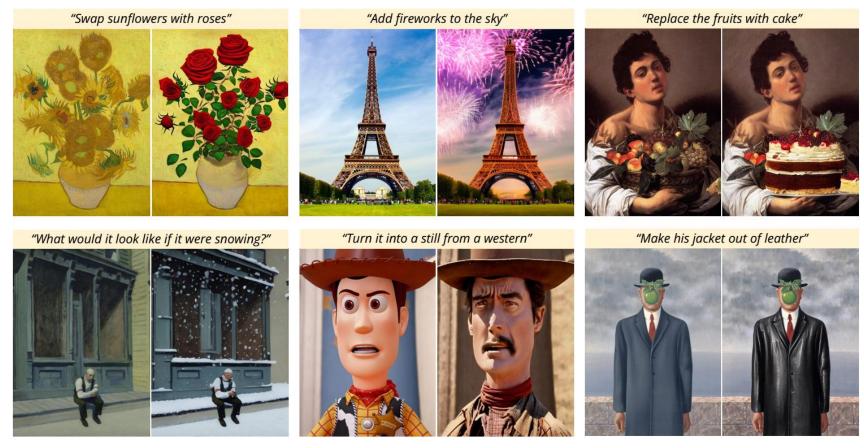
#### **InstructPix2Pix:** Learning to Follow Image Editing Instructions

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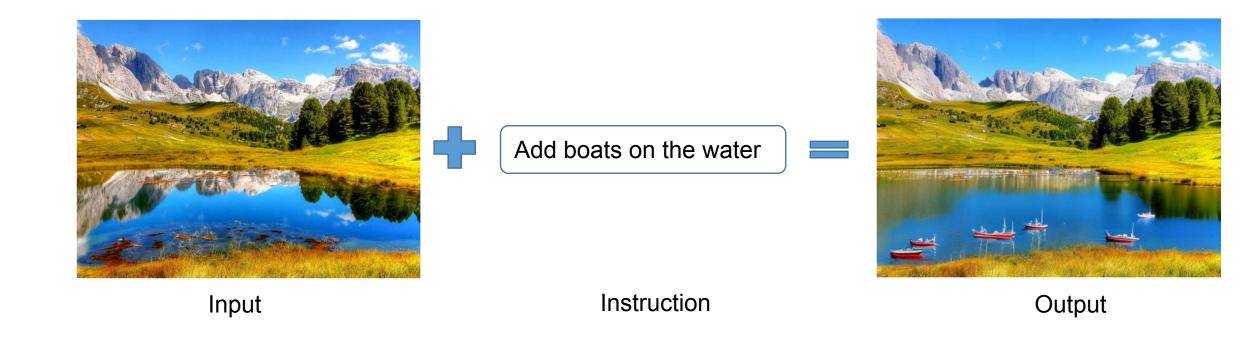


Wang Dongsheng 2023.3.3

# Outline

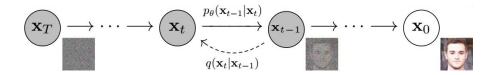
- ☐ Language instructed image editing
- ☐ Latent diffustion model
- ☐ InstructPix2Pix
- □ Experiments

# Language instructed image editing



- ☐ Understand the human instruction
- ☐ Image consistency

- Latent diffusion model (stable diffusion)
  - ☐ Diffusion models



$$\mathbb{E}_{q}\left[\underbrace{D_{\mathrm{KL}}(q(\mathbf{x}_{T}|\mathbf{x}_{0}) \parallel p(\mathbf{x}_{T}))}_{L_{T}} + \sum_{t>1} \underbrace{D_{\mathrm{KL}}(q(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_{t},\mathbf{x}_{0}) \parallel p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_{t}))}_{L_{t-1}} \underbrace{-\log p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{0}|\mathbf{x}_{1})}_{L_{0}}\right]$$

- ☐ Limitations of diffusion models
  - Works on pixel space (low inference speed, very high training costs)
  - Low-resolution generation (64\*64 images)

- Latent diffusion model (stable diffusion)
  - ☐ Framework of the latent diffusion model (two stage piplines)
    - 1. Perceptual image compression (any pretrained autoencoder works)

$$z = \mathcal{E}(x)$$
  $z \in \mathbb{R}^{h \times w \times c}$   $x \in \mathbb{R}^{H \times W \times 3}$   $\tilde{x} = \mathcal{D}(z) = \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{E}(x))$ 

2. Diffusion model on latent space z

$$L_{DM} = \mathbb{E}_{x,\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1),t} \left[ \|\epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|_2^2 \right]$$

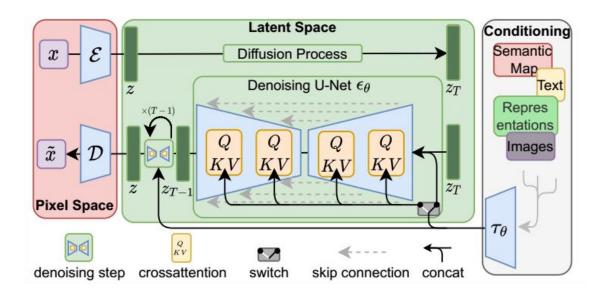
$$L_{LDM} := \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{E}(x),\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1),t} \left[ \|\epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(z_t, t)\|_2^2 \right]$$

#### Latent diffusion model (stable diffusion)

☐ Conditional latent diffusion model via cross-attention layer

How to model  $p(x_{t-1}|x_t, t, y)$  given the condition y? e.g, language prompt.

$$Q = W_Q^{(i)} \cdot \varphi_i(z_t), \ K = W_K^{(i)} \cdot \tau_\theta(y), \ V = W_V^{(i)} \cdot \tau_\theta(y). \quad \text{Attention}(Q, K, V) = \operatorname{softmax}\left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d}}\right)$$

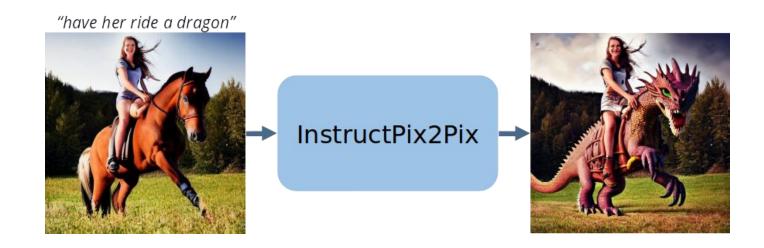


❖ Latent diffusion model (stable diffusion)

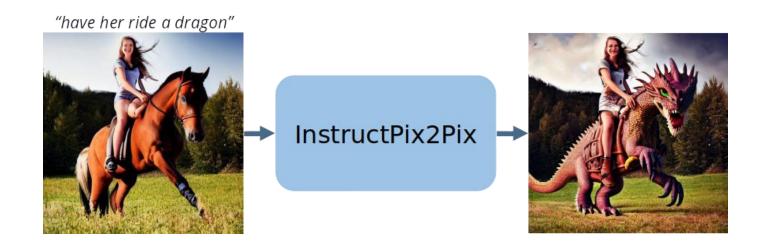
☐ Main contributions

- ✓ Less GPU resource (>11G)
- ✓ pretrained weights and code at github
- ✓ Two stage pipline for training diffustion model at lalent space.

- Customize big model in our cases (InstructPix2Pix)
  - ☐ Train on a large supervised dataset of paired images and instructions
  - ☐ ... but where does this supervised dataset come from?



- Customize big model in our cases (InstructPix2Pix)
  - ☐ Train on a large supervised dataset of paired images and instructions
  - ☐ ... but where does this supervised dataset come from
  - ☐ Combine knowledge of large pretrained models to generate training data



- ☐ Generating caption edits with GPT-3
  - Finetune GPT-3 to generate instructions and before/after captions.
  - Train on 700 human-written image editing instructions.
  - Then generate >450,000 examples (providing LAION captions as input).

	Input LAION caption	<b>Edit instruction</b>	Edited caption
Human-written (700 edits)	Yefim Volkov, Misty Morning	make it afternoon	Yefim Volkov, Misty Afternoon
	girl with horse at sunset	change the background to a city	girl with horse at sunset in front of city
	painting-of-forest-and-pond	Without the water.	painting-of-forest
		•••	
GPT-3 generated (450,000 edits)	Alex Hill, Original oil painting on canvas, Moonlight Bay	in the style of a coloring book	Alex Hill, Original coloring book illustration, Moonlight Bay
	The great elf city of Rivendell, sitting atop a waterfall as cascades of water spill around it	Add a giant red dragon	The great elf city of Rivendell, sitting atop a waterfall as cascades of water spill around it with a giant red dragon flying overhead
	Kate Hudson arriving at the Golden Globes 2015	make her look like a zombie	Zombie Kate Hudson arriving at the Golden Globes 2015

Highlighted text is generated by GPT-3.

- ☐ Generating pairs of images from captions
  - Use a pretrained text-to-image model to generate examples.
  - Leverage Prompt-to-Prompt method to make images look similar.

"Photo of a cat riding on a bicycle."

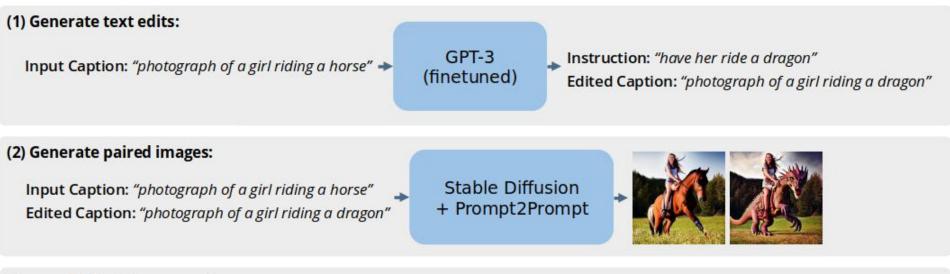
"Photo of a cat riding on a car."

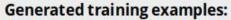






☐ Generating paired training data (pre-trained GPT-3, pre-trained text-image) diffustion model, 700 human-written edits)















- ☐ Traing an image editing diffustion model
  - Now it is a supervised learning problem!
  - Finetune Stable Diffusion on generated training data.

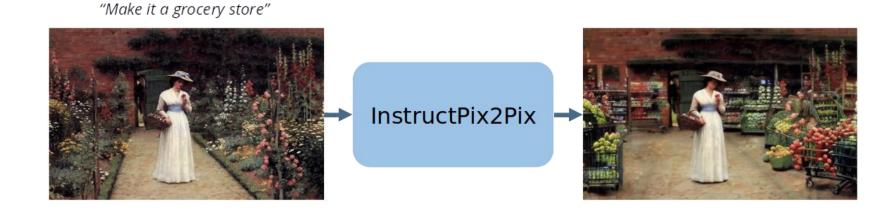


$$L = \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{E}(x), \mathcal{E}(c_I), c_T, \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1), t} \Big[ \|\epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(z_t, t, \mathcal{E}(c_I), c_T))\|_2^2 \Big]$$

cl: image condition

c\_T: instruction condition

- Customize big model in our cases (InstructPix2Pix)
  - ☐ And generalization to real images and instructions
    - Trained only on generated images and instructions.
    - At inference, generalizes to real images and human written instructions



☐ And generalization to real images and instructions







Input

"Add boats on the water"

"Replace the mountains with a city skyline"



Input

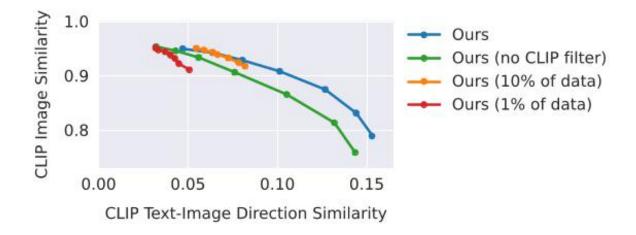




"It is now midnight"

"Add a beautiful sunset"

- Customize big model in our cases (InstructPix2Pix)
  - ☐ Data scale and quality
    - How well does output image match input image?
    - How well does change in images match change in captions?



- Customize big model in our cases (InstructPix2Pix)
  - ☐ Bias in generated images
    - InstructPix2Pix learns biases such as correlations between profession and gender.







Input

"Make them look like flight attendants"

"Make them look like doctors"

- ☐ Failure cases
  - Unable to alter viewpoint or spatial layout.
  - Too significant of change (needs tuning CFG to prevent).
  - Difficulty isolating objects.



