NOV 04, 2025

AI4SCIENCE SERIES:

ADVANCED TOPICS IN AI FOR SCIENCE

HYBRID PRE-TRAINING OF LARGE MODELS BY LEVERAGING LOW-RANK ADAPTERS



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Postdoctoral Appointee
Portability and AI at scale
Argonne Leadership Computing Facility





AGENDA

Science Talk Overview

- Background
 - Fine-tuning
 - LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation)
- Pre-LoRA
 - Motivation
 - Challenges
 - Methodology
 - Results

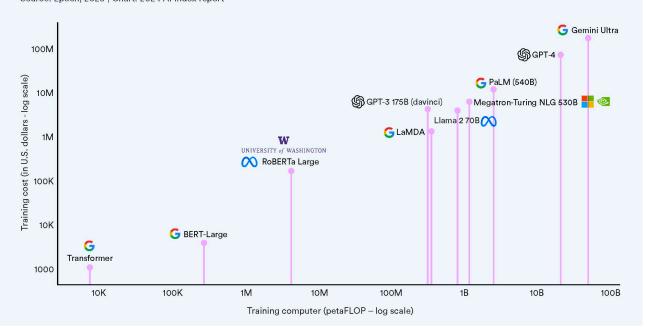
Q & A





Estimated training cost and compute of select AI models

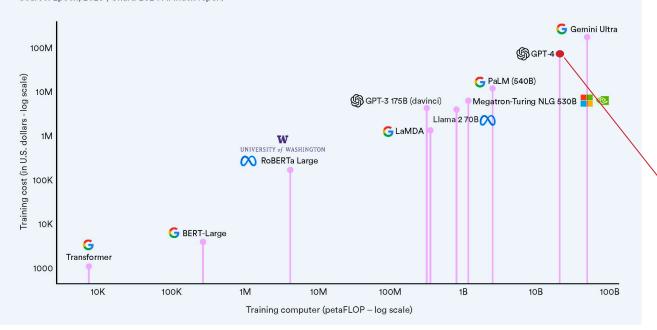
Source: Epoch, 2023 | Chart: 2024 Al Index report





Estimated training cost and compute of select Al models

Source: Epoch, 2023 | Chart: 2024 Al Index report



Compute:

21 billion petaFLOPS Cost:

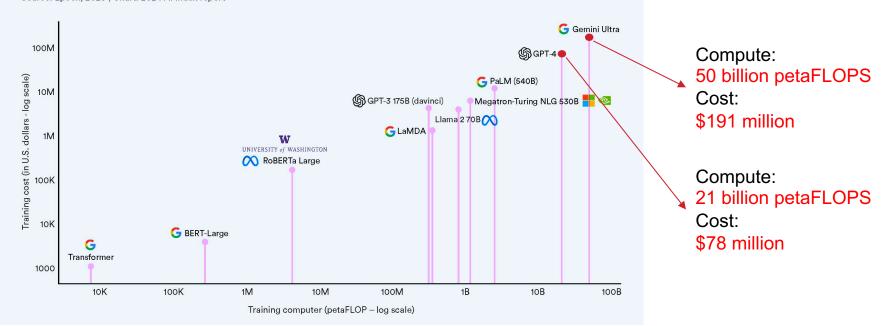
\$78 million



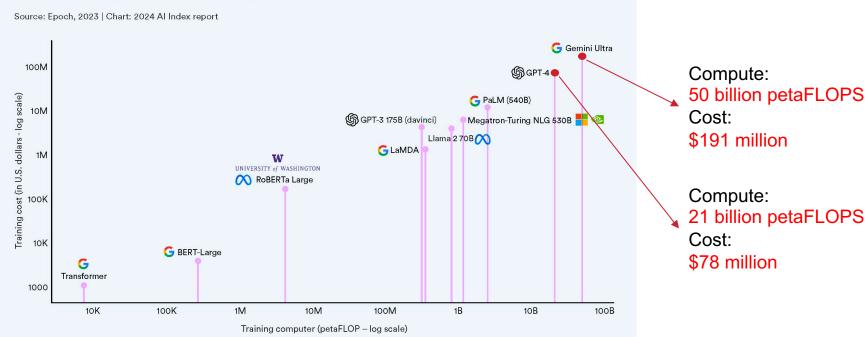


Estimated training cost and compute of select Al models

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Estimated training cost and compute of select AI models



We need to come up with techniques to make training more efficient and cheap

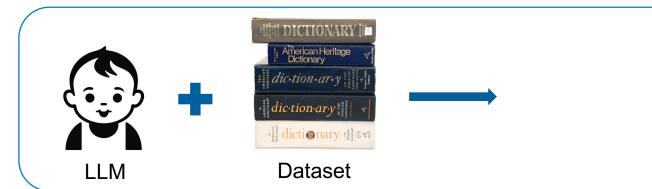


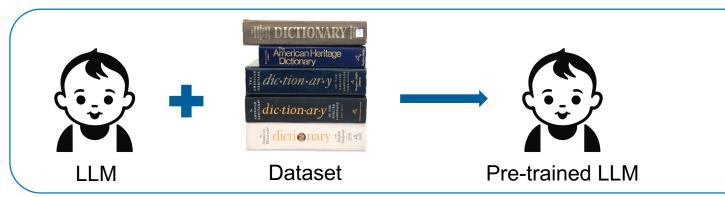


Inspiration from fine tuning	

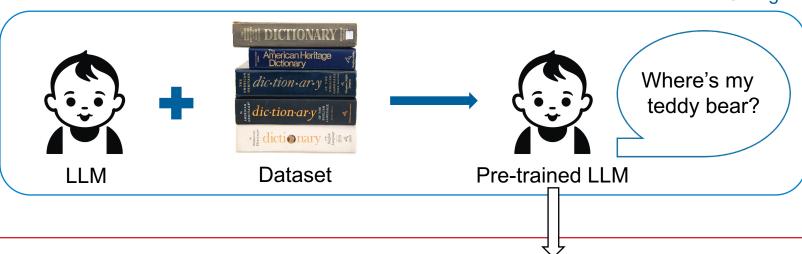








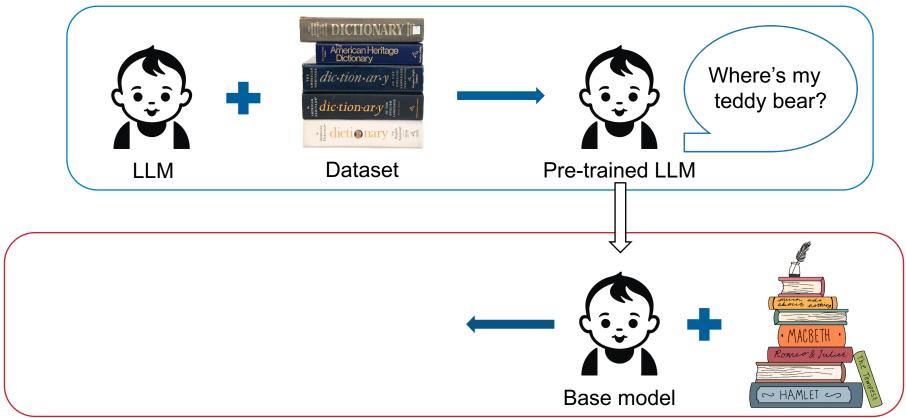




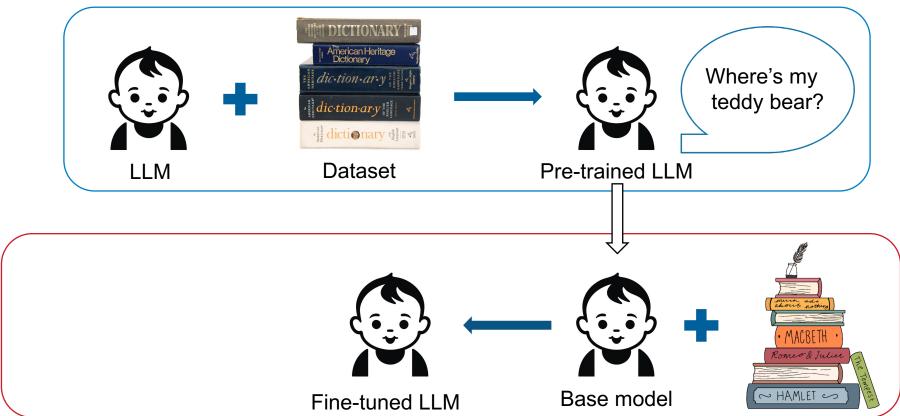


Base model

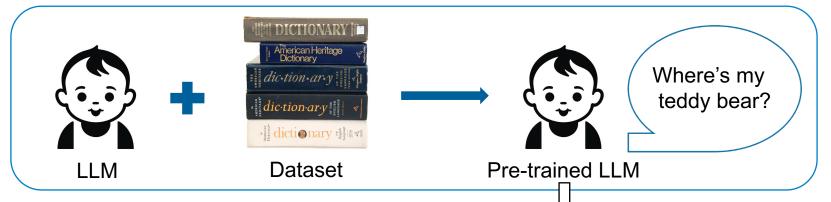
Training



Training

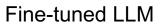


Training



Where art thou, noble bear of fluff? Mine heart doth ache for thy cuddly embrace!



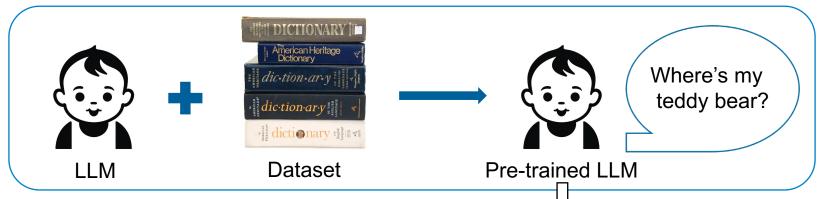




Base model



Training



Fine-tuning

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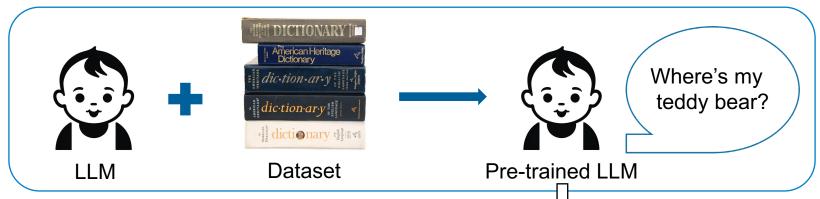
Fine-tuned LLM



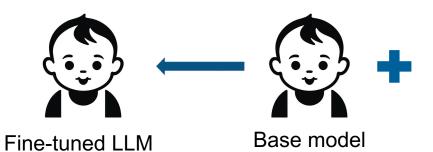
Base model



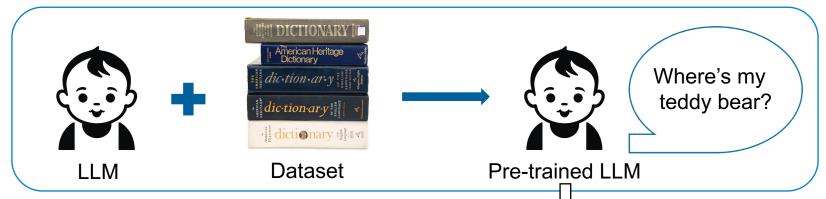
Training



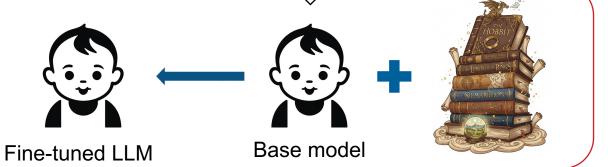
Fine-tuning



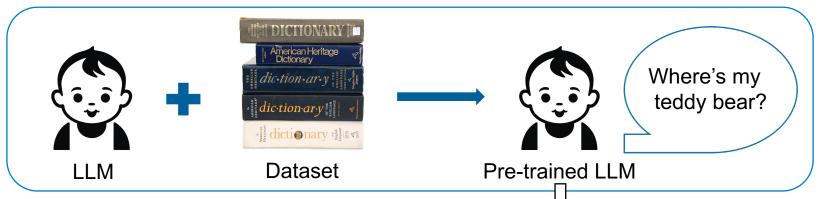
Training



Fine-tuning



Training



Fine-tuning

Where is my steadfast bear of softest fur? Long have I awaited thee in the twilight of dreams.





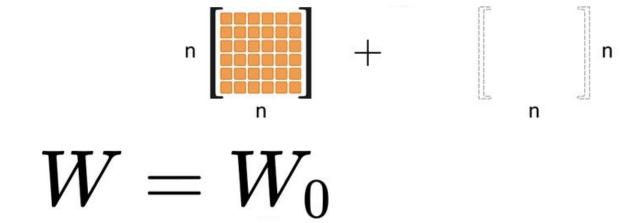


Base model



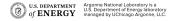
Fine tuning using LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation)

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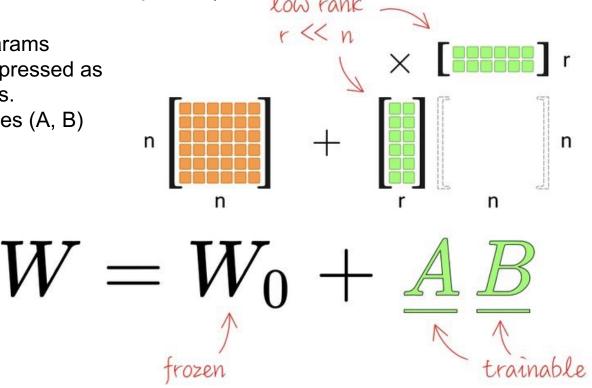
Fine tuning using LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation) n n n





Fine tuning using LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation)

- No need to fine-tune all params
- Weight updates can be expressed as decompositions of lower ranks.
- Train only the small matrices (A, B) while fine-tuning







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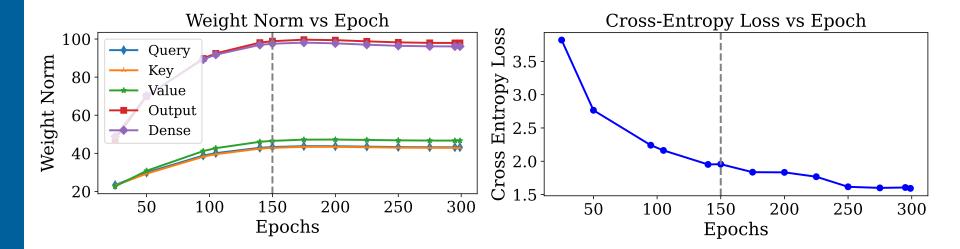
Can we also use this during pre-training?

$$W=W_0+AB$$



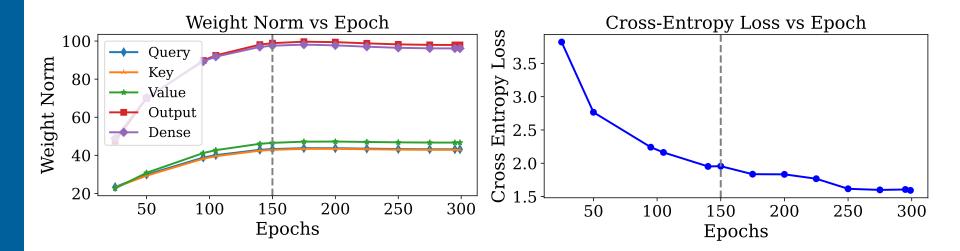


Typical Pre-training run (ViT-Large on ImageNet-1k)





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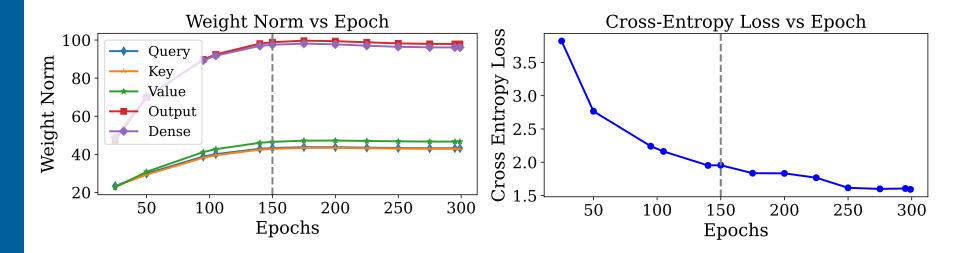
Observation: Around epoch 150,

- the weights start to stabilize
- · Loss continues to go down





Typical Pre-training run (ViT-Large on ImageNet-1k)



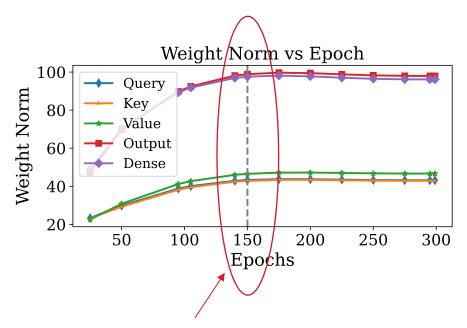
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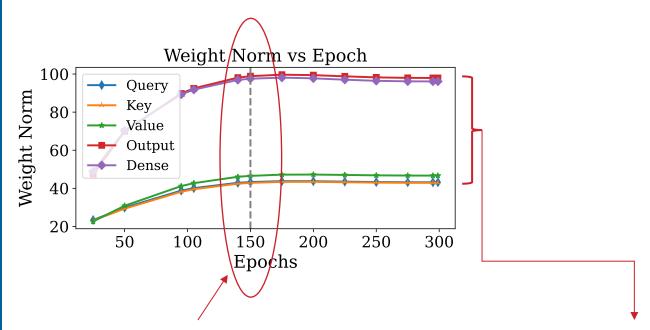
Question: Can we use LoRA to capture these smaller updates?







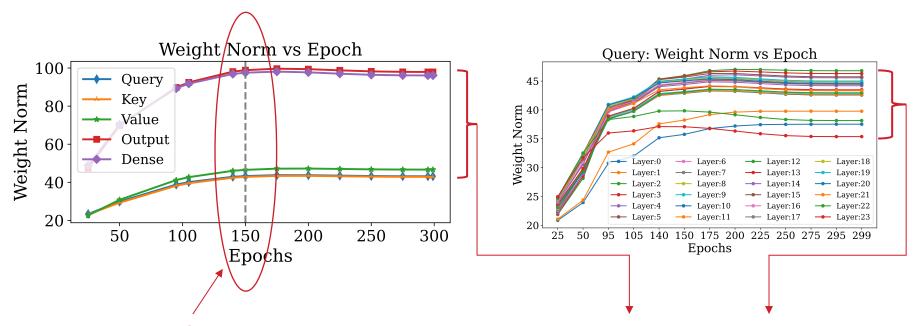
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Scale of weights different across modules



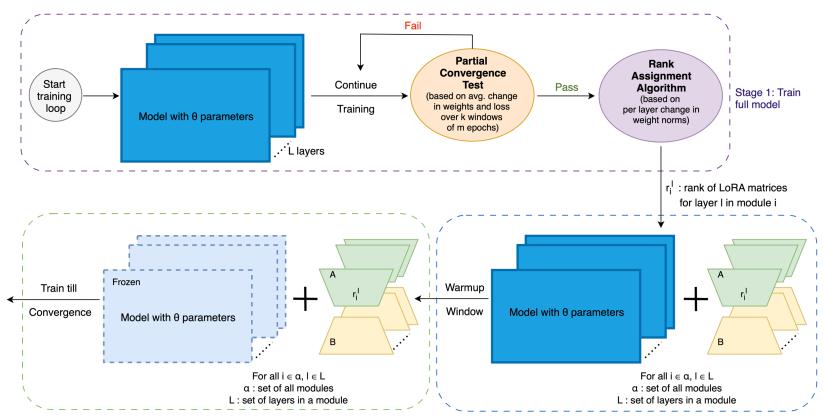


We don't know when to switch to LoRA apriori

- Scale of weights different across modules
- And also across layers inside a module



Framework

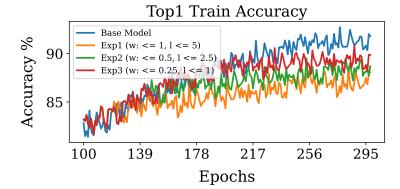


Stage 3: Freeze full model and train only LoRA params

Stage 2: Train full model + LoRA params

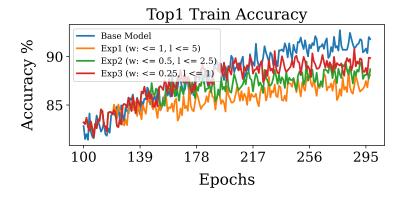


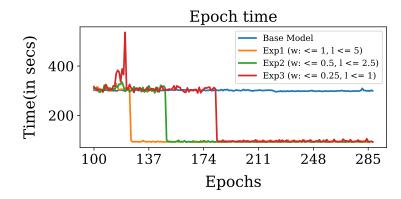
Results





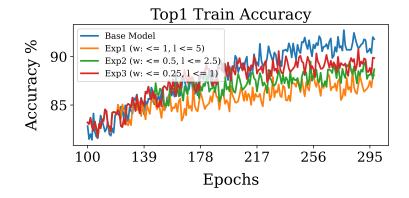
Results

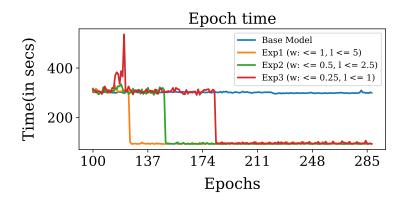


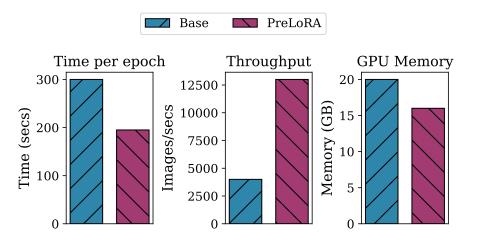




Results











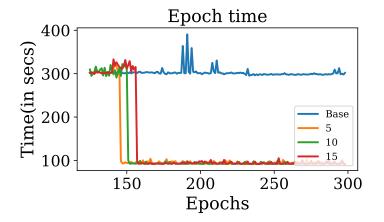


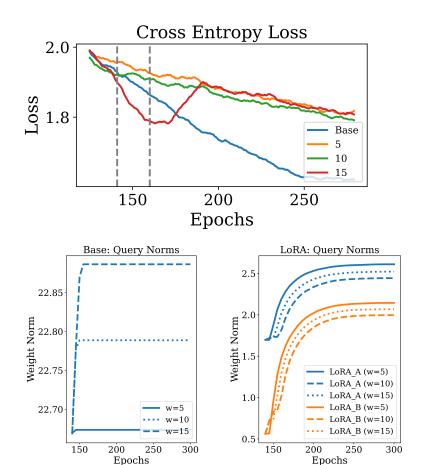






Supplementary: Warmup Window









Supplementary: Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Partial Convergence Test

- 1: **Input:** Number of windows k, window size m, thresholds τ , ζ , module set α . Weight norms $\{W_t^a\}$ for any module $a \in \alpha$ averaged across all layers, and losses $\{L_t\}$ at window $t \in k$.
- 2: Output:True if converged, False otherwise
- 3: **for** each module $a \in \alpha$ **do**
- 4: **for** t = 2 to k **do**
- 5: Compute $\Delta W_t^a = \frac{\|W_t^a\| \|W_{t-1}^a\|}{\|W_{t-1}^a\|} \times 100$
- 6: Compute $\Delta L_t = \frac{L_t L_{t-1}}{L_{t-1}} \times 100$
- 7: **if** $|\Delta W_t^a| > \tau$ or $|\Delta L_t| > \zeta$ **then**
- 8: **return** False
- 9: end if
- 10: **end for**
- 11: **end for**
- 12: **return** True

Algorithm 2 Rank Assignment Algorithm

- 1: Input: Minimum rank r_{\min} , maximum rank r_{\max} , weight norm changes $\Delta W_k^{a_l}$ for all modules $a \in \alpha$ and layers $l \in L$
- 2: Output: Layer-to-rank assignment function $\mathcal{A}: a_l \mapsto r$
- 3: Initialize rank set $\mathcal{R} \leftarrow []$
- 4: for $p = \log_2(r_{\min})$ to $\log_2(r_{\max})$ do
- 5: Append 2^p to \mathcal{R}
- 6: end for
- 7: Initialize empty mapping $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow \{\}$
- 8: **for** each module $a \in \alpha$ **do**
- 9: Collect weight norm changes for the module as, $changes \leftarrow [\Delta W_k^{a_l} \ \forall l \in L]$
- 10: min-max-norm(changes) $\rightarrow \mathcal{N}_a \in [0,1]$
- 11: **for** each layer $l \in L$ with normalized value $v \in \mathcal{N}_a$ **do**
- 12: **if** $v \neq 0$ **then**
- 13: $i \leftarrow \lceil v \cdot |\mathcal{R}| \rceil 1$
- 14: else
- 15: $i \leftarrow \lceil v \cdot |\mathcal{R}| \rceil$
- 16: **end if**
- 7: Assign layer l of module a to rank: $\mathcal{A}[a_l] \leftarrow \mathcal{R}[i]$
- 8: end for
- 19: end for
- 20: return \mathcal{A}