

# YUXING LIU

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## Education

### University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

*Ph.D. student in Computer Science, advised by Prof. Tong Zhang*

**Aug. 2024 – Present**

*Illinois, U.S.*

### Fudan University

*B.S. in Data Science*

**Sep. 2020 – Jun. 2024**

*Shanghai, China*

## Research Interests

My research interests mainly lie in the intersection of machine learning and optimization. Currently, I am particularly interested in improving the efficiency of training modern machine learning models (e.g., LLMs) and exploring valid explanations for the effectiveness of practical optimizers and training settings.

## Selected Publications

(\* denotes equal contribution)

- [1] ASGO: Adaptive Structured Gradient Optimization.  
Kang An\*, **Yuxing Liu\***, Rui Pan, Yi Ren, Shiqian Ma, Donald Goldfarb, and Tong Zhang. [\[NeurIPS 2025\]](#)
- [2] Adagrad under Anisotropic Smoothness.  
**Yuxing Liu\***, Rui Pan\*, and Tong Zhang. [\[ICLR 2025\]](#)
- [3] Decentralized Convex Finite-Sum Optimization with Better Dependence on Condition Numbers.  
**Yuxing Liu**, Lesi Chen, and Luo Luo. [\[ICML 2024\]](#)
- [4] Accelerated Convergence of Stochastic Heavy Ball Method under Anisotropic Gradient Noise.  
Rui Pan\*, **Yuxing Liu\***, Xiaoyu Wang, and Tong Zhang. [\[ICLR 2024\]](#)

## Research

### ASGO: Adaptive Structured Gradient Optimization

**Dec. 2024 – Present**

*Joint work with Kang An, Rui Pan, Ren Yi, Shiqian Ma, Donald Goldfarb and Tong Zhang*

*In NeurIPS 2025*

- We proposed ASGO, an optimizer that leverages the structured properties such as low-rank gradients and block-wise diagonal Hessians. We theoretically analyzed the convergence of ASGO and showed better convergence results than other matrix-preconditioned methods like Shampoo.
- We further demonstrated ASGO's effectiveness in exploiting gradient low-rankness and approximate Hessian block-wise diagonality, both typically observed in neural networks, highlighting ASGO's potential in real-world applications.
- We developed a practical implementation of ASGO with targeted modifications to enable a more efficient training. The effectiveness of ASGO and the modifications are empirically validated on Transformer pretraining tasks, showing improved performance over AdamW and Shampoo and comparable results to Muon.
- We are currently working on further improving the efficiency and performance of ASGO and verifying its performance on larger foundation models and more practical tasks.

### Adagrad under Anisotropic Smoothness

**Nov. 2023 – Sep. 2024**

*Joint work with Rui Pan and Tong Zhang*

*In ICLR 2025*

- We attempted to theoretically explain the benefits of adaptive gradient methods over classical gradient methods with uniform step sizes across all coordinates.
- We analyzed AdaGrad under the anisotropic smoothness and noise assumptions. We further extended the results to more practical settings by introducing a generalized form of anisotropic smoothness.
- We discussed how the convergence results indicate the potential benefits of AdaGrad compared to classical gradient methods in terms of better dimensional dependence, which was also verified by multiple experiments.

### Momentum Accelerates SGD in Large Batch Settings

**Jun. 2023 – Sep. 2023**

*Joint work with Rui Pan and Tong Zhang*

*In ICLR 2024*

- We aimed to theoretically explain the benefits of SGD with Heavy Ball Momentum (SHB) over vanilla SGD.
- We developed and applied novel analysis techniques on bounding non-commutative matrix products in order to prove convergence results when a decaying step size scheduler is employed.
- We proved that SHB achieves an overall (near)-minimax convergence rate and converges within fewer iterations than SGD on quadratic objectives under the large batch setting.

### Complexity of Decentralized Optimization

**Mar. 2023 – Jan. 2024**

*Joint work with Lesi Chen and Luo Luo*

*In ICML 2024*

- We proposed a novel algorithm with better time complexity in the decentralized finite-sum optimization setting by improving the dependence on local condition number to global condition number.
- The key design of the algorithm is the novel sampling method when applying variance reduction techniques, which also led to a much smaller total first-order oracle complexity of all agents compared to existing methods.
- We proved that the time complexity results are near-optimal with respect to the condition numbers.

## Working Experiences

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### Bytedance Doubao (Seed)

**Jun. 2025 – Aug. 2025**

*Student Researcher (Doubao (Seed) - Model Architecture Optimization)*

*California, US*

- Worked on developing and testing novel optimizers (similar to or beyond the current workhorse AdamW) for pretraining large language models.
- Developed implementations for novel optimizers for both open-source and internal projects.
- Studied the scaling behaviour of optimizers across a large range of models and training sizes.
- Conducted comprehensive analyses on the performance and efficiency of optimizers and attempted to enhance the understanding of optimizers from numerical observations.

### Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

**Aug. 2023 – Sep. 2023**

*Undergraduate Visiting Internship Student, Advised by Prof. Tong Zhang*

*Hong Kong, China*

### Guangdong Yuecai Holdings

**Aug. 2022 – Sep. 2022**

*Assistant in Apartment of Equity Investment*

*Guangdong, China*

## Technical Skills

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**Programming:** Python, Pytorch, MATLAB, R, C/C++