

# SuperLoRA: Parameter-Efficient Unified Adaptation of Large Foundation Models

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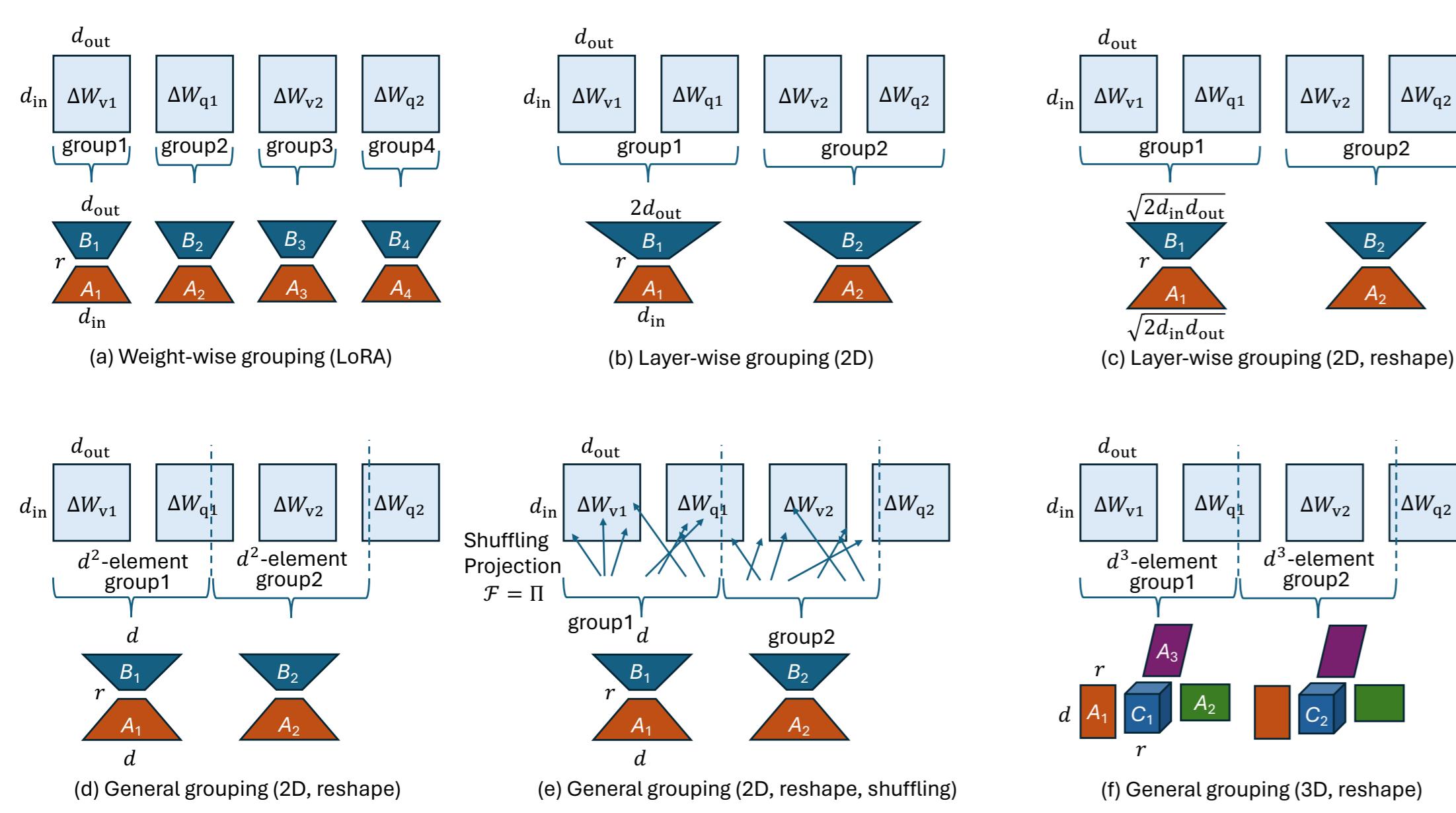
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## Motivation

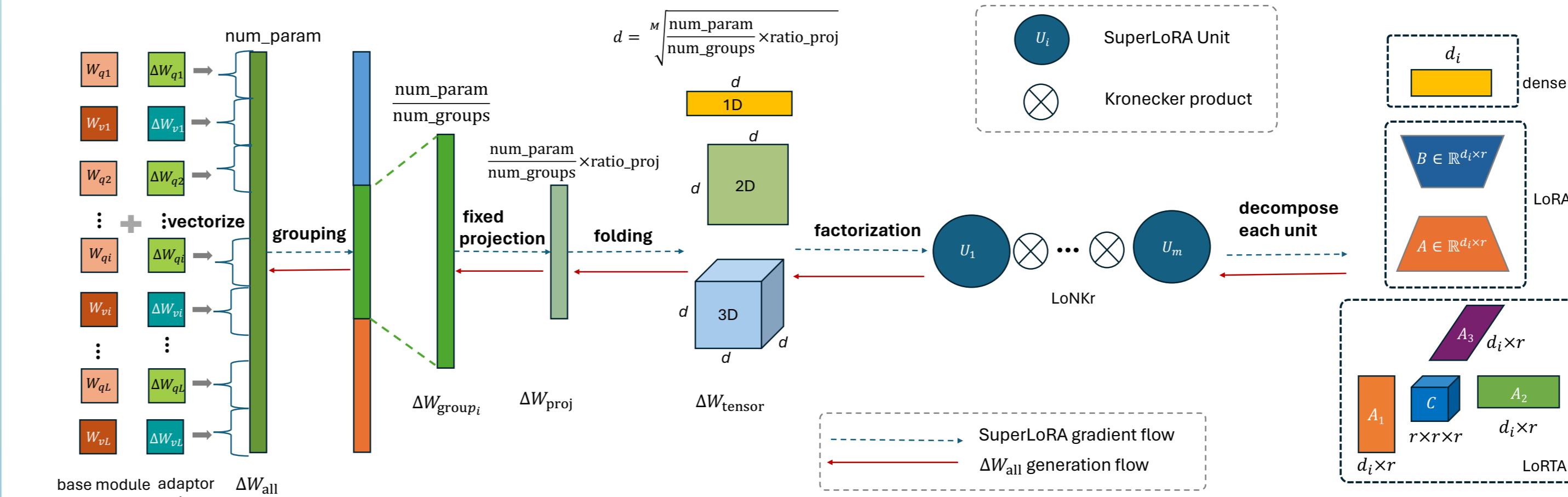
LoRA - look at each weight matrix  $W_0$  separately; SuperLoRA - only care about the total number of parameters to update  $W_{0\text{total}}$



## Method

SuperLoRA in one formula:

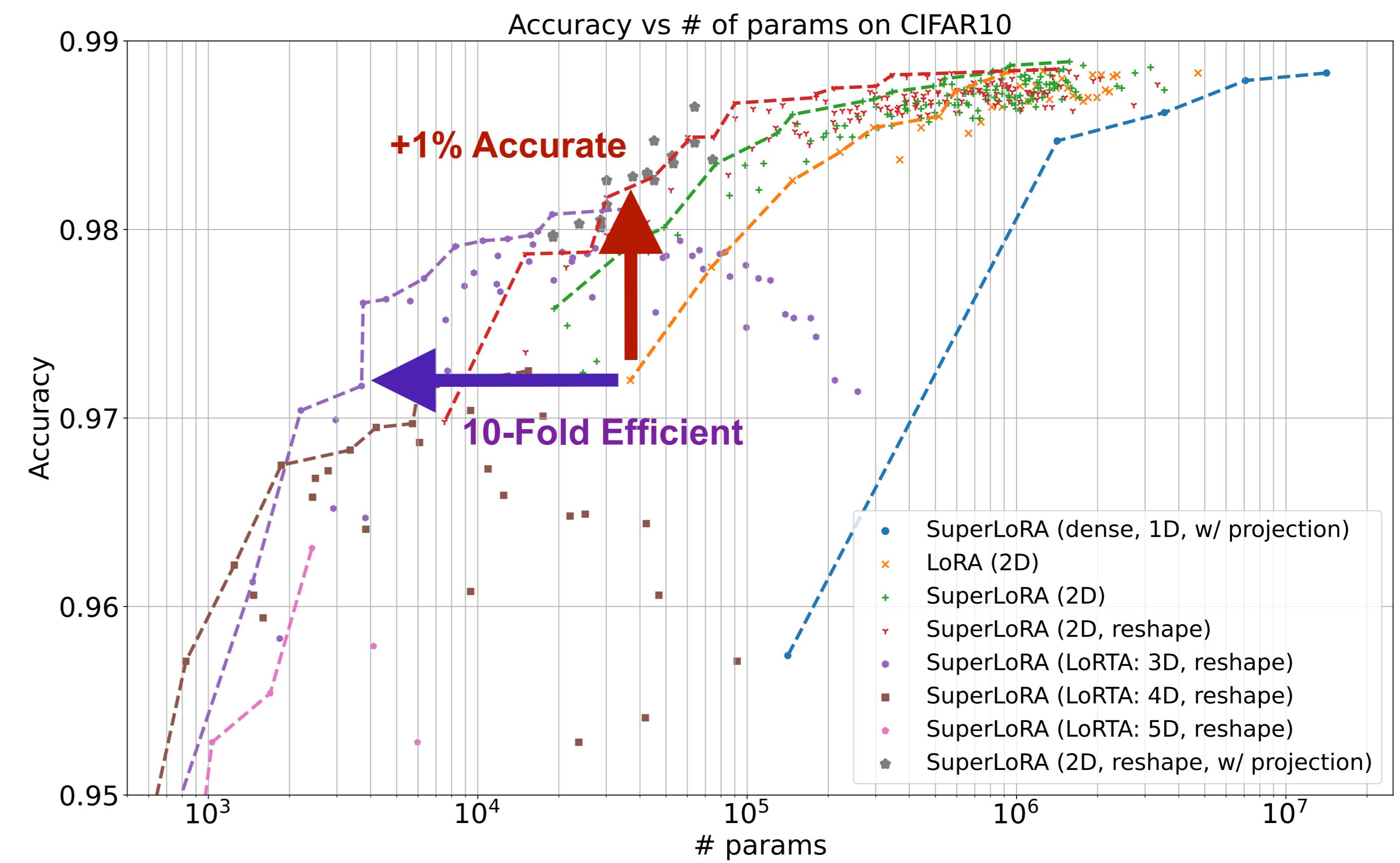
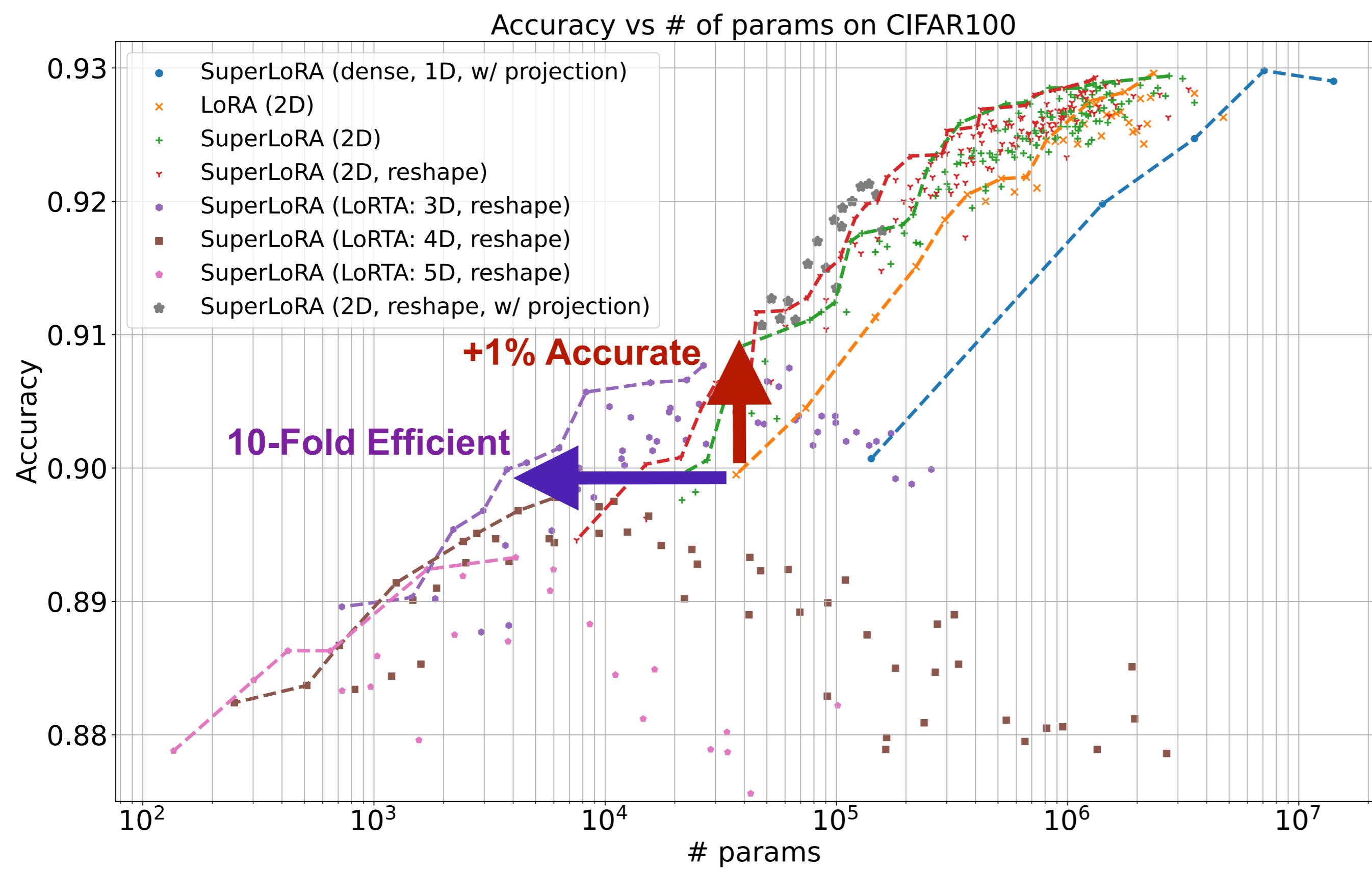
$$\Delta W_{\text{group}_g} = \mathcal{F} \left( \bigotimes_{k=1}^K (C_{gk} \times_1 A_{gk1} \times_2 \cdots \times_M A_{gkM}) \right),$$



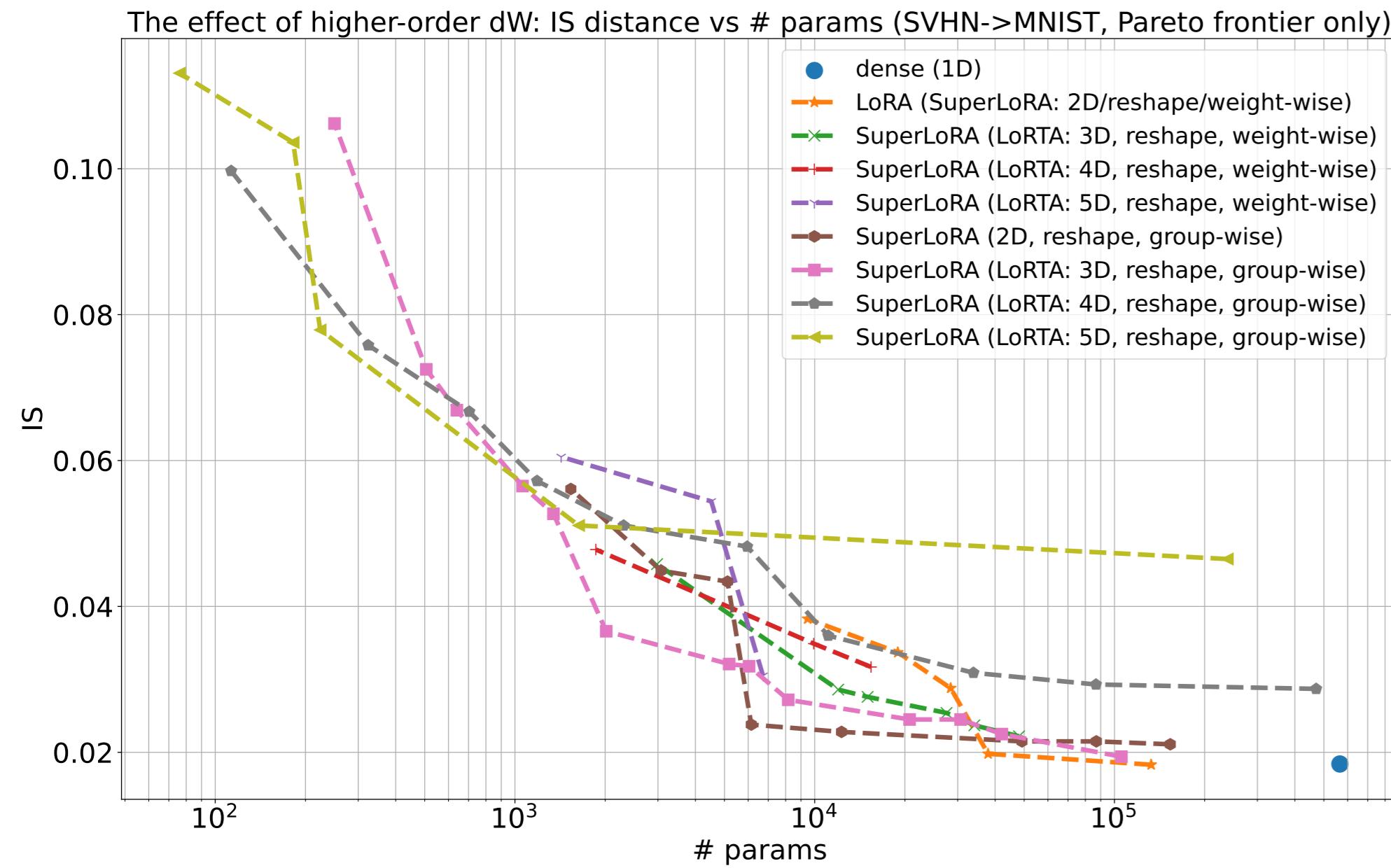
## Paper QR



## Experiments - Image Classification (ImageNet→CIFAR)



## Experiments - Image Generation



## Vis. (# params 32)



## Experiments - E2E Challenge

Table: GPT-2 medium with different adaptation methods on E2E NLG Challenge. For all metrics, higher is better. \* indicates numbers published in prior works, as compiled by [2].

Method	# Trainable Parameters	E2E NLG Challenge				
		BLEU	NIST	MET	ROUGE-L	CIDEr
FT*	354.92M	68.2	8.62	46.2	71.0	2.47
Adapter <sup>L</sup> *	0.37M	66.3	8.41	45.0	69.8	2.40
Adapter <sup>L</sup> *	11.09M	68.9	8.71	46.1	71.3	2.47
Adapter <sup>H</sup> *	11.09M	67.3 <sub>.6</sub>	8.50 <sub>.07</sub>	46.0 <sub>.2</sub>	70.7 <sub>.2</sub>	2.44 <sub>.01</sub>
FT <sup>Top2</sup> *	25.19M	68.1	8.59	46.0	70.8	2.41
FT <sub>W<sub>q</sub>, W<sub>v</sub></sub>	48.00M	69.4 <sub>.1</sub>	8.74 <sub>.02</sub>	46.0 <sub>.0</sub>	71.0 <sub>.1</sub>	2.48 <sub>.01</sub>
LoRA	0.40M	69.28 <sub>.01</sub>	8.73 <sub>.08</sub>	46.51 <sub>.00</sub>	71.4 <sub>.00</sub>	2.49 <sub>.02</sub>
<b>SuperLoRA</b>	<b>0.12M</b>	<b>69.82<sub>.00</sub></b>	<b>8.76<sub>.02</sub></b>	<b>46.54<sub>.00</sub></b>	<b>71.5<sub>.00</sub></b>	<b>2.50<sub>.01</sub></b>

## SuperLoRA and its derivation

Table: Hyperparameter settings in SuperLoRA and resultant LoRA variant.

hyper-parameters settings	method
$\mathcal{F} = I$ , weight-wise, $K = 1$ , $C_{g1} = I$ , $M = 1$	dense FT
$\mathcal{F} = I$ , weight-wise, $K = 1$ , $C_{g1} = I$ , $M = 2$	LoRA [2]
$\mathcal{F} = I$ , weight-wise, $K = 2$ , $C_{gk} = I$ , $M = 2$	LoKr [3]
$\mathcal{F} = I$ , group-wise, $G = 1$ , $M > 2$	LoTR [1]
$\mathcal{F} = I$ , group-wise, $K > 2$ , $C_{gk} = I$ , $M = 2$	LoNKR
$\mathcal{F} = I$ , group-wise, $K = 1$ , $M > 2$	LoRTA

Table: Hyperparameters and notation.

notation	description
$r$	rank of factorization
$\mathcal{F}$	mapping function
$\rho$	compression ratio
$G$	number of groups
$M$	order of tensor modes
$K$	number of splits

## References

- Bershatsky, D., Cherniuk, D., Daulbaev, T., Oseledets, I.: LoTR: Low tensor rank weight adaptation. arXiv preprint arXiv:2402.01376 (2024)
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- Yeh, S.Y., Hsieh, Y.G., Gao, Z., Yang, B.B.W., Oh, G., Gong, Y.: Navigating text-to-image customization: From lyCORIS fine-tuning to model evaluation. In: The Twelfth International Conference on Learning Representations (2024)