

## **Quantization without Tears**

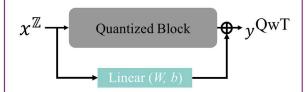
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## **Background & Motivation**

## Summary:

- > QwT generates a quantized network.
- It gradually compensates for the information loss introduced during the quantization of each block by incorporating full-precision linear layers.



## Advantages: 💥

- > **Speed:** The process is completed in ~2 minutes.
- > Simplicity: No tedious hyperparameter tuning. The compensation module, based on simple linear layers, has a closed-form solution.
- > Generality: Applicable across a variety of
- ✓ architectures—CNNs, Transformers, LLMs, DiTs;
- ✓ tasks—Recognition, Detection, Generation.
- > Practical Deployment: QwT can be integrated with existing PTQ methods and deployed on infrastructures that support fixed-point inference.

Method Overview					Main Results									
Key Idea:					Network	Method Full-precision	#Bits 32/32	Size 22.9	Top-1 72.2		Iethod ull-precis		s Size A 2 164.5 4	P <sup>box</sup> AP <sup>mask</sup> 42.0 -
✓ QwT uses lightweight linear layers to counteract the information loss due to quantization.					IGQ-ViT <sup>†</sup> [38] RepQ-ViT [27] RepQ-ViT + QwT	- 4/4 4/4 4/4	- 3.3 4.2	62.5 58.2 61.4	ResNet-50	linMax linMax + linMax	QwT 6/6 8/8	49.4	40.0 -	
Process:					DeiT-T	$\frac{\text{RepQ-ViT} + \text{QwT}^*}{\text{IGQ-ViT}^{\dagger} [38]}$	<u>4/4</u> <u>6/6</u>		<b>64.8</b> 71.2		/linMax +		58.4 4 2 276.5 4	
(1) Apply <i>any</i> quantization method to obtain the quantized model: $\{l\} \Rightarrow \{l^{\mathbb{Z}}\}.$						RepQ-ViT [27] RepQ-ViT + QwT RepQ-ViT + QwT*	6/6 6/6 6/6	4.6 5.5 5.5	71.0 71.2 <b>71.6</b>	Swin-S	epQ-ViT	[27] 4/4 + QwT 4/4	- 36.1 4 44.0 4	42.6 40.0 43.1 40.4
(2) Get the quantized output: $Y^{\mathbb{Z}} = l^{\mathbb{Z}}(X^{\mathbb{Z}})$ . (3) Get the FP output: $Y = l(X^{\mathbb{Z}})$ .						- Full-precision - IGQ-ViT <sup>†</sup> [38] RepQ-ViT [27]	- <u>32/32</u> - <u>4/4</u> - <u>4/4</u>	113.2	81.4 77.8 73.0	I	epQ-ViT ull-precis	+ QwT 6/6 ion 32/3	61.2 4 2 427.8 5	<b>48.0 43.1</b> 51.9 45.0
(a) Get the PP output $Y = t(X)$ . (a) Get $\{W, b\}$ using linear regression: $\{X^{\mathbb{Z}}, Y - Y^{\mathbb{Z}}\}$ . (b) Finish compensation: $Y^{QwT} = l^{\mathbb{Z}}(X^{\mathbb{Z}}) + WX^{\mathbb{Z}} + b$ .				Swin-T	$RepQ-ViT + QwT$ $RepQ-ViT + QwT^{*}$ $\overline{IGQ}-ViT^{\dagger} [\overline{38}]$	4/4 4/4 676	19.2 19.2	75.5 <b>79.3</b> 80.9	+ Cascade F Mask R-CNN F	epQ-ViT	+ QwT 4/4	- 64.8 4	<b>49.9</b> - <b>43.4</b> - 51.4 - 44.6 -	
$(5)  \text{Finish compensation. } Y^{+w} = i^{-}(X^{-})^{+}WX^{-} + b.$					RepQ-ViT [27] RepQ-ViT + QwT RepQ-ViT + QwT*	6/6 6/6 6/6	21.7 26.0 26.0	80.6 80.7 <b>80.9</b>	Swin-B F	ull-precis	ion 32/3	2 579.9	$\frac{51.9}{49.3}$ $\frac{45.0}{43.1}$ -	
Model Size & Inference Latency						- Full-precision - CL-Calib <sup>†</sup> [47] Percentile[23]	- <u>32/32</u> - <u>4/4</u> - <u>4/4</u>	102.2	76.6 75.4 68.4	Mask R-CNN F	epQ-ViT		112.1	51.5 44.8
Fu	lethod Ill-precision	Size 22.9	Latency 11.6	Top-1 72.2	ResNet-50	Percentile + QwT Percentile + QwT*	4/4 4/4	16.0 16.0	74.5 <b>75.8</b>	De	etection	& Segme	ntation	
Pe	ercentile [23] ercentile + QwT	5.9 6.8	2.8 3.2	71.2 71.5		CL-Calib <sup>†</sup> [47] Percentile[23]	6/6 6/6	19.9	76.0			0' 0.00		10 (4)
	all-precision ercentile [23]	113.2 28.6	34.5 9.5	81.4 80.8		Percentile + QwT Percentile + QwT*	6/6 6/6	21.9 21.9	76.8 76.8	Method Full-precisio		Size (MB) 1349	FID (↓) 5.32	18 (†) 236.17
	ercentile + QwT all-precision	32.9 198.4	10.9 61.0	81.0 83.2		Image Classi		RepQ-ViT GPTO	8/8 8/8	677 690		234.74 218.90		
	ercentile [23] ercentile + QwT	50.1 58.0	16.0 17.9	82.1 83.0	Method	#D'((D))	2 (1) (1)	1. 01. 1		Q-DiT Q-DiT + Qw	8/8	683 707		236.52 236.91
Fu ViT-S Pe	all-precision ercentile [23] ercentile + OwT	88.2 22.5 26.0	28.3 5.8 6.6	81.4 79.2 80.1	Full-precis GPTQ GPTQ + Q	4 5.73 6	2 (1) C4 ( 5.24 8.9 5.65 9.4 5.63 9.3	4 64	<u>vg (↑)</u> 10 90 .18	RepQ-ViT GPTQ O-DiT	4/8 4/8 4/8	339 351 347	319.68 9.94 6.75	2.20 166.35 208.38
Fu ViT-B Pe	all-precision ercentile [23]	346.3 87.4 101.6	85.3 15.5 17.5	84.5 75.8 82.8	Language Generation (LLaMA3-8B)					Q-DiT + QwT 4/8 361 6.06 215.70 Image Generation (DiT-XL/2)				