
Algorithm: Fast data collection for MAP regression (interleaved pruning).

Input: pre-trained model Y_0 , number of rounds rds , pruning budget k , total layers L

```
1 Initialize  $train\_data = \{(\tilde{m}_{a,0}, \tilde{m}_{g,0}, a_0)\}$ ;
2 Function PruneIterative( $(\tilde{m}_{a,0}, \tilde{m}_{g,0}), (\tilde{m}_{a,max}, \tilde{m}_{g,max})$ ):
3   for  $n = 1$  to  $rds$  do
4     // Step 1: prune attention
5      $\tilde{m}_{a,n} = \tilde{m}_{a,0} + n \cdot \frac{\tilde{m}_{a,max} - \tilde{m}_{a,0}}{rds}$ ;
6      $\tilde{m}_{g,n-1} = \tilde{m}_{g,0} + (n-1) \cdot \frac{\tilde{m}_{g,max} - \tilde{m}_{g,0}}{rds}$ ;
7     Prune  $Y_{n-1}$  along attention to ratio  $\tilde{m}_{a,n}$  to obtain  $Y'_n$ ;
8     // Fine-tuning and evaluation
9     Fine-tune  $Y'_n$  and evaluate  $\rightarrow (\tilde{m}_{a,n}, \tilde{m}_{g,n-1}, a_n)$ ;
10    Append  $(\tilde{m}_{a,n}, \tilde{m}_{g,n-1}, a_n)$  to  $train\_data$ ;
11    // Step 2: prune activation
12     $\tilde{m}_{g,n} = \tilde{m}_{g,0} + n \cdot \frac{\tilde{m}_{g,max} - \tilde{m}_{g,0}}{rds}$ ;
13    Prune  $Y'_n$  along activation to ratio  $\tilde{m}_{g,n}$  to obtain  $Y_n$ ;
14    // Fine-tuning and evaluation
15    Fine-tune  $Y_n$  and evaluate  $\rightarrow (\tilde{m}_{a,n}, \tilde{m}_{g,n}, a_n)$ ;
16    Append  $(\tilde{m}_{a,n}, \tilde{m}_{g,n}, a_n)$  to  $train\_data$ ;
17  end
18 Set  $\tilde{m}_{a,max} = \frac{k}{L}$  and  $\tilde{m}_{g,max} = \frac{k}{L}$ ;
19 PruneIterative( $(\tilde{m}_{a,0}, \tilde{m}_{g,0}), (\tilde{m}_{a,max}, \tilde{m}_{g,max})$ );
20 return  $train\_data$ 
```
