

Meta-Learning Hyperparameters for Parameter Efficient Fine-Tuning

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The task we are focusing on.

Task & Problems

- **Train-from-Scratch**

Training from from scratch is impractical for domains with data scarcity and data imbalance (*e.g.*, Remote Sensing).

- **Fine-tuning**

- Full fine-tuning: computationally expensive, long-tailed issue
- **Parameter Efficient Fine-Tuning (PEFT)** reduces computational and data requirements, and mitigates long-tailed issue

- **Challenge**

- Hyperparameter sensitivity...



Natural Vision



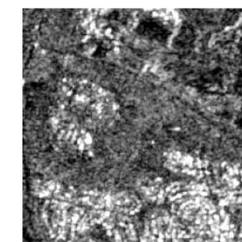
PEFT



ORS (400-700nm)



MSRS (0.7-2.4μm)

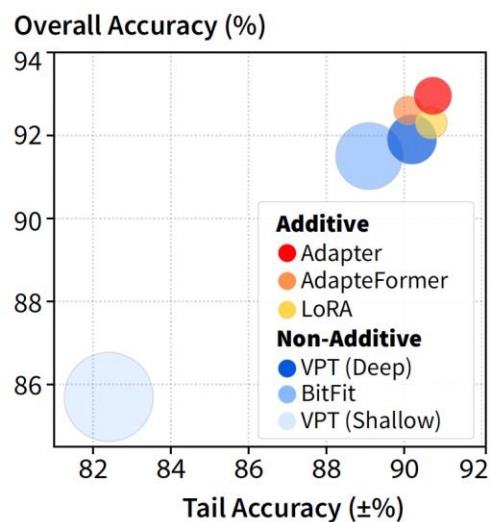


SAR (2.5-10cm)

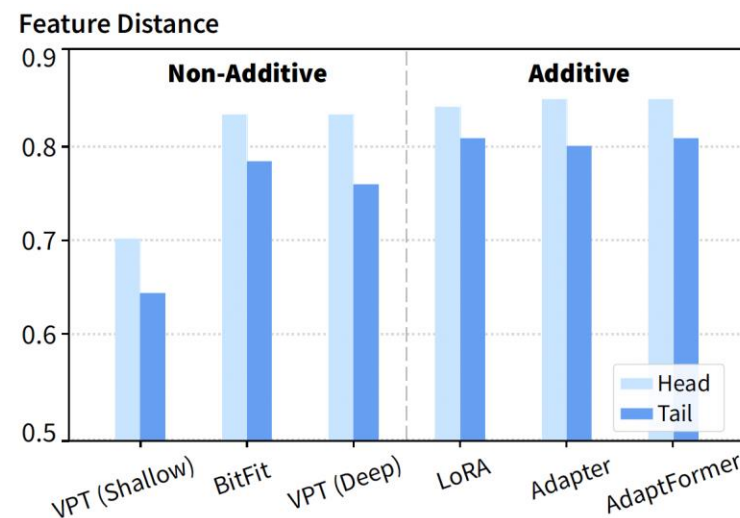
What we identified in this task.

Key Observations

- **Existing PEFT Approaches**
 - Additive PEFT > Non-additive PEFT
- **Three Critical Hyperparameters**
 - Intra-block position (e.g., Q/K/V projection, FFN)
 - Depth (i.e., which layer)
 - Scaling factor (combination weight)
- **Crucial for tail classes**



(a) PEFT Performance

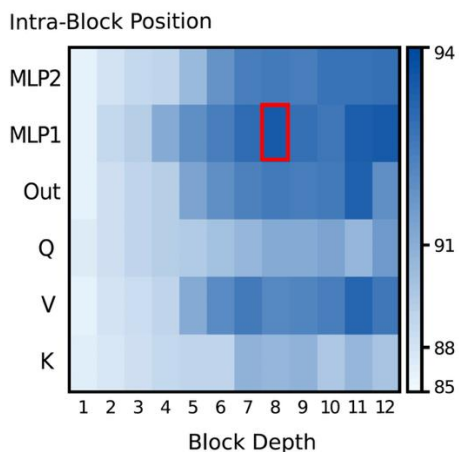


(b) Inter-Class Feature Distance

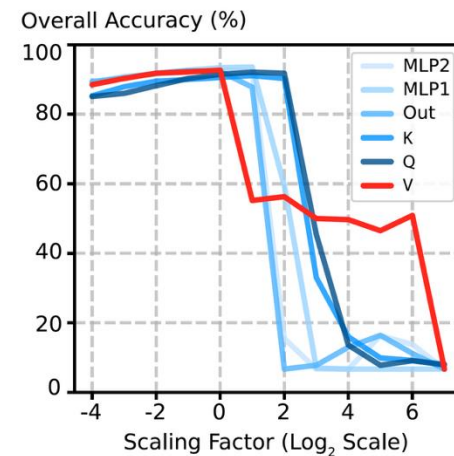
What we identified in this task.

Key Observations & Challenges

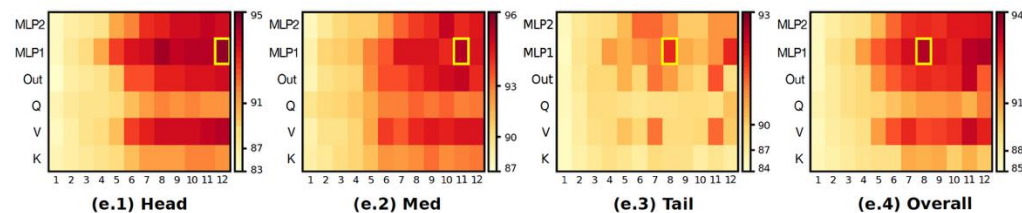
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 - Intra-block position (e.g., Q/K/V projection, FFN)
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- **Crucial for tail classes**
- **Key Challenges**
 - Manual search: $O(L|S|N_\alpha)$ complexity
 - Mixed discrete-continuous problem
 - Non-monotonic interactions



(c) Position v.s. Block Depth



(d) Position v.s. Scaling Factor

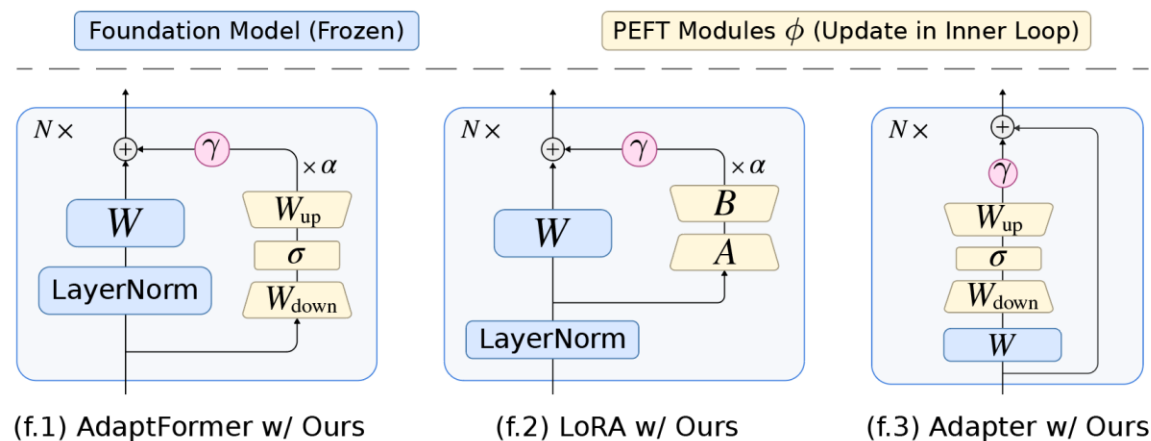
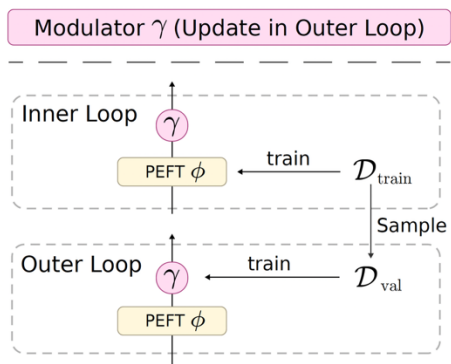


(e) Accuracy heatmap for Head/Med/Tail/Overall

What we propose as a solution.

MetaPEFT Method

- **Unified Modulator: γ**
 - Convert discrete $\rightarrow$ continuous optimization.
- **Bi-Level Optimization**
 - Inner loop: train PEFT modules
 - Outer loop: optimize modulator



(f) Architecture of MetaPEFT

Our major results.

Results & Contributions

- **Comparison with SOTA**

- Three transfer scenarios tested
- Consistent improvements
- Tail classes: up to 3.5 times gain

- **Contributions**

- End-to-end PEFT hyperparameter optimization
- Converts intractable MINLP → differentiable problem
- Automatic discovery of optimal configurations
- Code avail on GitHub

Category	Method	IN21K → iNat2018			IN21K → DOTA			SatMAE → SAR		Avg _{tail}	Avg
		Head	Med	Tail	Head	Med	Tail	Head	Tail		
Non-additive	VPT-Shallow	57.5	65.5	65.9	85.4	89.0	82.4	39.8	68.4	72.23	69.24
	BitFit	57.6	67.3	68.4	92.0	93.7	89.1	32.1	74.7	77.40	71.86
	VPT-Deep	64.9	74.2	75.9	92.1	93.5	90.2	30.6	50.0	72.03	71.43
Additive	Adapter	67.9	76.8	77.7	93.2	94.9	90.6	37.9	75.8	81.37	76.85
	w/ Ours	68.2	76.9	78.1	93.2	95.1	90.7	37.7	76.0	81.60	76.99
	AdaptFormer	68.7	76.7	78.0	93.2	94.9	90.1	35.3	76.7	81.60	76.70
	w/ Ours	68.7	76.6	78.2	92.7	94.6	90.1	35.5	76.4	81.57	76.60
	LoRA	69.1	77.3	78.5	93.1	93.4	90.7	40.0	72.1	80.43	76.78
	w/ Ours	70.2	78.6	79.3	93.9	95.1	91.4	40.6	74.2	81.63	77.91

Thank you!

Welcome to email me at zichen.tian.2023@phdcs.smu.edu.sg