



Figure 2: Model-generated response rank of the target concept versus the desired level. Point size and density indicate the number of samples at each coordinate. Results shown for Llama-11B with the secondary concept level *randomly* sampled. For example, “Humor | Persuasiveness” denotes responses generated independently for each humor level (target concept) while persuasiveness is randomly set for each inference.

	Argument Generation			Story Generation			Structured Text Generation		
	Llama-11B	Gemma-12B	Qwen-14B	Llama-11B	Gemma-12B	Qwen-14B	Llama-11B	Gemma-12B	Qwen-14B
$C_a$ (single)	$0.76 \pm 0.23$	$0.95 \pm 0.07$	$0.92 \pm 0.11$	$0.81 \pm 0.26$	$0.95 \pm 0.06$	$0.92 \pm 0.10$	$0.73 \pm 0.22$	$0.94 \pm 0.12$	$0.90 \pm 0.12$
$C_a$   $C_b$ fixed	$0.51 \pm 0.41$	$0.88 \pm 0.14$	$0.88 \pm 0.15$	$0.36 \pm 0.45$	$0.81 \pm 0.22$	$0.90 \pm 0.12$	$0.31 \pm 0.50$	$0.88 \pm 0.15$	$0.84 \pm 0.19$
$C_a$   $C_b$ rand	$0.54 \pm 0.35$	$0.83 \pm 0.20$	$0.88 \pm 0.16$	$0.33 \pm 0.49$	$0.74 \pm 0.25$	$0.88 \pm 0.15$	$0.17 \pm 0.48$	$0.79 \pm 0.21$	$0.81 \pm 0.21$
$C_b$ (single)	$0.81 \pm 0.22$	$0.98 \pm 0.04$	$0.96 \pm 0.05$	$0.80 \pm 0.19$	$0.97 \pm 0.04$	$0.93 \pm 0.10$	$0.89 \pm 0.14$	$0.99 \pm 0.02$	$0.99 \pm 0.03$
$C_b$   $C_a$ fixed	$0.58 \pm 0.38$	$0.83 \pm 0.19$	$0.84 \pm 0.18$	$0.59 \pm 0.35$	$0.69 \pm 0.34$	$0.85 \pm 0.18$	$0.56 \pm 0.41$	$0.91 \pm 0.15$	$0.90 \pm 0.14$
$C_b$   $C_a$ rand	$0.52 \pm 0.40$	$0.76 \pm 0.21$	$0.81 \pm 0.21$	$0.58 \pm 0.34$	$0.70 \pm 0.31$	$0.83 \pm 0.20$	$0.51 \pm 0.39$	$0.79 \pm 0.19$	$0.83 \pm 0.19$

Table 1: **Humor–persuasiveness.** Spearman correlations for single-concept and dual-concept (fixed / random) across argument, story, and structured text generation.

	Argument Generation			Story Generation			Structured Text Generation		
	Llama-11B	Gemma-12B	Qwen-14B	Llama-11B	Gemma-12B	Qwen-14B	Llama-11B	Gemma-12B	Qwen-14B
$C_a$ (single)	$-0.02 \pm 0.52$	$0.52 \pm 0.46$	$0.65 \pm 0.30$	$0.45 \pm 0.46$	$0.92 \pm 0.11$	$0.89 \pm 0.12$	$0.21 \pm 0.56$	$0.15 \pm 0.61$	$0.64 \pm 0.21$
$C_a$   $C_b$ fixed	$0.02 \pm 0.53$	$0.02 \pm 0.56$	$0.64 \pm 0.34$	$-0.01 \pm 0.53$	$0.35 \pm 0.43$	$0.74 \pm 0.26$	$0.02 \pm 0.45$	$-0.25 \pm 0.53$	$0.39 \pm 0.43$
$C_a$   $C_b$ rand	$-0.05 \pm 0.51$	$0.12 \pm 0.50$	$0.63 \pm 0.32$	$-0.07 \pm 0.50$	$0.29 \pm 0.47$	$0.64 \pm 0.29$	$0.08 \pm 0.40$	$-0.19 \pm 0.45$	$0.38 \pm 0.43$
$C_b$ (single)	$0.76 \pm 0.25$	$0.95 \pm 0.07$	$0.93 \pm 0.10$	$0.84 \pm 0.21$	$0.98 \pm 0.03$	$0.96 \pm 0.07$	$0.73 \pm 0.28$	$0.97 \pm 0.03$	$0.93 \pm 0.09$
$C_b$   $C_a$ fixed	$0.76 \pm 0.25$	$0.83 \pm 0.19$	$0.88 \pm 0.14$	$0.71 \pm 0.30$	$0.86 \pm 0.17$	$0.95 \pm 0.08$	$0.45 \pm 0.42$	$0.79 \pm 0.31$	$0.79 \pm 0.26$
$C_b$   $C_a$ rand	$0.77 \pm 0.29$	$0.80 \pm 0.18$	$0.84 \pm 0.15$	$0.71 \pm 0.31$	$0.72 \pm 0.26$	$0.92 \pm 0.08$	$0.37 \pm 0.47$	$0.63 \pm 0.33$	$0.76 \pm 0.28$

Table 2: **Clarity–politeness.** Spearman correlations for single-concept and dual-concept (fixed / random) across argument, story, and structured text generation.

	Argument Generation			Story Generation			Structured Text Generation		
	Llama-11B	Gemma-12B	Qwen-14B	Llama-11B	Gemma-12B	Qwen-14B	Llama-11B	Gemma-12B	Qwen-14B
$C_a$ (single)	$0.92 \pm 0.09$	$0.98 \pm 0.03$	$0.99 \pm 0.02$	$0.93 \pm 0.09$	$1.00 \pm 0.02$	$0.98 \pm 0.05$	$0.80 \pm 0.24$	$0.93 \pm 0.14$	$0.96 \pm 0.07$
$C_a$   $C_b$ fixed	$0.56 \pm 0.40$	$0.97 \pm 0.05$	$0.97 \pm 0.05$	$0.77 \pm 0.25$	$0.96 \pm 0.07$	$0.96 \pm 0.06$	$0.42 \pm 0.45$	$0.77 \pm 0.33$	$0.88 \pm 0.15$
$C_a$   $C_b$ rand	$0.41 \pm 0.43$	$0.92 \pm 0.10$	$0.94 \pm 0.08$	$0.77 \pm 0.23$	$0.96 \pm 0.06$	$0.96 \pm 0.05$	$0.22 \pm 0.48$	$0.71 \pm 0.33$	$0.86 \pm 0.17$
$C_b$ (single)	$0.75 \pm 0.32$	$0.99 \pm 0.03$	$0.98 \pm 0.03$	$0.67 \pm 0.33$	$0.98 \pm 0.04$	$0.97 \pm 0.06$	$0.66 \pm 0.32$	$0.95 \pm 0.08$	$0.87 \pm 0.16$
$C_b$   $C_a$ fixed	$0.48 \pm 0.47$	$0.90 \pm 0.12$	$0.94 \pm 0.08$	$0.51 \pm 0.42$	$0.93 \pm 0.10$	$0.91 \pm 0.10$	$0.43 \pm 0.50$	$0.72 \pm 0.36$	$0.76 \pm 0.29$
$C_b$   $C_a$ rand	$0.45 \pm 0.44$	$0.85 \pm 0.15$	$0.93 \pm 0.07$	$0.41 \pm 0.46$	$0.89 \pm 0.12$	$0.89 \pm 0.12$	$0.40 \pm 0.51$	$0.72 \pm 0.26$	$0.75 \pm 0.24$

Table 3: **Formality–assertiveness.** Spearman correlations for single-concept and dual-concept (fixed / random) across argument, story, and structured text generation.

achieve significantly higher correlations. Politeness follows the standard pattern: high performance for a single concept, but a drop when clarity is introduced. Similarly, in formality–assertiveness, both concepts exhibit consistently high single-concept control (up to 1.00 for Gemma) but degrade under dual-control conditions.

**General trends.** Three broader insights emerge: (i) Qwen-14B and Gemma-12B consistently out-

perform Llama across all settings. This suggests that larger or more instruction-tuned models better preserve disentanglement between stylistic dimensions. (ii) Dual-concept interference remains a central limitation: even when single-concept control is strong, the introduction of a secondary dimension leads to drops in alignment (Figure 2), suggesting weak compositionality of stylistic control. (iii) Task context strongly modulates controllabil-