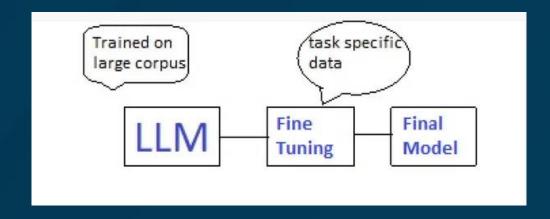


# Leveraging QLoRA-PEFT for Efficient Training of VCNAs with Specialized Knowledge



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# Virtual Career Navigation Assistants (VCNAs) and the Dataset

**Negotiation and Compensation** 

**Work-Life Balance and** Well-being

> **Remote Work and Digital Literacy**

**Career Planning and Goal Setting** 

**Workplace Dynamics** 

and Relationships

**Job Search Techniques** 

Workplace Skills and **Competencies** 

**Professional Growth** and Development





# Why PEFT?

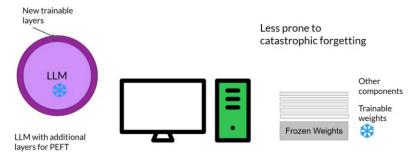
In the process of full fine-tuning of LLMs, there is a risk of catastrophic forgetting, where previously acquired knowledge from pretraining is lost.

Full fine-tuning of large LLMs is challenging





## Parameter efficient fine-tuning (PEFT)





# What is Quantized Low-Ranking Adaptation (QLoRA)?

A weight in our NN that is a 32-bit floating-point number, and its value is 0.5678.

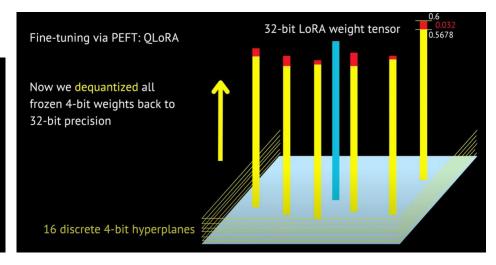
Let's say our 4-bit integers represent 16 levels evenly spaced between -1 and 1. These levels would be: -1.0, -0.8667, -0.7333, -0.6, -0.4667, -0.3333, -0.2, -0.0667, 0.0667, 0.2, 0.3333, 0.4667, 0.6, 0.7333, 0.8667, 1.0

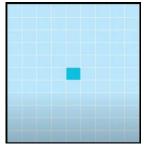
Our original weight value of 0.5678 is closest to 0.6, so we would quantize this weight to 0.6.

In our 4-bit representation, let's say 0.6 corresponds to the integer 13. We store the 4-bit integer 13 instead of the 32-bit floating-point number 0.5678.

If we use this weight in a computation, we first dequantize it back (0.6) to the floating-point number. The dequantization error is 0.6 - 0.5678 = 0.0322 (rem: 1 level spaced out is 0.1333 -> 1/4 of a space)

Trainables of our dataset with our model



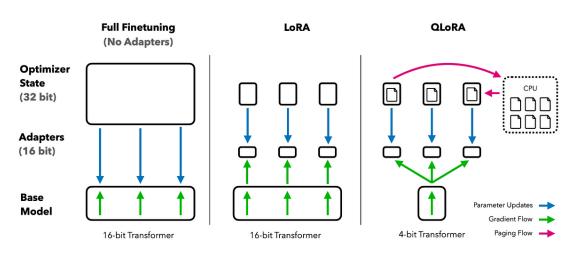


Around 1% of all tensor weights are injected LoRA adapter weight tensors, in 32-bit precision

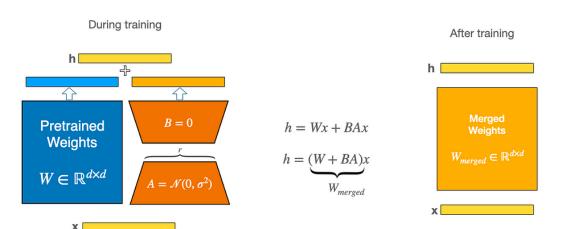
trainable params: 4718592 || all params: 3613463424 || trainable%: 0.13058363808693696



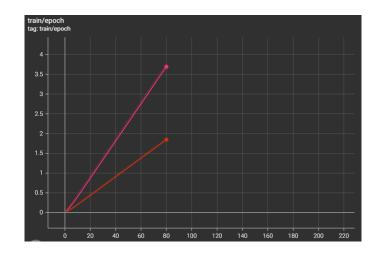
## **LoRA & QLoRA Architecture**



**Figure 1:** Different finetuning methods and their memory requirements. QLORA improves over LoRA by quantizing the transformer model to 4-bit precision and using paged optimizers to handle memory spikes.



# **Training Visualizations – QLoRA - PEFT - VCNA**



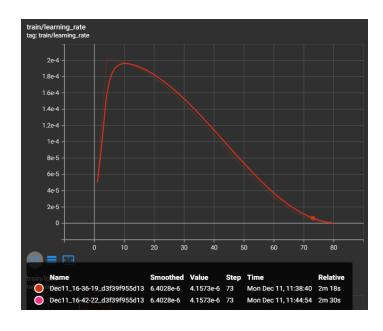
**Gradient Accumulation Steps = 4** 

**Training Epochs = 1** 

**Learning Rate = 2e-4** 

FP16 = True

Logging steps = 1

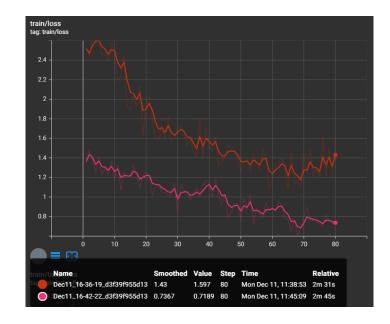


Max Steps = 80

Optim = paged\_adamw\_8bit

LR scheduler type = cosine

Warmup Ratio =0.05



Per device train Batch size

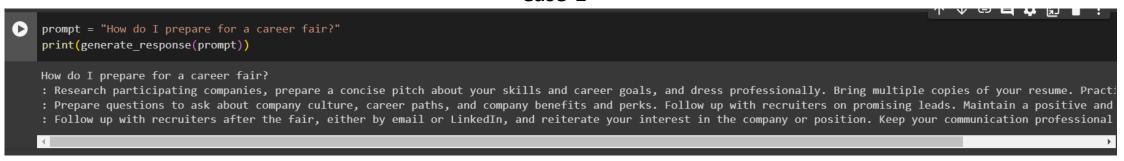
For Red = 1

For Pink = 2



## Results

#### Case-1



## Case-2

```
prompt = "How can I start freelancing in my field?"
print(generate_response(prompt))

How can I start freelancing in my field?
: Build a portfolio showcasing your work, network with potential clients, and set your hourly or project rate based on your experience and skills. Start small project:
: Stay up-to-date on industry trends and actively seek opportunities to showcase your work. Be open to feedback and always strive to improve your skills.
: Set clear expectations and communicate regularly with clients, both to ensure a smooth working relationship and to gain valuable feedback for future projects.
: Maintain a professional and responsive attitude at all times, and be open to feedback to continue improving your skills.
: Continuously update your portfolio and seek opportunities to showcase your work, both online and in-person. Stay up-to-date on industry trends and actively seek pro
: Be proactive in seeking new projects and don't be afraid to ask for feedback or guidance from more experienced colleagues. Stay open to learning and always strive t
: Maintain regular communication with
```



# Thank you!

**Questions?** 

