

A Quick Review



Model compression is an active area of research

Lots of interest in models that can get similar performance with fewer parameters

Big difference in speed and training time between a 70B model and a 1B model!

Business-wise, this saves major \$\$ in compute

Things can work on edge devices

- Robots
- Cell phones
- Car consoles

Distillation – Where we left off

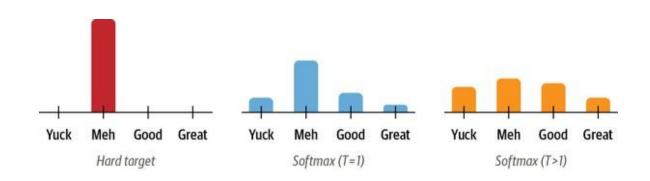


Image credit: Natural Language Processing with Transformers Link to O'Reilly (free with Northeastern!)

Soft probabilities: Smoothed softmax probabilities, evenly distributed

Distillation loss: Divergence from teacher

$$L_{KD} = T^2D_{KL}$$

$$D_{\mathrm{KL}}(P \parallel Q) = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} P(x) \; \log igg(rac{P(x)}{Q(x)}igg).$$

Main hyperparameters

- Temperature: Controls extent of smoothing
- Alpha: Strength of distillation loss

Distilling BERT on GLUE



Image Credit: BERT - Muppet Wiki (https://muppet.fandom.com/wiki/Bert)

GLUE – General Language Understanding Evaluation

Two tasks selected:

• MNLI – Multi-Genre Natural Language Inference

Do two sentences logically follow each other (0: entailment, 1: neutral, 2: contradiction)

QQP – Quora Question Pairs

Does question B match question A semantically?

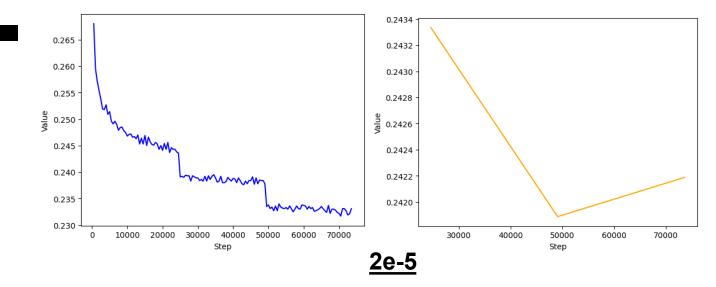
Progress on Distilbert

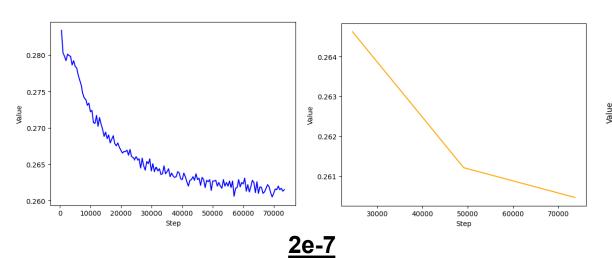
Preliminary Results on MNLI

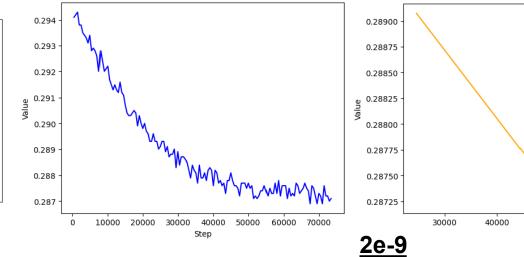
(F1 scores are macro)

Learning Rate	Accuracy	F1
2e-05	81.77%	81.68
2e-07	62.45%	61.43
2e-09	31.99%	17.93

MNLI Loss Curves







50000

Step

60000

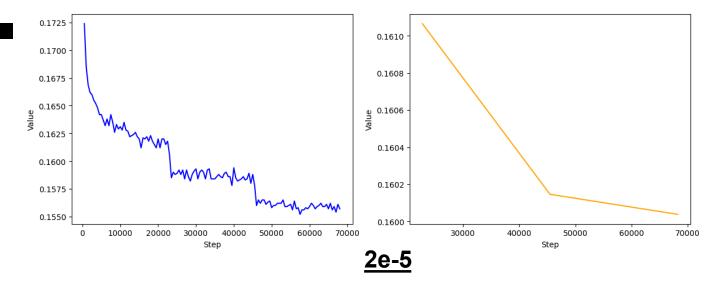
70000

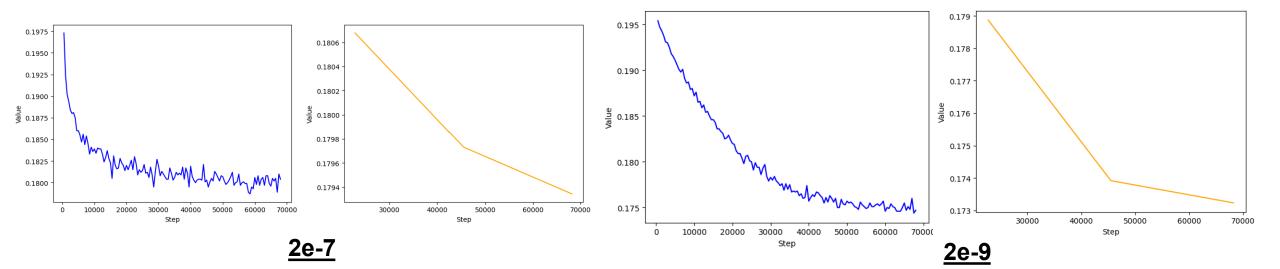
Distilbert (cont'd)

Preliminary Results on QQP

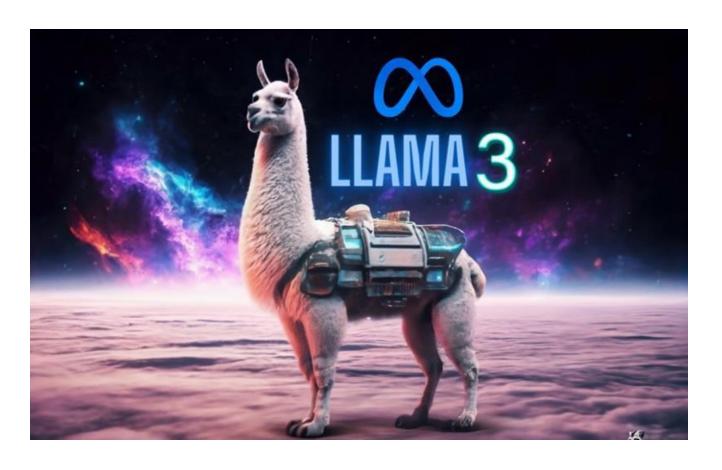
Learning Rate	Accuracy	F1
2e-05	90%	89.46
2e-07	61.70%	61.22
2e-09	63.18%	38.72

QQP Loss Curves





Introducing EuroLlama (patent pending)



We fine-tune the SOTA Llama3.2 on translation

- Decoder only translation (active research)
- Using distillation loss
- 3B checkpoint -> 1B
- Trained on a subset of <u>Europarl</u> (Koehn 2005)

يعونصم شوه يفرعم :Image credit امال في 2 Llama

Progress on eurollama

Chosen prompt and format:

<|begin_of_text|><|start_header_id|>system<|end_header_id|>\n\nCutting Knowledge Date:
December 2023\nToday Date: 31 Mar 2025\n\n
You are a professional translator. Translate the provided text from English to French, remaining true to the source text. Do not add any additional commentary or conversational elements to your response.<|eot_id|><|start_header_id|>user<|end_header_id|>\n\nHello<|eot_id|><|start_header_id|>
assistant<|end_header_id|>\n\nBonjour

<|end_of_translation|><|eot_id|>

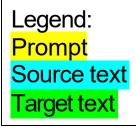
MT Results

Good BLEU: 30+

Good COMET: 0.80+

COMET uses multilingual embeddings

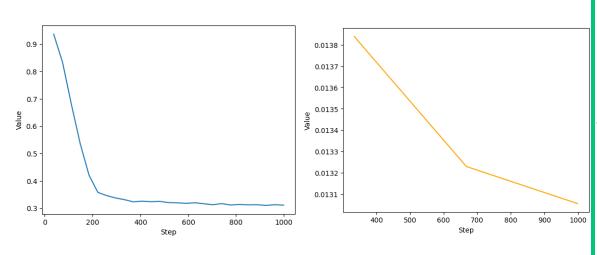
Learning Rate	SacreBLEU	COMET
Base model	18.89	0.73
1e-03	25.76	0.80
1e-04	26.57	0.82
1e-05	23.73	0.79



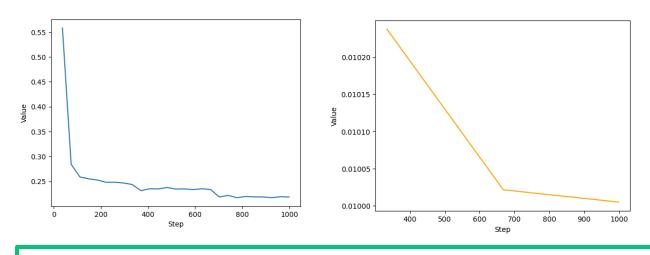
Eurollama

cont'd

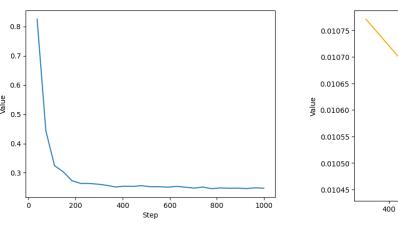
LR: 1e-05

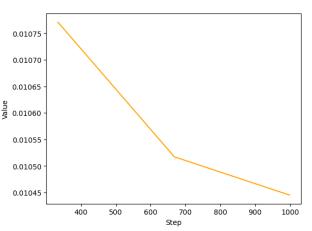


LR: 1e-03



LR: 1e-04





Translation Limits and Snafus

Translation

- Quantization caused severe performance degradation
- Needed to use full precision on research Discovery cluster for translation training (P100 had insufficient VRAM)
- Time-intensive training, 8 hours only gets through 30% of dataset
- Hallucinated tokens, needed to create a new token!! <|end_of_translation|> (someone call Meta and let them know)

Findings

- Distillation is a powerful technique!
- But there are additional hyperparameters to consider
- Hugging Face helps us implement this with modular Trainer class

DistilBERT Findings

- Higher alpha = higher evaluation accuracy
- 0.5 alpha sweet spot, balanced KL/CE loss

Eurollama Findings

- Distillation + encoder-only powerful for translation!
- KL Divergence good for causal loss