

1/10 activated parameters, demonstrating the effectiveness of our Strong-to-Weak Distillation approach in endowing lightweight models with profound reasoning capabilities.

- (2) From Table 16, Qwen3-30B-A3B and Qwen3-14B (Non-thinking) surpass the non-reasoning baselines in most of the benchmarks. They exceed our previous Qwen2.5-32B-Instruct model with significantly fewer activated and total parameters, allowing for more efficient and cost-effective performance.

Qwen3-8B / 4B / 1.7B / 0.6B For Qwen3-8B and Qwen3-4B, we compare them with DeepSeek-R1-Distill-Qwen-14B and DeepSeek-R1-Distill-Qwen-32B in the thinking mode, and LLaMA-3.1-8B-Instruct (Dubey et al., 2024), Gemma-3-12B-IT (Team et al., 2025), Qwen2.5-7B-Instruct, and Qwen2.5-14B-Instruct in the non-thinking mode, respectively. For Qwen3-1.7B and Qwen3-0.6B, we compare them with DeepSeek-R1-Distill-Qwen-1.5B and DeepSeek-R1-Distill-Llama-8B in the thinking mode, and Gemma-3-1B-IT, Phi-4-mini, Qwen2.5-1.5B-Instruct, and Qwen2.5-3B-Instruct in the non-thinking mode, respectively. We present the evaluation results of Qwen3-8B and Qwen3-4B in Table 17 and 18 and those of Qwen3-1.7B and Qwen3-0.6B in Table 19 and 20, respectively. Overall, these edge-side models exhibit impressive performance and outperform baselines even with more parameters, including our previous Qwen2.5 models, in either the thinking or the non-thinking mode. These results, once again, demonstrate the efficacy of our Strong-to-Weak Distillation approach, making it possible for us to build the lightweight Qwen3 models with remarkably reduced costs and efforts.

4.7 Discussion

The Effectiveness of Thinking Budget To verify that Qwen3 can enhance its intelligence level by leveraging an increased thinking budget, we adjust the allocated thinking budget on four benchmarks across Mathematics, Coding, and STEM domains. The resulting scaling curves are presented in Figure 2, Qwen3 demonstrates scalable and smooth performance improvements correlated to the allocated thinking budget. Moreover, we observe that if we further extend the output length beyond 32K, the model’s performance is expected to improve further in the future. We leave this exploration as future work.

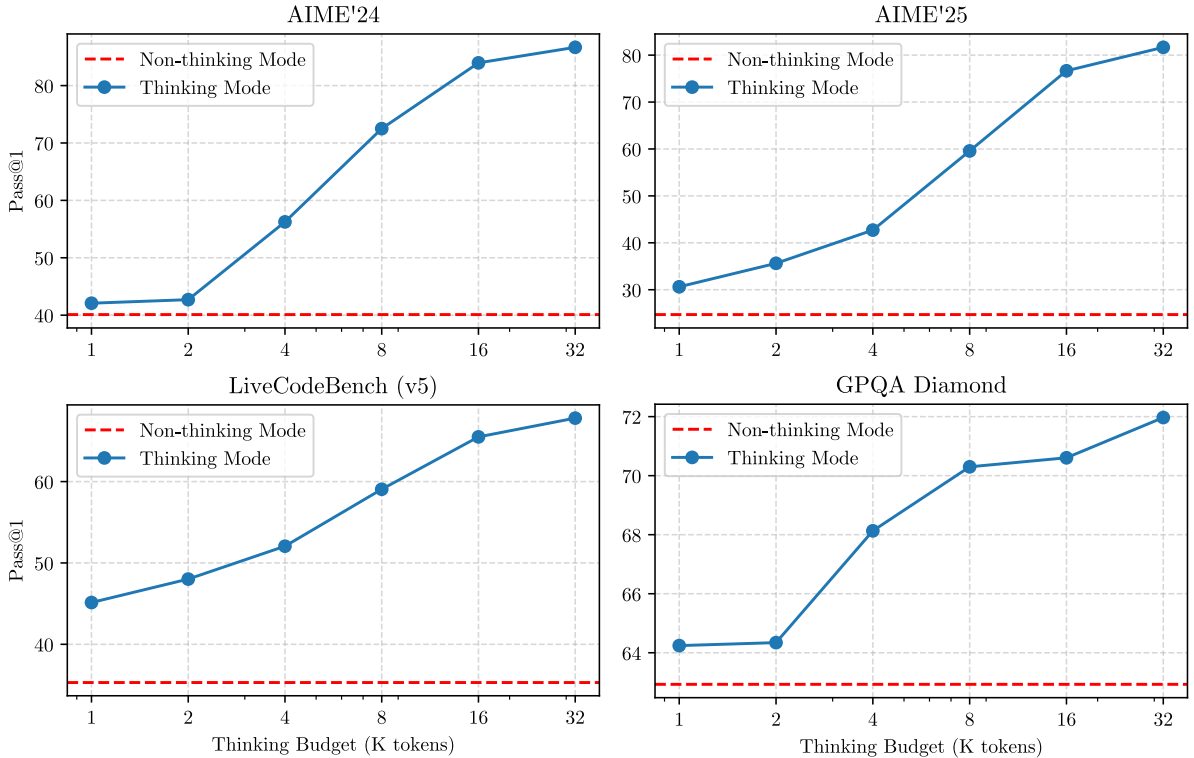


Figure 2: Performance of Qwen3-235B-A22B with respect to the thinking budget.

The Effectiveness and Efficiency of On-Policy Distillation We evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of on-policy distillation by comparing the performance and computational cost—measured in GPU hours—after undergoing distillation versus direct reinforcement learning, both starting from the same off-policy distilled 8B checkpoint. For simplicity, we focus solely on math and code-related queries in