

Predicting Compiler Speedup via Fine-Tuned CodeRankEmbed + Autoencoder

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Motivation & Problem

- Compilers apply many loop transformations (unrolling, tiling, distribution) → huge search space
- Equivalent code variants can perform very differently
- Manual / brute-force search is too slow and expensive

Key Challenges & Solutions

- **Semantic embeddings:** fine-tune CodeRankEmbed via LoRA
- **Imbalanced data:** 80% slowdowns, 20% speedups → focal loss
- **Efficiency:** autoencoder regularizer + MLP head

Dataset & Task

- ~2,100 unique C loop nests \rightarrow ~70 k samples
- 56-dim multi-hot vector of applied flags
- Label: slowdown ($\leq 1\times$) vs. speedup ($> 1\times$)
- Stratified 80/10/10 split by loop group

Model Pipeline (Part 1)

- Code Encoder
 - nomic-ai/CodeRankEmbed (BERT-style, CLS \rightarrow 768)
 - LoRA on Wqkv & out_proj ($r=4$, $\alpha=32$, drop=0.1)
- Autoencoder
 - Encoder: $768 \rightarrow 512 \rightarrow \text{BN} \rightarrow \text{ReLU} \rightarrow 256$
 - Decoder: $256 \rightarrow 512 \rightarrow \text{BN} \rightarrow \text{ReLU} \rightarrow 768$
 - MSE reconstruction loss

Model Pipeline (Part 2)

- Flag Projection

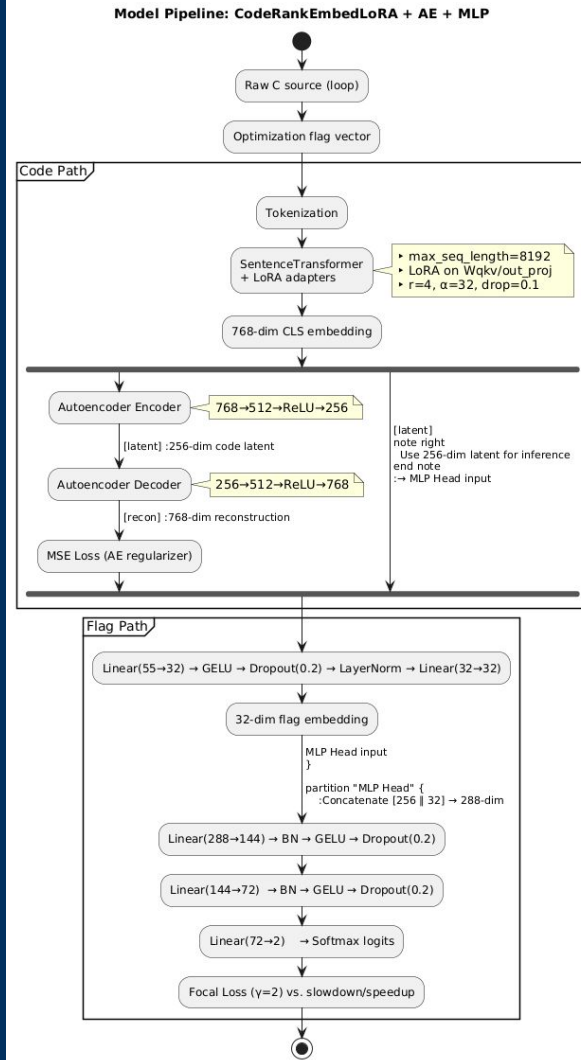
- $56 \rightarrow 32 \text{ linear} \rightarrow \text{GELU} \rightarrow \text{Dropout}(0.2) \rightarrow \text{LayerNorm} \rightarrow 32 \rightarrow 32 \text{ linear}$

- Classification Head

- $[256 \parallel 32] \rightarrow 288 \text{ D} \rightarrow \text{MLP: } 288 \rightarrow 144 \rightarrow 72 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \text{softmax}$

Modeling Pipeline (Diagram)

1. C source \rightarrow CodeRankEmbed + LoRA \rightarrow
 \rightarrow 768-d token \rightarrow 256-d latent via AE
2. Flag vector \rightarrow 32-d projection
3. Concatenate \rightarrow MLP \rightarrow 2-way softmax



Training & Loss

$$FL(p_t) = - (1 - p_t)^\gamma \log(p_t)$$

- ' p_t ' is the model's predicted probability for the true class (after softmax)
- $\gamma \geq 0$ is the focusing parameter (in my case, $\gamma = 2$)

- Loss: two-class focal loss ($\gamma=2$, no α class weights)
- Optimizer: AdamW (lr=1e-3, wd=1e-3)
- Scheduler: ReduceLROnPlateau (factor=0.5, patience=3)
- Batch size: 128, Epochs: 20

Experimental Setup

- Filter loop-groups with +3 transforms \rightarrow 1,586 groups
- Max token length ≤ 250
- No oversampling; relied on focal loss
- Hyperparam grid over
 - LR $\{1e-3, 1e-4, 1e-5\}$, WD $\{1e-3, 1e-4, 1e-5\}$
 - Opt {SGD, AdamW}, Sched {none, plateau}
 - Dropout $\{0.1 \dots 0.5\}$
 - LoRA $r \in \{2, 4, 8\}$, $\alpha \in \{16, 32, 64\}$, drop $\in \{0.1, 0.2\}$

Results (Averages over 5 runs)

- **5 runs averages (\pm stddev)**
 - **Val Acc:** 0.8846 ± 0.0444
 - **Speedup F1:** 0.7160 ± 0.0326
 - Precision: 0.7360 ± 0.0287
 - Recall: 0.6960 ± 0.0393
 - **Slowdown F1:** 0.9260 ± 0.0350
 - Precision: 0.9180 ± 0.0402
 - Recall: 0.9320 ± 0.0325

Comparisons

- vs non-LoRA baseline (*Christian Esteves's approach*) :
 - + 9 pts on SU-Recall
 - + 3 pts on SU-Precision
 - + 7 pts on SU-F1
- vs original paper (*Learning to Make Compiler Optimizations More Effective*):
 - + 15 pts on SU-Recall
 - + 7 pts on SU-Precision
 - + 11 pts on SU-F1

Conclusions & Future Work

- Takeaways

- LoRA-tuned CodeRankEmbed + AE + focal loss excels on skewed data
- Achieved ~88.5 % val accuracy, speedup-F1 \approx 0.72

- Next Steps

- Multi-class buckets (add “Neutral” + finer speedup ranges)
- Test other LLM backbones (CodeT5+, DeepSeek)

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