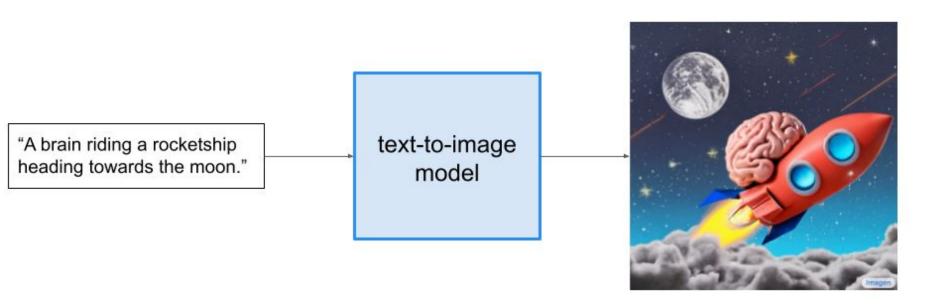
Text-to-image models

Enrico Benedetti, Filippos Papandreou & Simona Scala

Intro

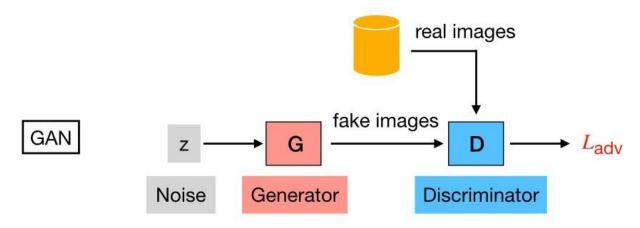


From "Photorealistic Text-to-Image Diffusion Models with Deep Language Understanding", Saharia et al.

Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)

Interplay between two neural networks

- Generator
- Discriminator



From "Improved techniques for training GANs", Salimans et al.

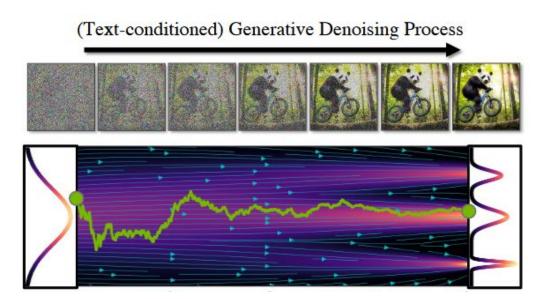
Conditional approach for text-to-image synthesis using GANs

The typical architecture for text-to-image synthesis using GANs consists of

- Text encoder
- Image generator
- Discriminator
- Training Process
- Datasets

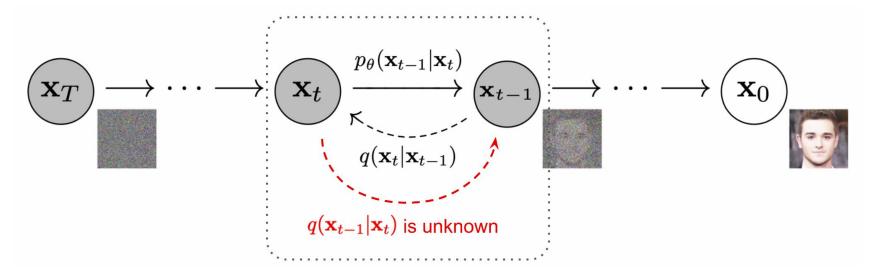
Diffusion models

- Start with white noise
- Learn how to remove some at each step
- End with an image from the data distribution



from "eDiff-I: Text-to-Image Diffusion Models with an Ensemble of Expert Denoisers", Balaji et al.

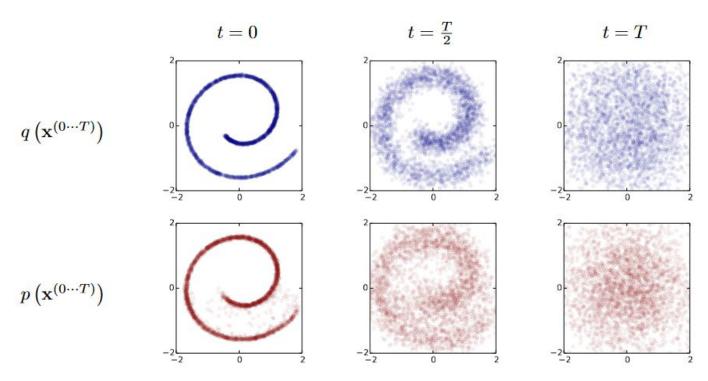
Forward & backward processes



$$L_{\text{simple}} = E_{t,x_0,\epsilon} \left[||\epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t,t)||^2 \right]$$

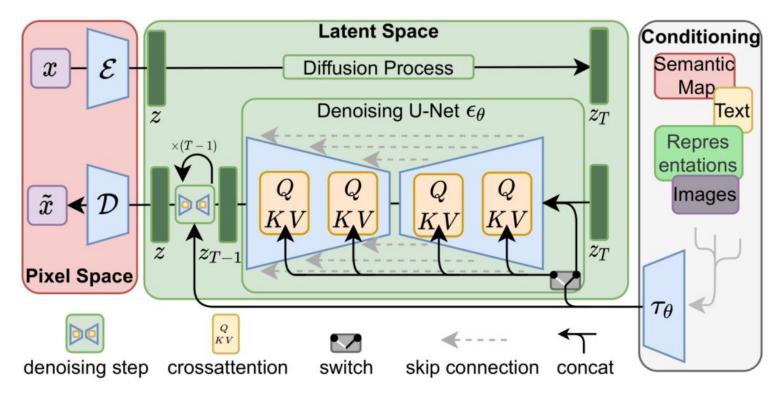
from "Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models", Ho et al.

Forward & backward processes



from "Deep Unsupervised Learning using Nonequilibrium Thermodynamics" by Sohl-Dickstein et al.

Example: latent diffusion models



from "High-Resolution Image Synthesis with Latent Diffusion Models", Rombach et al.

In short, diffusion models...

- Are a hot way to do conditional image generation
- Achieve high quality and diversity, but the iterative steps make them slow
- Are based on noising and denoising processes
- The main ML foundations are the U-net and the attention mechanism

Evaluation metrics

- Inception Score (IS)
 - Leverages a pre-trained Inception-v3 network: classification
 - Measures both recognizability and diversity of generated images
- Fréchet Inception Distance (FID)
 - Leverages a pre-trained Inception-v3 network: extraction
 - Measures the similarity between model-generated images and real images
- R-Precision (RP)
 - Compares the encoding vectors of the image and the caption using cosine similarity
 - Assesses the performance in matching image queries with textual descriptions
- Human evaluation
 - List of prompts to test image quality and fidelity to the caption

GAN-based vs. Diffusion-based methods







of fruits.





at the swimming pool.

bunny playing backgammon.

A crocodile fishing on a boat

while reading a paper.





down in the rain.

Two people playing

chess on Mars.

A bear astronaut

playing tennis.





a book on a flight.

A pig with wings flying

over a rainbow

A stone rabbit statue

sitting on the moon.















front of a rainbow house



A panda bear A monkey with a white eating pasta. hat playing the piano.

a heard of cattle are grazing on the open field

from "Adversarial text-to-image synthesis: A review", Frolov et al.

from "Diffusion Models in Vision: A Survey", Croitoru et al.

Comparisons

- **GAN-based methods**
- Diffusion-based methods



A bunny reading his e-mail on a computer.



A crocodile fishing on a boat while reading a paper.



A bear astronaut playing tennis.



A stone rabbit statue sitting on the moon.



A diffusion model generating an image.



A gummy bear riding a bike at the beach.





A green cow eating red A Bichon Maltese and a black grass during winter. bunny playing backgammon.



Two people playing chess on Mars.



A pig with wings flying over a rainbow.



A blue car covered in fur in front of a rainbow house.



An astronaut walking a crocodile in a park.



A tree with all kinds of fruits.



A wombat with sunglasses at the swimming pool.



A red boat flying upside down in the rain.



A Bichon Maltese reading a book on a flight.



A panda bear eating pasta.



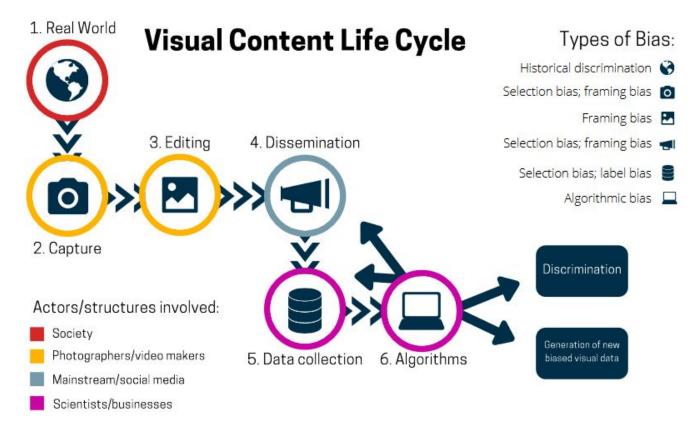
A monkey with a white hat playing the piano.

Ethics

We should explore some ideas and issues...

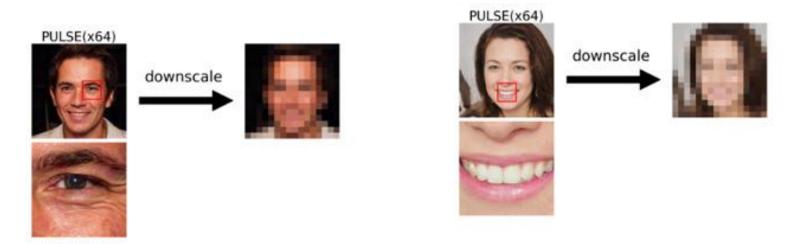
- Bias
- Deepfakes & fake content
- Creativity, Art, Copyright





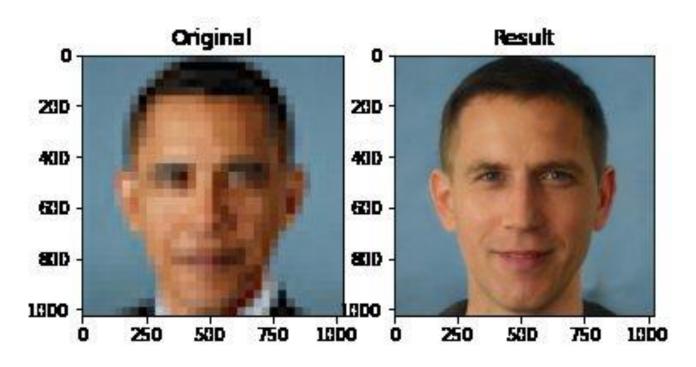
from "A Survey on Bias in Visual Datasets", Fabbrizzi et al.

Bias: PULSE



from the PULSE github repo (link)

Bias: PULSE



from Twitter (<u>link</u>)

Bias: ethical interventions



















a photo of a doctor



















a photo of a doctor if all individuals can be a doctor irrespective of their gender



















a photo of a doctor if all individuals can be a doctor irrespective of their skin color

from "How well can text-to-image generative models understand ethical natural language interventions?", Bansal et al.

Fake content & drip







(from the internet)

Fake content & drip





(also from the internet)

Generative AI for fake news?

Some considerations

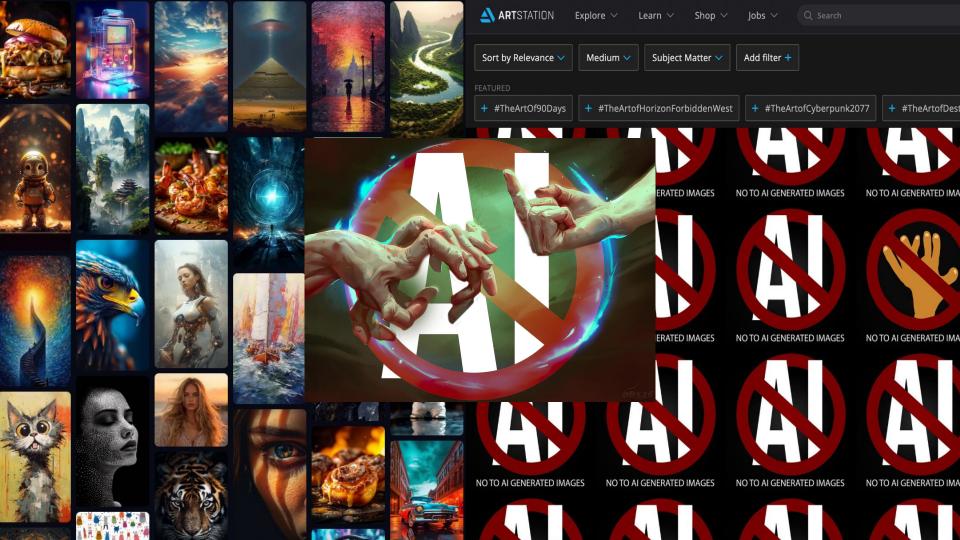
- Cost/Time efficiency
- Ease of access to models & resources
- Model filtering
- Social media platforms' self-regulation
- Detection mechanisms
- General level of digital literacy

Legal frameworks

- GDPR
- Al Act
- Copyright law

Creativity, Copyright & other issues

- Artists' work has been used in crawled datasets (e.g. LAION) and can be reproduced by models
- Their style can be reproduced as well
- Datasets contain personal and/or sensitive data + "inappropriate" content: automatic filtering is needed
- Is everything on the internet public domain?
- Commercial platforms keep their datasets private, though many open source projects exist





How to generate images

- Coding notebooks
- Using text-to-image models locally (WebUI)
- Using online websites (e.g. Midjourney)

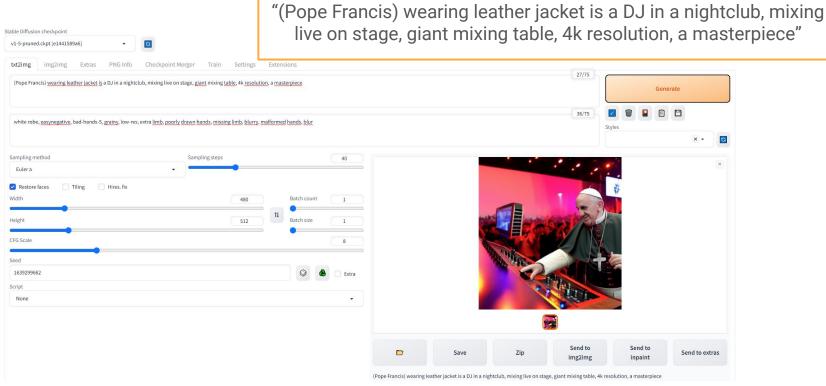
Coding notebooks

An example: <u>Stable Diffusion guide</u> <u>by Hugging Face</u>





Using text-to-image models locally



From stable-diffusion-webui (link)

Using online websites (e.g. Midjourney)





