Pre-training of Foundation Adapters for LLM Fine-tuning

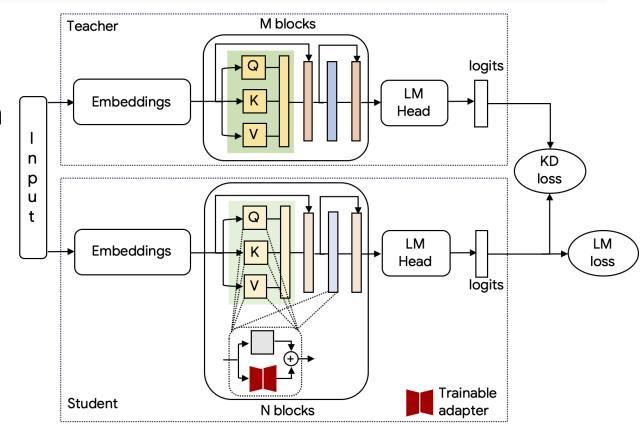
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Introduction

- Problem: Adapter-based fine-tuning methods insert small, trainable adapters into frozen pre-trained LLMs. Reduce computational costs but:
 - Sensitive to initialization.
 - Suffered from training instability.
- Solution: Pre-trained foundation adapters.

Pre-training of Foundation Adapters

- Combine continual pre-training (CPT) and knowledge distillation (KD) to pre-train foundation adapters.
- Initialize adapters with their pre-trained versions.



Experiments

• Results:

• The effectiveness of knowledge distillation.

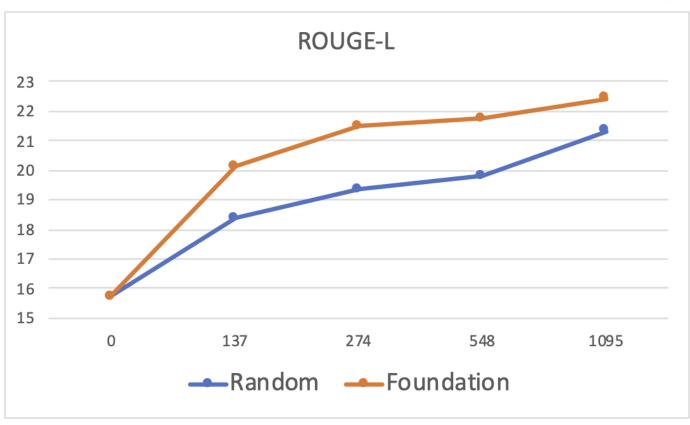
Model	LoRA rank	ARC	HellaSwag	MMLU	TruthfulQA	Winogrande	GSM8K	Average
Llama3.2-1B	N/A	39.51	65.68	31.12	37.58	62.43	6.97	40.55
Llama3.2-1B + CPT	8	39.08	65.70	31.11	<u>39.35</u>	63.69	6.90	40.97
Llama3.2-1B + CPT + KD	8	39.85	65.99	31.89	40.19	62.90	8.87	41.62

• The effectiveness of difference LoRA ranks.

Model	LoRA rank	ARC	HellaSwag	MMLU	TruthfulQA	Winogrande	GSM8K	Average
Llama3.2-1B-Instruct	N/A	41.21	59.63	45.54	43.80	61.80	32.90	47.48
Llama3.2-1B-Instruct + CPT + KD	8	41.47	62.55	44.91	45.23	62.04	34.80	48.50
Llama3.2-1B-Instruct + CPT + KD	32	41.98	62.86	44.74	44.54	61.48	35.78	48.56
Llama3.2-1B-Instruct + CPT + KD	64	41.55	63.10	44.42	44.62	62.12	37.91	48.95
Llama3.2-1B-Instruct + CPT + KD	128	42.41	63.61	44.69	43.65	62.12	35.25	48.62

Experiments

Pre-trained foundation
 adapter weights vs Random
 initialization in a downstream
 summarization task.



Thank you for your listening!

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