Hands-on Session on Image Generative Models with Dall.E Mini



Dall.E Mini — Text to Image

Online Live Version of Dall.E Mini

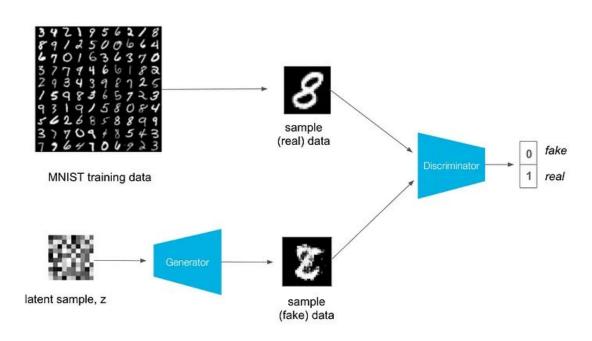
Part 1: Building Blocks of Dall.E Mini

- **BERT-based Encoder-Decoder**: Encodes captions as embedding vectors
- **VQ-GAN**: Decodes caption embeddings into Images
- **CLIP**: Evaluates caption-image relevance

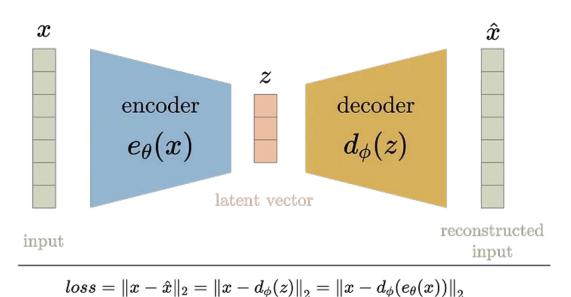
Part 2: Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

- Dall.E Mini uses a variant of GANs called VQ-GANs.
- The evolution of VQ-GANs,
 - Simple GAN
 - Autoencoders (AEs)
 - Variational Autoencoders (VAEs)
 - Vector Quantized Autoencoders (VQ-AEs)
 - Vector Quantized GANs (VQ-GANs)

Simple GAN

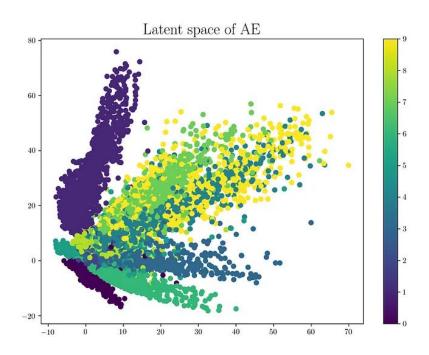


Autoencoder (AE)

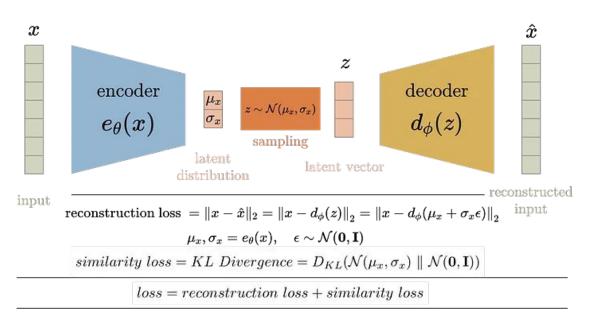


• The latent space is discontinuous and has significant "gaps".

Autoencoder (AE)



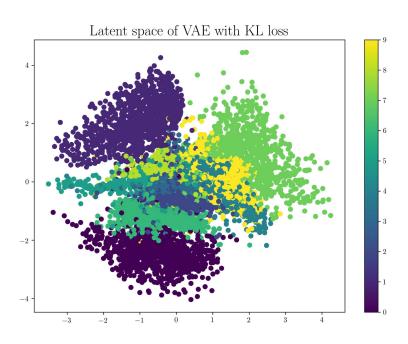
Variational Autoencoder (VAE)



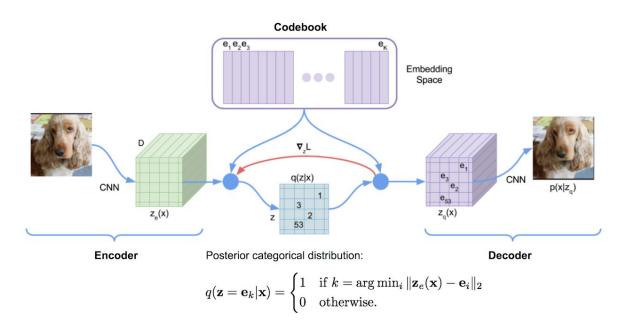
- The latent space is more cohesive

 resembles the unit norm.
- Overlapping regions produce "morphed" images.

Variational Autoencoder (VAE)

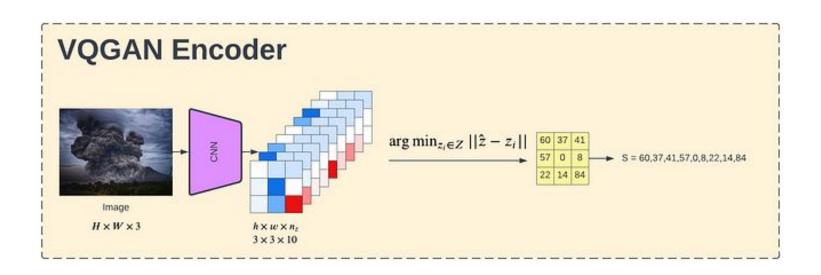


Vector-Quantized Variational Autoencoder (VQ-VAE)

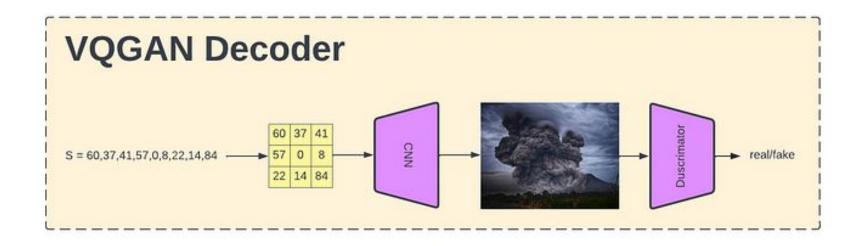


- The latent space is discrete.
- No "morphed" outputs.
- Latent space has same dimensions as codebook.

Vector-Quantized Variational GAN (VQ-GAN)



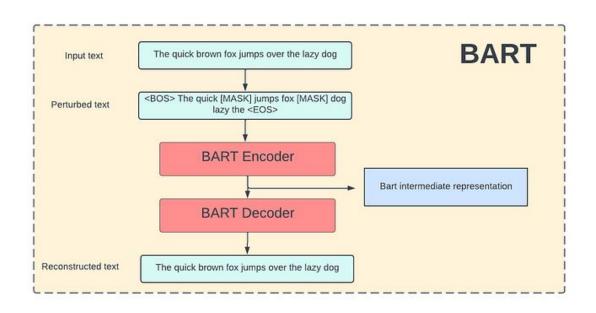
Vector-Quantized Variational GAN (VQ-GAN)



Part 3: BART Encoder-Decoder

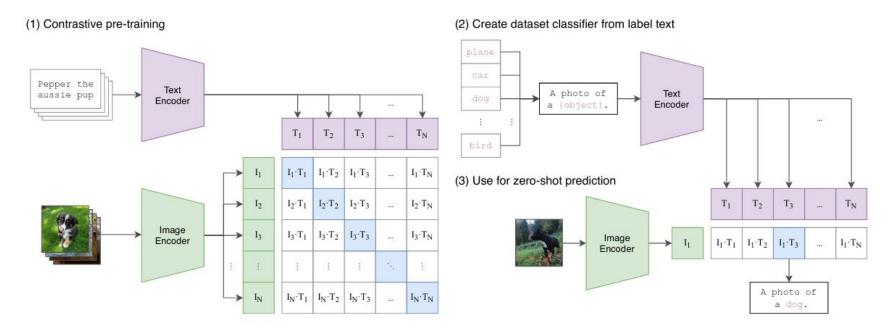
- A BART model is pre-trained to "clean" text captions.
- For Dall.E Mini, the BART model translates captions into the codebook vocabulary.
- The codebook of VQ-GAN, in effect, maps text embeddings to image embeddings.

What BART does for Dall.E.



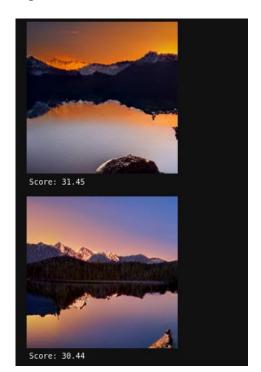
 Translates captions to codebook vocabulary.

Part 4: CLIP to Rank Images by Relevance

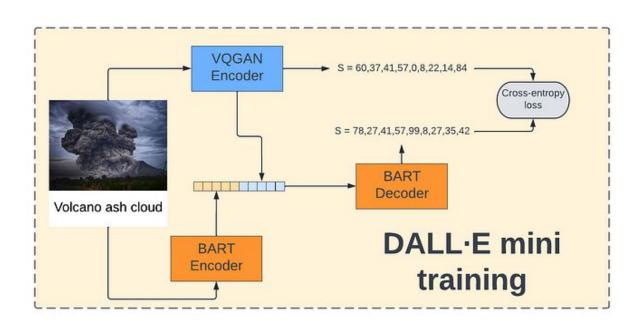


Part 4: CLIP to Rank Images by Relevance

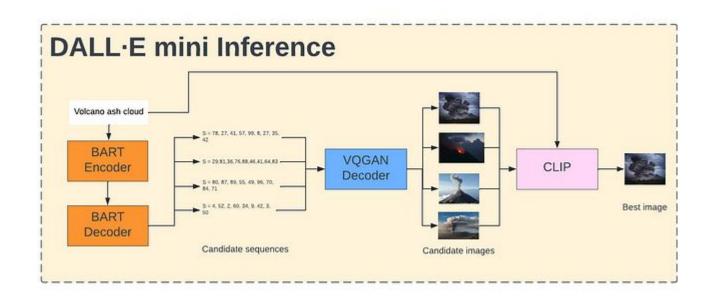




Part 5: Putting the pieces together.



The Dall.E Mini Text-to-Image Pipeline.



Examples of Generated Images



Examples of Generated Images



Examples of Generated Images

