SCAR: Sparse Conditioned Autoencoders for Concept Detection and Steering in LLMs



Motivation

- 1. Lack of methods to **detect** behavior and steer LLMs simultaneously
- 2. Avoid:
 - ⇒ Computation overhead
 - ⇒ Additional latency
 - ⇒ Bad at generalizing and too static







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SCAR

We use a Sparse Autoencoder (SAE) with TopK+ReLU activation for monosemantic disentanglement:

$$SAE(\mathbf{x}) = D(\sigma(E(\mathbf{x}))) \quad with$$

$$E(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{W}_{enc}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_{enc} = \mathbf{h} \quad and \quad D(\mathbf{f}) = \mathbf{W}_{dec}\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{b}_{dec} = \bar{\mathbf{x}} \quad and$$

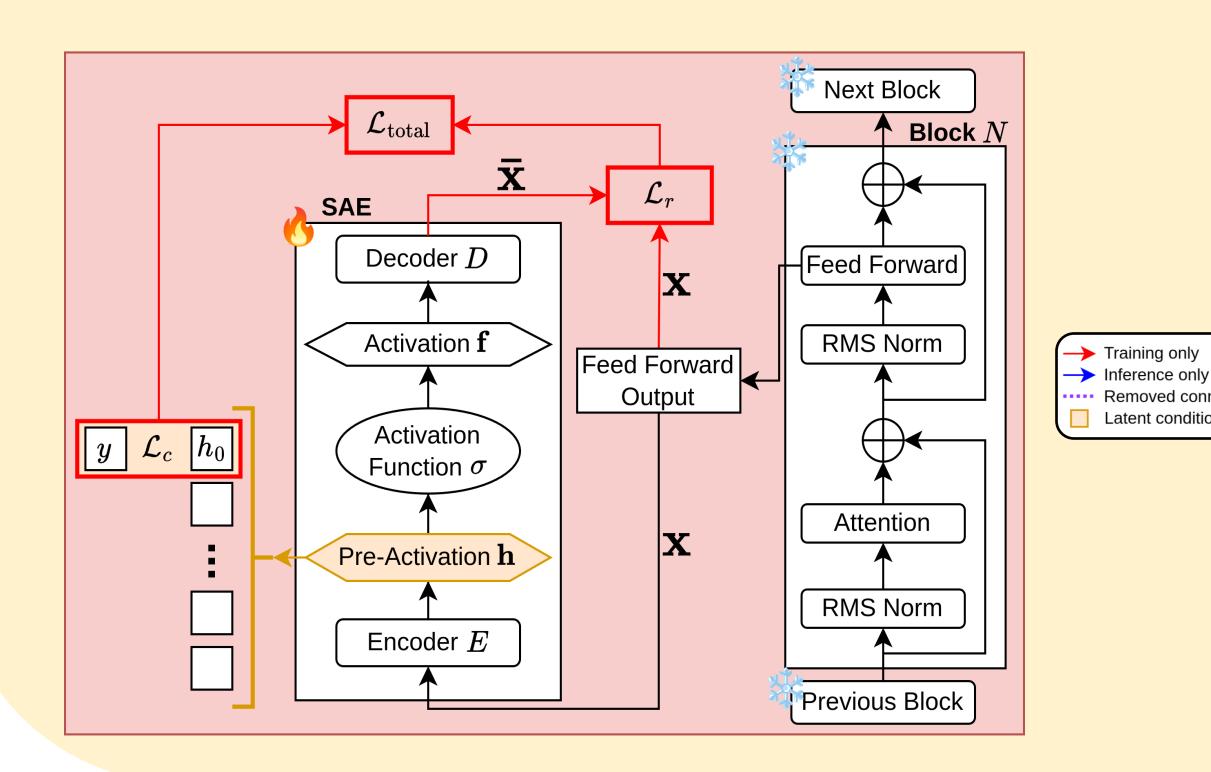
$$\sigma(\mathbf{h}) = ReLU(TopK(\mathbf{h})) = \mathbf{f}.$$

Training

We add a condition loss next to the default reconstruction objective:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{total}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{Reconstruct}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Condition}} = \frac{(\bar{\mathbf{x}} - \mathbf{x})^2}{\mathbf{x}^2} + \text{CE}(\text{Sigmoid}(h_0), y)$$

- ⇒ Classification enforces concept isolation
- ⇒ Supervision for desired concept during training

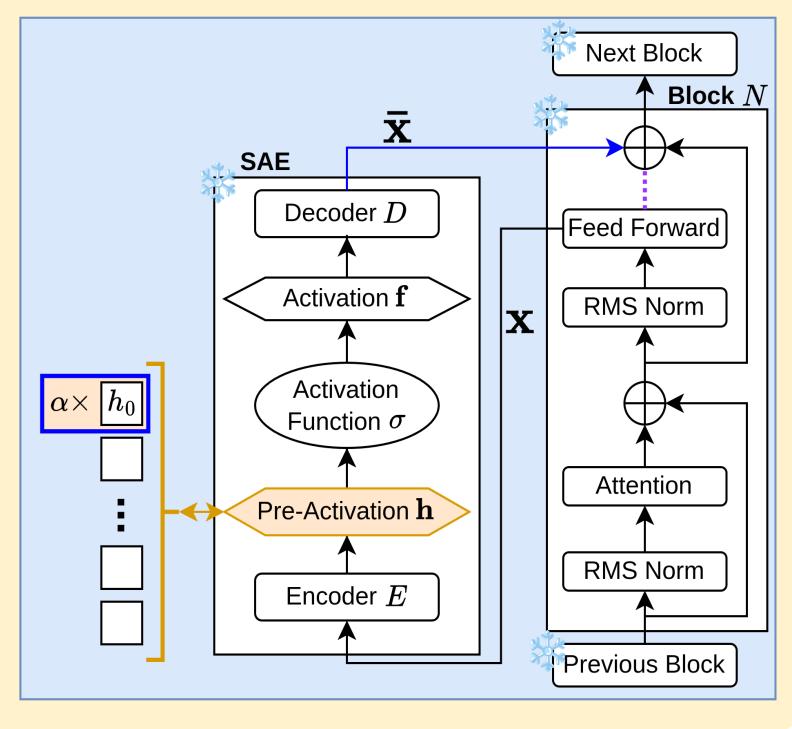


Inference

Pass Feed Forward output through SAE to residual connection:

- 1. Use latent feature to **detect** behavior AND / OR
- 2. Modify latent feature with factor α to **steer** LLM

$$f_i = \begin{cases} \alpha h_i & \text{if } i = 0, \\ \sigma(h_i) & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$



Experiments & Results

Concept Detection

Results:

0.8]

toxicity range

toxicity range

- ⇒ SCAR yields more interpretable features.
- ⇒ SCAR improves feature isolation.

Label

AegisSafetyDatase: ToxicChat RealToxicityPrompts AegisSafetyDataset Model type unconditioned → SCAR (ours) Normalized mean feature value RealToxicityPrompts trained Aegis\$afety-60 Dataset trained 50 40 Node 30 20 10

Label

Eval Dataset

Concept Steering

Results:

Latent conditioning

- ⇒ SCAR enables steering of output toxicity.
- ⇒ SCAR steering does not affect overall model performance.

