

# Diffusion

## Plan

Review

GANs

Diffusion

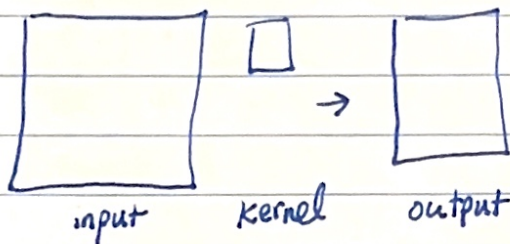
## Logistics

Scribe notes - all should have feedback

Zoom

Extra credit check in

Motivation: Process images locally and efficiently



weights can  
↳ average  
↳ detect edges  
↳ be learned!

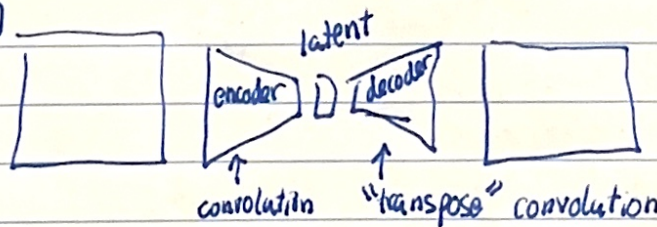
Motivation: Meaningfully embed images in smaller space

Contrastive learning



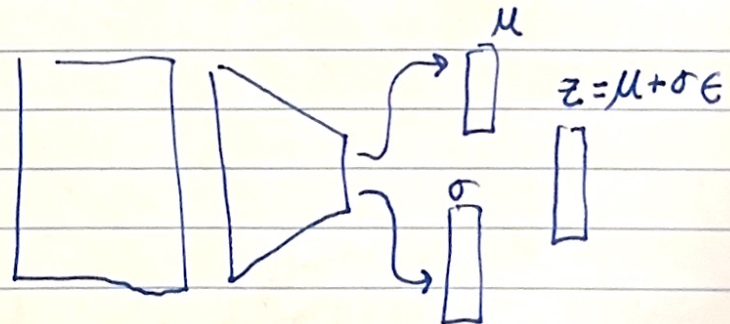
- positive close
- negative far

Auto encoders



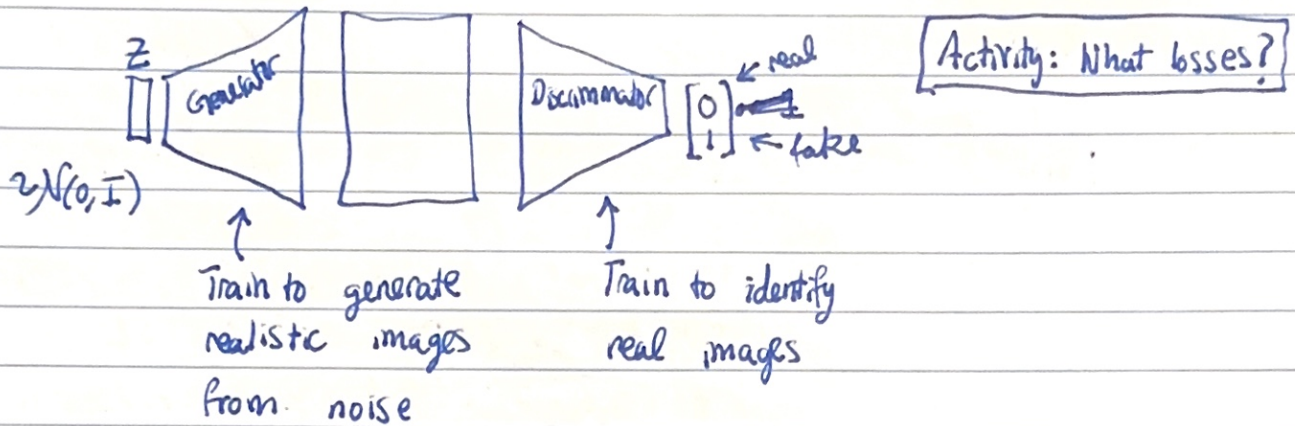
• Reconstruct via MSE

Variational Autoencoders  
evenly distribute latent space via probabilistic encodings



# Generative Adversarial Networks

Motivation: Generate new images! eg, animals, mountains, etc.



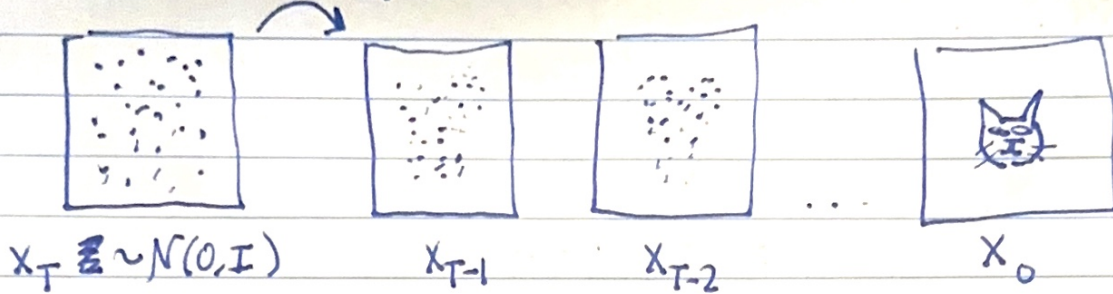
Problem: mode collapse ☹️

$$z \text{ latent} \quad x \text{ real}$$
$$\mathcal{L}_G = -\text{dist}(D(G(z)), \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_D = \text{dist}(D(G(z)), \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}) + \text{dist}(D(x), \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$$



Diffusion  $f(x_T)$



How do we get training data?



Tension: slowly add noise vs. reaching final noise state

$$x_t = \sqrt{\alpha^t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1-\alpha^t} z \quad \text{for } z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha I)$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha} (\sqrt{\alpha} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-\alpha} z') + \sqrt{1-\alpha} z$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha^t} x_0 + \sigma z''$$

$$\sigma^2 = \sum_{l=0}^{t-1} (1-\alpha) \alpha^l = (1-\alpha) \frac{(1-\alpha^t)}{1-\alpha}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha^t} x_0 + \sqrt{1-\alpha^t} z'''$$

$$z''' = \frac{x_t - \sqrt{\alpha^t} x_0}{\sqrt{1-\alpha^t}}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{x_t - \sqrt{1-\alpha^t} z'''}{\sqrt{\alpha^t}}$$

Since linear combination of Gaussian stays Gaussian

$$y_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2 I)$$

$$y_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2 I)$$

$$y_1 + y_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_1 + \mu_2, (\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2) I)$$

## Diffusion (continued)

Training:

Sample  $t \sim \text{Unif}([0, T])$

Sample  $z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$

Compute  $x_t = \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} z$

Train  $f$  to minimize  $\|f(x_t) - z\|_2^2$

Evaluation:

~~$x^{(0)} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$~~

~~for  $i$  in  $\{0, \dots, \text{num-steps}\}$ :~~

~~$z_{\text{pred}} = f(x^{(i)})$~~

~~$x^{(i+1)} = \frac{x^{(i)} - \sqrt{\alpha^T} z_{\text{pred}}}{\sqrt{1 - \alpha^T}}$~~

$x_T \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$

for  $i$  in  $\{1, \dots, \text{num-steps}\}$ :

$z_{\text{pred}} = f(x_T)$

very important!  $x_0 = \frac{x_T - \sqrt{1 - \alpha^T} z_{\text{pred}}}{\sqrt{\alpha^T}}$

$x_T = \sqrt{\alpha^T} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha^T} z$  for  $z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$