

# InnerPiSSA Equations

## Adapter

$$y = xW_{\text{res}} + xVR(\alpha)(S + \alpha \cdot \Delta S)U^T$$

where:

- $R(\alpha)$  is the Cayley rotation that reverses with sign:  $R(-\alpha) = R(\alpha)^T$
- $\Delta S$  is learnable singular value scaling
- $\alpha$  is the steering coefficient

## Loss Function (Compact)

$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{-\text{proj}(\Delta h_\pi, v)}_{\text{separation}} + \underbrace{\sum_t \mathbb{1}[\Delta \ell_t > \tau] \cdot \Delta \ell_t}_{\text{coherence constraint}} + \underbrace{\text{hinge}(\delta_{-1}, \delta_0, \delta_{+1})}_{\text{monotonic constraint}}$$

where:

- $\Delta h_\pi = h_{\text{cho}} - h_{\text{rej}}$  (hidden state difference)
- $v$  is the frozen PCA preference direction
- $\Delta \ell_t = \ell_t^\pi - \ell_t^{\text{ref}}$  is per-token NLL degradation
- $\delta_\alpha = \log p(\text{cho}) - \log p(\text{rej})$  at coefficient  $\alpha$

## Loss Function (Expanded)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \underbrace{-\frac{1}{|\mathcal{B}|} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{B}} \frac{(h_{\text{cho}}^i - h_{\text{rej}}^i)^T v}{\|v\|_2}}_{\text{separation along preference direction}} \\ & + \underbrace{\sum_{t=1}^T \mathbb{1}[\ell_t^\pi - \ell_t^{\text{ref}} > \tau] \cdot (\ell_t^\pi - \ell_t^{\text{ref}})}_{\text{coherence constraint}} \\ & + \underbrace{\max(0, \delta_{-1} - \delta_0) + \max(0, \delta_0 - \delta_{+1})}_{\text{monotonic constraint}} \end{aligned}$$

where:

- $h_{\text{cho}}, h_{\text{rej}}$  are hidden states from contrastive prompt prefixes
- $v = \text{PCA}(h_{\text{ref,cho}} - h_{\text{ref,rej}})$  is frozen reference direction
- $\ell_t = -\log p(x_t \mid x_{<t})$  is per-token NLL
- $\delta_\alpha = \log p(\text{cho}) - \log p(\text{rej})$  at coefficient  $\alpha$
- Loss computed jointly for  $\alpha \in \{-1, +1\}$  to enforce bidirectionality

## Monotonic Constraint Detail

The monotonic constraint ensures:

$$\delta_{-1} < \delta_0 < \delta_{+1}$$

This prevents saddle points where both steering directions degrade performance.