

# Diffusion Models Distillation

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SUMMER  
OF MACHINE  
LEARNING  
AT SKOLTECH

## Problem

Diffusion models use complex multi-step process to generate samples. Can we use their knowledge to train one-step generators with the same quality?

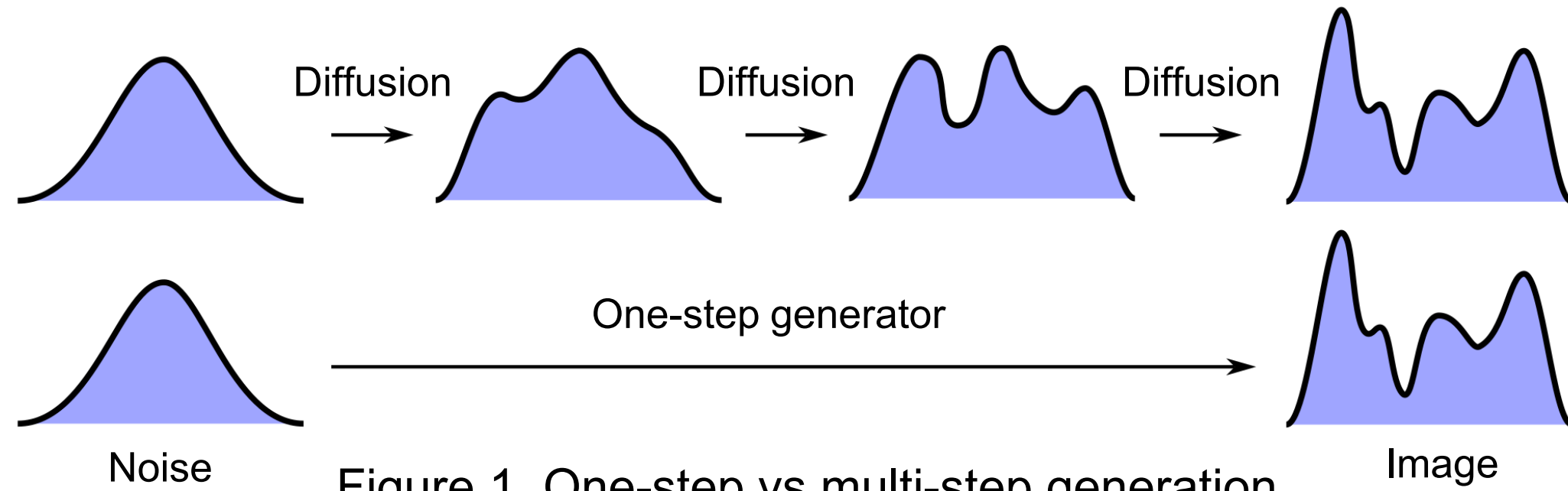


Figure 1. One-step vs multi-step generation

Recent approaches to this problem are:

- Probability Density Distillation
- Rectified Flows
- Consistency Models

## Probability Density Distillation

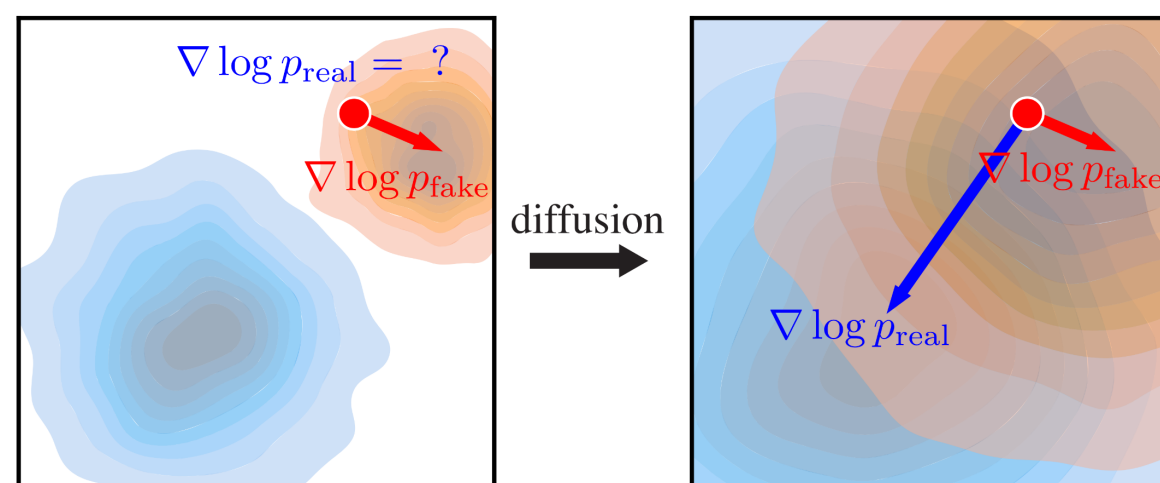
Samples from diffusion model have density  $p_{real}$  and objects from distilled generator have density  $p_{fake}$ .

**Distribution Matching Distillation (DMD):** minimize KL-divergence between  $p_{real}$  and  $p_{fake}$ :

$$D_{KL}(p_{fake} || p_{real}) = \mathbb{E}_{\substack{z \sim N(0;I), \\ x = G_{\theta}(z)}} - (\log p_{real}(x) - \log p_{fake}(x))$$

Figure 2. Intuition behind DMD

- (a) Samples from  $G_{\theta}$  have low  $p_{real}$  causing instability  
(b) After adding noise, distributions overlap



**Problem:** low  $p_{real}$  values cause exploding gradients.

**Solution:** make distributions smoother by adding Gaussian noise.

$$\text{Gradient update: } \nabla_{\theta} D_{KL} \simeq \mathbb{E}_{z, t, x, x_t} (\alpha_t (s_{fake}(x_t, t) - s_{real}(x_t, t)) \nabla_{\theta} G_{\theta}(z))$$

$s_{real}(x_t, t)$  and  $s_{fake}(x_t, t)$  are score functions of  $p_{real}$  and  $p_{fake}$ .

Additional diffusion model is trained to predict  $s_{fake}(x_t, t)$ .

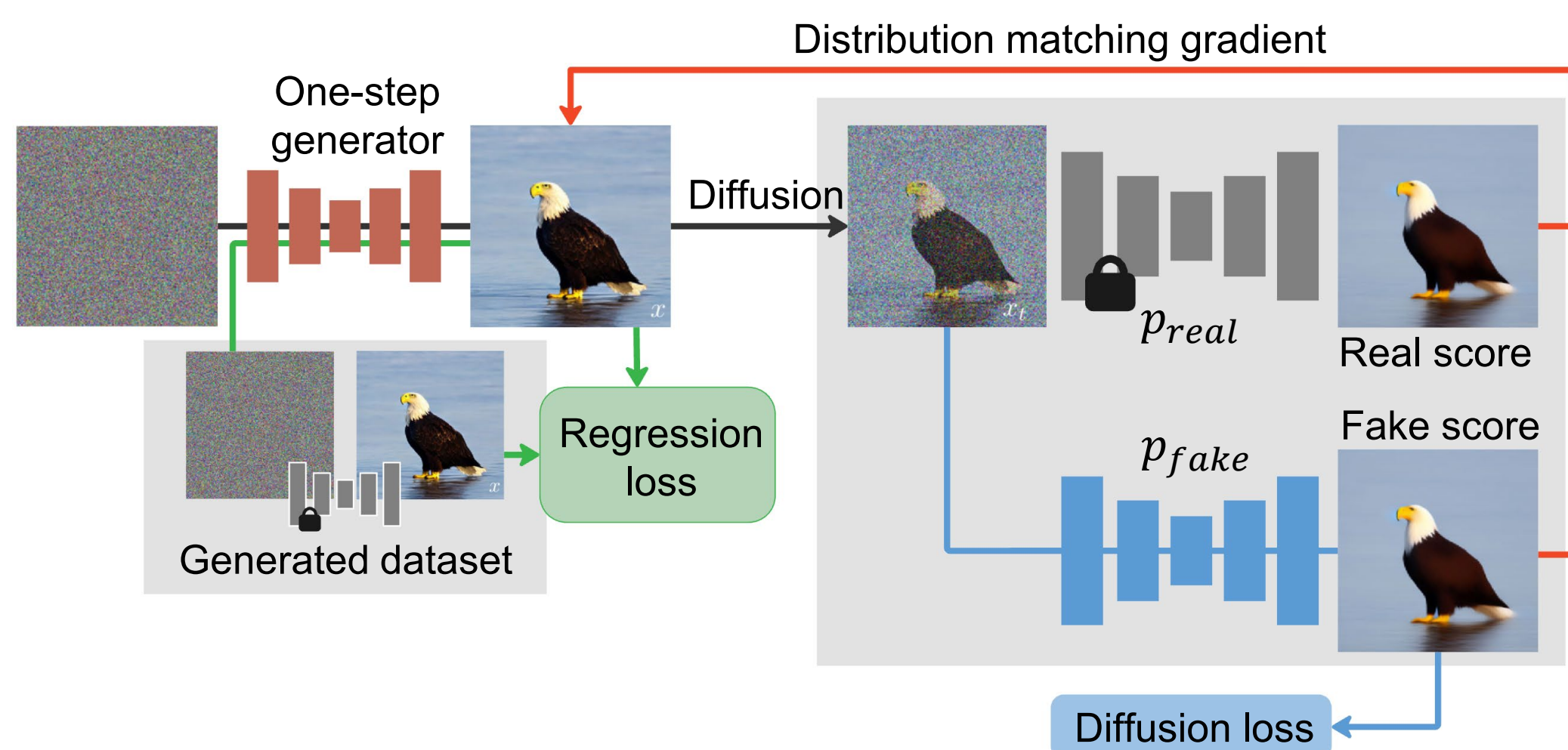


Figure 3. Distribution Matching Distillation

## Rectified Flows

Trajectories between noise and image distributions are long and curved. Can we make them short and straight?

Transform noise  $Z_t$  to image  $Z_0$ :

$$dZ_t = v(Z_t, t)dt$$

Training objective:

$$\min_v \int_0^1 \mathbb{E}(|X_1 - X_0 - v(X_t, t)|^2) dx$$

Make predicted direction lie on a straight line

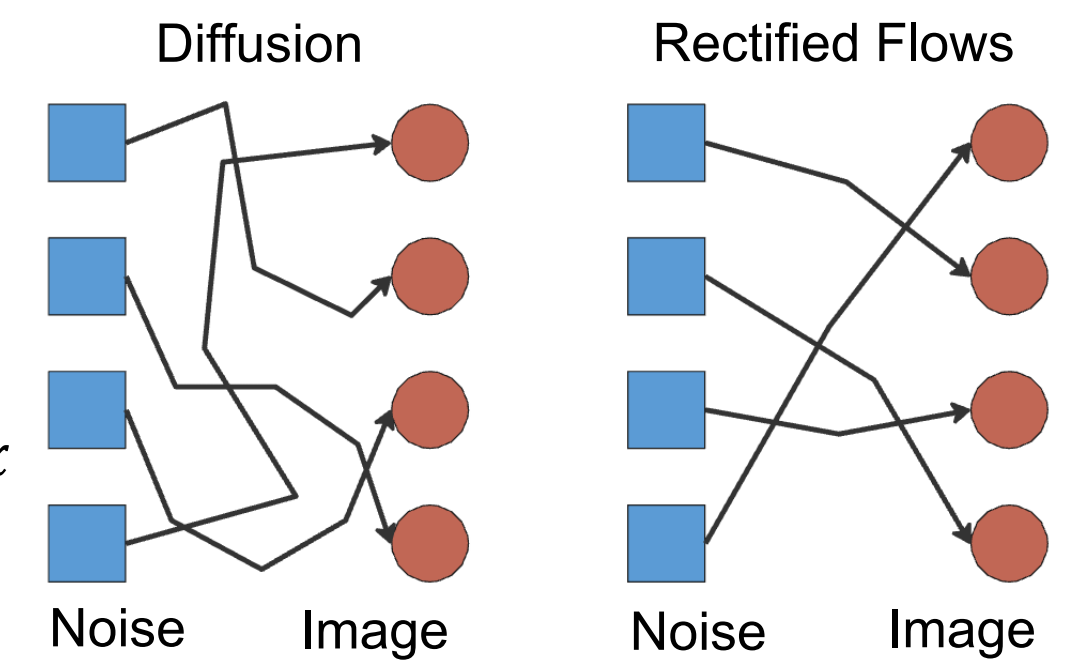


Figure 4. Rectified Flows trajectories

## Consistency Models

Given a deterministic diffusion model, train  $f_{\theta}(x_t, t)$  to predict  $x_0$  from  $x_t$  in one step. Dataset of pairs  $(x_t, t)$  is sampled from pretrained deterministic diffusion model.

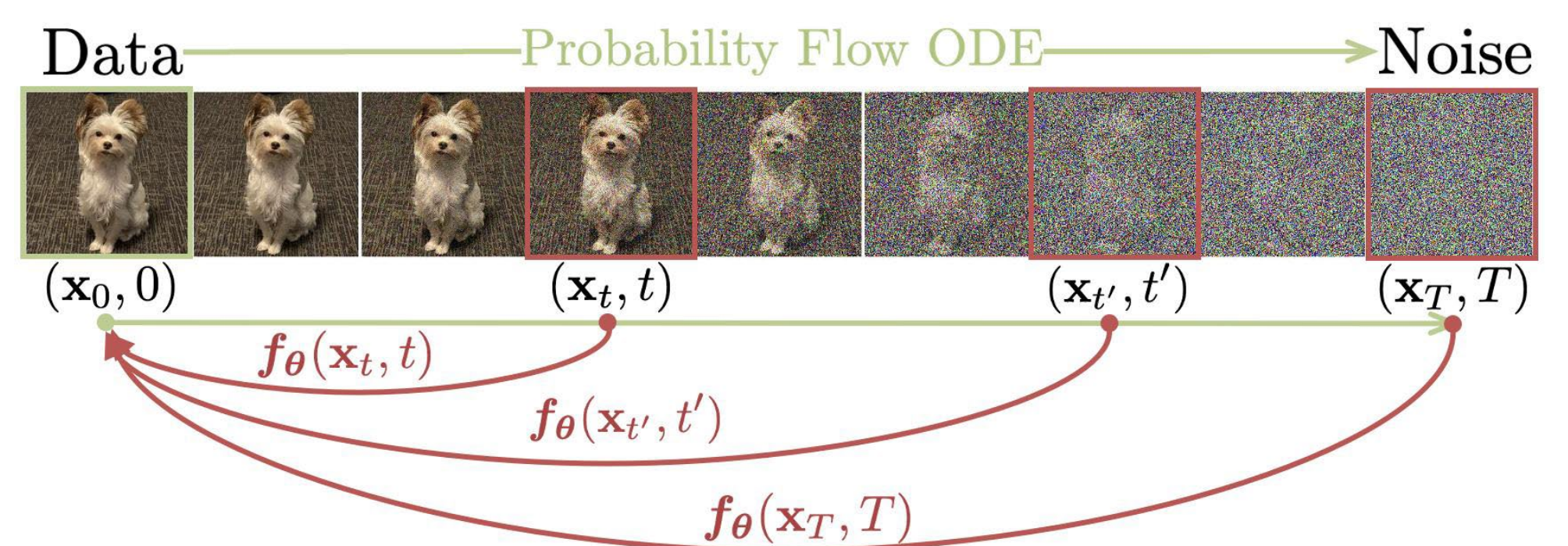


Figure 5. Consistency Model training scheme.

**Do we really need pretrained diffusion model?**

We do. Consistency model is trained to follow deterministic probability flows. These flows are not available without diffusion model.

**What else?**

- Consistency trajectory models — train  $f_{\theta}(x_r, r, l)$  to predict  $x_l$  to allow multistep sampling.
- Latent consistency models (LCM) — open project supporting LORAs, real-time generation and more.

## Results

Family	Model	Latency	FID (↓)
1. Probability Density Distillation	Distribution Matching	0.09s	11.49
2. Rectified Flows	InstaFlow	0.09s	13.10
3. Consistency models	LCM + LORA	0.19s	23.62
Teacher	Stable Diffusion 1.5	2.59s	8.78

Table 1. Sample quality comparison on text-to image generation on MS COCO-30k. Taken from [3]

## References

- 1 Tianwei Yin, Michaël Gharbi, Richard Zhang, Eli Shechtman, Fredo Durand, William T. Freeman, and Taesung Park. **One-step diffusion with distribution matching distillation.** In CVPR, 2024
- 2 Xingchao Liu, Chengyue Gong, and Qiang Liu. **Flow straight and fast: Learning to generate and transfer data with rectified flow.** In ICLR, 2023
- 3 Yang Song, Prafulla Dhariwal, Mark Chen, and Ilya Sutskever. **Consistency models.** In ICML, 2023

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