

Res-Tuning: A Flexible and Efficient Tuning Paradigm via Unbinding Tuner from Backbone

Zeyinzi Jiang¹, Chaojie Mao¹, Ziyuan Huang², Ao Ma¹

Yiliang Lv¹, Yujun Shen³, Deli Zhao¹, Jingren Zhou¹

Project page: <https://res-tuning.github.io/>



¹ Alibaba Group

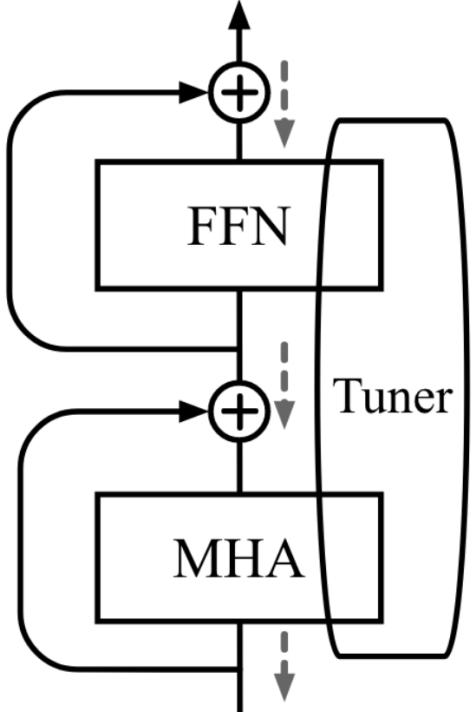


² National University of Singapore



³ Ant Group

Efficient Tuners

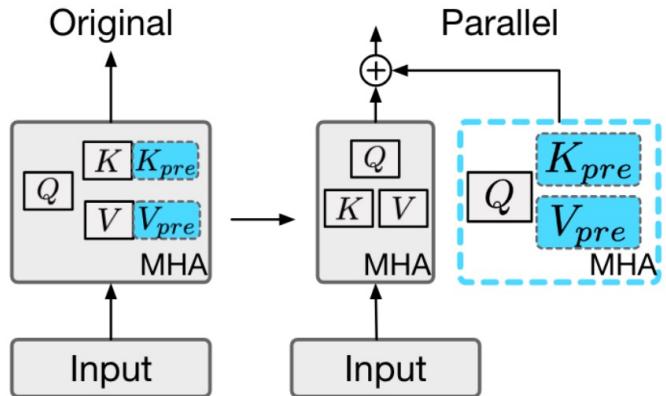


Existing methods are **deeply embedded**
into original structures

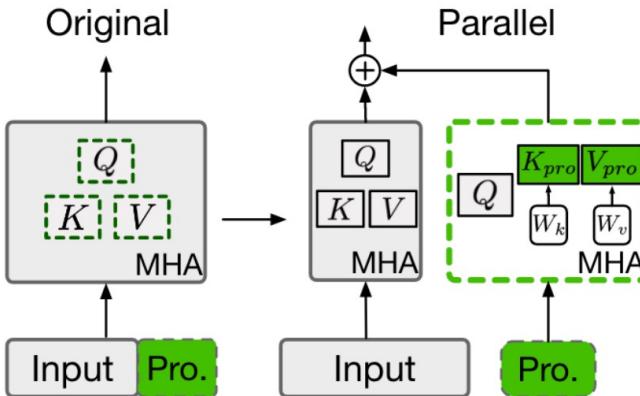
Flexible
combination

Only parameter-efficient
Efficient
parameter and memory

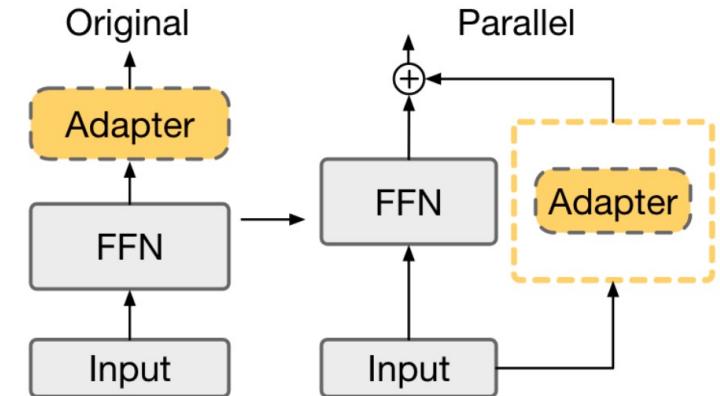
Res-Tuner



(a) Prefix Tuning



(b) Prompt Tuning



(c) Adapter Tuning

$$\text{MHA}_{\text{pre}} = \text{Attn}(\mathbf{x}\mathbf{W}_q, [\mathbf{K}_{\text{pre}}; \mathbf{x}\mathbf{W}_k], [\mathbf{V}_{\text{pre}}; \mathbf{x}\mathbf{W}_v])$$

$$\text{MHA}_{\text{pro}} = \text{Attn}([\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{x}_{\text{pro}}]\mathbf{W}_q, [\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{x}_{\text{pro}}]\mathbf{W}_k, [\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{x}_{\text{pro}}]\mathbf{W}_v)$$

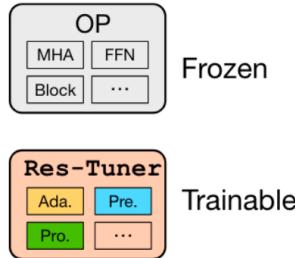
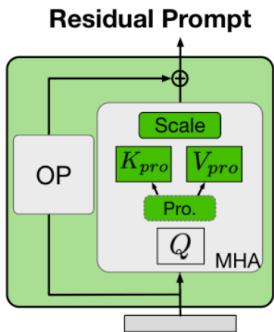
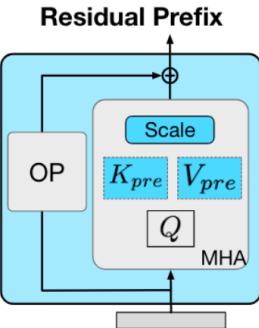
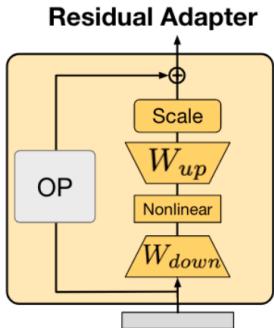
$$\text{MHA}_{\text{pre}} = (1 - \lambda) \underbrace{\text{Attn}(\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{V})}_{\text{original attention}} + \lambda \underbrace{\text{Attn}(\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}_{\text{pre}}, \mathbf{V}_{\text{pre}})}_{\text{prefix attention in parallel}}$$

$$\text{MHA}_{\text{pro}} = [(1 - \lambda) \underbrace{\text{Attn}(\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{V})}_{\text{original attention}} + \lambda \underbrace{\text{Attn}(\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}_{\text{pro}}, \mathbf{V}_{\text{pro}})}_{\text{prompt attention in parallel}}; \mathbf{D}]$$

$$\text{FFN}_{\text{adapter}} = \underbrace{\text{FFN}(\mathbf{x})}_{\text{original module}} + \underbrace{\phi(\text{FFN}(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{W}_{\text{down}})\mathbf{W}_{\text{up}}}_{\text{adapter module in parallel}}$$

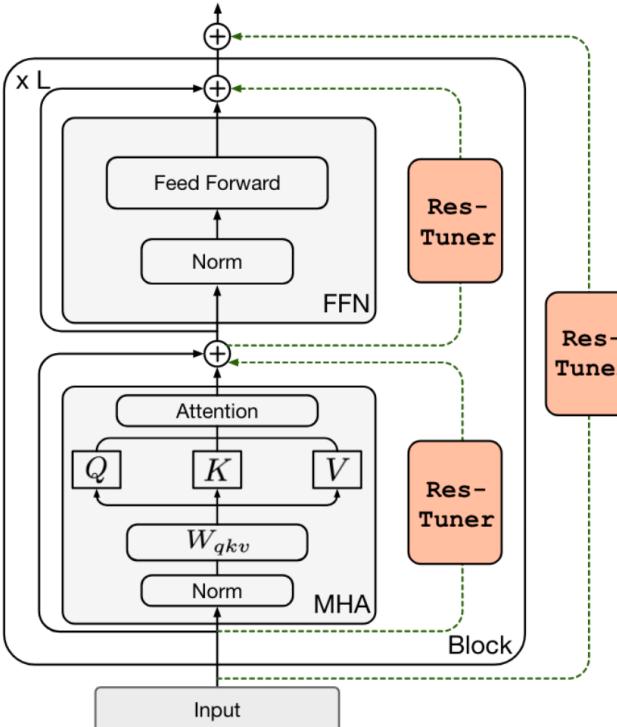
$$\mathbf{x}' = \text{OP}(\mathbf{x}) + \text{Res-Tuner}(\mathbf{x})$$

Res-Tuning framework



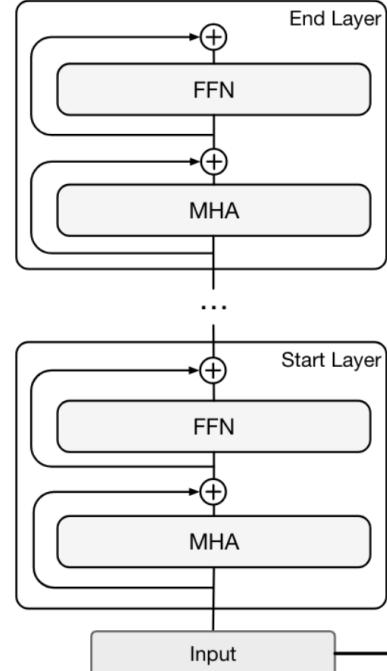
Flexible

Res-Tuner: unbinds tuners from backbone



Parameter-Efficient

Res-Tuning: unified formulation



Memory & Parameter-Efficient

Res-Tuning-Bypass: backpropagation only on Bypass

Discriminative tasks

Transfer Learning

	Natural				Specialized				Structured														
	CIFAR-100	Caltech101	DTD	Flowers102	Pets	SVHN	Sun397	Camelyon	EuroSAT	Retinopathy	Clevr-Count	Clevr-Dist	DMLab	KITTI-Dist	dSpr-Loc	dSpr-Ori	sNORB-Azim	sNORB-Elev	Group Mean				
Full Linear	68.9 63.4	87.7 85.0	64.3 63.2	97.2 97.0	86.9 86.3	87.4 36.6	38.8 51.0	79.7 78.5	95.7 87.5	84.2 68.6	73.9 74.0	56.3 34.3	58.6 30.6	41.7 33.2	65.5 55.4	57.5 12.5	46.7 20.0	25.7 9.6	29.1 19.2	68.96 57.64	65.57 52.94	85.84 0.04	9.40 3.09

Traditional methods

Adapter [24]	74.2	85.7	62.7	97.8	87.2	36.4	50.7	76.9	89.2	73.5	71.6	45.2	41.8	31.1	56.4	30.4	24.6	13.2	22.0	60.52	56.35	1.82	6.53
LoRA [26]	67.1	91.4	69.4	98.4	90.4	85.3	54.0	84.9	95.3	84.4	73.6	82.9	69.2	49.8	78.5	75.7	47.1	31.0	44.0	74.60	72.30	0.29	6.88
VPT-Deep [27]	78.8	90.8	65.8	98.0	88.3	78.1	49.6	81.8	96.1	83.4	68.4	68.5	60.0	46.5	72.8	73.6	47.9	32.9	37.8	71.96	69.43	0.60	8.13
SSF [41]	69.0	92.6	75.1	99.4	91.8	90.2	52.9	87.4	95.9	87.4	75.5	75.9	62.3	53.3	80.6	77.3	54.9	29.5	37.9	75.69	73.10	0.24	7.47
NOAH [79]	69.6	92.7	70.2	99.1	90.4	86.1	53.7	84.4	95.4	83.9	75.8	82.8	68.9	49.9	81.7	81.8	48.3	32.8	44.2	75.48	73.25	0.42	7.27
Res-Tuning	75.2	92.7	71.9	99.3	91.9	86.7	58.5	86.7	95.6	85.0	74.6	80.2	63.6	50.6	80.2	85.4	55.7	31.9	42.0	76.32	74.10	0.55	8.95

Parameter-efficient tuning methods

Side-Tuning [78]	60.7	60.8	53.6	95.5	66.7	34.9	35.3	58.5	87.7	65.2	61.0	27.6	22.6	31.3	51.7	8.2	14.4	9.8	21.8	49.91	45.65	9.59	3.48
LST [†] [65]	58.0	87.1	66.2	99.1	89.7	63.2	52.6	81.9	92.2	78.5	69.4	68.6	56.1	38.8	73.4	72.9	30.5	16.6	31.0	67.56	64.52	0.89	5.13
Res-Tuning-Bypass	64.5	88.8	73.2	99.4	90.6	63.5	57.2	85.5	95.2	82.4	75.2	70.4	61.0	40.2	66.8	79.2	52.6	26.0	49.3	72.32	69.51	0.42	4.73

VTAB-1K Benchmark

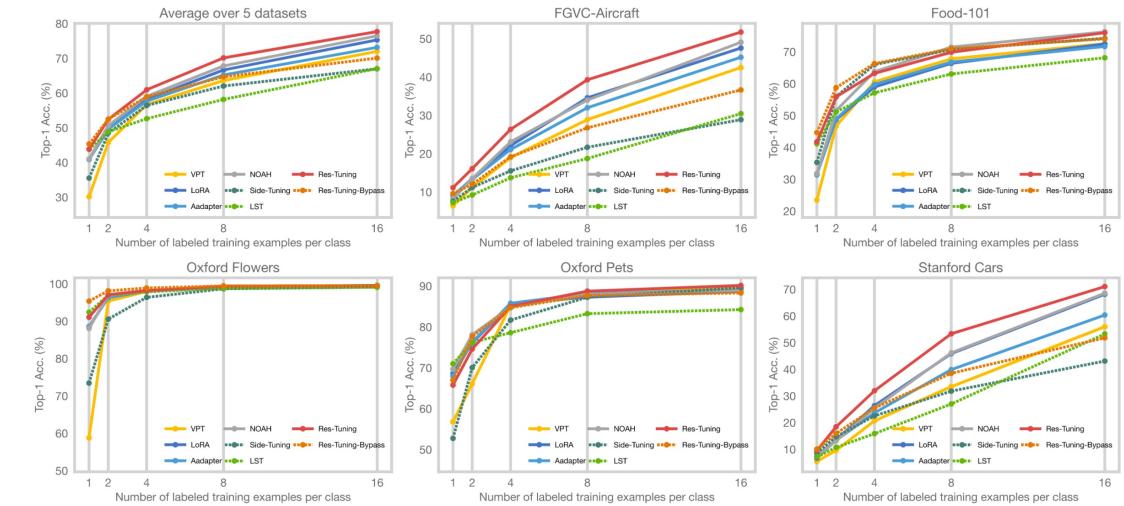
Method	Acc.	Param. (M)	Mem.
Full	89.12	85.9 (100%)	9.02G
Linear	85.95	0.07 (0.08%)	2.72G

	Parameter-efficient tuning methods			
MAM-Adapter [†] [19]	91.70	10.08 (11.72%)	9.57G	
AdaptFormer [7]	91.86	1.26 (1.46%)	6.32G	
Res-Tuning	93.25	0.48 (0.55%)	6.85G	

	Memory-efficient tuning methods			
Side-Tuning [82]	87.16	9.62 (11.18%)	3.48G	
LST [†] [68]	88.72	0.93 (1.08%)	5.26G	
Res-Tuning-Bypass	89.33	0.46 (0.53%)	4.72G	

CIFAR-100

Few-Shot Learning



Fine-Grained Visual Recognition (FGVC) Datasets

Domain Generalization

	Source ImageNet	IN-V2	IN-Sketch	Target IN-A	IN-R	Mean
<i>Parameter-efficient tuning methods</i>						
Adapter [25]	70.5	59.1	16.4	5.5	22.1	25.8
VPT [28]	70.5	58.0	18.3	4.6	23.2	26.0
LoRA [27]	70.8	59.3	20.0	6.9	23.3	27.4
NOAH [83]	71.5	66.1	24.8	11.9	28.5	32.8
Res-Tuning	78.04	66.58	29.23	13.15	29.01	34.50
<i>Memory-efficient tuning methods</i>						
Side-Tuning [82]	74.57	62.52	23.55	10.37	25.06	30.38
LST [68]	70.00	57.04	14.39	7.21	17.02	23.92
Res-Tuning-Bypass	77.30	65.23	27.39	10.66	26.45	32.43

ImageNet and variants

Generative task

Method	FID	Param. (M)	Mem. (GB)	Train (Hour/Epoch)
SD v1.5	15.48	-	-	-
+ Full	14.85	862 (100%)	72.77	1.98
+ LoRA	14.50	9.96 (1.15%)	61.03	1.42
+ Adapter	14.73	2.51 (0.29%)	54.30	1.30
+ Prefix	15.36	4.99 (0.58%)	64.91	2.20
+ Prompt	14.90	1.25 (0.14%)	63.70	2.17
+ Res-Tuning	13.96	2.54 (0.29%)	54.49	1.38
+ Res-Tuning Bypass	14.89	3.76 (0.44%)	21.35	0.82

Performance and Efficiency Comparison on COCO2017 Dataset



Qualitative Results on COCO2017 Validation Set

Qualitative Results on Fine-grained Dataset

Thank you !