

A Practical Guide to

# Diffusion Language Models

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06/08/2025

1. Why?

# Language Models

The  
quick  
brown  
fox  
jumped  
over  
the  
lazy

# Language Models

The  
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**Tokens**

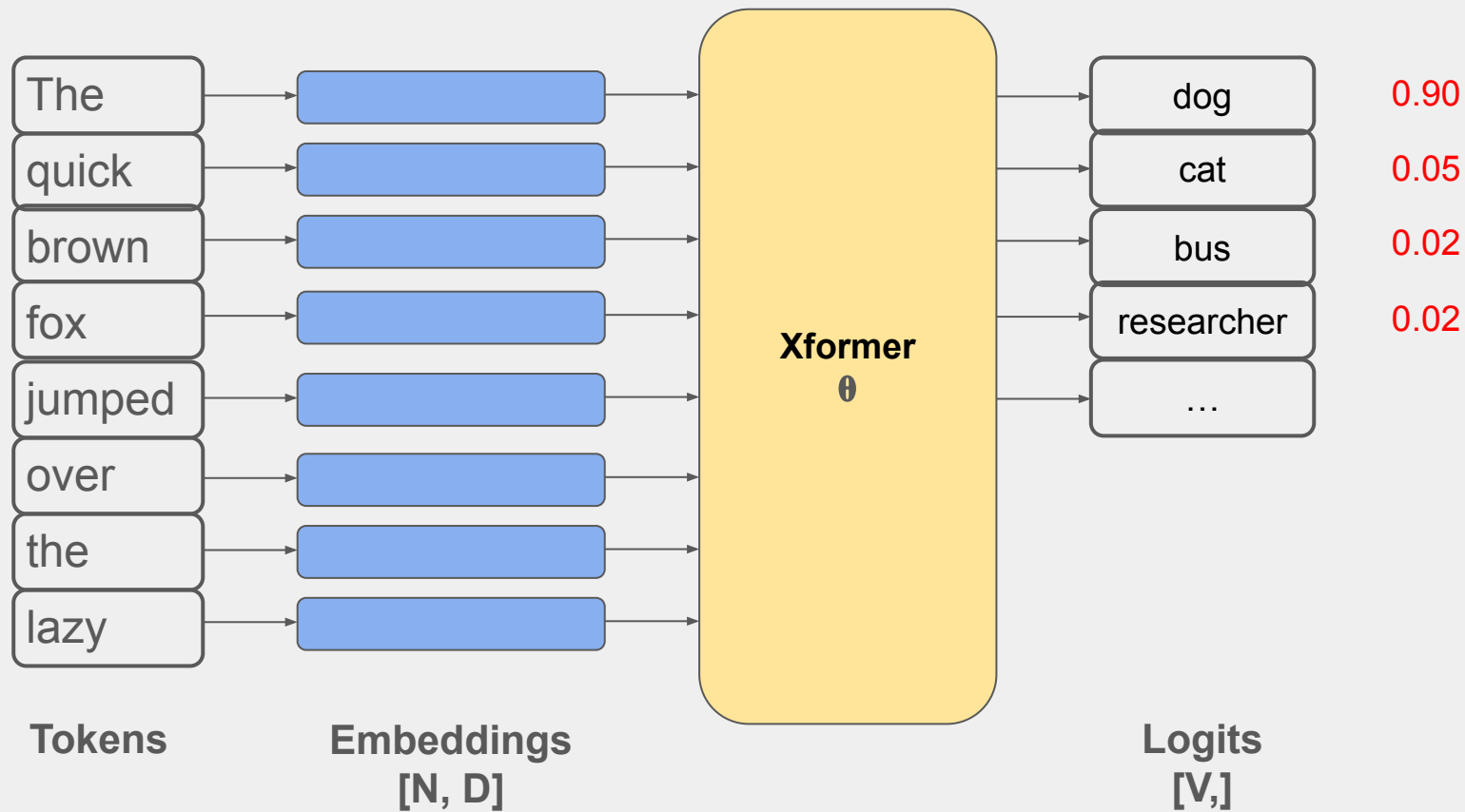
# Language Models



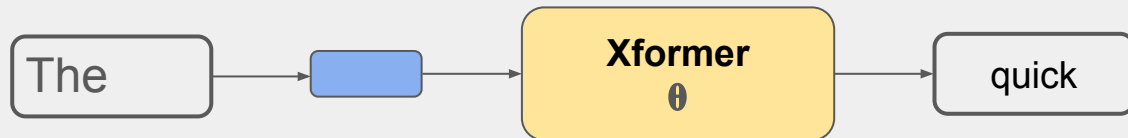
**Tokens**

**Embeddings**  
**[N, D]**

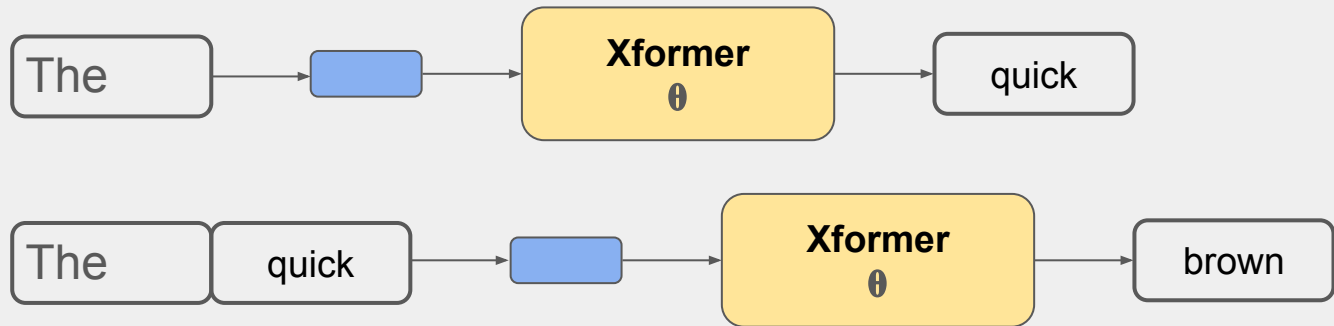
# Language Models



# Why **Diffusion** Language Models?

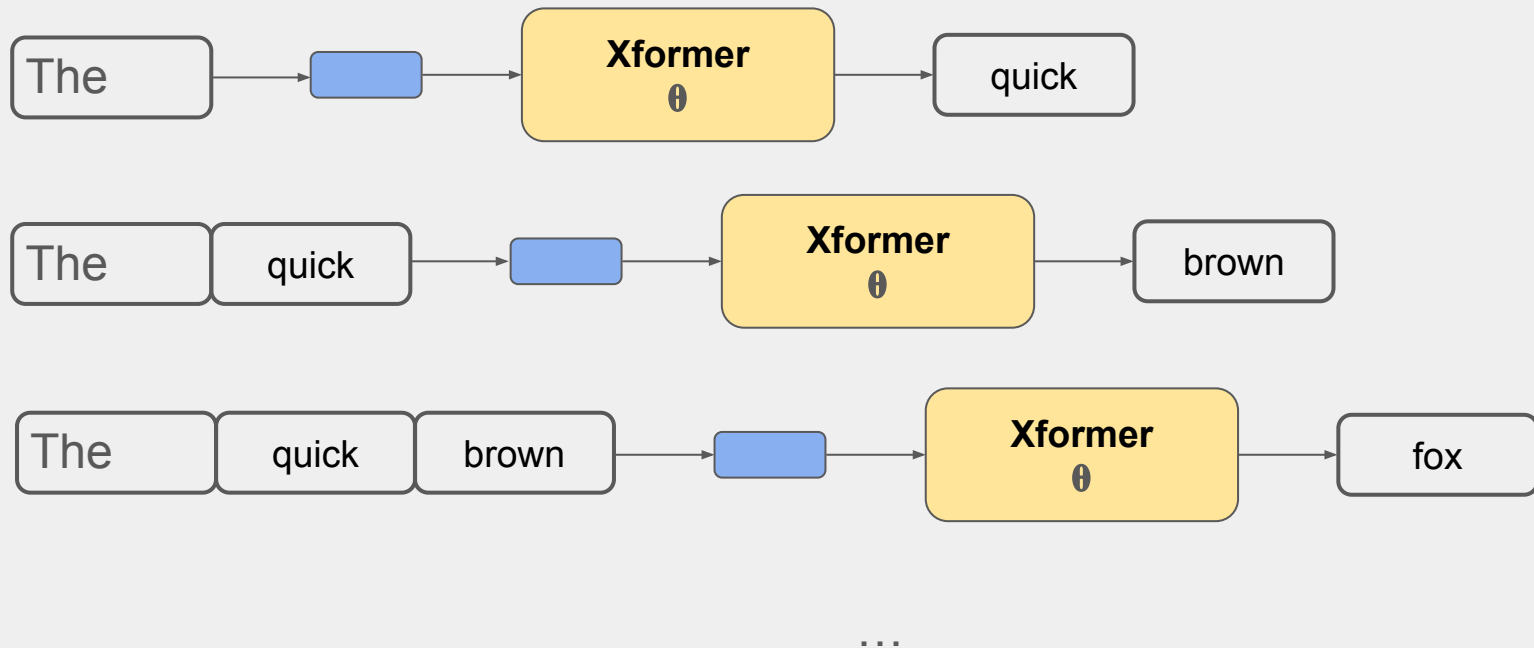


# Why Diffusion Language Models?

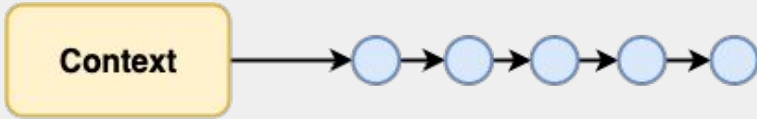




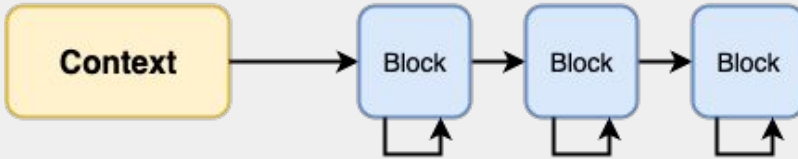
# Why Diffusion Language Models?



# Diffusion vs. Autoregressive Language Models



1 token at a time :(



n tokens at a time :)

# Diffusion vs. Autoregressive Language Models

	Autoregression	Diffusion
High Quality	✓	✓
Arbitrary Length	✓	✓
KV Caching	✓	✓
Parallel Decoding	✗	✓

# Diffusion vs. Autoregressive Language Models

	Autoregression	Diffusion
High Quality	✓	✓
Arbitrary Length	✓	✓
KV Caching	✓	✓
Parallel Decoding	✗	✓
Self-correction	✗	✓
Unify multimodality	✗	✓

## 2. The hype

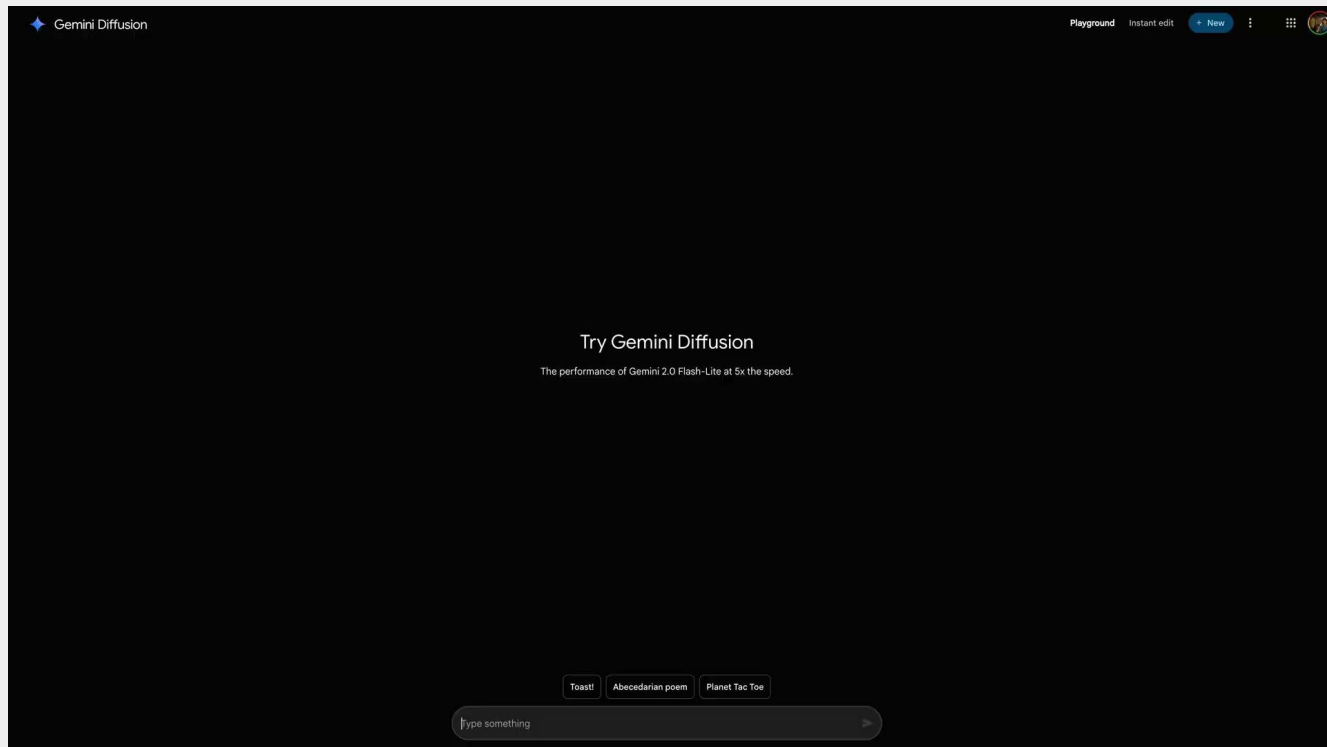
The **hype**

# Gemini Diffusion

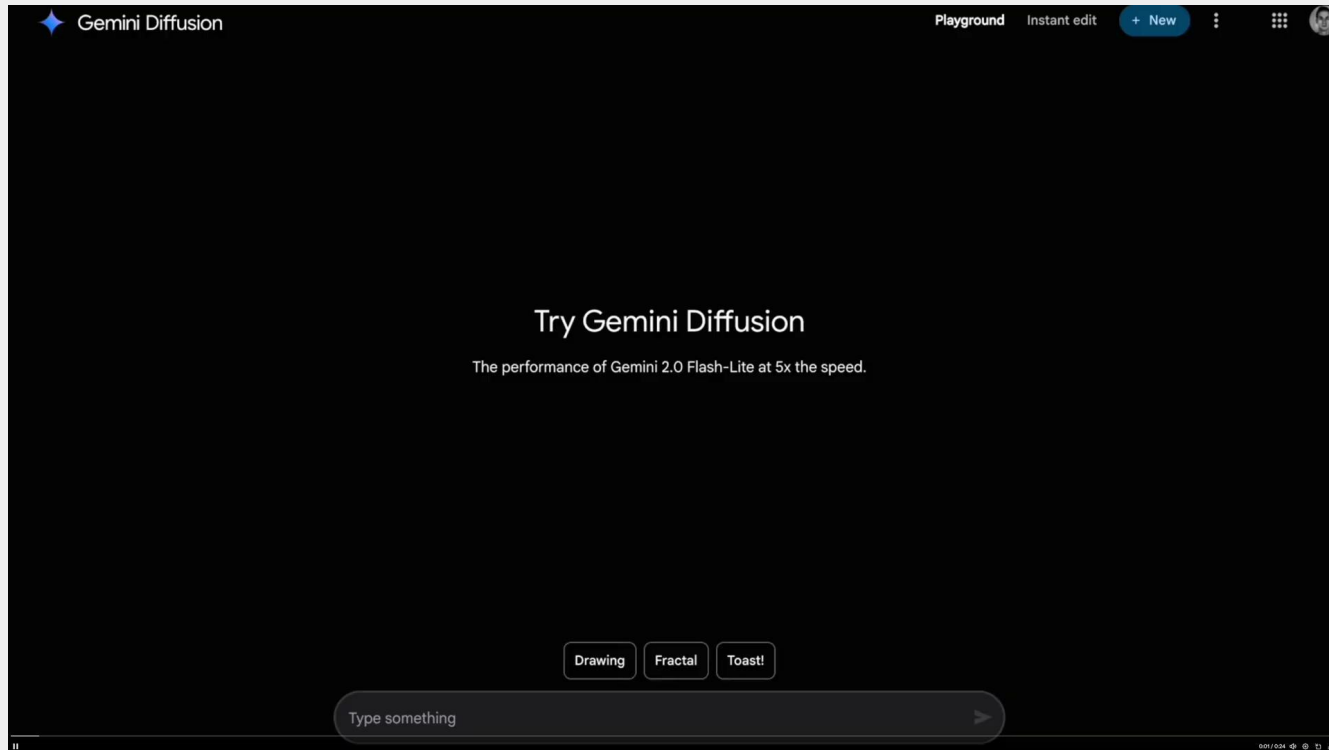
Our state-of-the-art, experimental text diffusion model

Join the waitlist >

# The hype



# The hype





# The hype

## Benchmarks

Gemini Diffusion's external benchmark performance is comparable to much larger models, whilst also being faster.

Benchmark	GEMINI DIFFUSION	GEMINI 2.0 FLASH-LITE
Code LiveCodeBench (v6)	30.9%	28.5%
Code BigCodeBench	45.4%	45.8%
Code LBPP (v2)	56.8%	56.0%
Code SWE-Bench Verified*	22.9%	28.5%
Code HumanEval	89.6%	90.2%
Code MBPP	76.0%	75.8%
Science GPQA Diamond	40.4%	56.5%
Mathematics AIME 2025	23.3%	20.0%
Reasoning BIG-Bench Extra Hard	15.0%	21.0%
Multilingual Global MMLU (Lite)	69.1%	79.0%

The hype

inception

 ByteDance | Seed

 Machine Learning Research

# The hype

9

3. How?

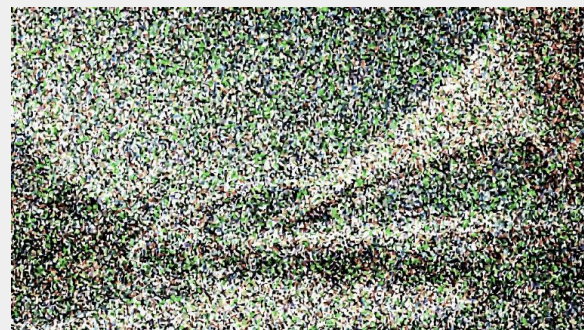
# 3. How? (Part 1)

# Image Diffusion

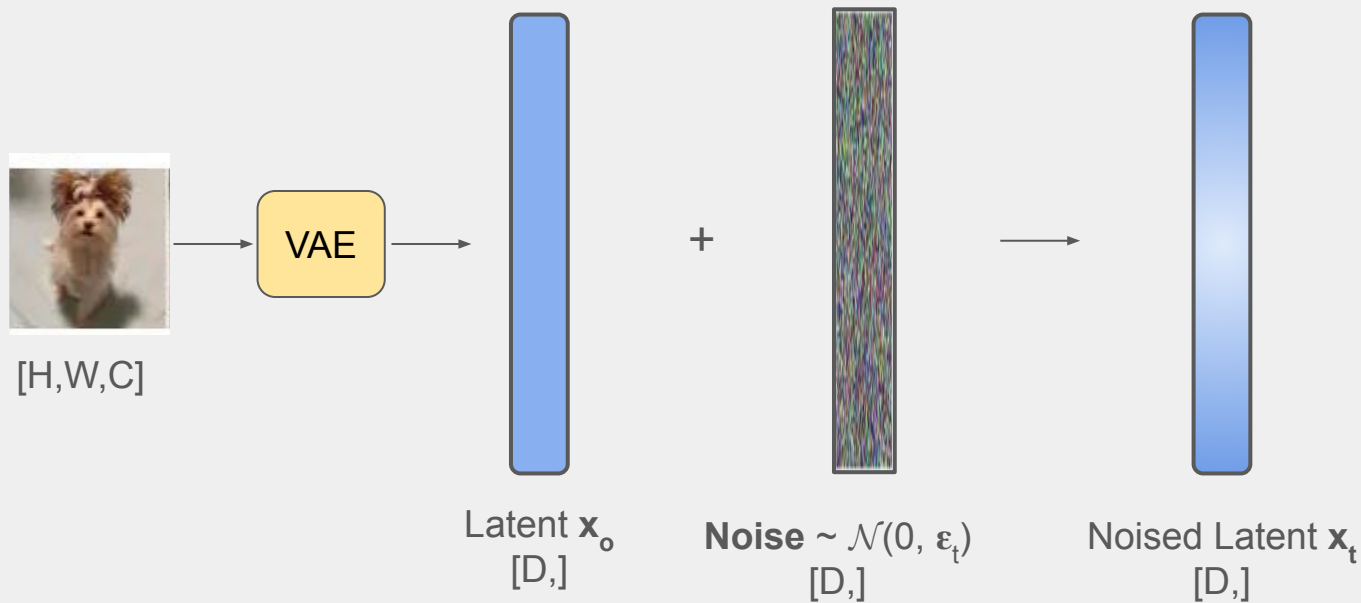
Forward  
Process



Reverse  
Process

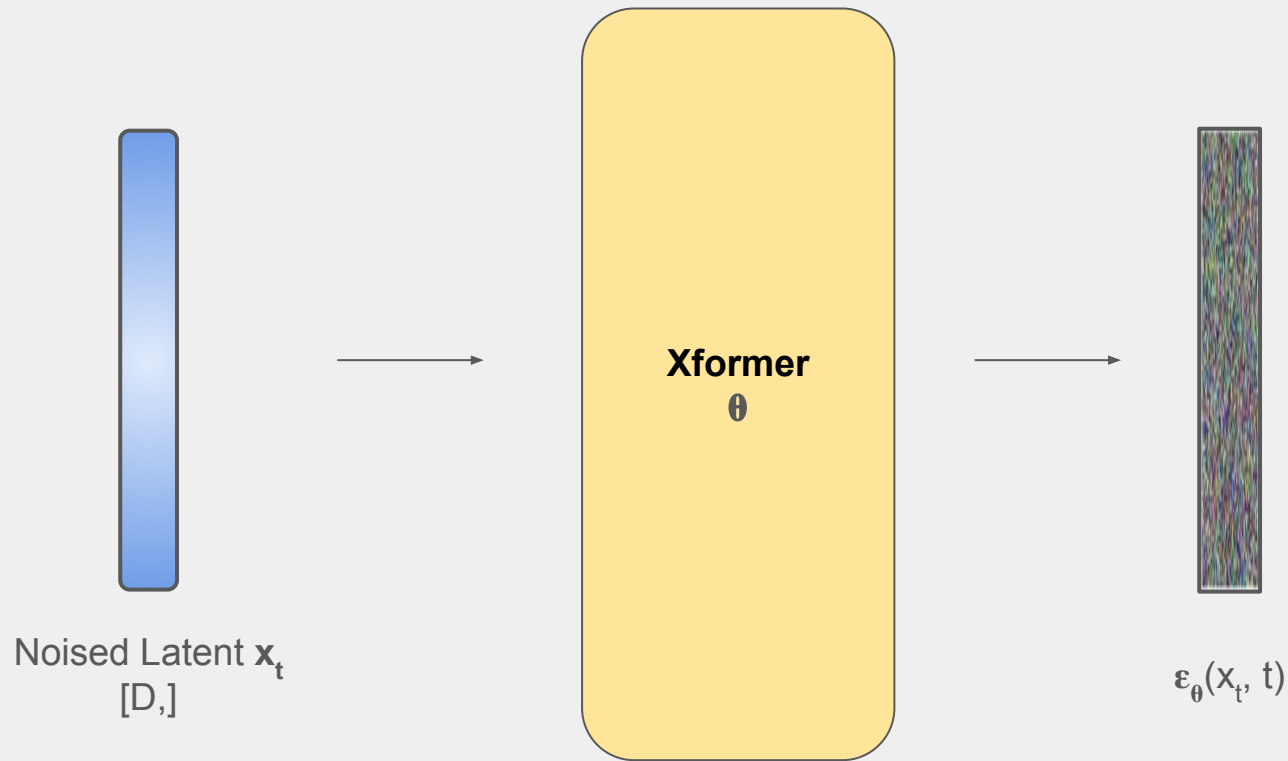


# Latent Diffusion



$$x_t = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon_t$$

# Latent Diffusion





# Latent Diffusion

Train 🔥

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{simple}} = \mathbb{E}_{x_0, \varepsilon, t} \left[ \|\varepsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t) - \varepsilon\|^2 \right]$$

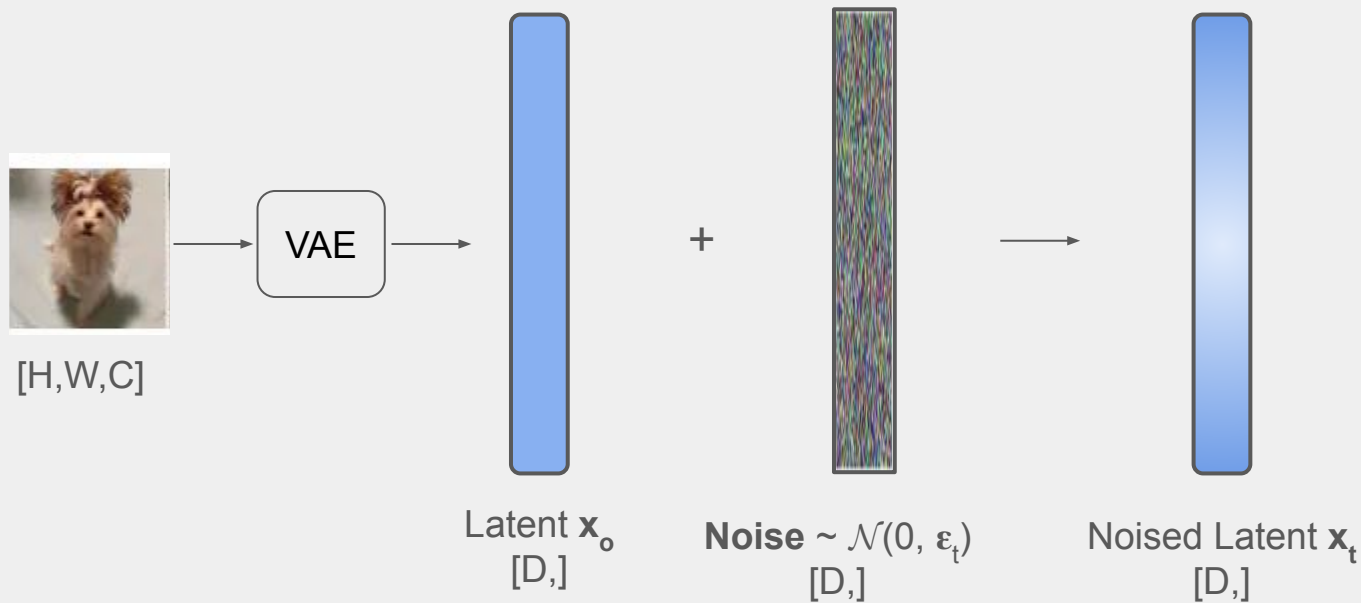
Network prediction

Actual Noise

Sample 🌊

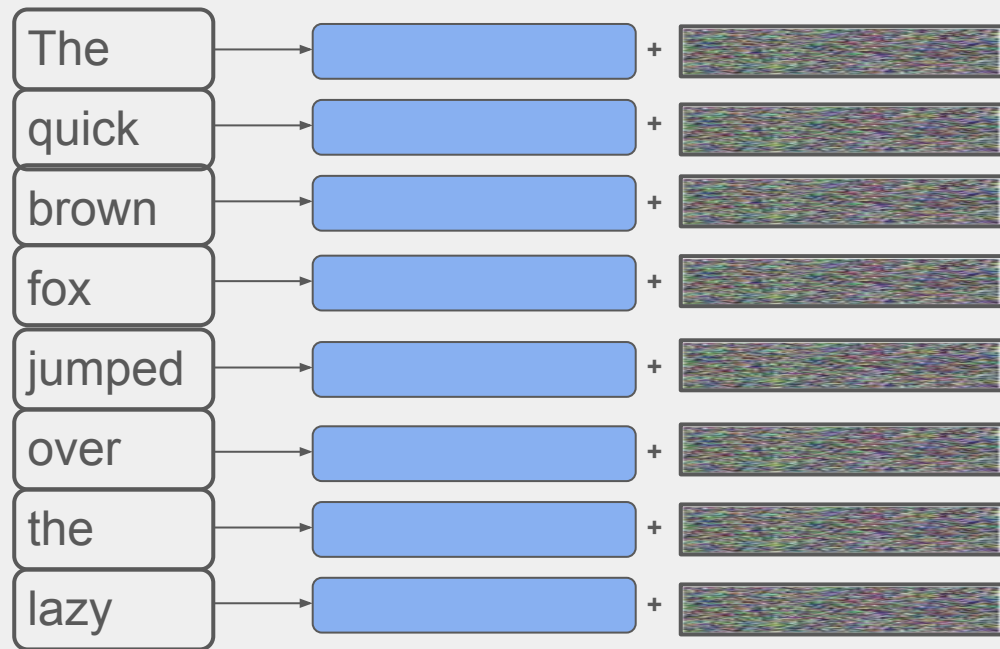
$$x_{t-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} \left( x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}} \varepsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t) \right) + \beta_t \varepsilon$$

# Latent Diffusion



$$x_t = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon_t$$

# Latent Diffusion Language Models

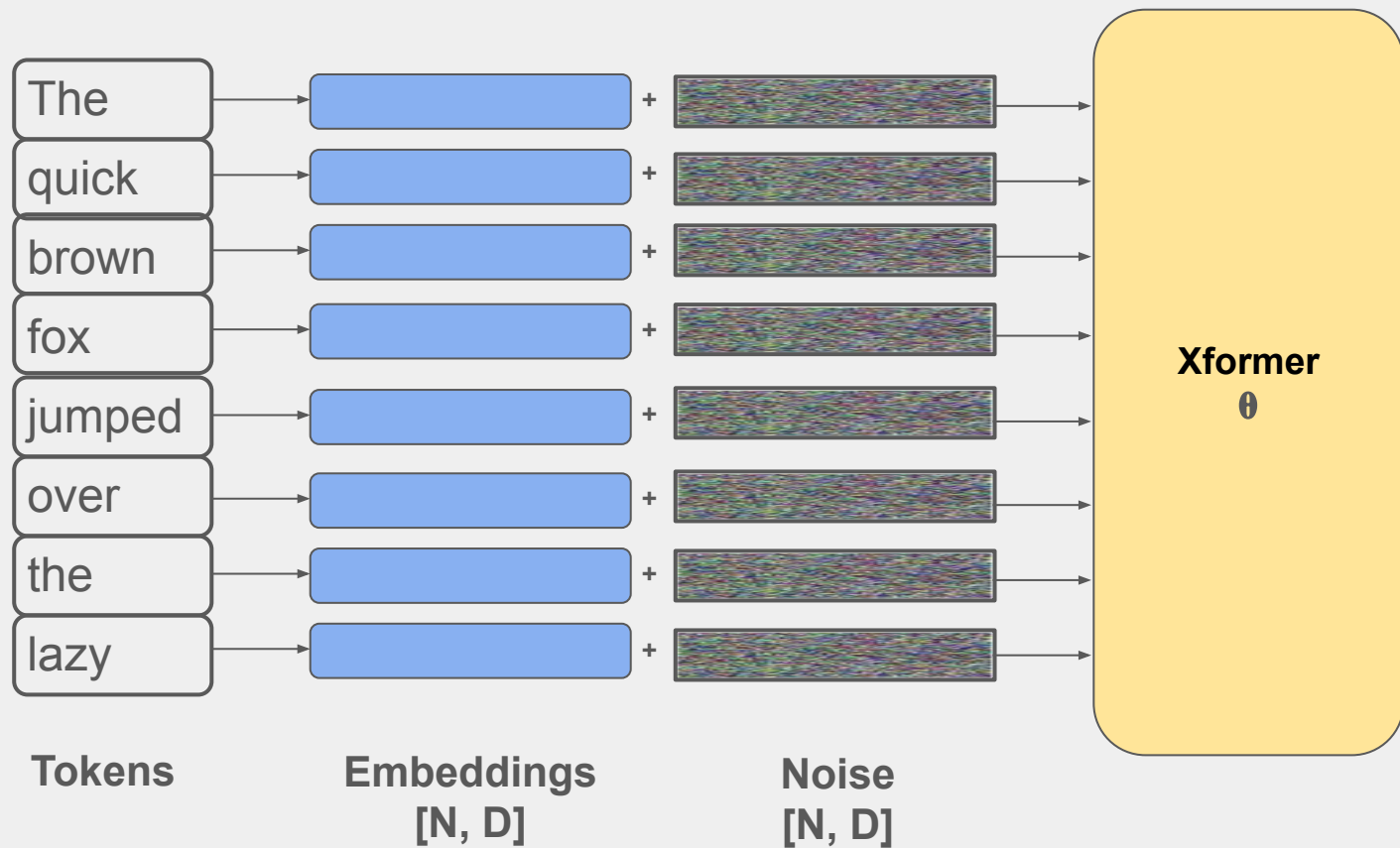


Tokens

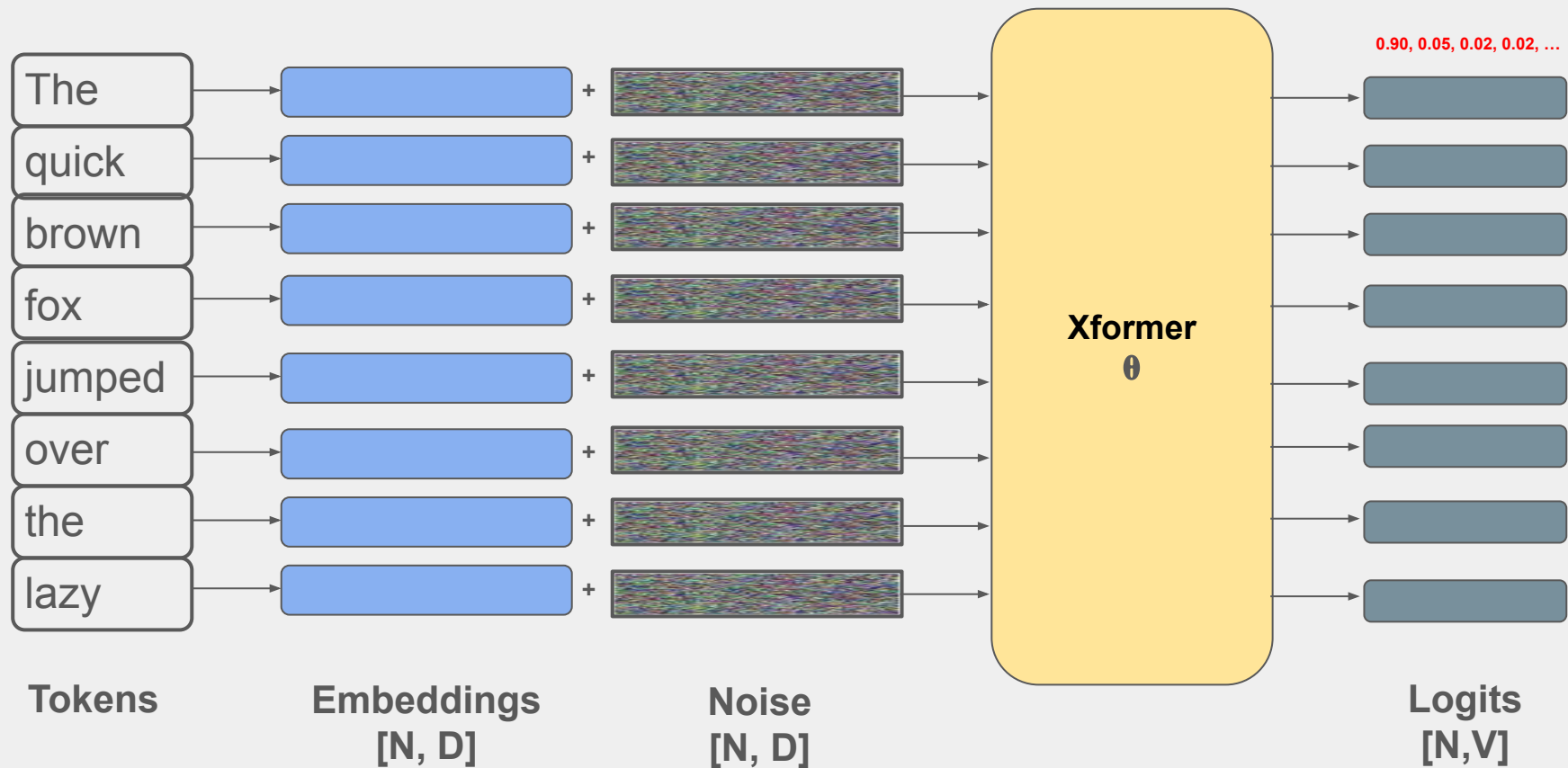
Embeddings  
[N, D]

Noise  
[N, D]

# Latent Diffusion Language Models



# Latent Diffusion Language Models



# Latent Diffusion Language Models

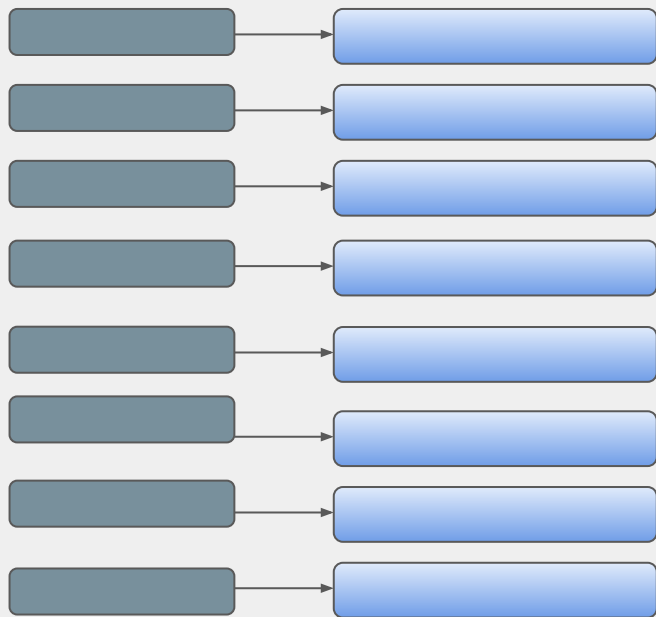


Logits  
[N,V]

For each logit, compute:

$$\mathbb{E}_{p(x_0|x,t)}[x_0] = \sum_{i=1}^V p(x_0 = e_i|x,t) \cdot e_i$$

# Latent Diffusion Language Models



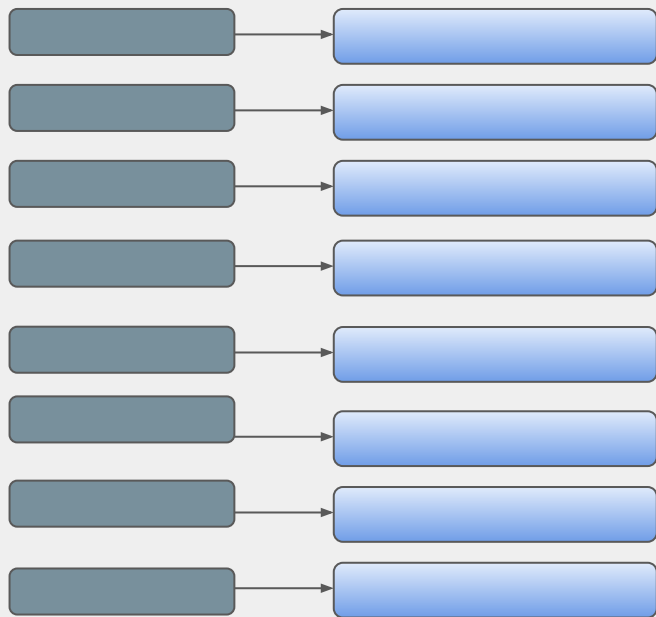
Logits  
[N, V]

Predicted  
Embeddings  
[N, D]

$$\mathbb{E}_{p(x_0|x,t)}[x_0] = \sum_{i=1}^V p(x_0 = e_i|x,t) \cdot e_i$$

Let's say we're good at predicting these

# Latent Diffusion Language Models



Logits  
[N, V]

Predicted  
Embeddings  
[N, D]

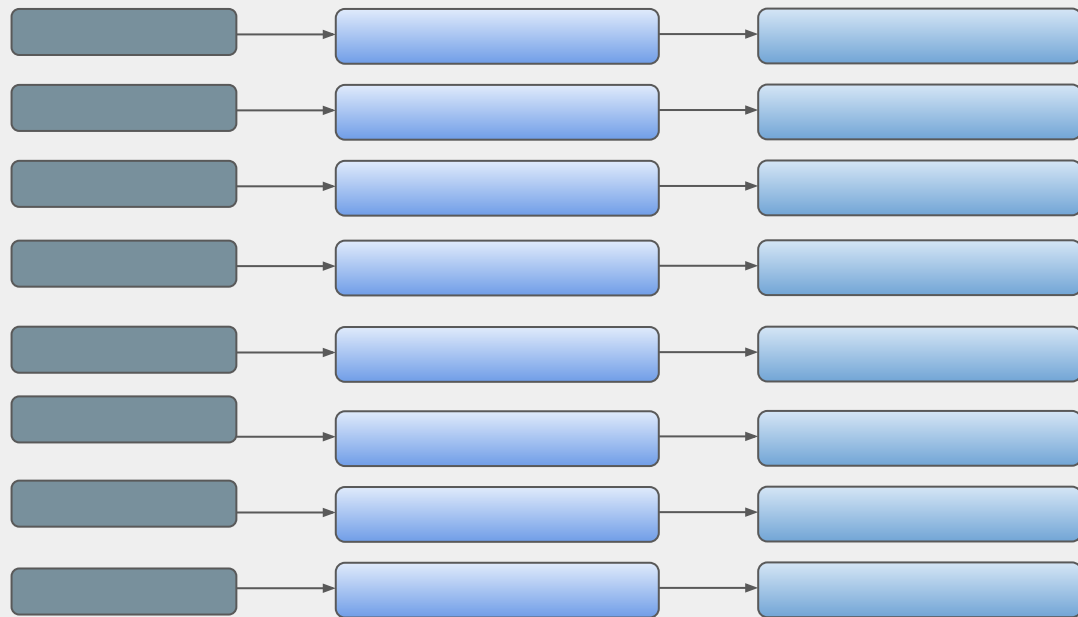
$$\nabla_x \log p_t(x) = s(x, t)$$

$$s(x, t) \approx s(x, t \mid x_0) = \frac{1}{t^2}(x_0 - x)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{s}}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \frac{\mathbb{E}_{p(x_0|\mathbf{x}, t)}[\mathbf{x}_0] - \mathbf{x}}{t^2}$$

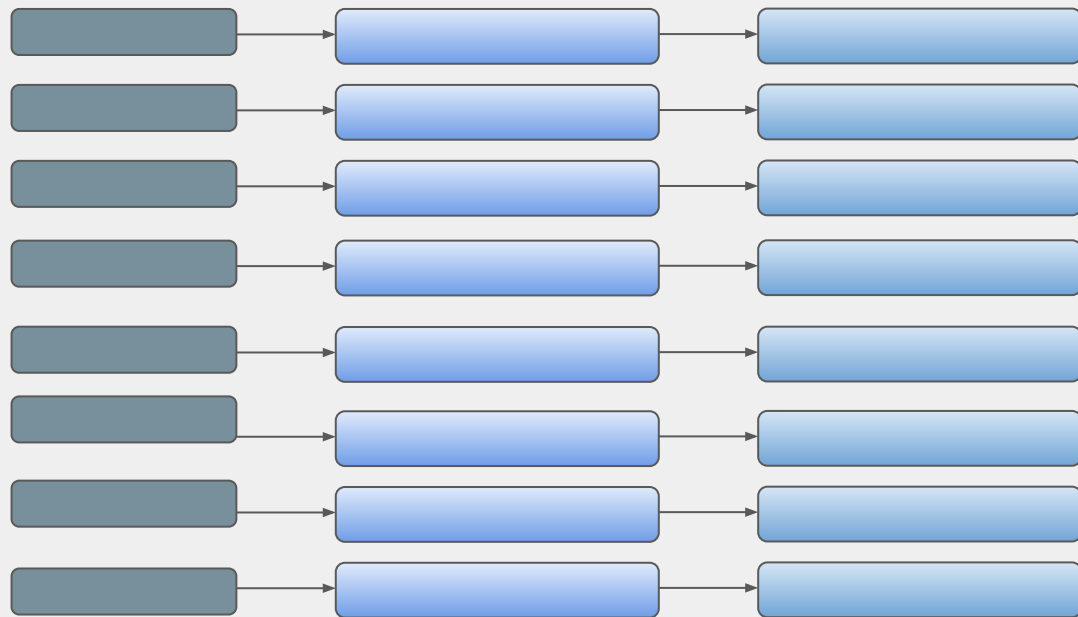


# Latent Diffusion Language Models



$$\hat{\mathbf{s}}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \frac{\mathbb{E}_{p(\mathbf{x}_0|\mathbf{x}, t)}[\mathbf{x}_0] - \mathbf{x}}{t^2}$$

# Latent Diffusion Language Models



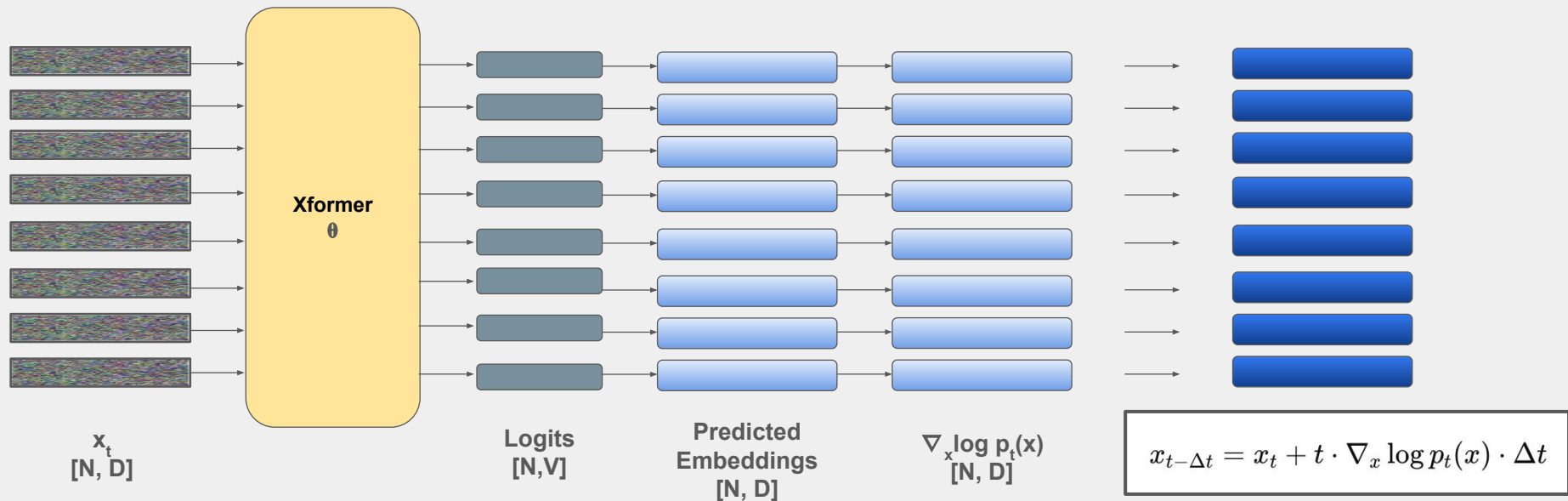
Logits  
[N, V]

Predicted  
Embeddings  
[N, D]

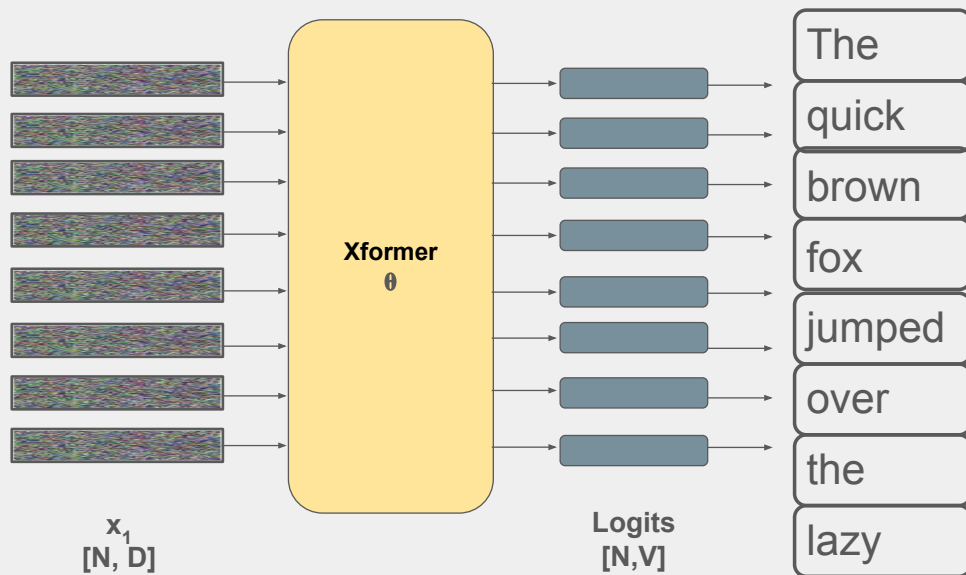
$\nabla_x \log p_t(x)$   
[N, D]

$$x_{t-\Delta t} = x_t + t \cdot \nabla_x \log p_t(x) \cdot \Delta t$$

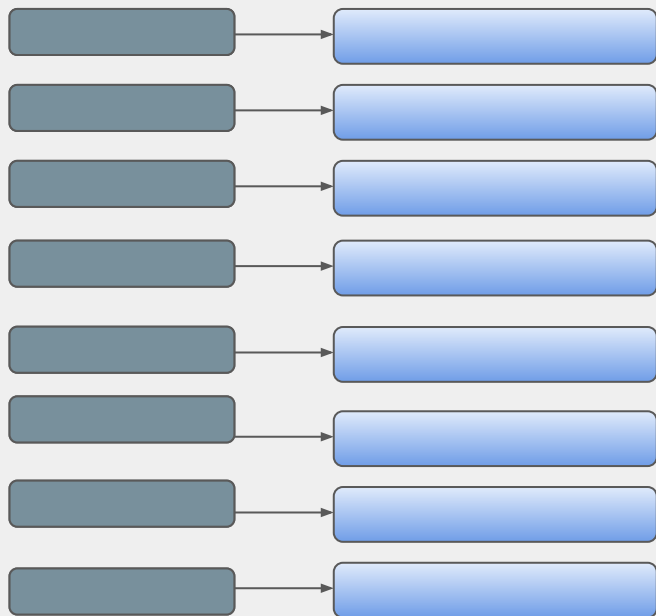
# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Sampling



# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Sampling



# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training

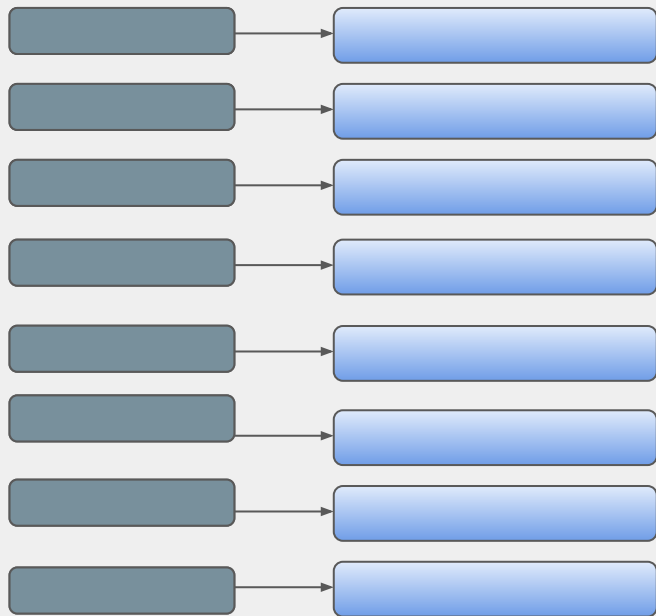


Logits  
[N, V]

Predicted  
Embeddings  
[N, D]

How do we get good at predicting  $x_0$ ?

# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training



Logits  
[N, V]

Predicted  
Embeddings  
[N, D]

$$\|\mathbb{E}_{p_{\theta}(x_0|x,t)}[x_0] - x_0\|^2$$

# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mse}} = \left\| \sum_i p_{\theta}(i \mid x, t) \cdot e_i - e_{x_0} \right\|^2$$

# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training

Turns out, we can also train the embeddings!

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mse}} = \left\| \sum_i p_{\theta}(i \mid x, t) \cdot e_i - e_{x_0} \right\|^2$$



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Not so fast!

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# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training

Turns out, we can also train the embeddings!

Not so fast!

The model can just learn to make all the embeddings the same!

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mse}} = \left\| \sum_i p_{\theta}(i | x, t) \cdot e_i - e_{x_0} \right\|^2$$

# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training

Turns out, we can also train the embeddings!

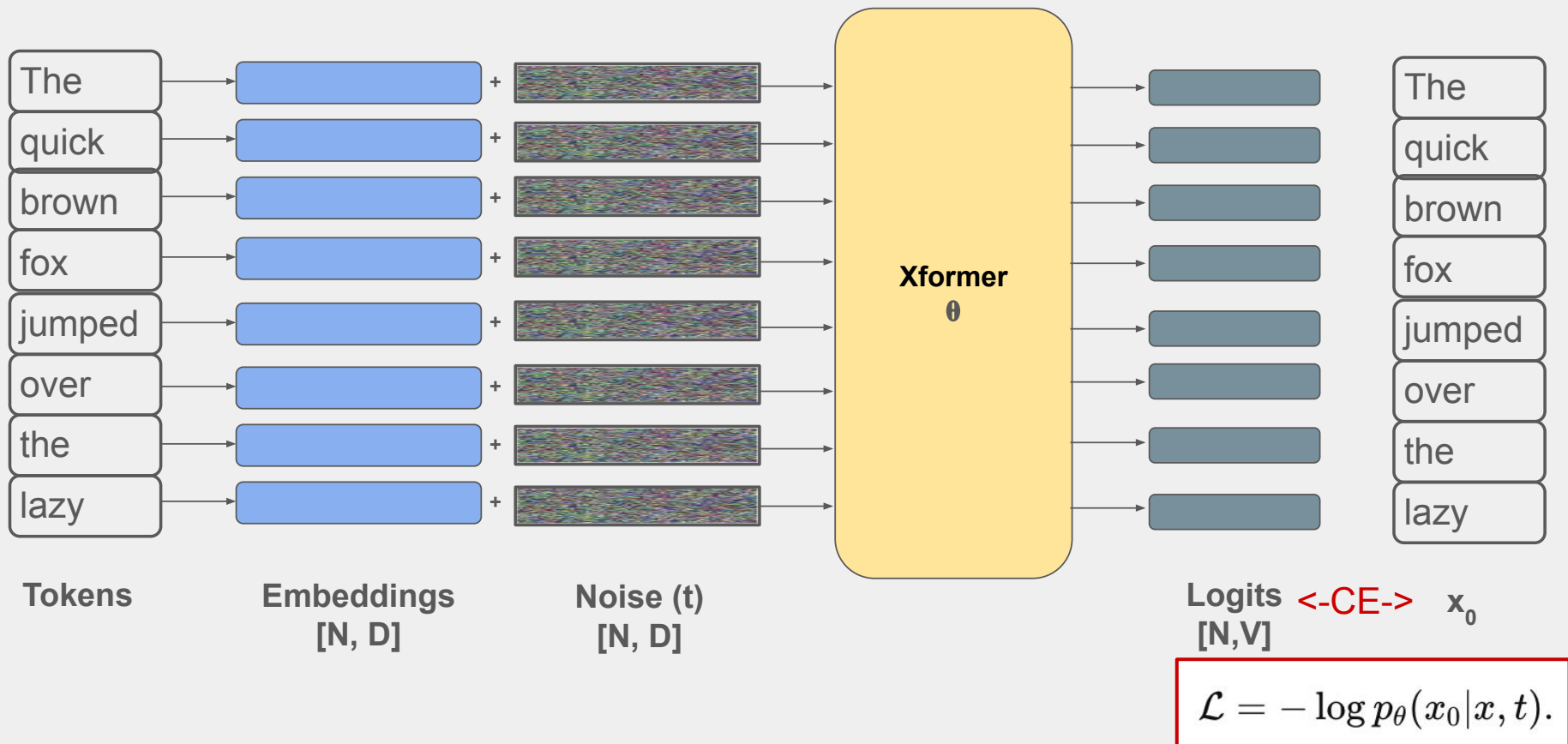
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mse}} = \left\| \sum_i p_{\theta}(i | x, t) \cdot e_i - e_{x_0} \right\|^2$$

Not so fast!

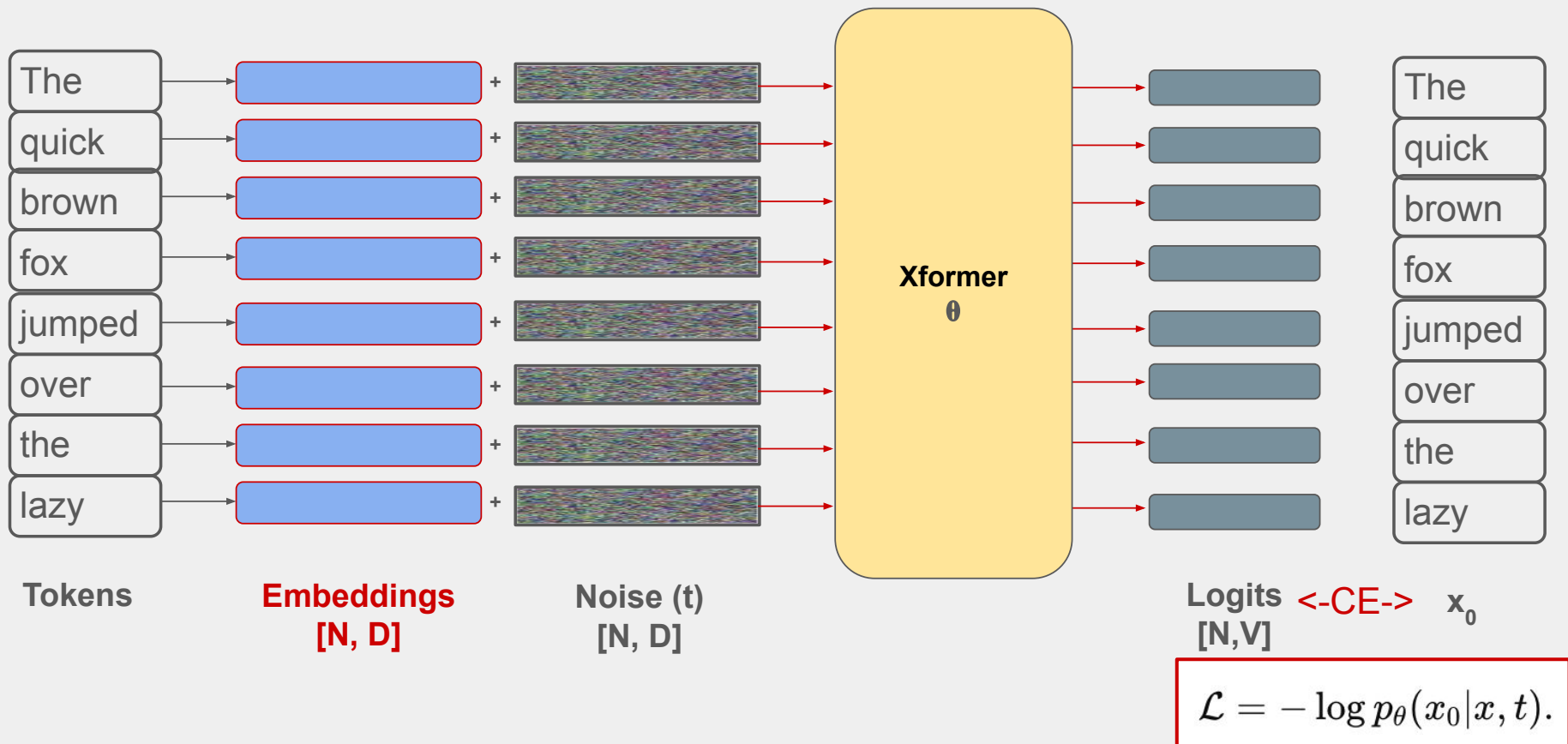
The model can just learn to make all the embeddings the same!

Also, MSE is not a good loss for MSE data.

# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training



# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training



# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training

Turns out, we can also train the embeddings!

Not so fast!

# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training

Turns out, we can also train the embeddings!

**Not so fast!**

The model can just learn to push embeddings to the extreme to make them easy to predict from noise!!\*

# 3. How? (Part Deux)



# Latent Diffusion Language Models - Training

The model can just learn to push embeddings to the extreme to make them easy to predict from noise!!

- At scale, ^^ turns out to be a huge problem!
- The higher dimensional latent you use, the bigger the problem!
- How to learn embeddings suited for diffusion - high frequency to low frequency with gaussian noise?

ooof!

# Discrete Diffusion Language Models

<b>Continuous</b> noising process	<b>Discrete</b> noising process
Embed tokens to latent space	Operate on tokens directly
Gaussian Noise added to embeddings	Flip tokens to other tokens in the vocabulary or MASK token
Uncertainty maintained until last step	Commit to tokens at each step
Difficulty scaling beyond 1B	Straightforward to scale to 8B

## Discrete noising process

The cat ate the dog food  $t = 0$

The cat ate  $\otimes$  dog food  $t = 0.1$

The 吹 ate  $\otimes$  dog Hi  $t = 0.2$

...

? 吹 3  $\otimes$  𐄁 Hi  $t = 1.0$

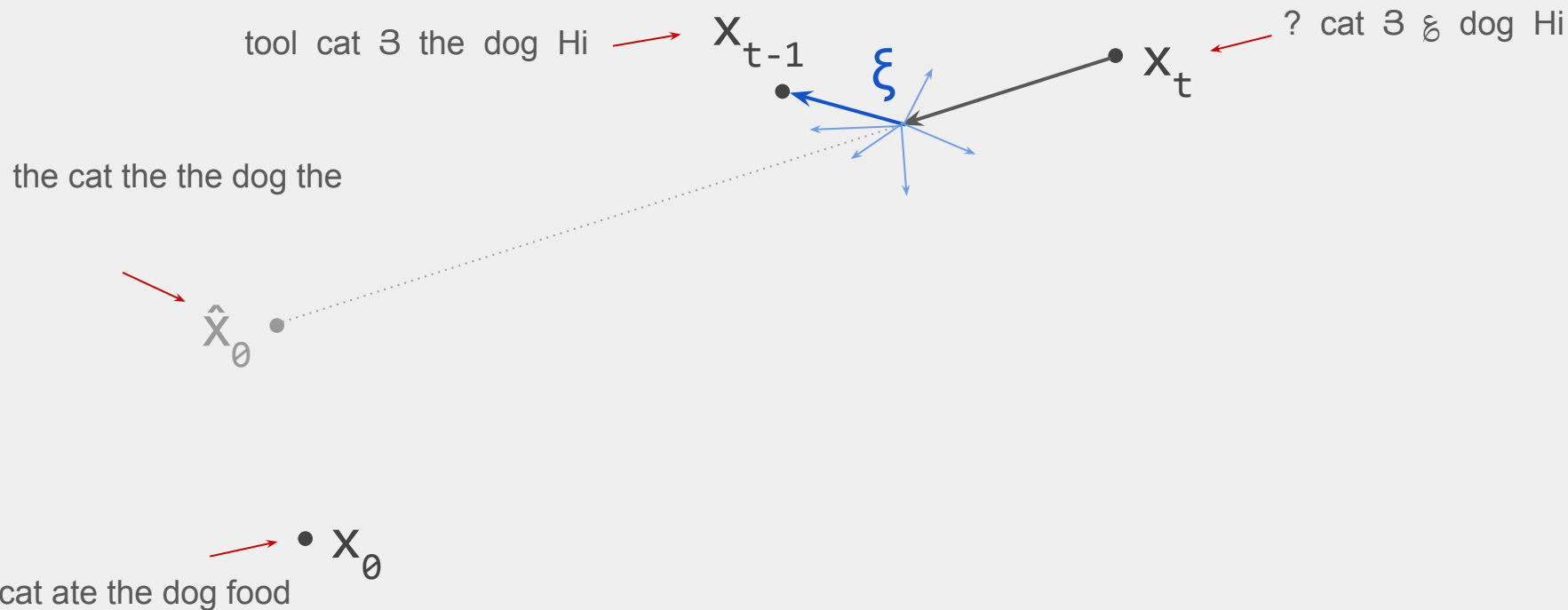
Forward  
Process

# Discrete noising process

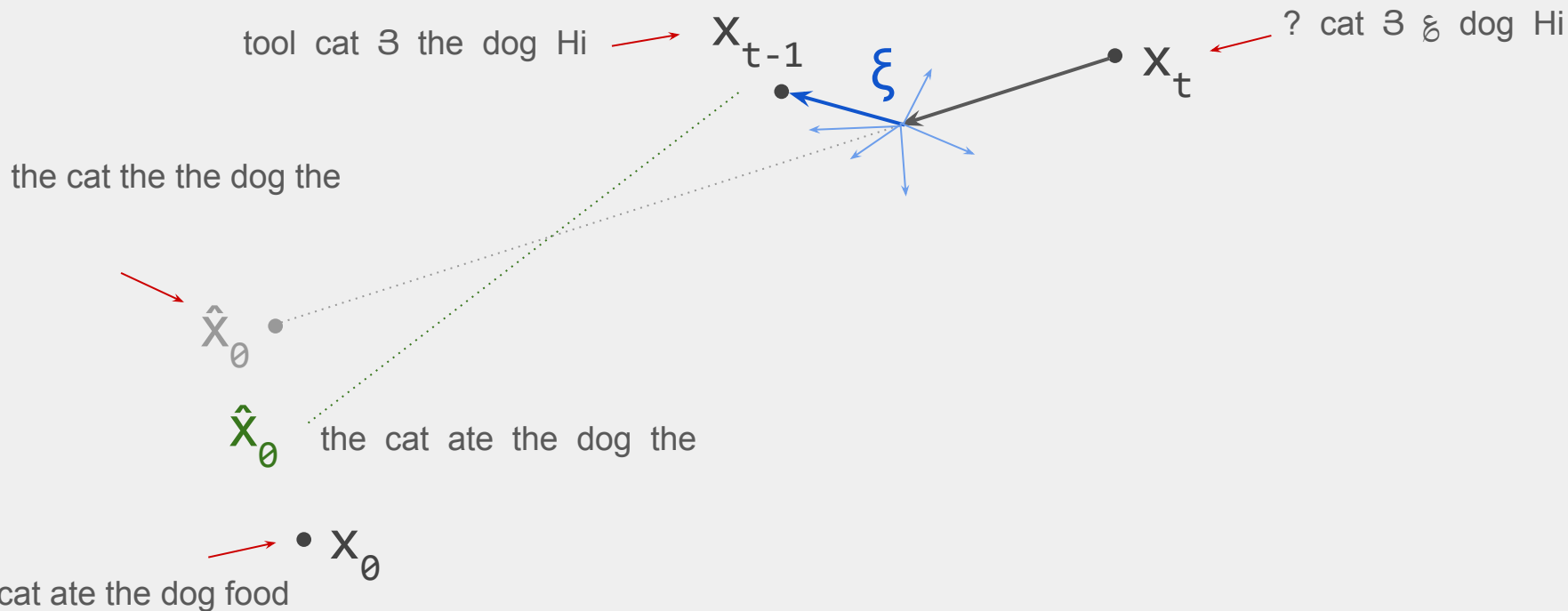
The [M] ate [M] dog [M]  $\xrightarrow{p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_t, t)}$  The cat ate the dog food

$$-\mathbb{E}_{t, p_0, r_0, r_t} \left[ \frac{1}{t} \sum_{i=1}^{L'} \mathbf{1}[r_t^i = \mathbf{M}] \log p_\theta(r_0^i | p_0, r_t) \right],$$

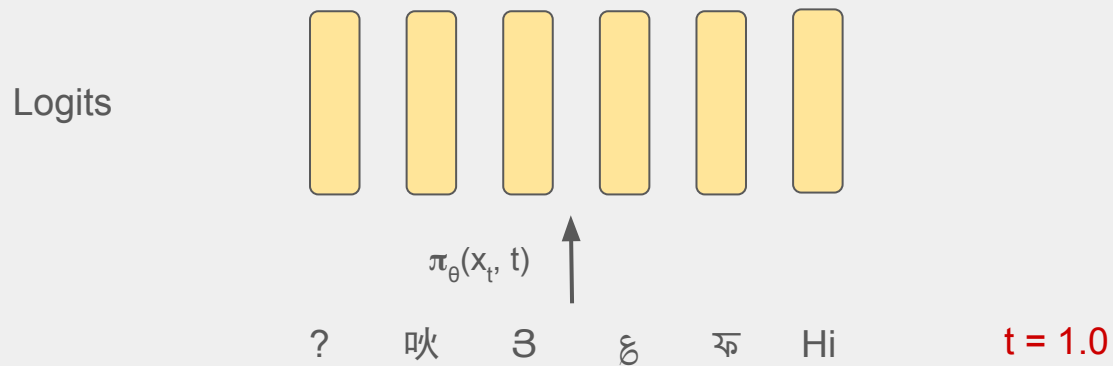
# Discrete diffusion for text - Inference



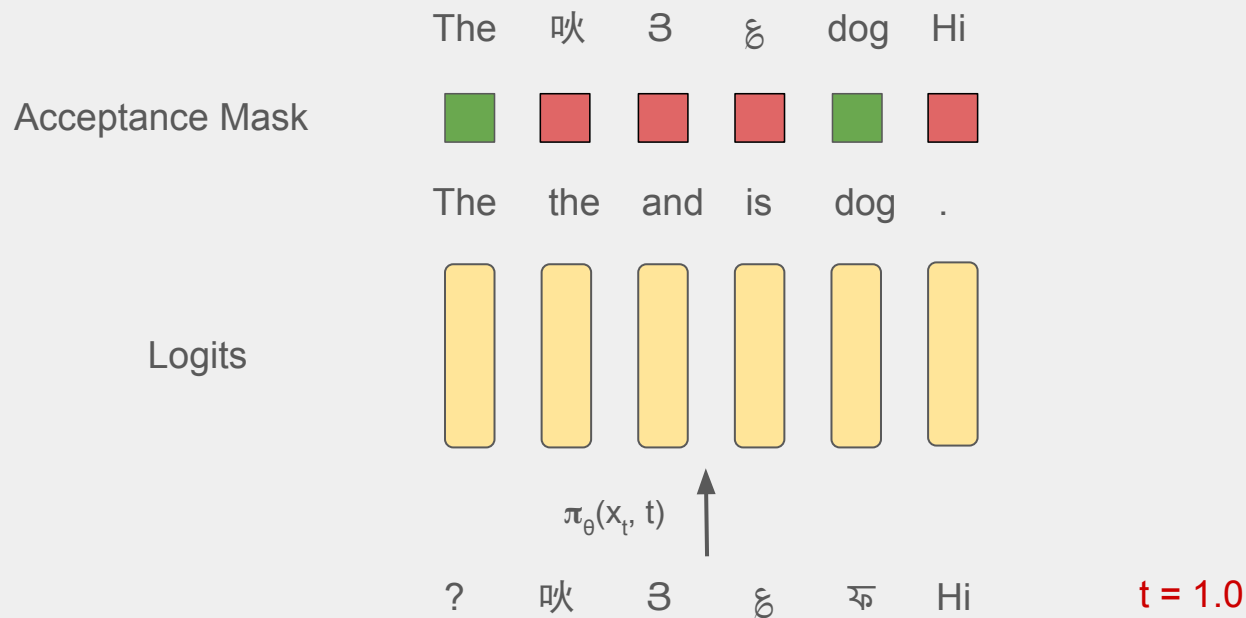
# Discrete diffusion for text - Inference



# Discrete diffusion for text - **Sampler**

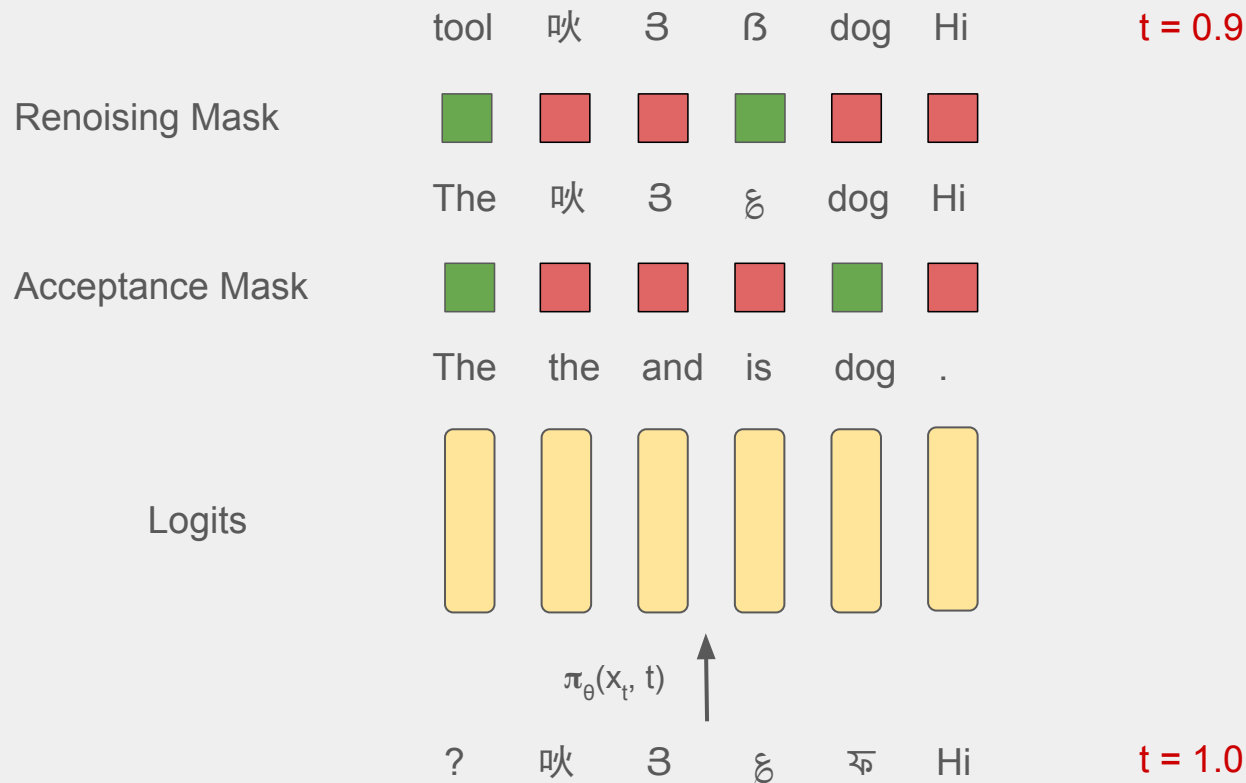


# Discrete diffusion for text - Sampler





# Discrete diffusion for text - Sampler

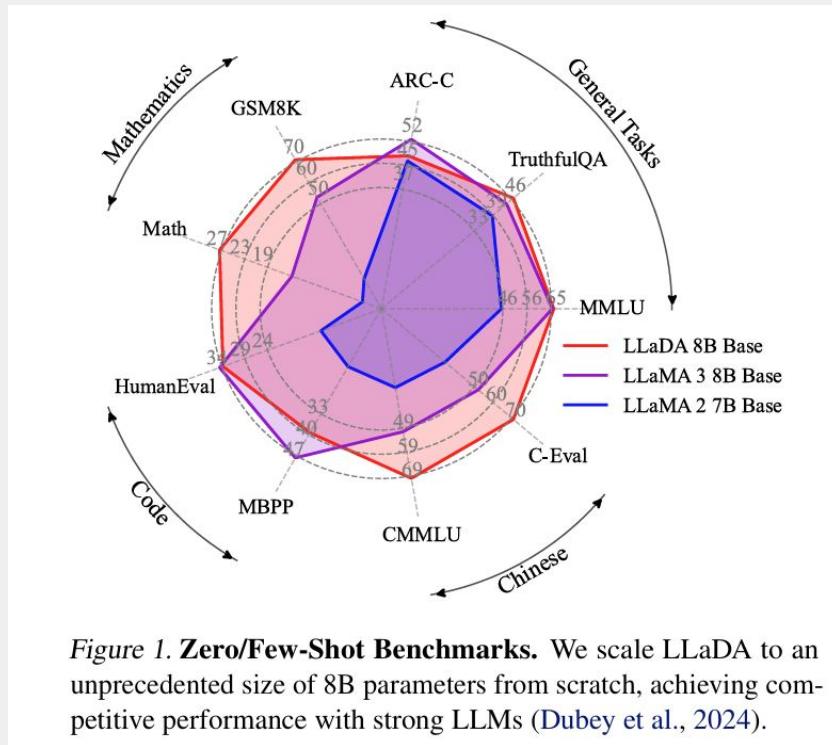


# Discrete diffusion for text - **Sampler**

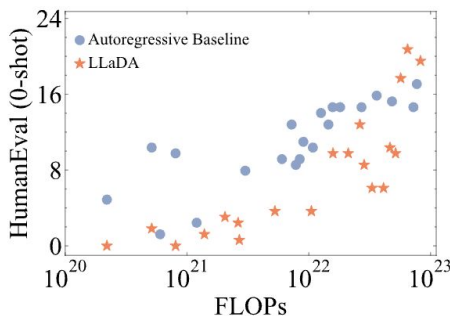
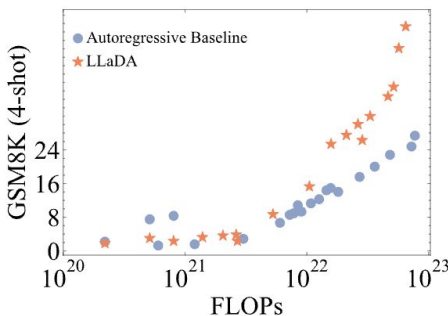
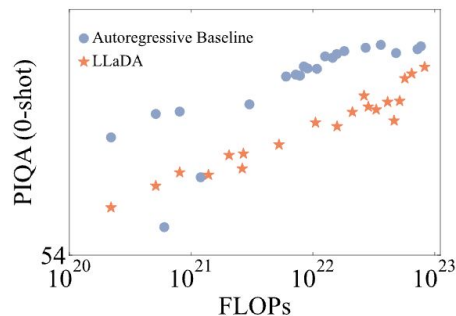
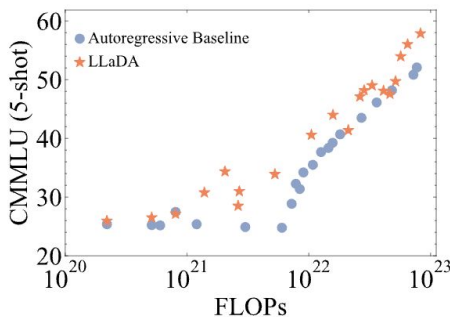
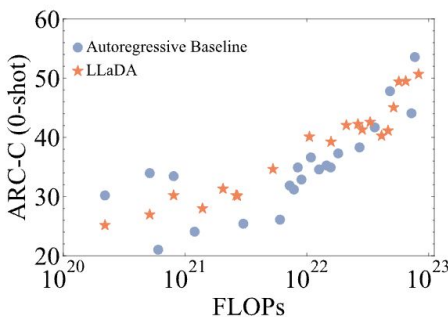
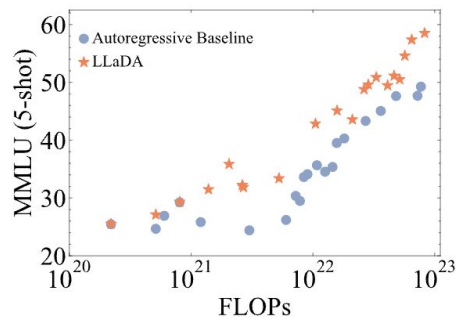
Many design choices and hypers

- Sampling temperature -  $\mathbf{T}(t_n)$
- Acceptance probability profile -  $\mathbf{p}_a(t_n, t_{n-1})$
- Renoising probability profile -  $\mathbf{p}_r(t_{n-1})$
- Number of denoising steps -  $\mathbf{N}$

# Discrete Diffusion Language Models are SOTA



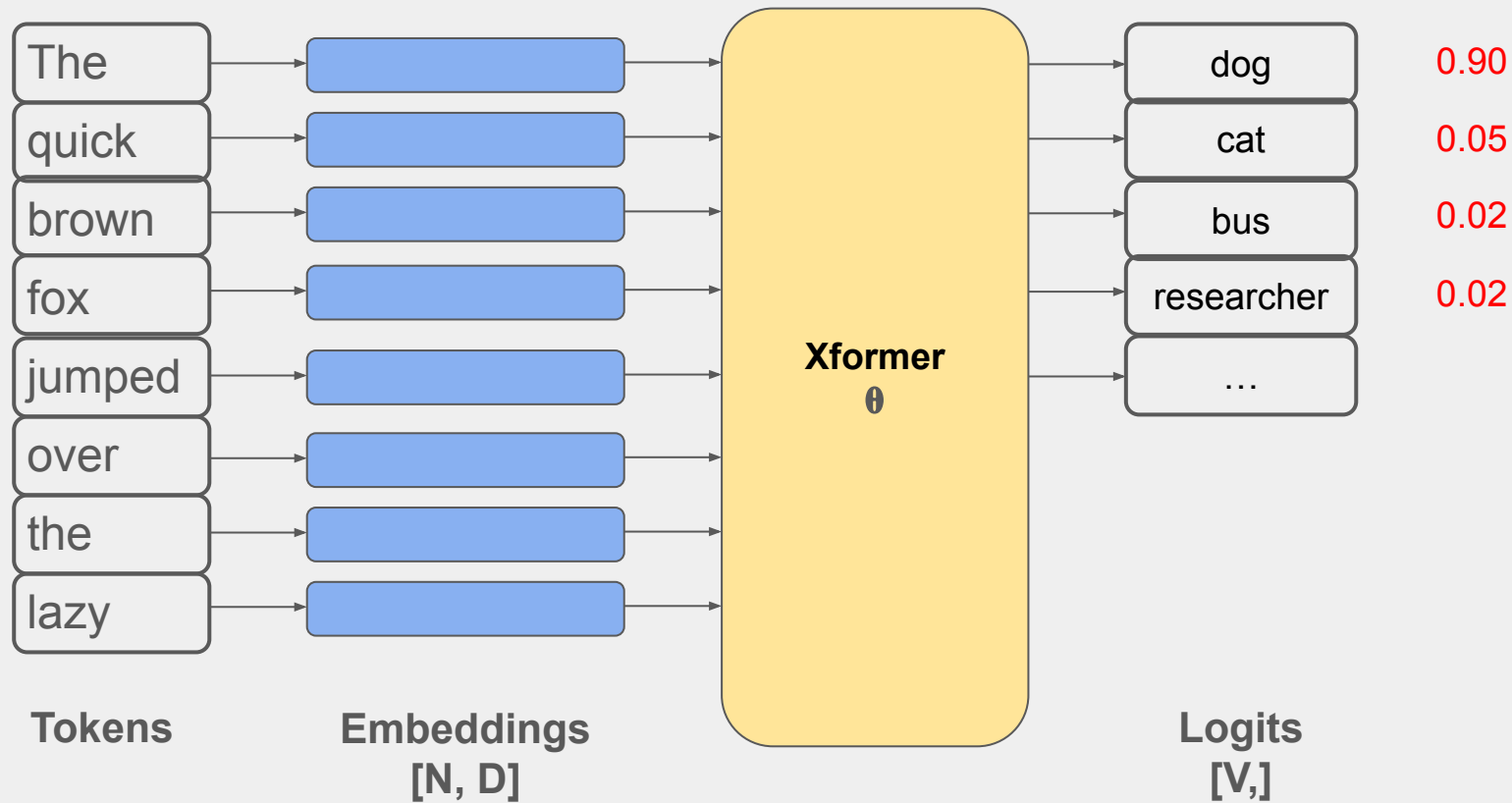
# Discrete Diffusion Language Models are SOTA



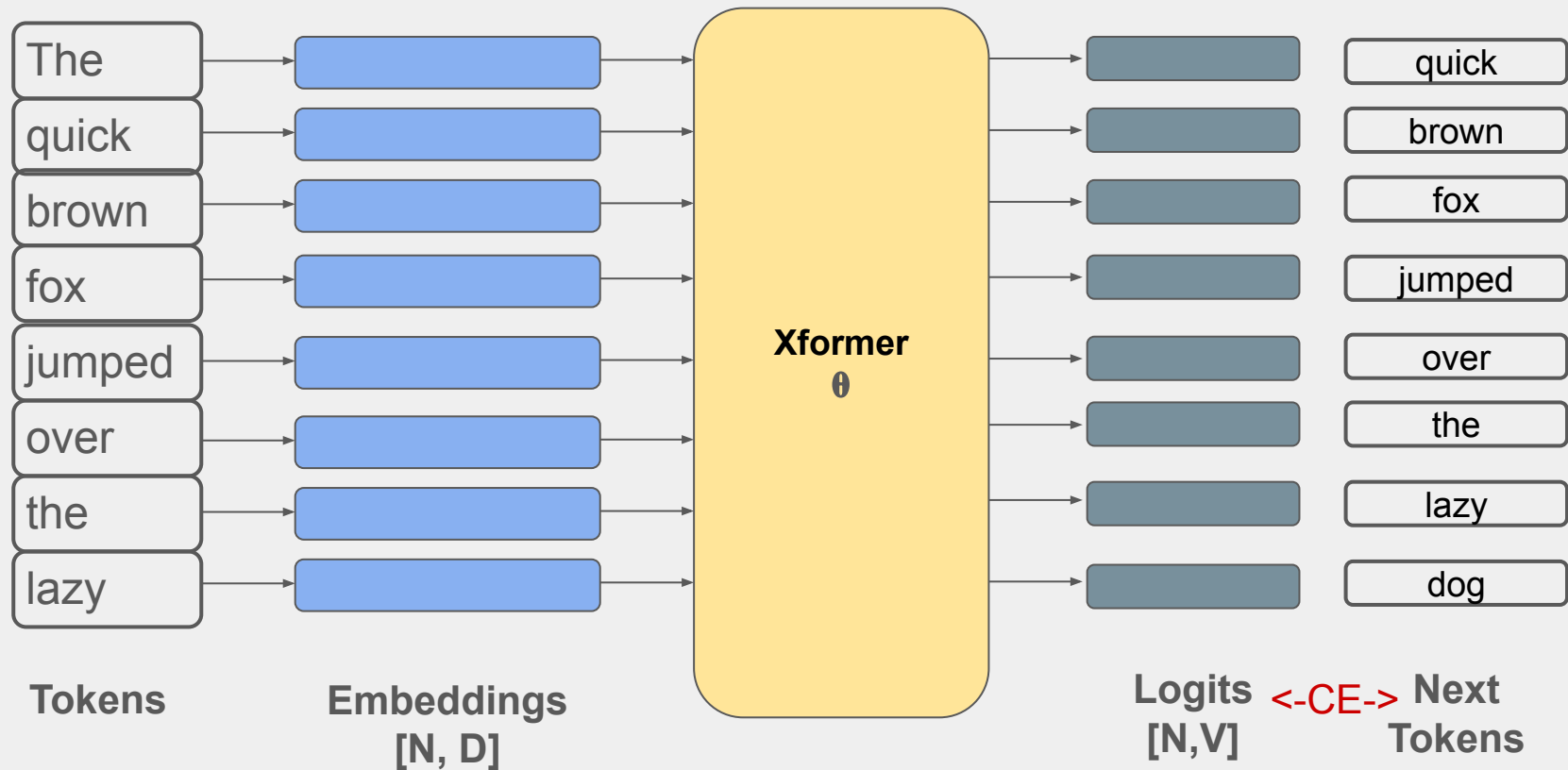
# 3. How?

## (Part tres)

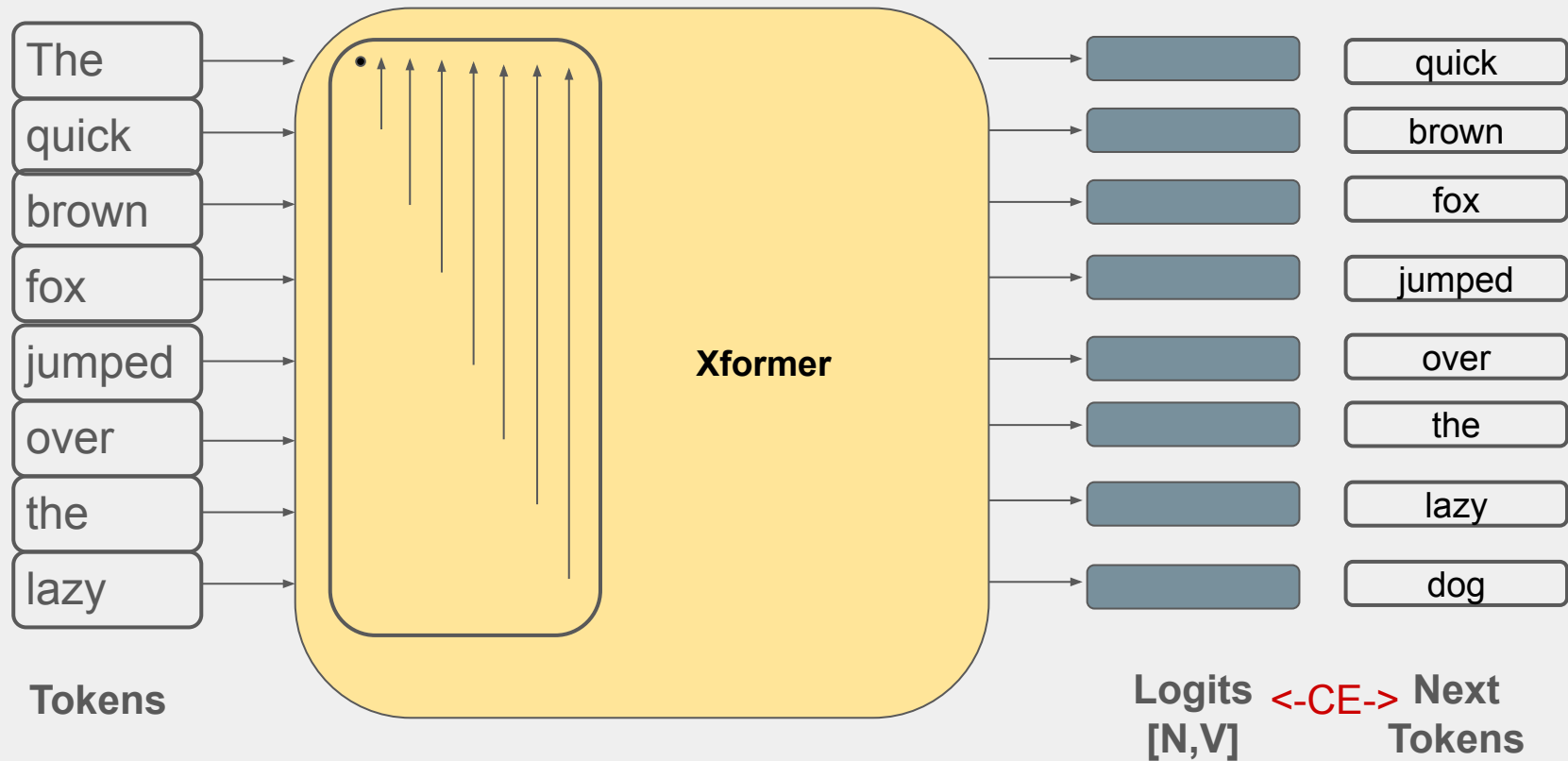
# Language Models



# Language Models - Efficient Training

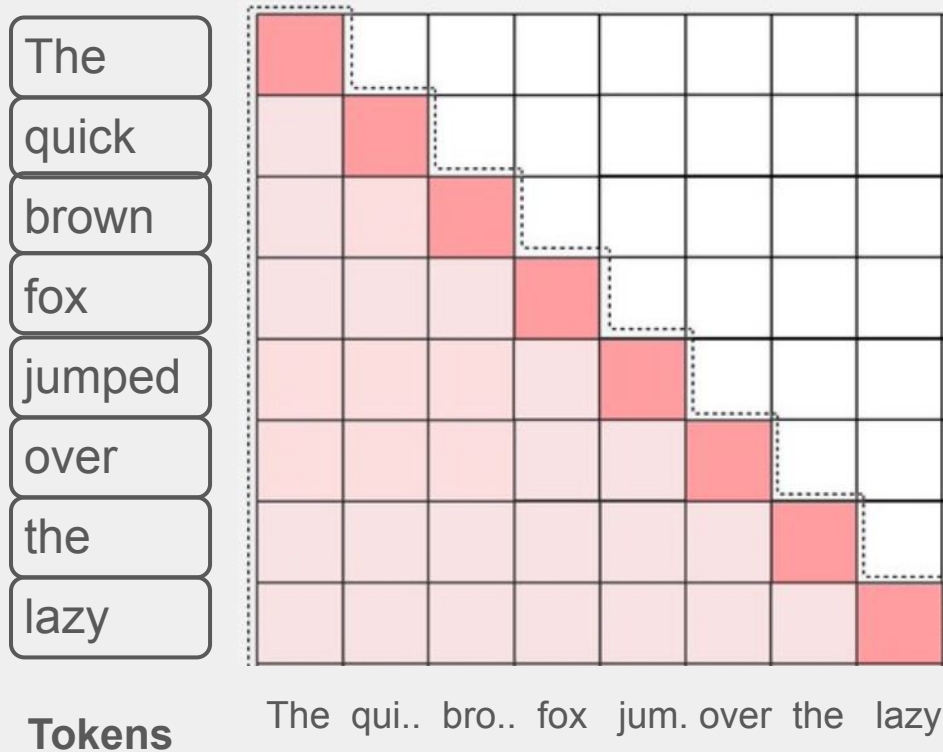


# Language Models - Efficient Training



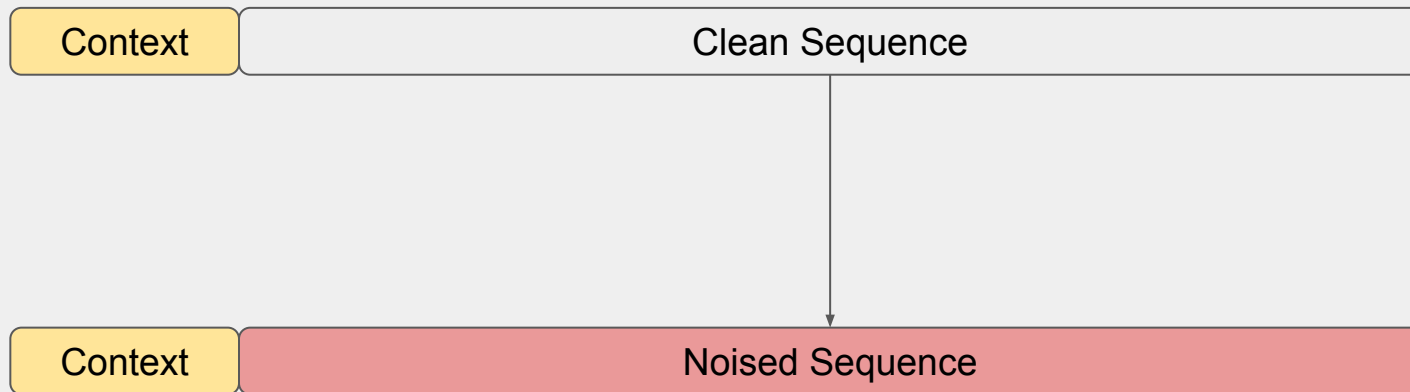


# Language Models - Efficient Training

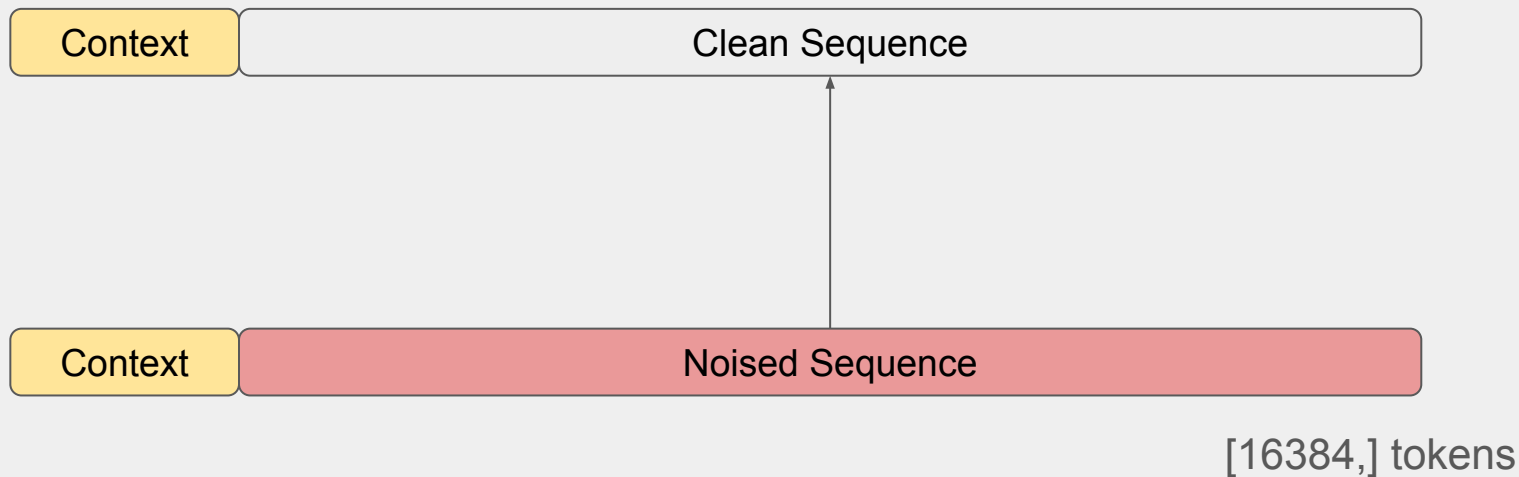


No for loops!

# Discrete diffusion for text - Training

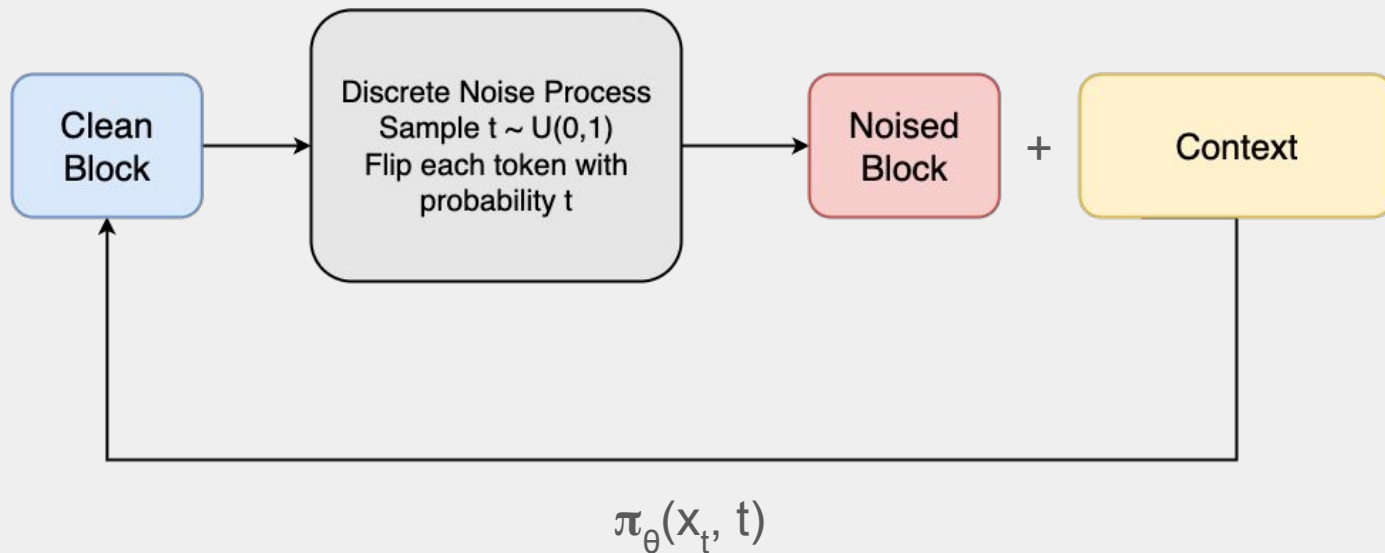


# Discrete diffusion for text



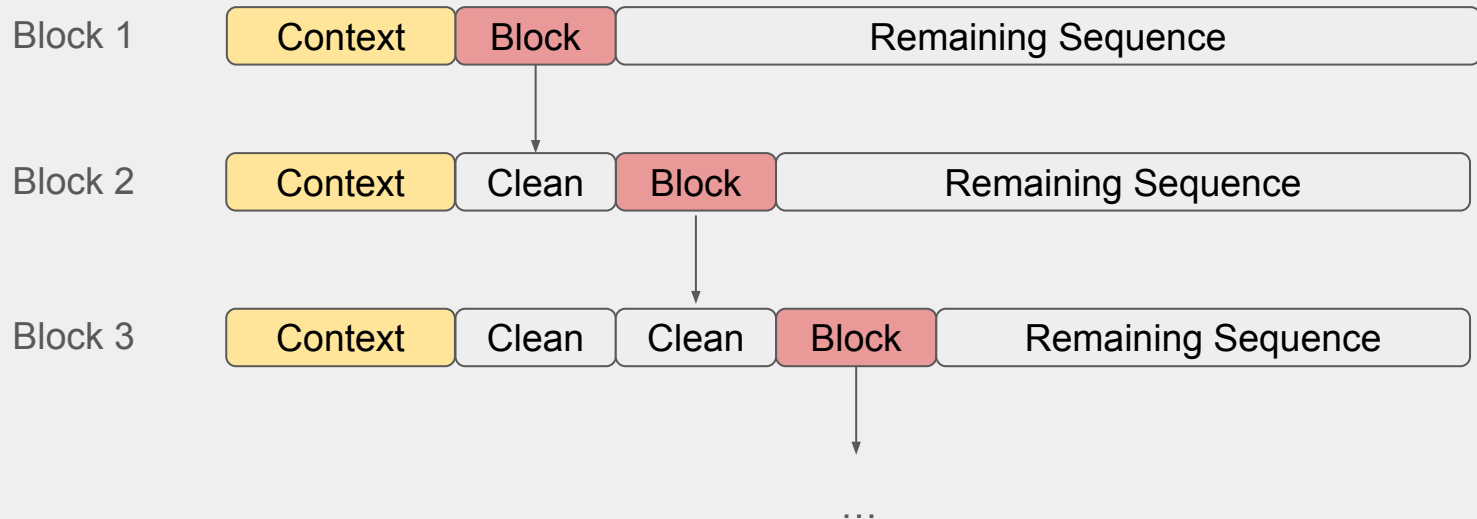
Full attention over all tokens can be very expensive!

# Discrete diffusion for text - Training

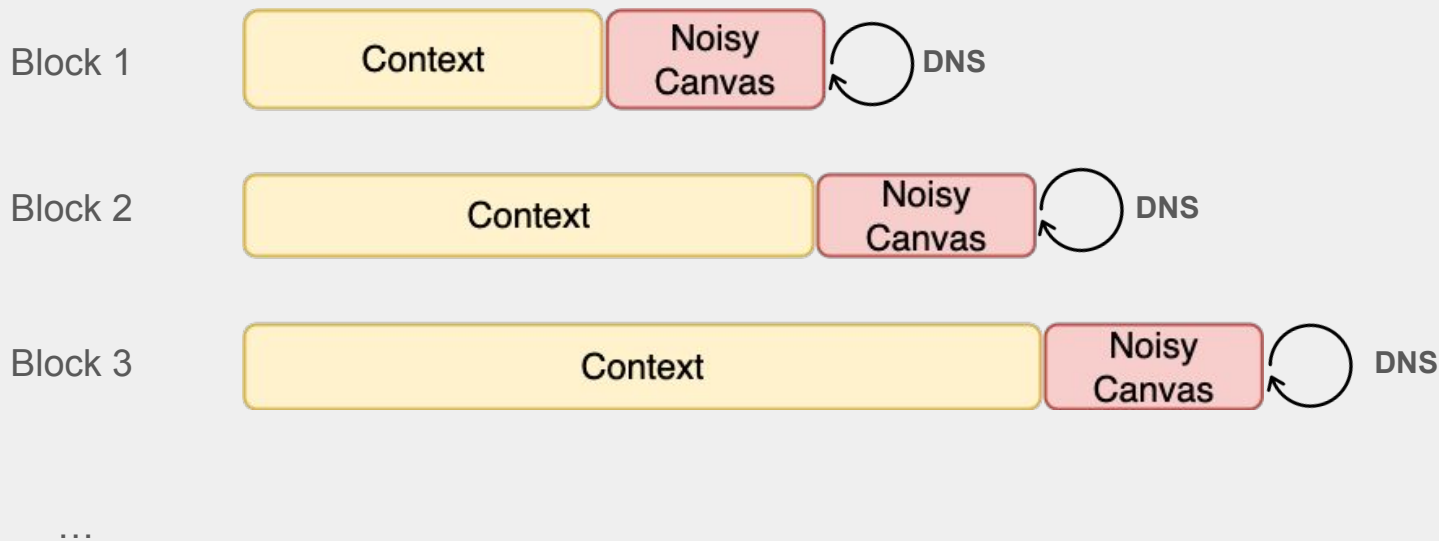


# Discrete diffusion for text - Training

for block in blocks:



# Discrete diffusion for text - Inference

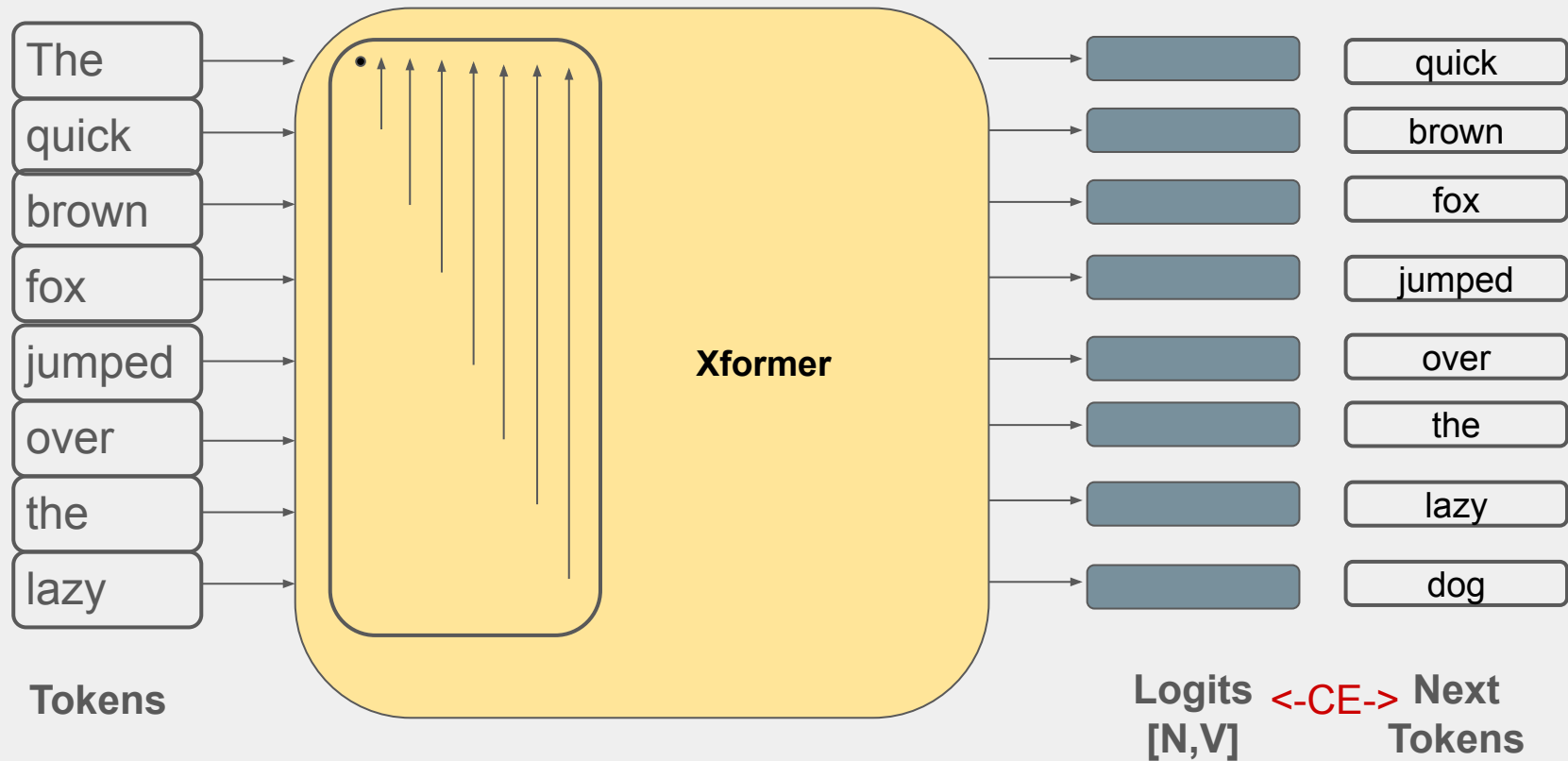


Enables KV caching between blocks by using block causal attention pattern!

# Discrete diffusion for text - Training

Can we do better?

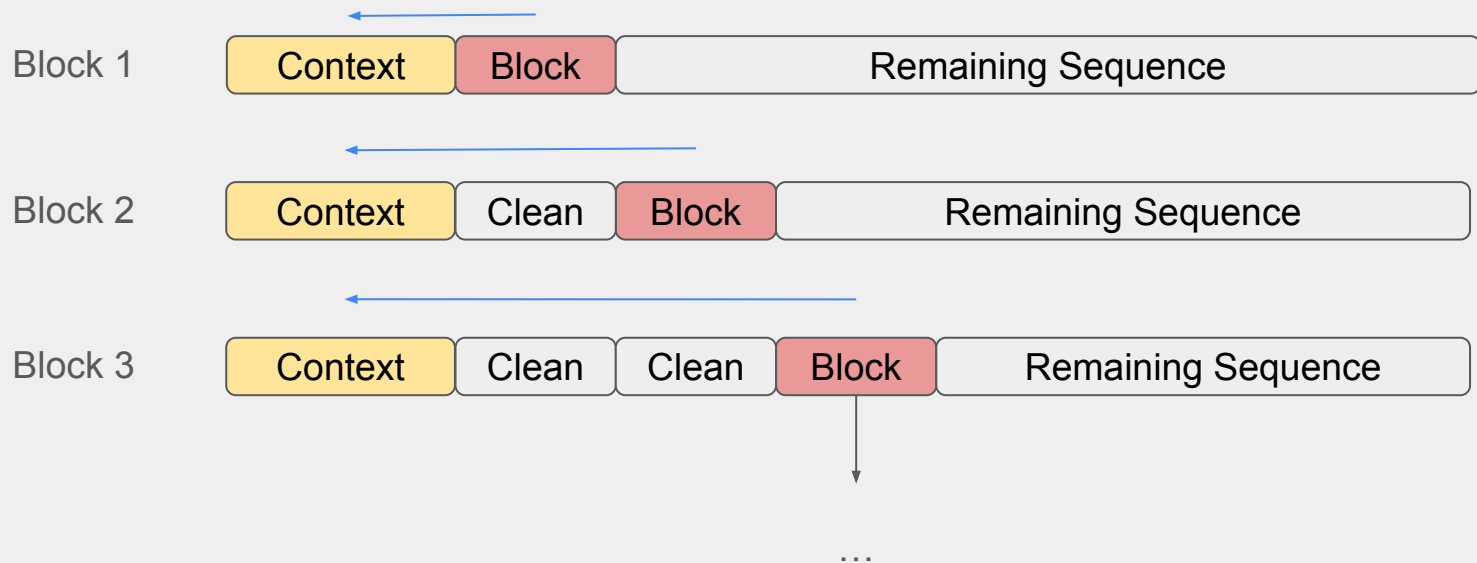
# Language Models - Efficient Training





# Discrete diffusion for text - Training

for block in blocks:



# Discrete diffusion for text - Efficient Training

*Concatenate all noised blocks with the clean sequence!*



# Discrete diffusion for text - Efficient Training

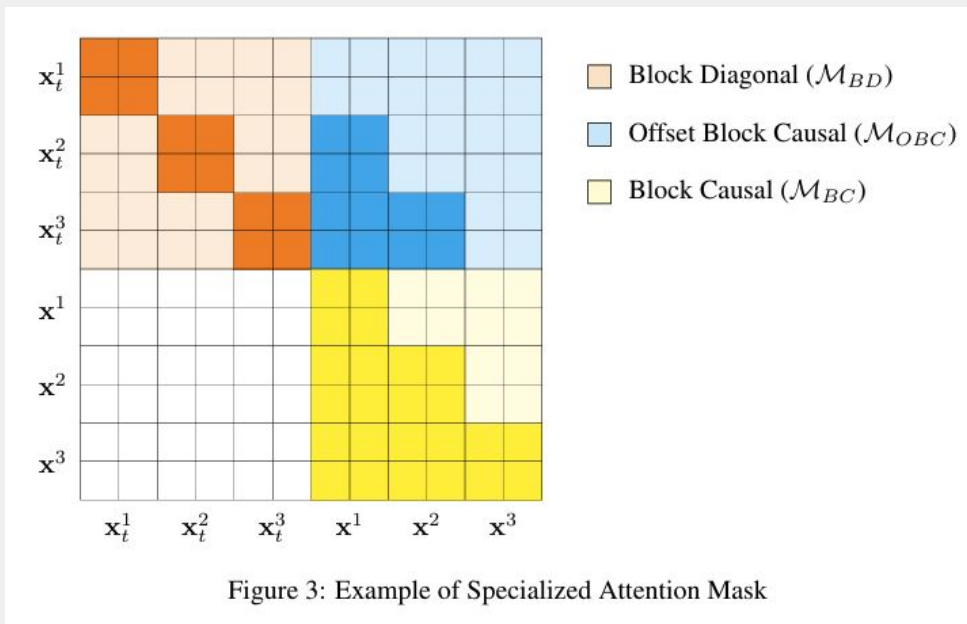
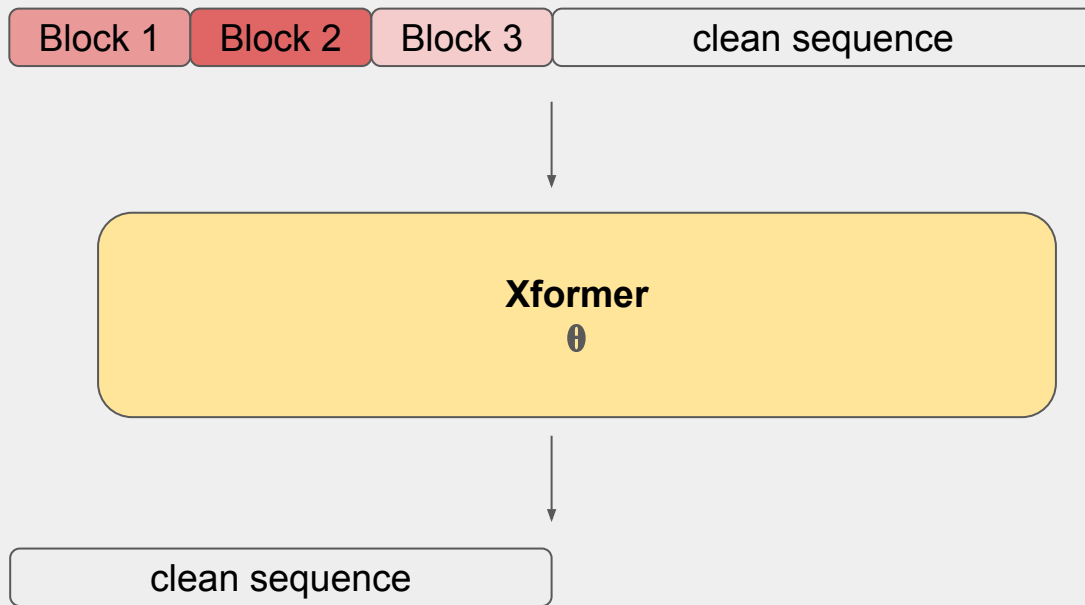


Figure 3: Example of Specialized Attention Mask

# Discrete diffusion for text - Efficient Training



# Discrete diffusion for text - Inference

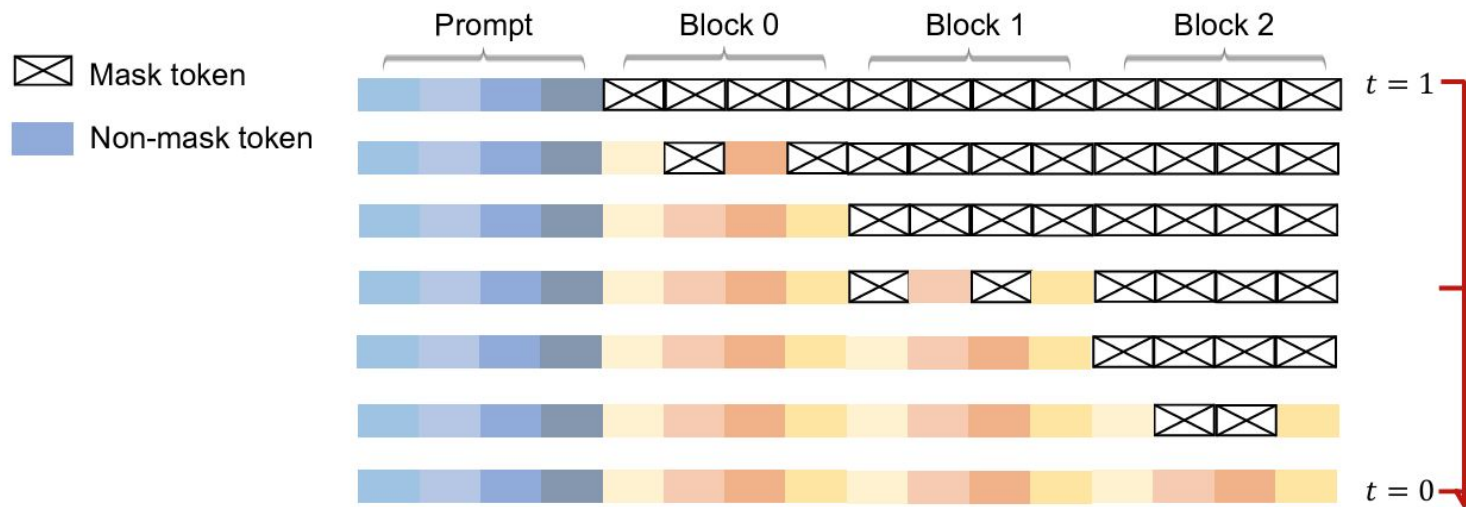


Figure 4. A Conceptual Overview of the Semi-autoregressive Sampling.

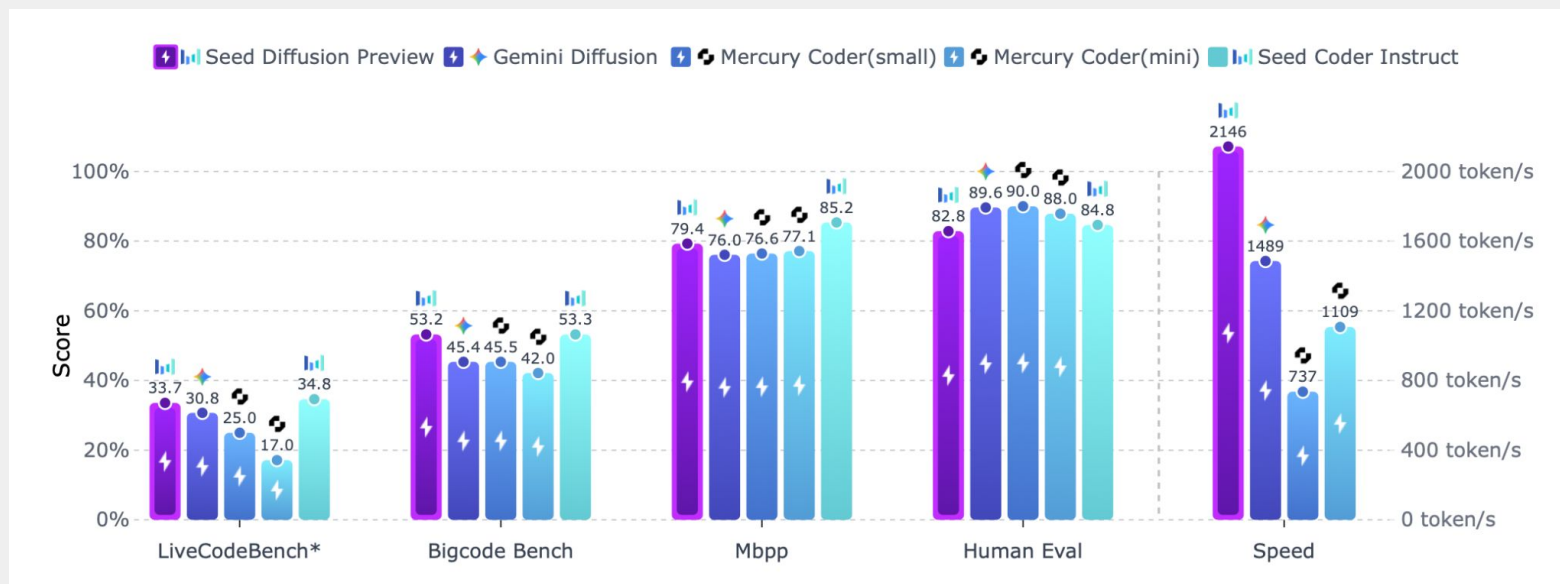
4. What's Next?

# Diffusion Language Models

Recent, fast Moving Field

- Dieleman et al., “Continuous Diffusion for Categorical Data” - [Dec. 2022](#)
- Nie et al., “Large Language Diffusion Models” - [Feb 2025](#)
- Gong et al., “Scaling Diffusion Language Models” - [April 2025](#)
- Arriola et al., “Block Diffusion” - [May 2025](#)
- Google Deepmind, “Gemini Diffusion” - [May 2025](#)
- ByteDance, “Seed Diffusion” - [August 2025](#)

# Diffusion Language Models





# Diffusion Language Models

Lots of ideas in the air:

- Edit-based Noise Process
- On-policy Diffusion Learning
- Distillation
- Adaptive Computation
- Combining Continuous and Discrete
- Post-training and RL

...

# Diffusion Language Models

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