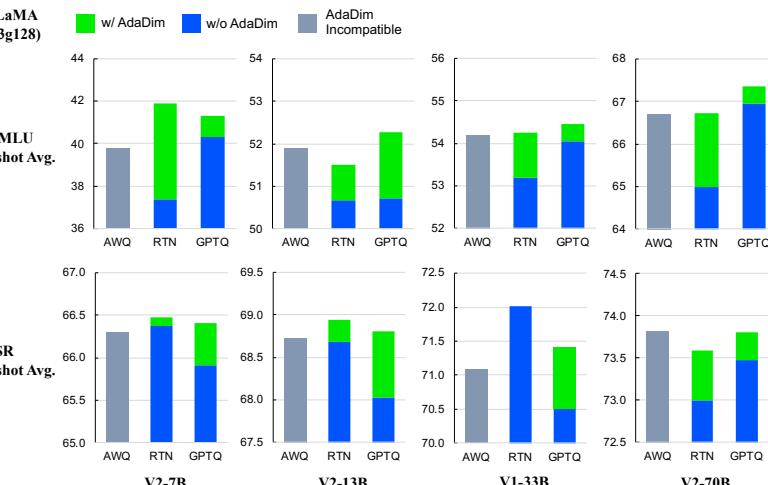
Model Size	Metric	FP16	Baseline (RTN, Per-OC)		Module to apply Per-IC quant.		
			(1)attn.qkv	(2)mlp.down	(1)&(2)	All	
7B	Wiki-2 ppl. (↓)	8.79	9.22	9.17	9.11	9.09	9.11
	MMLU 5-shot (↑)	45.98	44.54	44.77	44.7	45.21	44.38
13B	Wiki-2 ppl. (↓)	7.89	8.13	8.12	8.11	8.10	8.13
	MMLU 5-shot (↑)	55.61	54.43	54.76	54.90	54.97	54.67

Simple binary selection of quant. dimension by using the reconstruction error metric

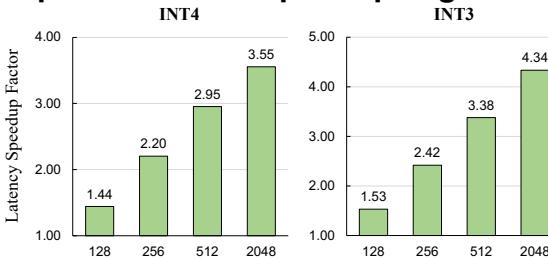
$$\dim^* = \arg \min_{\dim \in \{oc, ic\}} \mathcal{L}(\dim), \quad \mathcal{L}(\dim) = \|Q_{\dim}(\mathbf{W}_\ell) \mathbf{X}_\ell - \mathbf{W}_\ell \mathbf{X}_\ell\|,$$

Results

- AdaDim significantly improves RTN and GPTQ for reasoning and knowledge of base LLMs



- Per-IC-quant. leads to speedups against CuBLAS

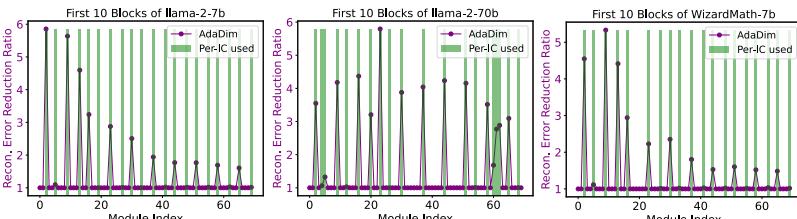


Method	Group Size	Weight ($4m \times m$)	Latency [ms]
cuBLAS		INT4	0.7258
OPTQ	128	INT3	0.3599
AWQ	128	INT4	0.3238
LUT-GEMM	128	INT4	0.2688
LUT-GEMM	128	INT3	0.225
<hr/>			
per-IC kernel (Ours)	128	INT4	0.50477
	256	INT4	0.32926
	512	INT4	0.24570
	2048	INT4	0.20425

- Task-specific Quantization for Math and Coding

	GSM8k pass@1 (↑)		HumanEval pass@1 (↑)	
	WizMath-7B	WizMath-13B	WizCoder-Py-7B	WizCoder-Py-13B
FP16	55.35	63.38	55.49	64.02
RTN	32.52	49.13	35.37	50.61
calib. set	base	target	base	target
AWQ	39.42	40.49	55.19	54.97
RTN-ada	37.38	39.12	50.95	53.15
GPTQ	38.29	41.09	54.21	57.16
GPTQ-ada	41.77	42.15	56.78	57.47
	46.34	46.95	53.69	62.2

- AdaDim lowers reconstruction error up to 6x



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> Code available at: github.com/johnheo/adadim-lm