

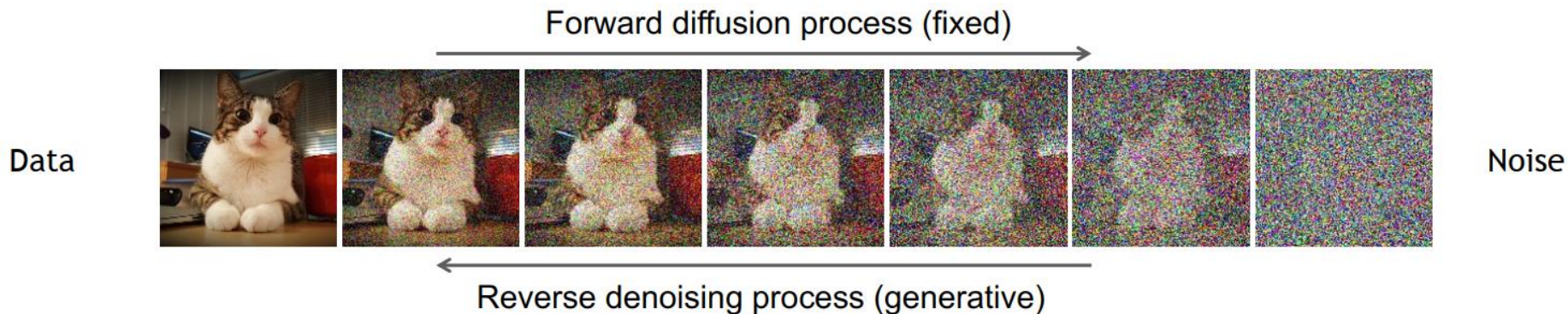
Diffusion Models

Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models

Learning to generate by denoising

Denoising diffusion models consist of two processes:

- Forward diffusion process that gradually adds noise to input
- Reverse denoising process that learns to generate data by denoising



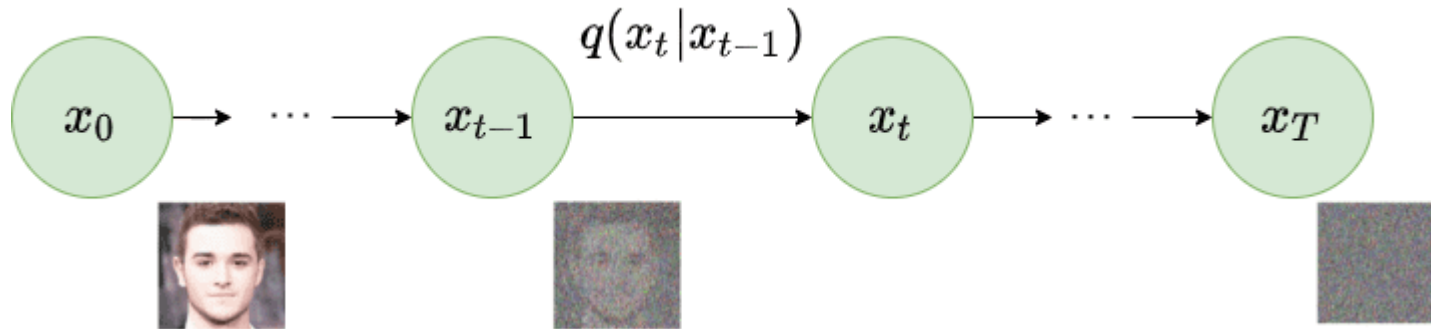
[Sohl-Dickstein et al., Deep Unsupervised Learning using Nonequilibrium Thermodynamics, ICML 2015]

[Ho et al., Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models, NeurIPS 2020]

[Song et al., Score-Based Generative Modeling through Stochastic Differential Equations, ICLR 2021]

Diffusion Process

- Gradually add noise to input image \mathbf{x}_0 in a series of T time steps
- Neural network trained to recover original data



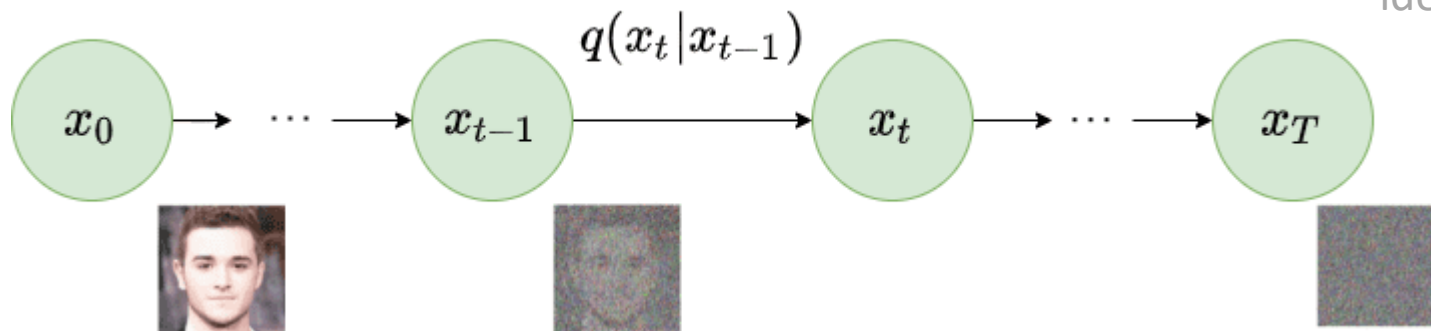
[Ho et al. '20] Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models

Forward Diffusion

- Markov chain of T steps
 - Each step depends only on previous
- Adds noise to \mathbf{x}_0 sampled from real distribution $q(\mathbf{x})$

$$q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \underbrace{\boldsymbol{\mu}_t = \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} \mathbf{x}_{t-1}}_{\text{mean}}, \underbrace{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_t = \beta_t \mathbf{I}}_{\text{variance}})$$

identity matrix



[Ho et al. '20] Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models

Forward Diffusion

- Go from \mathbf{x}_0 to \mathbf{x}_T :

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) = \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1})$$

- Efficiency?

Reparameterization

- Define $\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$, $\bar{\alpha}_t = \prod_{s=0}^t \alpha_s$, $\epsilon_0, \dots, \epsilon_{t-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$

$$\begin{aligned}x_t &= \sqrt{1 - \beta_t}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t}\epsilon_{t-1} \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t}\epsilon_{t-2} \\ &= \dots \\ &= \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}\epsilon_0\end{aligned}$$

$$x_t \sim q(x_t|x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_t; \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}x_0, (1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)\mathbf{I})$$

Reverse Diffusion

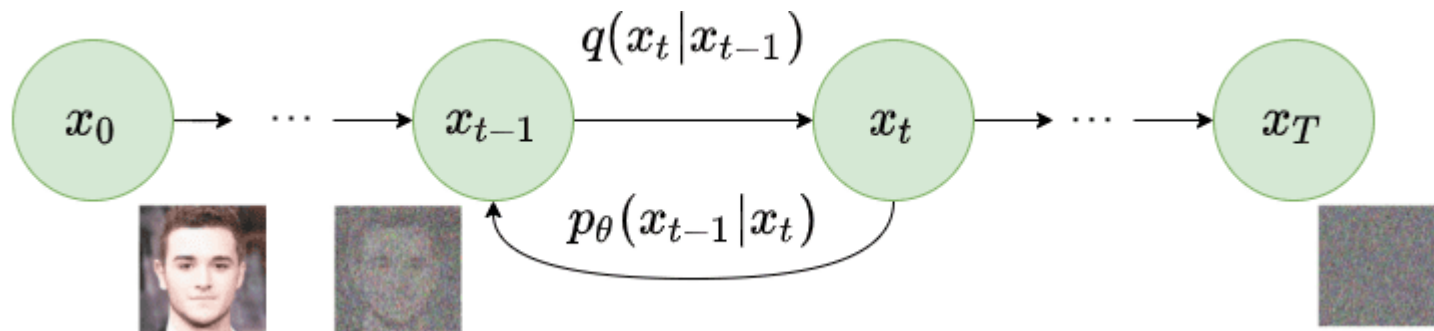
- $\mathbf{x}_{T \rightarrow \infty}$ becomes a Gaussian distribution
- Reverse distribution $q(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t)$
 - Sample $\mathbf{x}_T \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$ and run reverse process
 - Generates a novel data point from original distribution
- How to model reverse process?

Approximate Reverse Process

- Approximate $q(x_{t-1}|x_t)$ with parameterized model p_θ (e.g., deep network)

$$p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \mu_\theta(x_t, t), \Sigma_\theta(x_t, t))$$

$$p_\theta(x_{0:T}) = p_\theta(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)$$



Training a Diffusion Model

- Optimize negative log-likelihood of training data

$$\begin{aligned} L_{VLB} &= \mathbb{E}_q [D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0)||p_\theta(x_T))] \Big\}^{L_T} \\ &+ \sum_{t=2}^T \underbrace{D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)||p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))}_{L_{t-1}} - \underbrace{\log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}_{L_0} \end{aligned}$$

- Nice derivations: <https://lilianweng.github.io/posts/2021-07-11-diffusion-models>

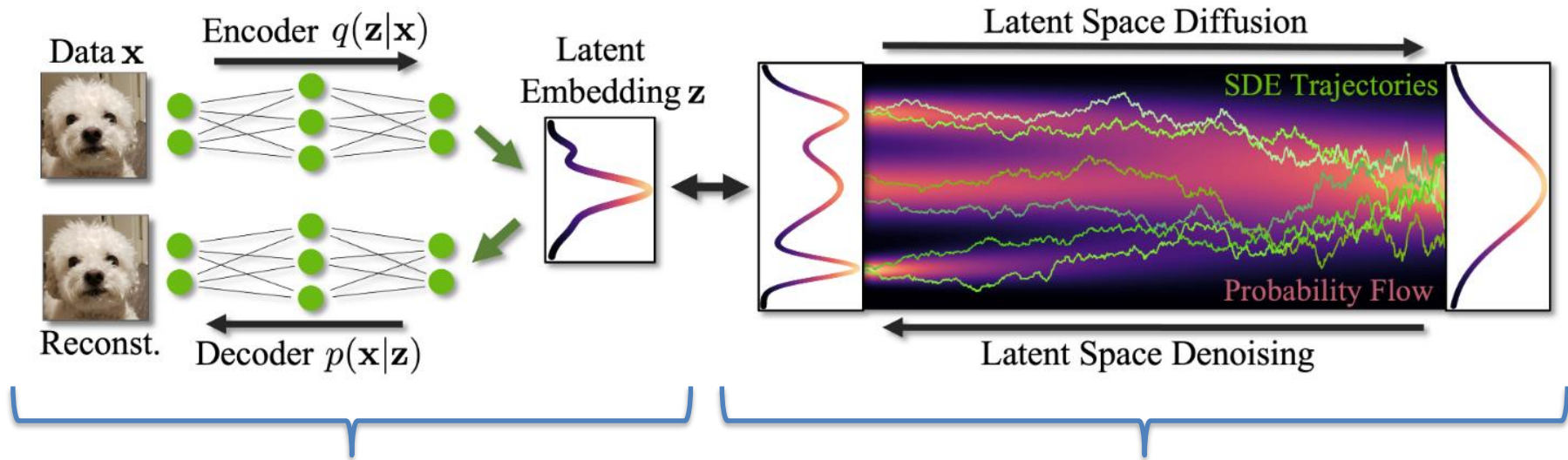
Training a Diffusion Model

- $L_{t-1} = D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) || p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_t))$
- Comparing two Gaussian distributions
- $L_{t-1} \propto \|\tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0) - \mu_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2$
- Predicts diffusion posterior mean

Diffusion Model Architecture

- Input and output dimensions must match
- Highly flexible to architecture design
- Commonly implemented with U-Net architecture

Latent Diffusion



Stage 1: Train AE / VAE / VQ-VAE / VQ-GAN

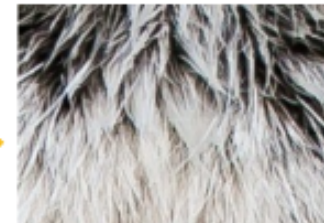
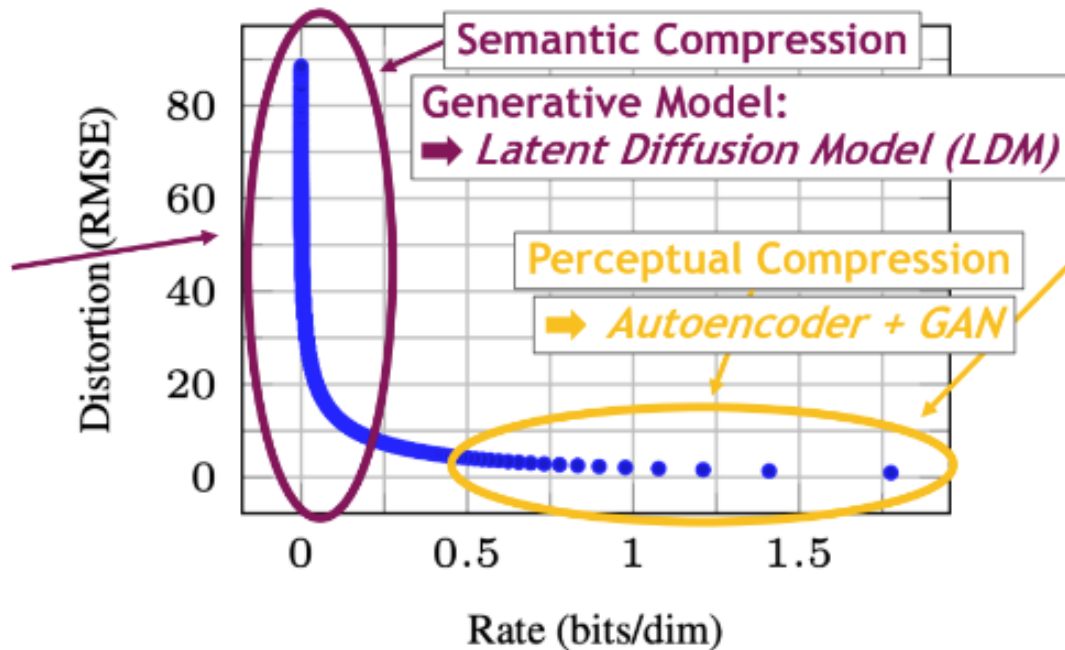
Stage 2: Diffusion in Latent Space

<https://neurips2023-ldm-tutorial.github.io/>

Latent Diffusion



Large-scale
Image Structure

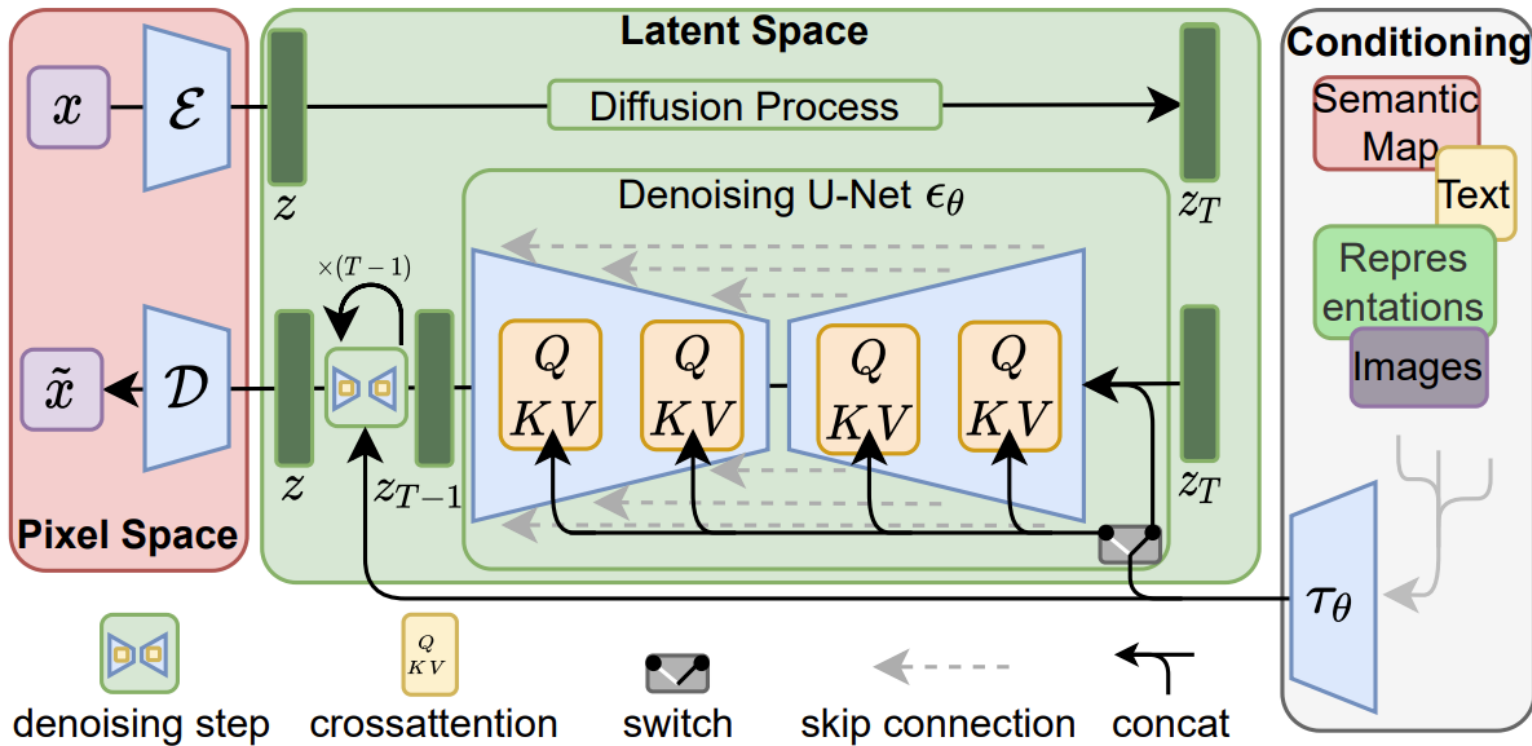


Local, Imperceptible
Details

LDMs: Latent diffusion model for large-scale structure, Autoencoder/GAN for local details.

<https://neurips2023-ldm-tutorial.github.io/>

Latent Diffusion



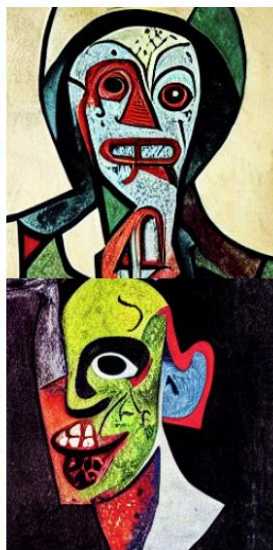
Latent Diffusion

Text-to-Image Synthesis on LAION. 1.45B Model.

'A street sign that reads
"Latent Diffusion" '



'A zombie in the
style of Picasso'



'An image of an animal
half mouse half octopus'



'An illustration of a slightly
conscious neural network'



'A painting of a
squirrel eating a burger'



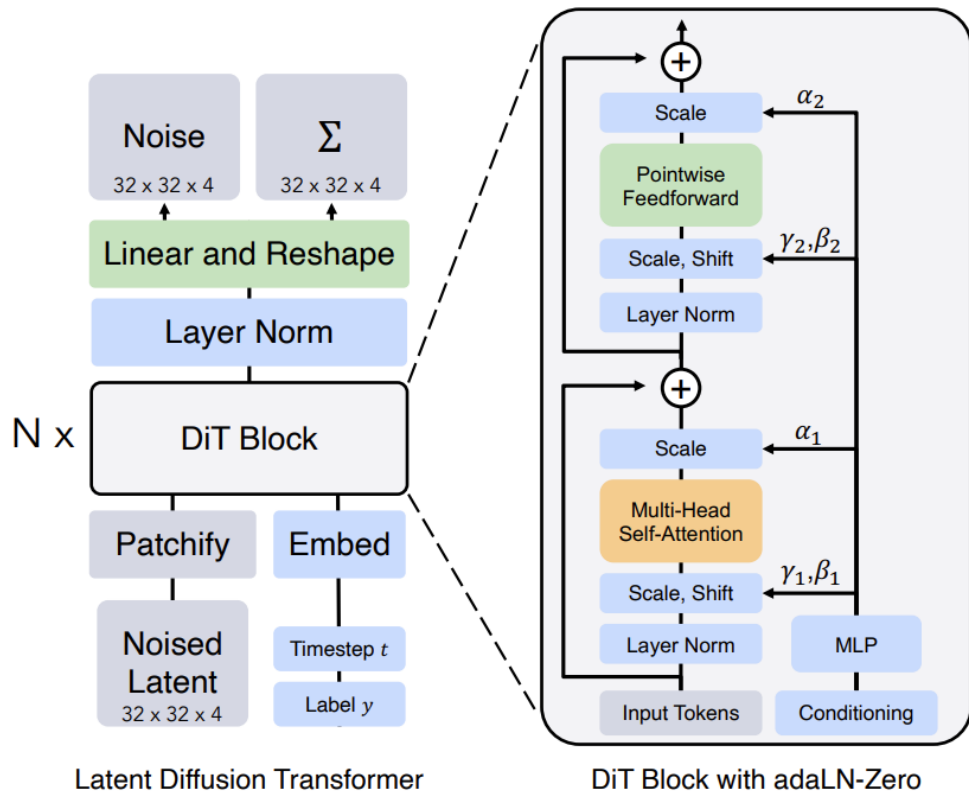
'A watercolor painting of a
chair that looks like an octopus'



'A shirt with the inscription:
"I love generative models!" '



Diffusion Transformers (DiT)

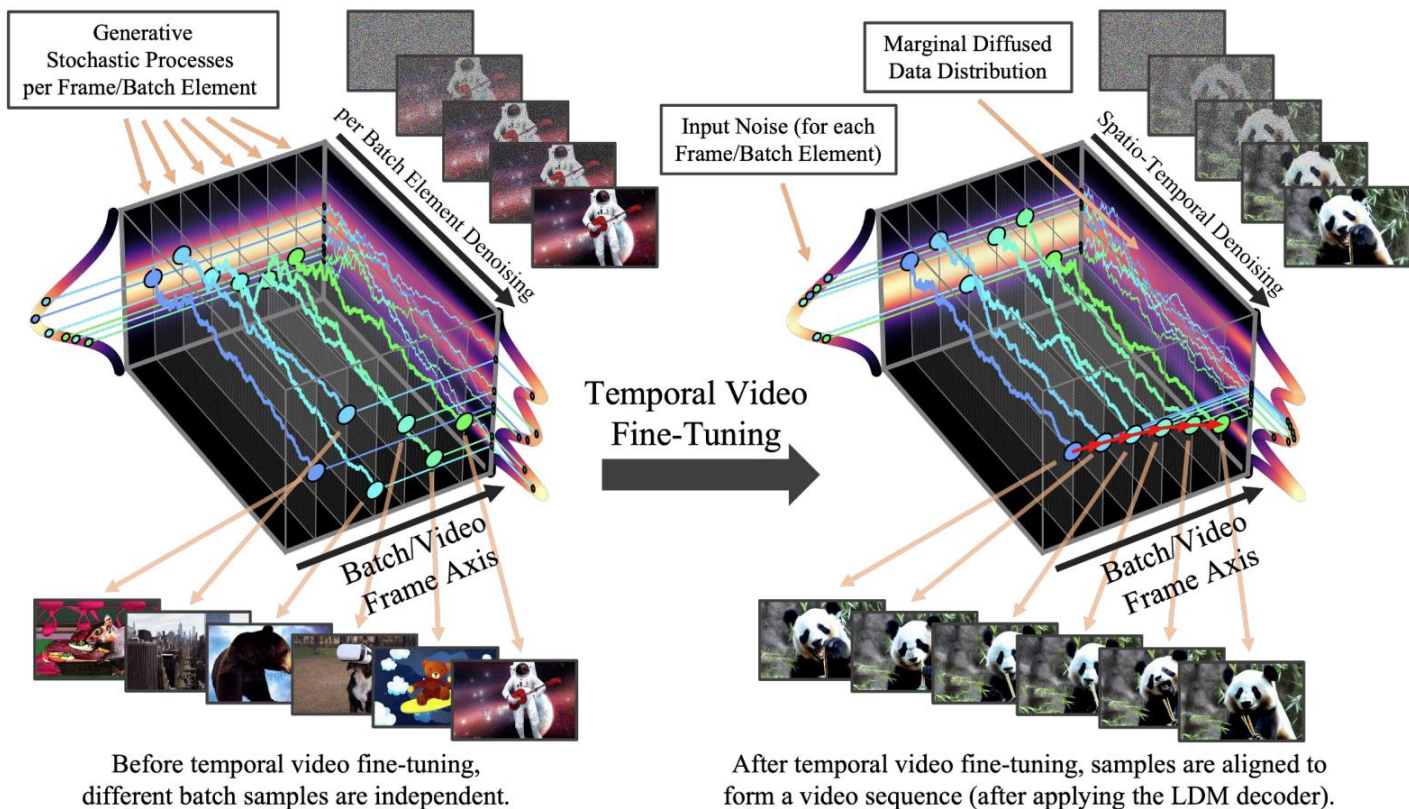


Diffusion Transformers (DiT)

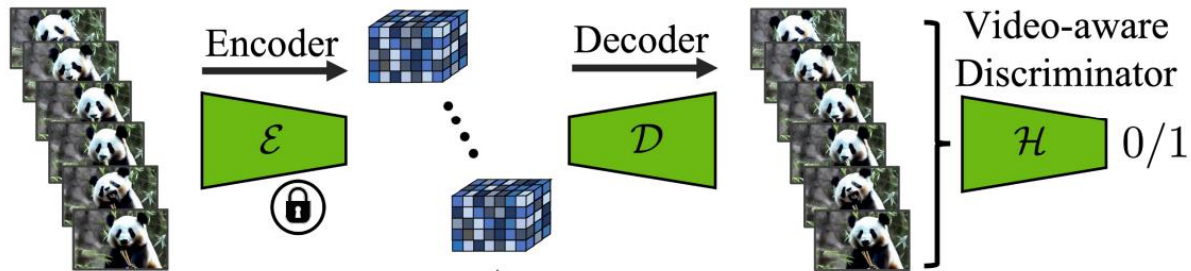


Video Diffusion Models

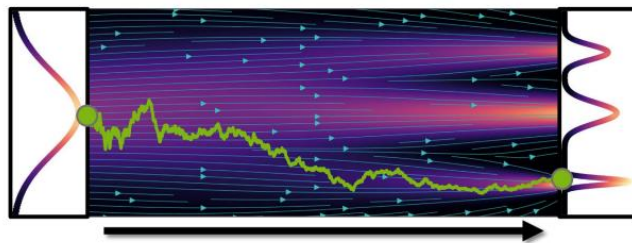
Align your Latents



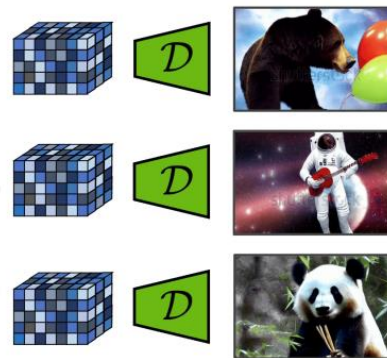
Align your Latents



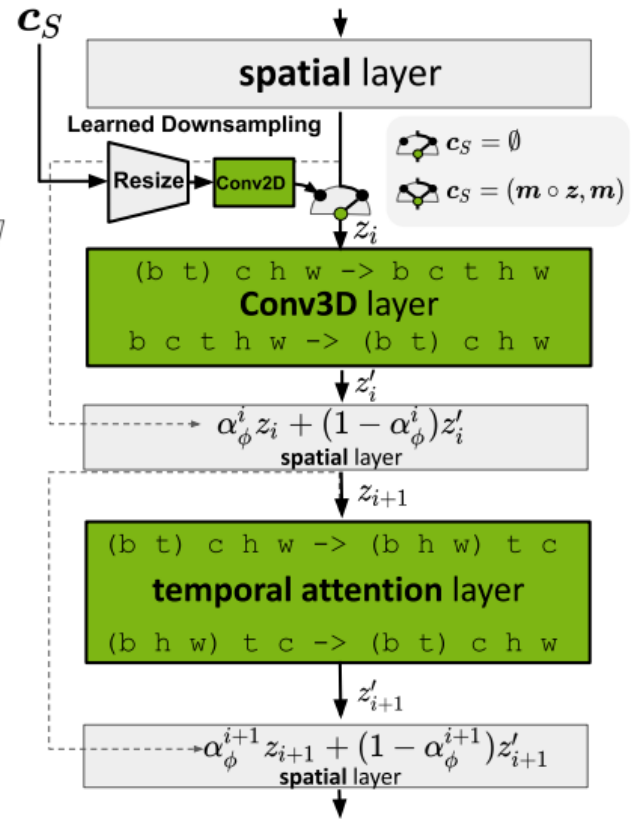
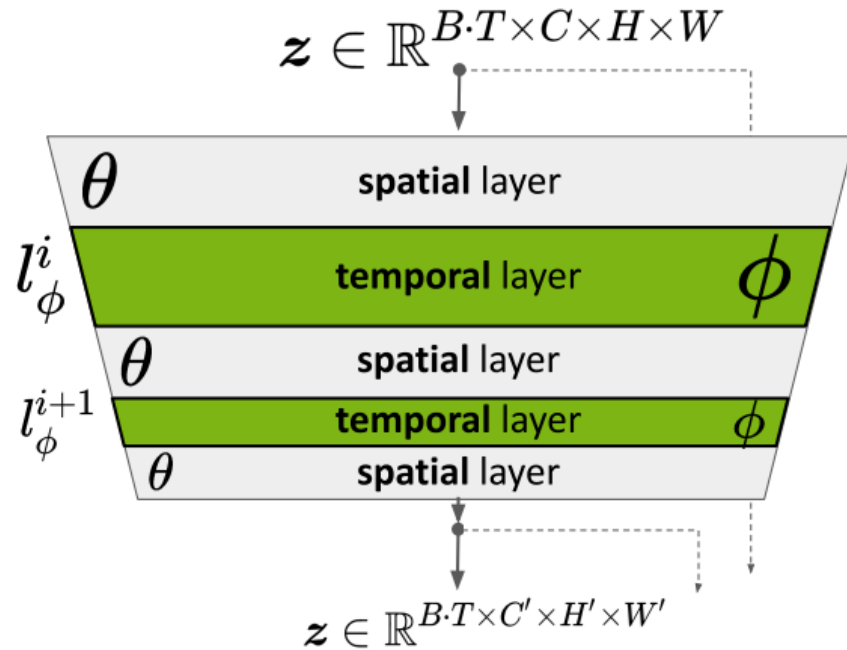
Latent embedding distribution modeled with Diffusion Model (can be conditioned on text, etc.)



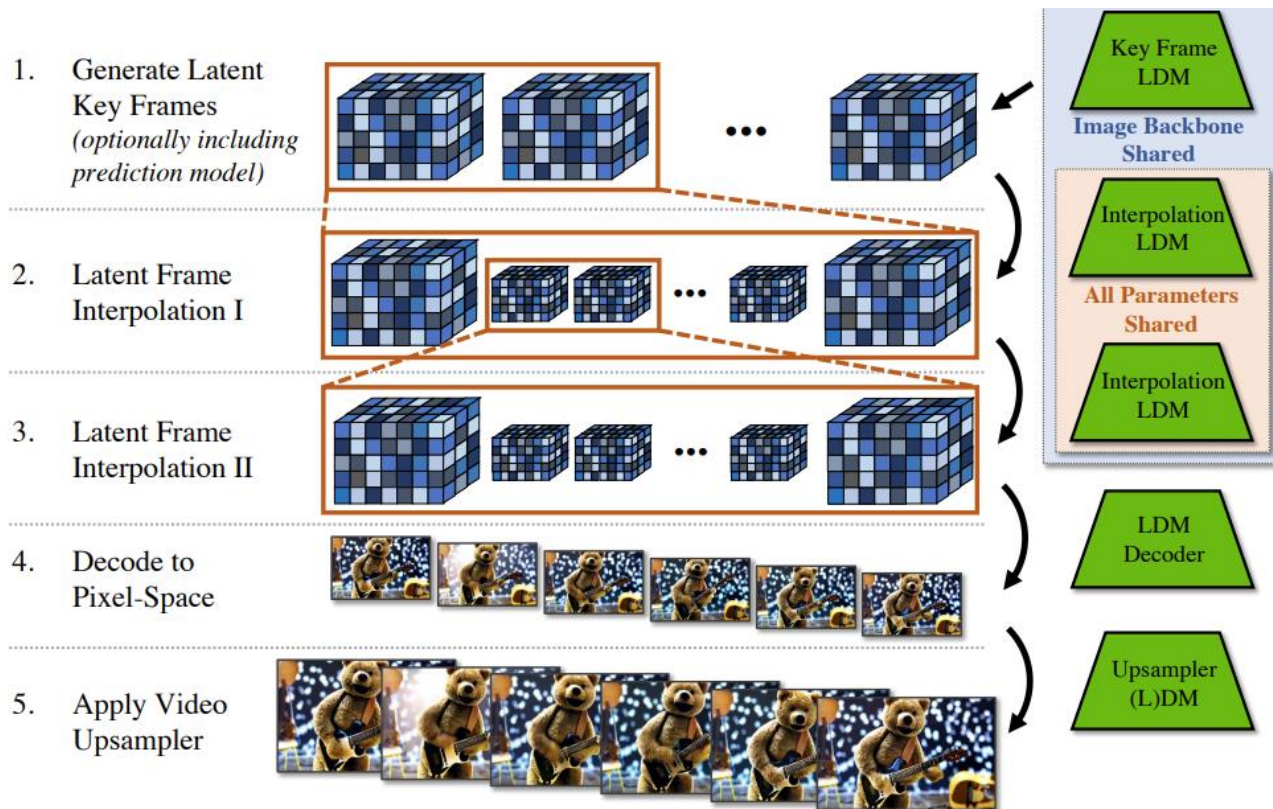
Generative Denoising Process (shown here for individual frames, see Fig. 2 for video fine-tuning)



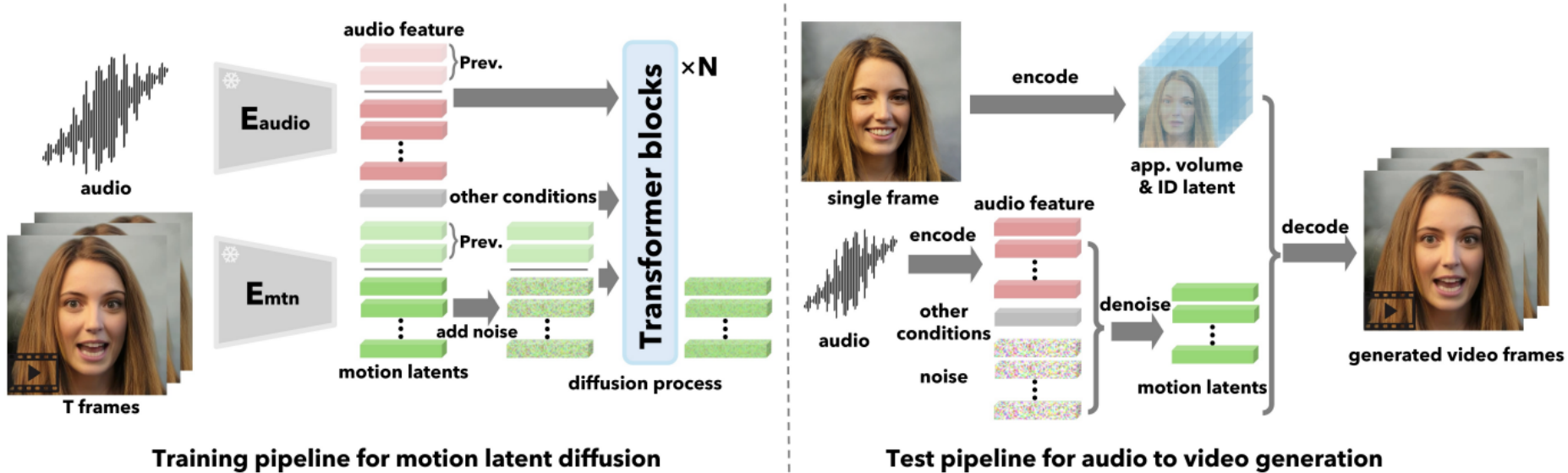
Align your Latents



Align your Latents



VASA-1



VASA-1



VASA-1



Sora

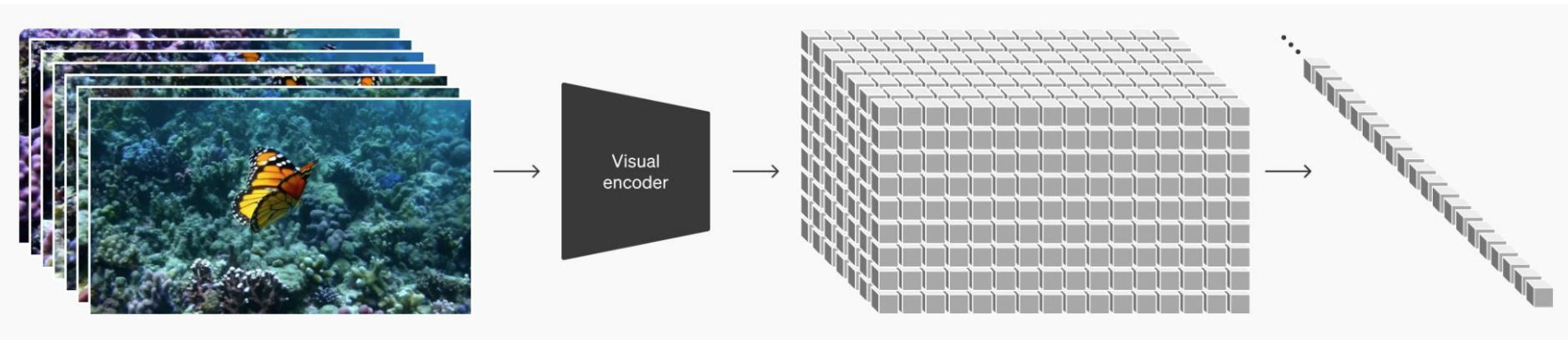


Sora



Sora

- Temporal Diffusion Transformer
- VAE vs VQ-GAN vs ... ?
- Temporal window?
- Pre-trained on any images?



“Video Compressor”

Luma Dream Machine

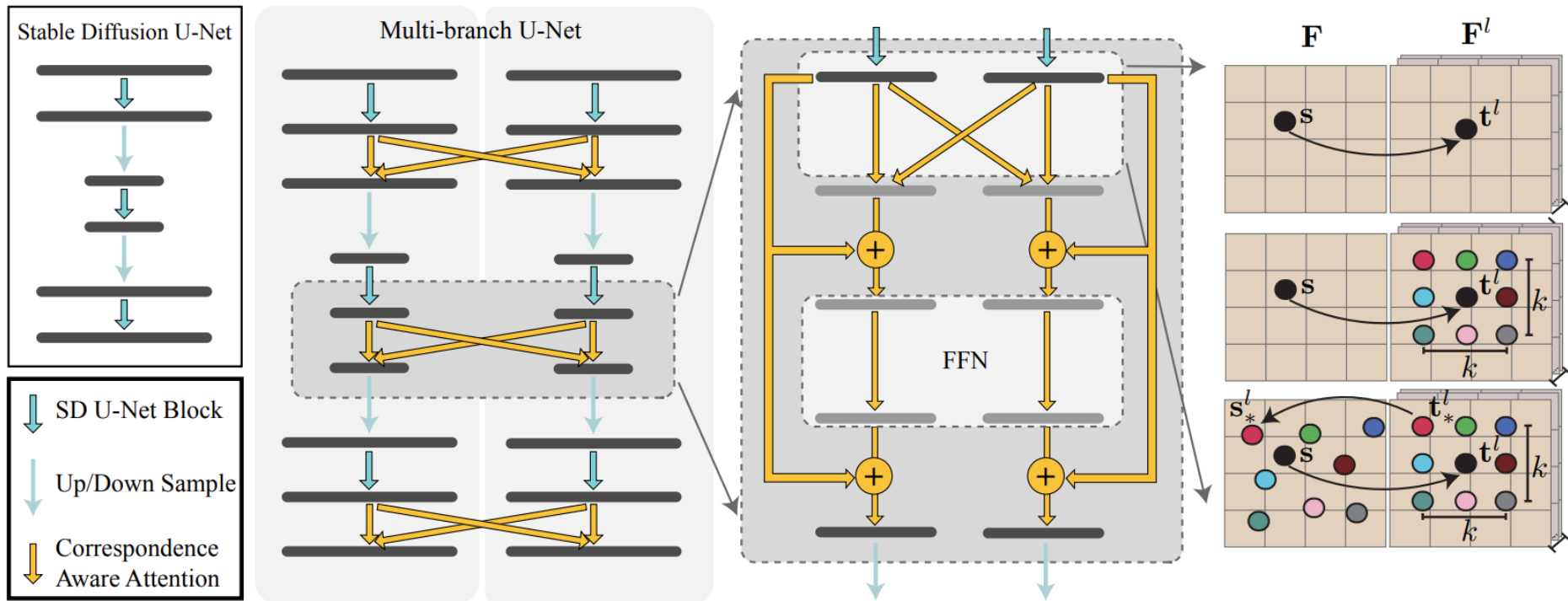


Latent Design

- Pre-trained image-based LDM
 - Can leverage massive amounts of pre-training
 - Issues in low-level temporal stability
- Training directly on videos
 - Can't use any image-based pre-training
 - Potentially better low-level stability

Multi-view Diffusion Models

MVDiffusion



MVDiffusion

“This kitchen is a charming blend of rustic and modern, featuring a large reclaimed wood island with marble countertop, a sink surrounded by cabinets. A stainless-steel refrigerator stands tall. To the right of the sink, built-in wooden cabinets painted in a muted.”



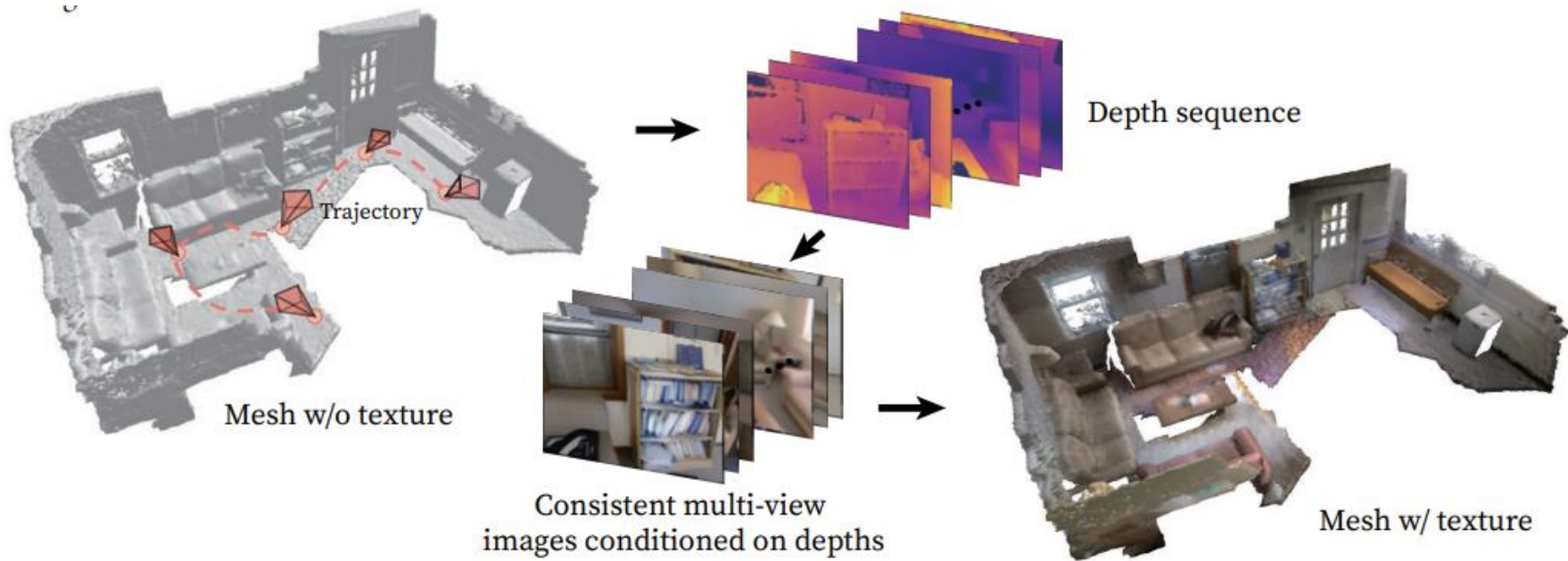
Consistent Multi-view Images



Closed-Loop Panoramic Image

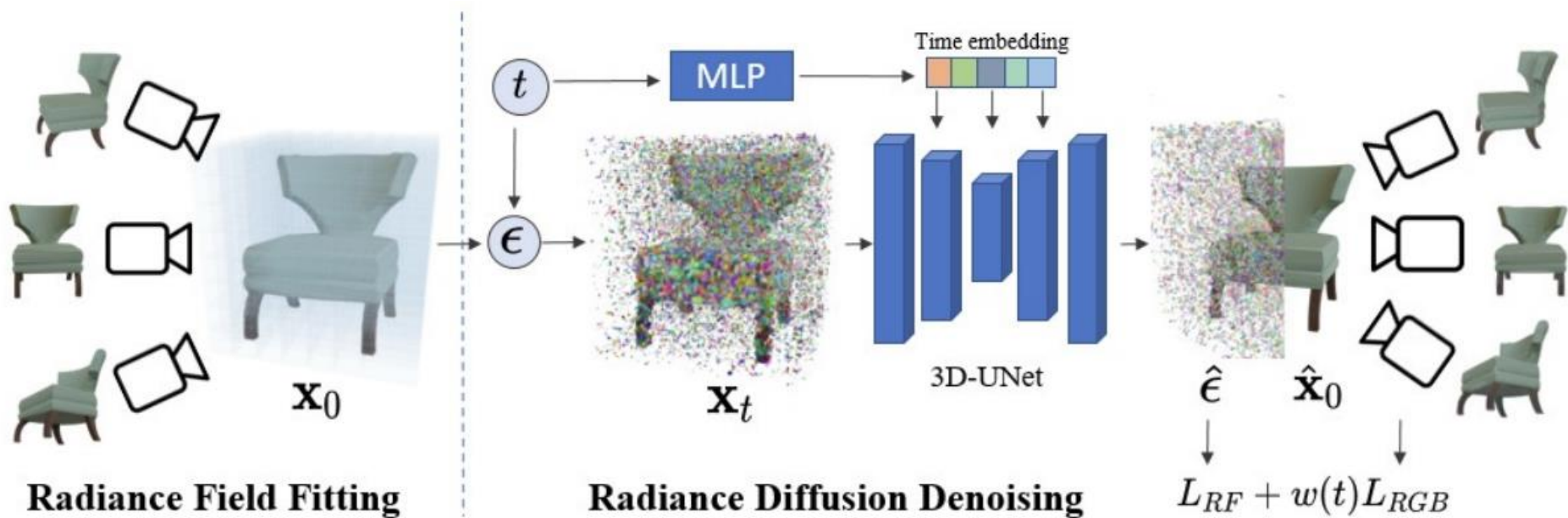
“A living room with multiple couches and a coffee table. A wooden book shelf filled with lots of books next to a door. A white refrigerator sitting next to a wooden bench.”

MVDiffusion

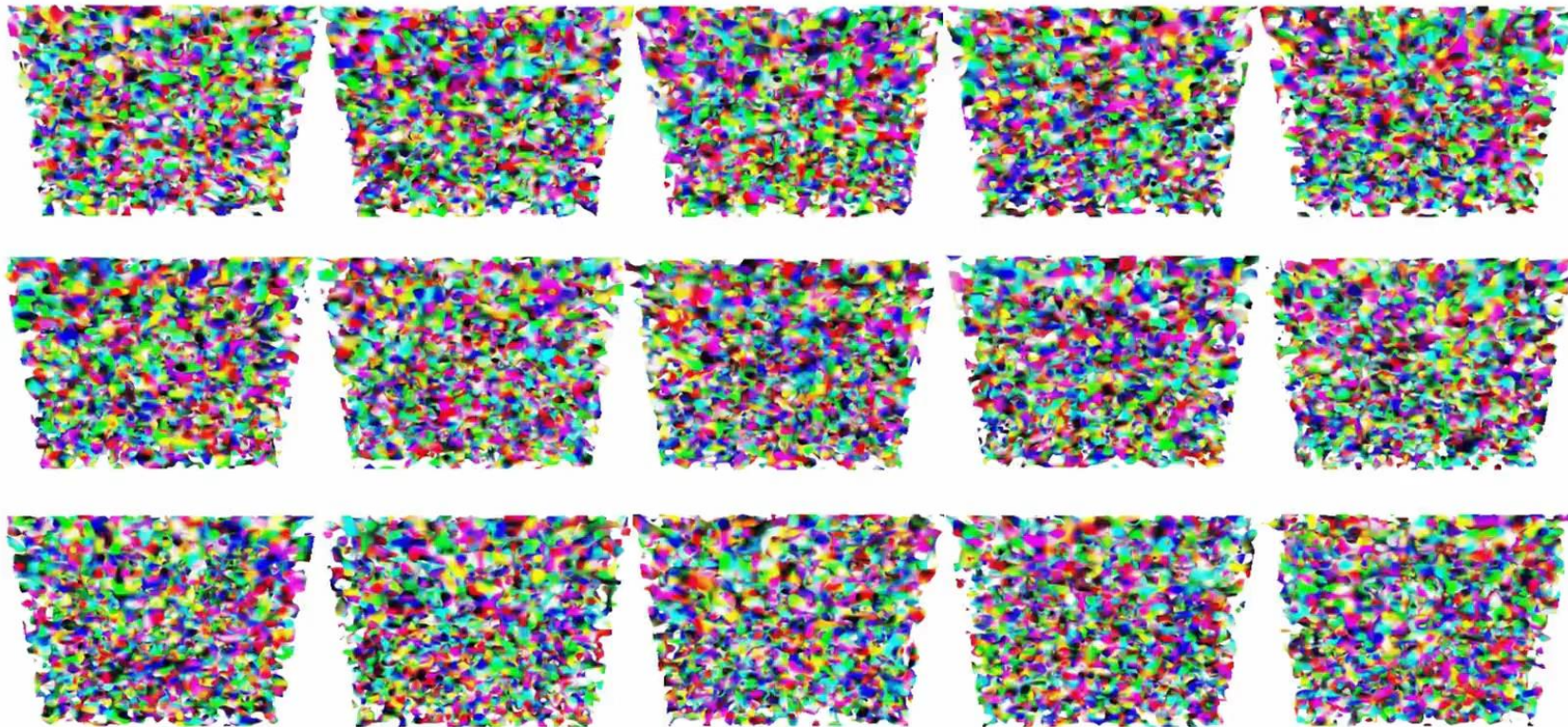


3D Aware Diffusion

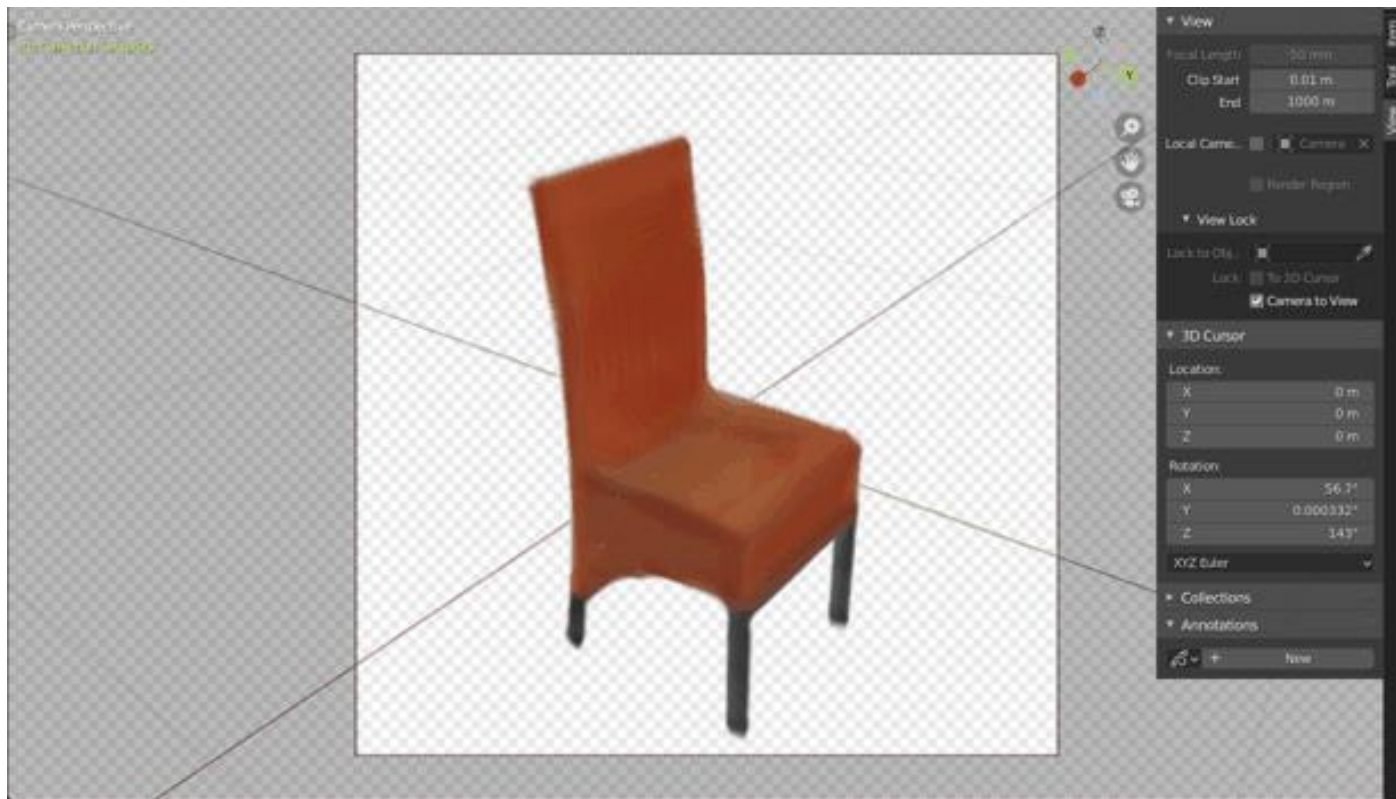
DiffRF: Train with 3D Ground Truth



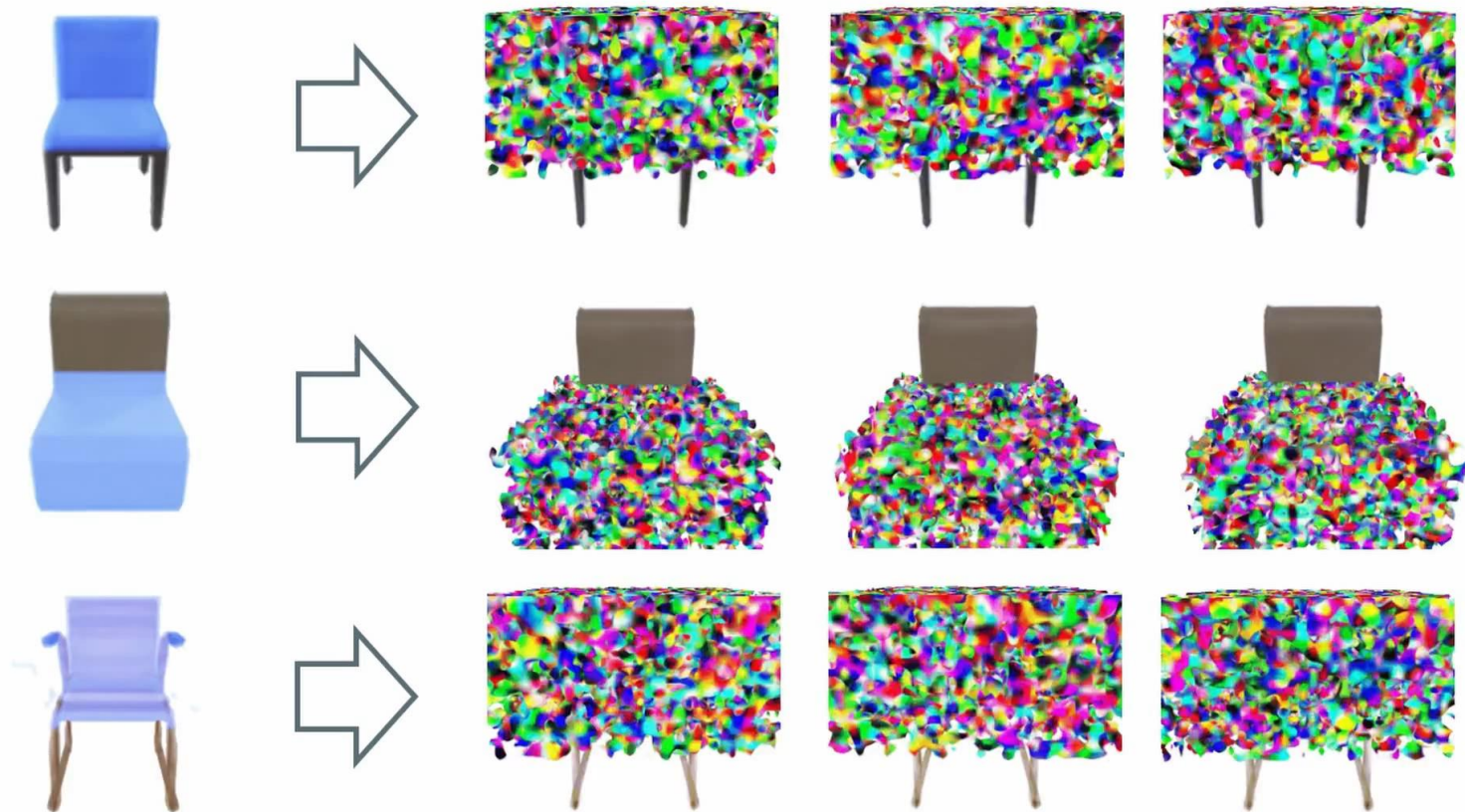
DiffRF: Results



DiffRF: Masked Predictions



DiffRF: Masked Predictions

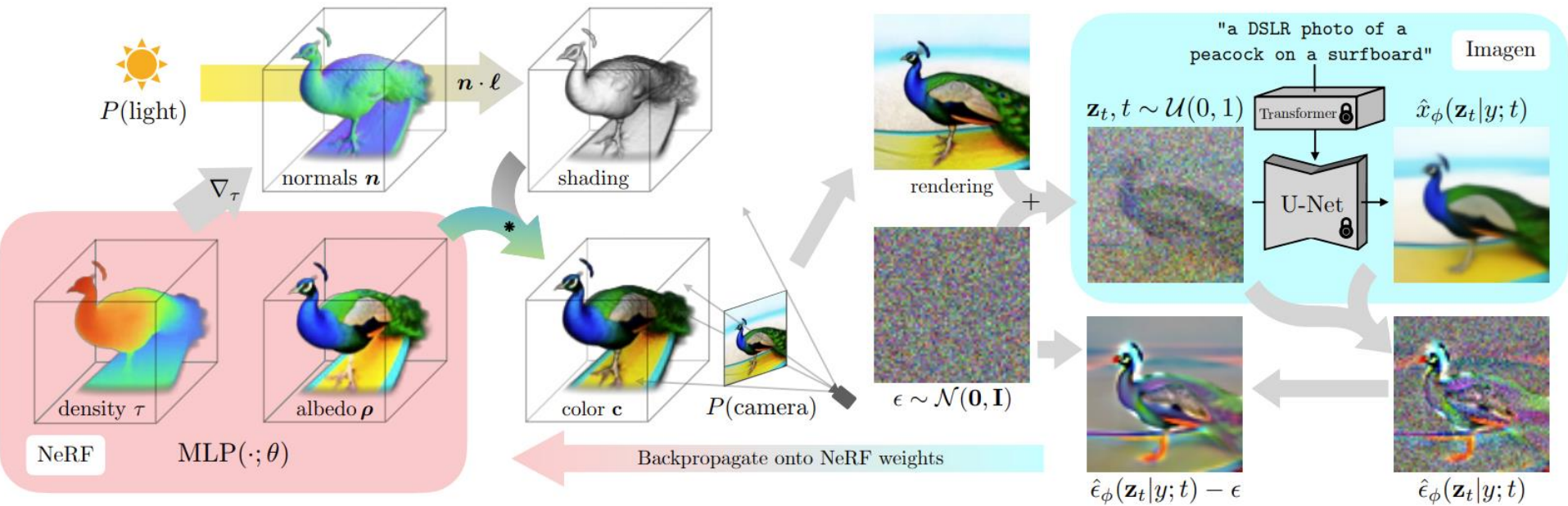


Discussion: Diffusion vs GANs

Problem is always training data...

- Diffusion: input vs output need same dimensionality
- GANs: partial information feasible (e.g., reprojection, similar to GRAF, PiGAN, EG3D)

DreamFusion



Score Distillation Sampling (SDS)

Score Distillation Sampling (SDS)

Loss functions for diffusion models

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Diff}}(\phi, \mathbf{x}) = \mathbb{E}_{t \sim \mathcal{U}(0,1), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})} [w(t) \|\epsilon_\phi(\alpha_t \mathbf{x} + \sigma_t \epsilon; t) - \epsilon\|_2^2]$$

Training a diffusion model: $\phi^* = \arg \min_{\phi} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Diff}}(\phi, \mathbf{x})$

Sampling from a diffusion model? $\mathbf{x}^* = \arg \min_{\mathbf{x}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Diff}}(\phi, \mathbf{x})$

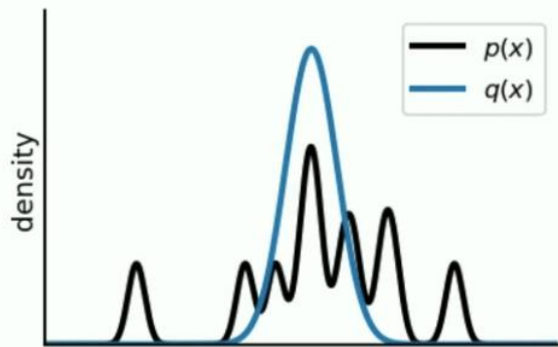
$$\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Diff}}(\phi, \mathbf{x} = g(\theta)) = \mathbb{E}_{t, \epsilon} \left[w(t) \underbrace{(\hat{\epsilon}_\phi(\mathbf{z}_t; y, t) - \epsilon)}_{\text{Noise Residual}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial \hat{\epsilon}_\phi(\mathbf{z}_t; y, t)}{\partial \mathbf{z}_t}}_{\text{U-Net Jacobian}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \theta}}_{\text{Generator Jacobian}} \right]$$

Score Distillation Sampling (SDS)

Score distillation sampling

$$\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\text{SDS}}(\phi, \mathbf{x} = g(\theta)) \triangleq \mathbb{E}_{t, \epsilon} \left[w(t) (\hat{\epsilon}_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}_t; y, t) - \epsilon) \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \theta} \right]$$

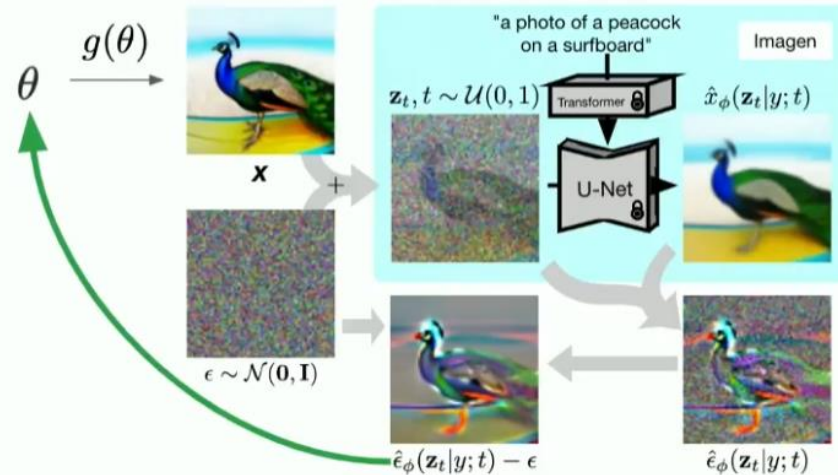
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SDS}}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_t [w(t) \text{KL}(q(z_t; \theta, y, t) || p_{\phi}(z_t; y, t))]$$



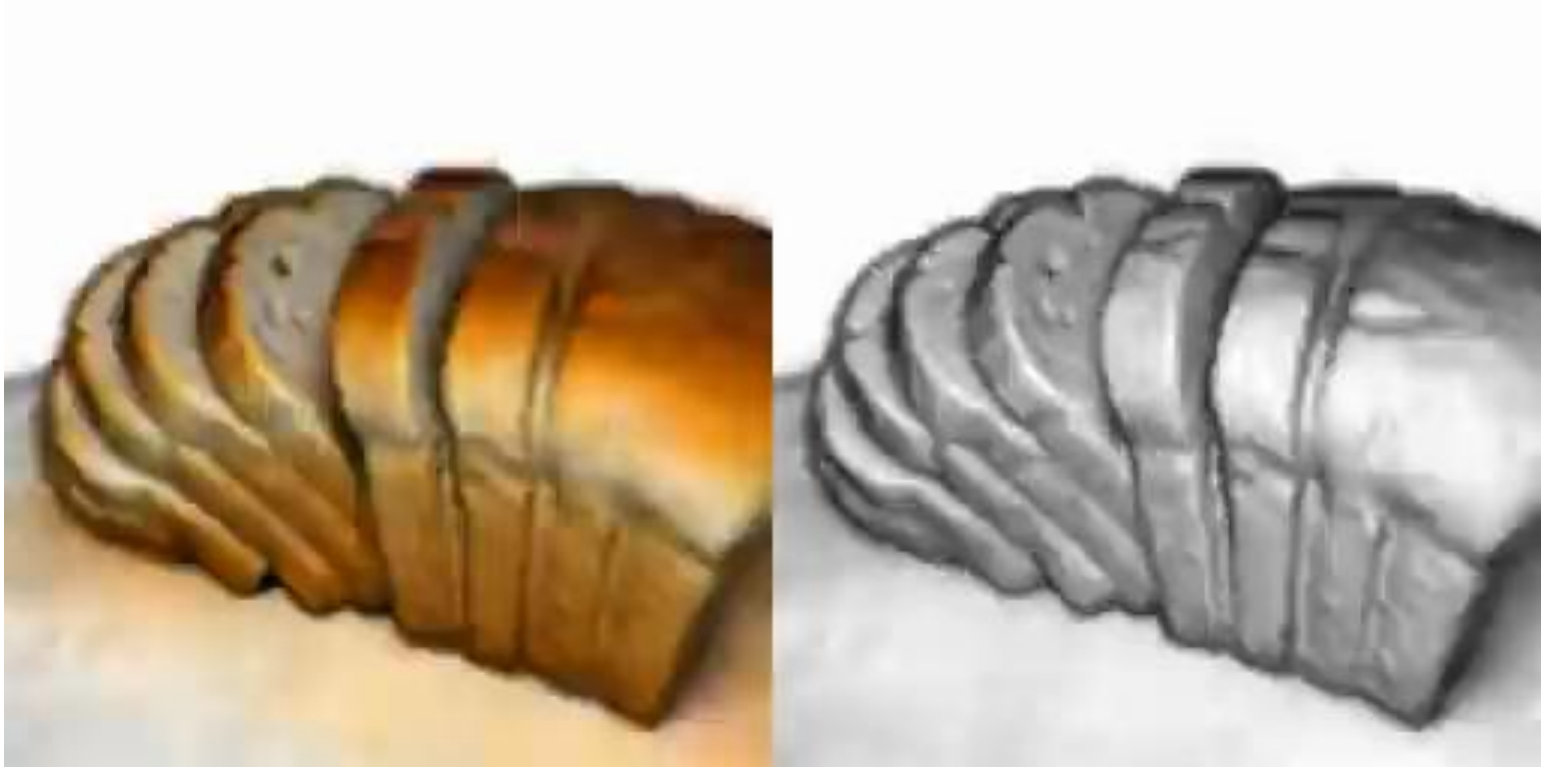
Score Distillation Sampling (SDS)

Using the score distillation loss

$$\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\text{SDS}}(\phi, \mathbf{x} = g(\theta)) \triangleq \mathbb{E}_{t, \epsilon} \left[w(t) (\hat{\epsilon}_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}_t; y, t) - \epsilon) \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \theta} \right]$$



DreamFusion

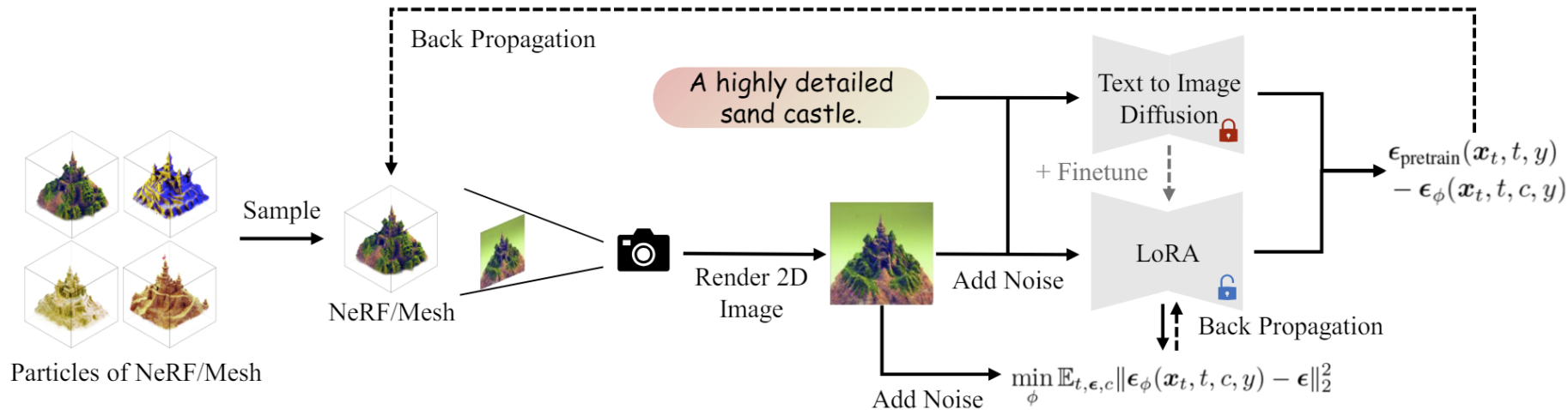


DreamFusion



SDS Follow Ups

- ProlificDreamer (variational SDS)

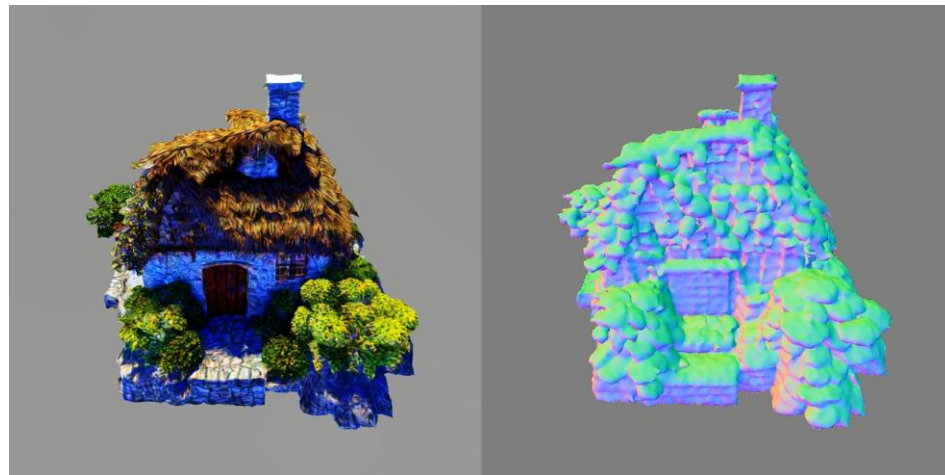
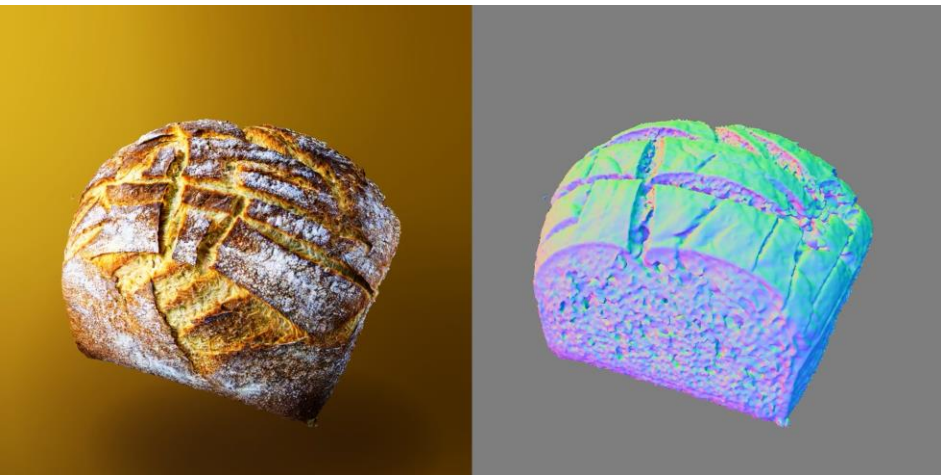


$$\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{\text{VSD}}(\theta) \triangleq \mathbb{E}_{t, \epsilon, c} \left[\omega(t) (\epsilon_{\text{pretrain}}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, y^c) - \epsilon_{\phi}(\mathbf{x}_t, t, c, y)) \frac{\partial g(\theta, c)}{\partial \theta} \right],$$

where $\mathbf{x}_t = \alpha_t \mathbf{g}(\theta, c) + \sigma_t \epsilon$.

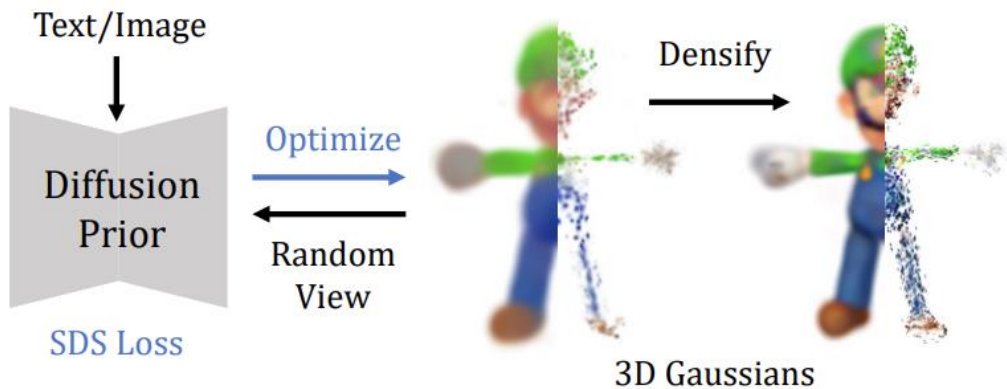
SDS Follow Ups

- ProlificDreamer (variational SDS)

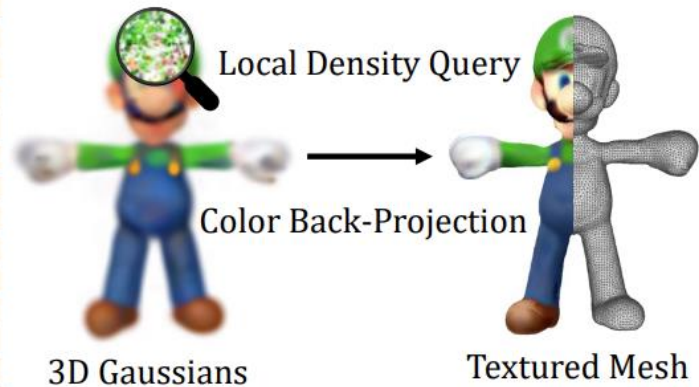


DreamGaussian

i) Generative Gaussian Splatting



ii) Efficient Mesh Extraction



DreamGaussian

a nendoroid
of a cute boy



a nendoroid
of a cute girl



a penguin



a potted
cactus plant



a 3D model
of a fox



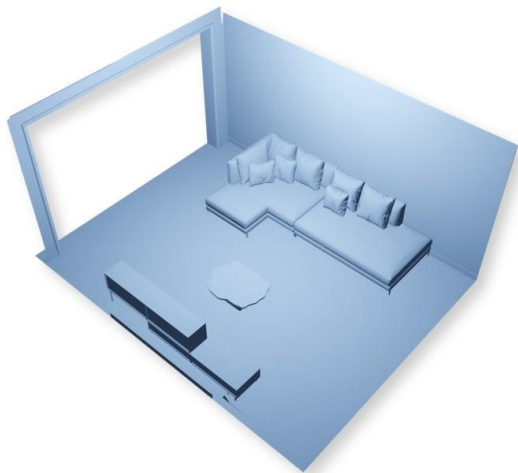
a 3D model
of a soldier



SceneTex

“A Bohemian style living room”

“A country style living room”



Scene geometry



Scene with generated texture

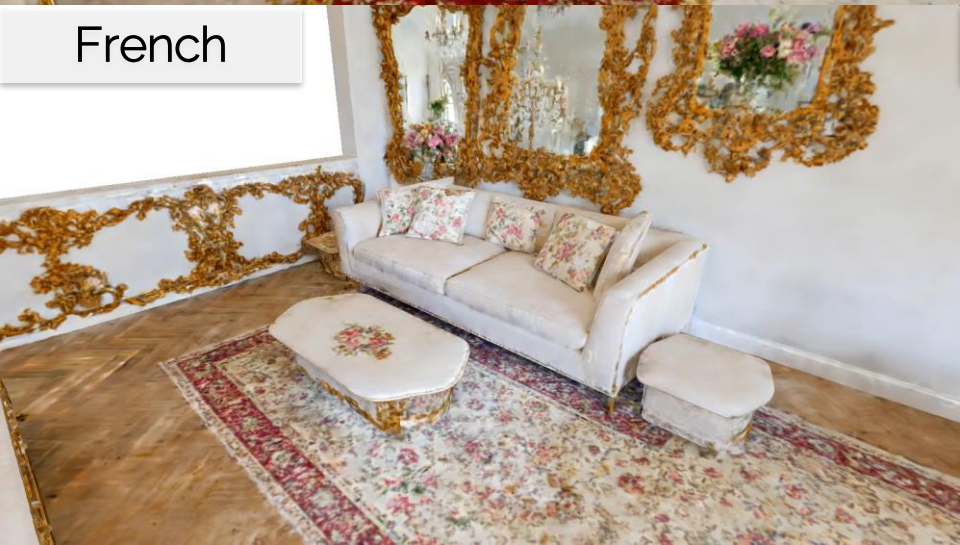
Baroque



Bohemian



French



Japanese



Administrative: Lecture Evaluation

Diffusion Models

Reading Homework

- Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models.
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.11239>
- Classifier Guided Diffusion. Diffusion Models Beat GANs on Image Synthesis
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.05233>
- Classifier-Free Guidance. GLIDE: Towards Photorealistic Image Generation and Editing with Text-Guided Diffusion Models
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.10741>
- CLIP Guidance. Hierarchical Text-Conditional Image Generation with CLIP Latents
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.06125>

Literature

- CVPR 2022 Tutorial on Denoising Diffusion-based Generative Modeling
 - <https://cvpr2022-tutorial-diffusion-models.github.io/>
- Tackling the Generative Learning Trilemma with Denoising Diffusion GANs
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.07804>
- Deep Unsupervised Learning using Nonequilibrium Thermodynamics
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.03585>
- Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.11239>
- Diffusion Models Beat GANs on Image Synthesis
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.05233>

Thanks for watching!