Education

Institute of Science and Technology Austria (ISTA)

Sep. 2020 - Sep. 2024

• Ph.D. candidate, Computer Science (Distributed Algorithms and Systems Group), supervised by Dan Alistarh.

Vienna University of Technology (TU Wien)

Oct. 2015 - Nov. 2020

• Dipl. Ing. (equivalent M.Sc.) Computer Science (Logic & Computation), Nov. 2020.

GPA: 3.97/4.00

• B.Sc. Computer Science (Software & Information Engineering), Sep. 2018.

GPA: 3.98/4.00

Awards: Austrian State Prize 2021 awarded to the top 50 out of around 16000 master's graduates each year. Selected for TU Wien's computer science excellence scholarship 4 years in a row, 2016 - 19.

Experience

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/EFRANTAR

ISTA Ph.D. Candidate

Sep. 2020 - Present

- Developed *GPTQ* and *SparseGPT*, the first quantization and sparsification algorithms fast and accurate enough to successfully compress 100+ billion parameter models to < 4-bit precision and > 50% sparsity, respectively.
- Implemented the first open-source GPU kernel to accelerate LLM inference via weight-only quantization, as well as Marlin, the first int4×fp16 kernel to achieve near-ideal $\approx 4 \times$ speedups up to batchsizes of 16 32.
- Built *QMoE*, the first framework to compress a trillion-parameter Mixture-of-Experts model to < 1-bit per parameter, in a custom encoding scheme co-designed with an efficient CUDA inference kernel.
- Introduced and refined various second-order-based pruning methods to improve over best-known results across vision and language models, in both cheap post-training and expensive training-based settings.
- Created new techniques for hardware-aware sparsification, with state-of-the-art speed-vs-accuracy trade-offs.

Google DeepMind

Student Researcher

Dec. 2023 - Present

• Working on new approaches for optimizing the shape and structure of large generative models to maximize inference hardware utilization, especially in low-latency settings with compression and sharding.

Google Brain

Student Researcher

Dec. 2022 - Jul. 2023

- Performed a scaling study, training a large number of Transformer models on massive vision and text datasets, and identified the first scaling laws for parameter sparsity in the context of foundation models.
- Redesigned state-of-the-art post-training quantization and pruning methods for effective scaling to 100+ hardware accelerators (TPUs) and applied them to compress extremely large neural networks like PaLM-540B.

TU Wien / ISTA / BASF

Internships

Mar-Aug 20 / Oct-Dec 19 / Mar-Aug 18

• Worked on multiple object tracking, adversarial machine learning, and anomaly detection in time-series.

Research Impact

HTTPS://SCHOLAR.GOOGLE.COM/CITATIONS?USER=HJDLWZ8AAAAJ

- 6 first-author and 5 co-author major conference papers; overall 600+ citations and 2.6k+ GitHub stars.
- Oral at ICML23 and Spotlight at ICLR24; as well as invited talks at Apple, Google and Amazon.
- SparseGPT covered by Communications of the ACM and national television.
- GPTQ integrated into libraries like HuggingFace, TensorRT-LLM (NVIDIA) and neural-compressor (Intel).

Projects

HTTPS://YOUTUBE.COM/ELIASFRANTAR

10+ million views on YouTube; presented live at the Royal Institution Christmas Lectures 2019, shown on BBC.

Cuboth & SquidCuber: The world's fastest (unmodified 3x3 / Lego) Rubik's Cube solving robots.

• Introduced various new techniques, tricks and optimizations to beat 5-year-long standing records being 2× faster with similar hardware, and achieve major milestones (e.g., first ever < 1s solve with a Lego machine).

rob-twophase & qphase: The current state-of-the-art Rubik's Cube solving algorithms.

• Established several novel algorithmic ideas to efficiently integrate complex robot mechanics directly into the search process and thus find solutions that are > 20% quicker to execute physically.

Languages / Technologies: Python (torch, JAX); CUDA; C++; git; Linux; LaTex

Publications

QMoE: Practical Sub-1-Bit Compression of Trillion-Parameter Models Elias Frantar, Dan Alistarh	Preprint 2023
Scaling Laws for Sparsely-Connected Foundation Models Elias Frantar, Carlos Riquelme, Neil Houlsby, Dan Alistarh, Utku Evci	Spotlight – ICLR 2024
SparseGPT: Massive Language Models Can Be Accurately Pruned in One-Shot <i>Elias Frantar</i> , Dan Alistarh	Oral – ICML 2023
GPTQ: Accurate Post-Training Quantization for Generative Pre-Trained Transfor <i>Elias Frantar</i> , Saleh Ashkboos, Torsten Hoefler, Dan Alistarh	rmers ICLR 2023
Optimal Brain Compression: [] Accurate Post-Training Quantization and Pruni Elias Frantar, Sidak Pal Singh, Dan Alistarh	ng NeurIPS 2022
SPDY: Accurate Pruning with Speedup Guarantees Elias Frantar, Dan Alistarh	ICML 2022
M-FAC: Efficient Matrix-Free Approximations of Second-Order Information Elias Frantar, Eldar Kurtic, Dan Alistarh	NeurIPS 2021
SpQR: A Sparse-Quantized Representation for Near-Lossless LLM Weight Compr. T. Dettmers, R. Svirschevski, V. Egiazarian, D. Kuznedelev, <i>E. Frantar</i> , S. Ashkboos, e.	
ZipLM: Hardware-Aware Structured Pruning of Language Models Eldar Kurtic, <i>Elias Frantar</i> , Dan Alistarh	NeurIPS 2023
CAP: Correlation-Aware Pruning for Highly-Accurate Sparse Vision Models Denis Kuznedelev, Eldar Kurtic, <i>Elias Frantar</i> , Dan Alistarh	NeurIPS 2023
The Optimal BERT Surgeon: [] Second-Order Pruning for Large Language Mo E. Kurtic, D. Campos, T. Nguyen, <i>E. Frantar</i> , M. Kurtz, B. Fineran, M. Goin, D. Alistat	
On the Sample Complexity of Adversarial Multi-Source PAC Learning Nikola Konstantinov, <i>Elias Frantar</i> , Dan Alistarh, Christoph Lampert	ICML 2020