

# Wanda

Pruning Large Language Models with Weights AND Activations

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# The Problem: Deploying LLMs is Expensive

## ⚠️ LLMs require massive resources

- Billions of parameters
- 14GB+ GPU memory for 7B model
- High inference cost

## Solution: Neural Network Pruning

Remove redundant weights while preserving accuracy.

### Traditional approach: Magnitude Pruning

- Remove weights with smallest  $|w|$
- Simple but **fundamentally flawed**

## 💡 Key Insight

*“Weight magnitude alone does not determine importance.”*

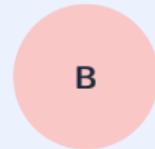
Small  $|w|$



High  $\|X\|$

KEEP

Large  $|w|$



Low  $\|X\|$

PRUNE

# The Approach: Wanda (Weights AND Activations)

## ✖ Magnitude Pruning

$$S_{\text{mag}} = |w_{ij}|$$

Only considers weight size

- ✗ Ignores input patterns
- ✗ Fails at high sparsity

## ✓ Wanda Pruning

$$S_{\text{wanda}} = |w_{ij}| \cdot \|X_j\|_2$$

Weight  $\times$  activation norm

- ✓ Preserves critical paths
- ✓ No retraining needed



One-shot pruning · Layer-by-layer · Per-row sparsity

# Implementation & Setup

## Our Implementation

- PyTorch + HuggingFace Transformers
- Layer-by-layer pruning with hooks
- Per-row sparsity allocation
- 64 calibration samples (WikiText-2)

## Models Tested

**LLaMA-2-7B** 6.7B params

**LLaMA-3.1-8B** 8.0B params

## Evaluation

### Perplexity (WikiText-2 test)

- Lower = better language modeling

### Zero-Shot (5 benchmarks)

- PIQA, HellaSwag, ARC-E, BoolQ, RTE

## Sparsity Levels

30%

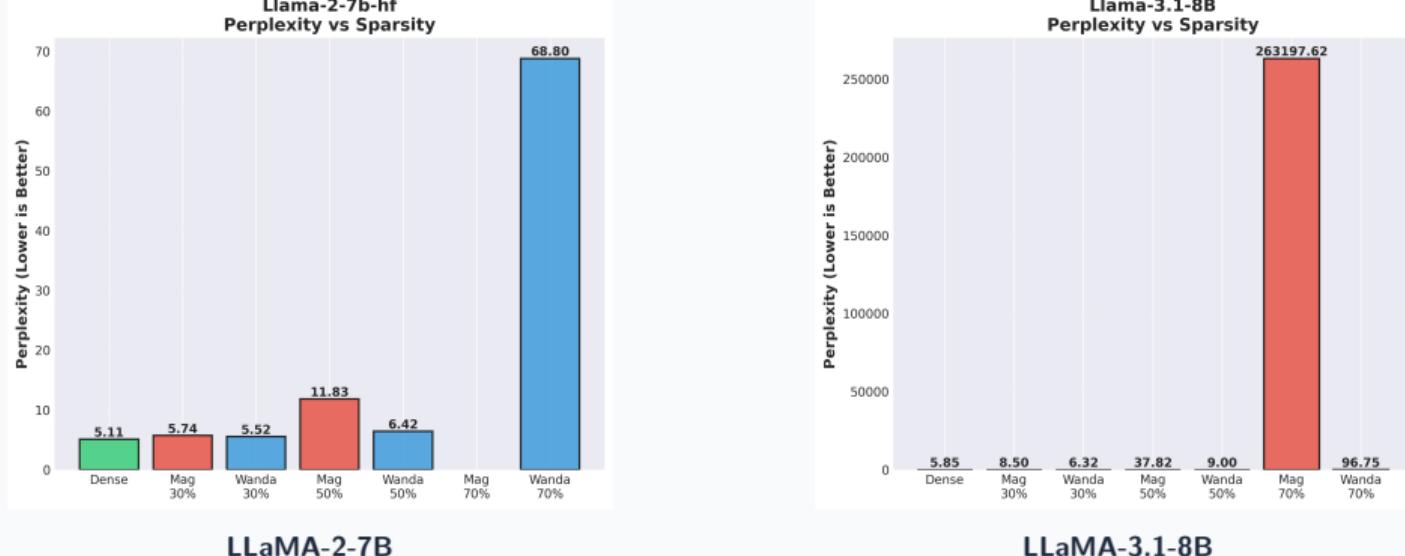
50%

70%



NVIDIA L40S (48GB)

# Results: Perplexity on WikiText-2



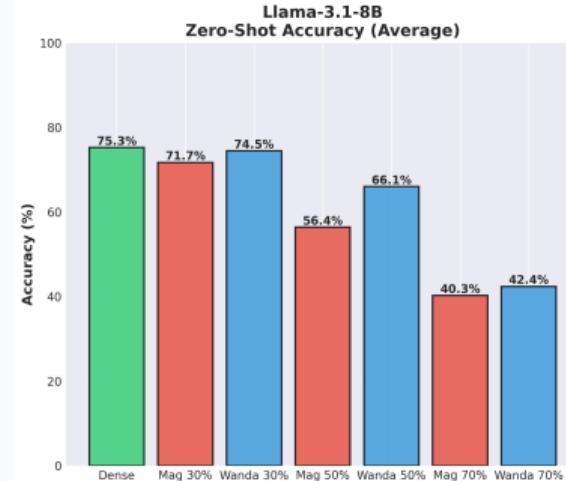
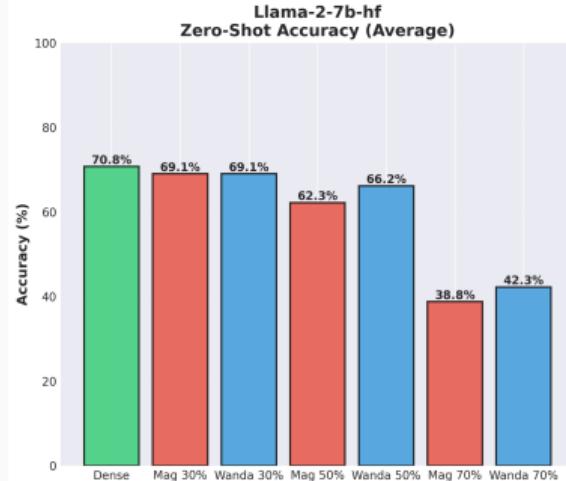
LLaMA-2-7B

LLaMA-3.1-8B

Model	Magnitude	Wanda	Improvement
LLaMA-2 @ 50%	11.83	6.42	45.8%↓
LLaMA-3 @ 50%	37.82	9.00	76.2%↓

At 70%: Magnitude → NaN while Wanda remains functional

# Results: Zero-Shot Task Accuracy



LLaMA-2-7B

LLaMA-3.1-8B

Model	Dense	Mag 50%	Wanda 50%	Retained
LLaMA-2	70.8%	62.3%	66.2%	93.5%
LLaMA-3	75.3%	56.4%	66.1%	87.8%

Wanda: +4pp (LLaMA-2) and +10pp (LLaMA-3) more accuracy

# Comparison with Original Paper

## WikiText-2 Perplexity at 50% Unstructured Sparsity

Model	Dense	Magnitude	Wanda	Source
LLaMA-7B	5.68	17.29	7.26	Original Paper
LLaMA-2-7B	5.11	11.83	<b>6.42</b>	Our Reproduction

### Reproduction Success

- ✓ Same trend: Wanda **58%** better
- ✓ Similar improvement ratio
- ✓ Confirms paper's claims

### Differences Explained

- LLaMA-2 vs LLaMA-1
- 64 vs 128 calibration samples
- Different checkpoints



Wanda's effectiveness is reproducible

# Comparison to Theory & Conclusions

## Theory Validated

- ✓ Wanda outperforms magnitude at all sparsity
- ✓ Advantage scales:  $3.7\% \rightarrow 76.2\%$
- ✓ Stable where magnitude fails

## Why It Works

- Emergent high-activation features
- $\|X_j\|_2$  captures input importance

## Limitations

- ⚠ 70%+ degrades all methods
- ⚠ Needs specialized HW for speedup

## Key Takeaways

1. **50% sparsity** = optimal
2.  $2\times$  time worth 45-76% better PPL
3. One-shot, **no retraining**

Wanda = Simple + Effective + Practical

# Thank You

Questions?



Reference

Sun, M., Liu, Z., Bair, A., & Kolter, J. Z. (2024)  
*A Simple and Effective Pruning Approach for LLMs*

ICLR 2024