

TFMQ-DM: Temporal Feature Maintenance Quantization for Diffusion Models

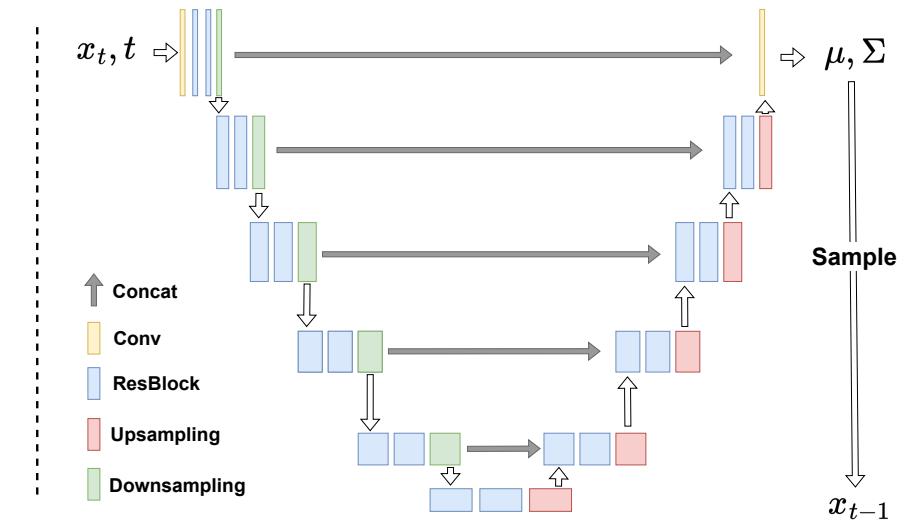
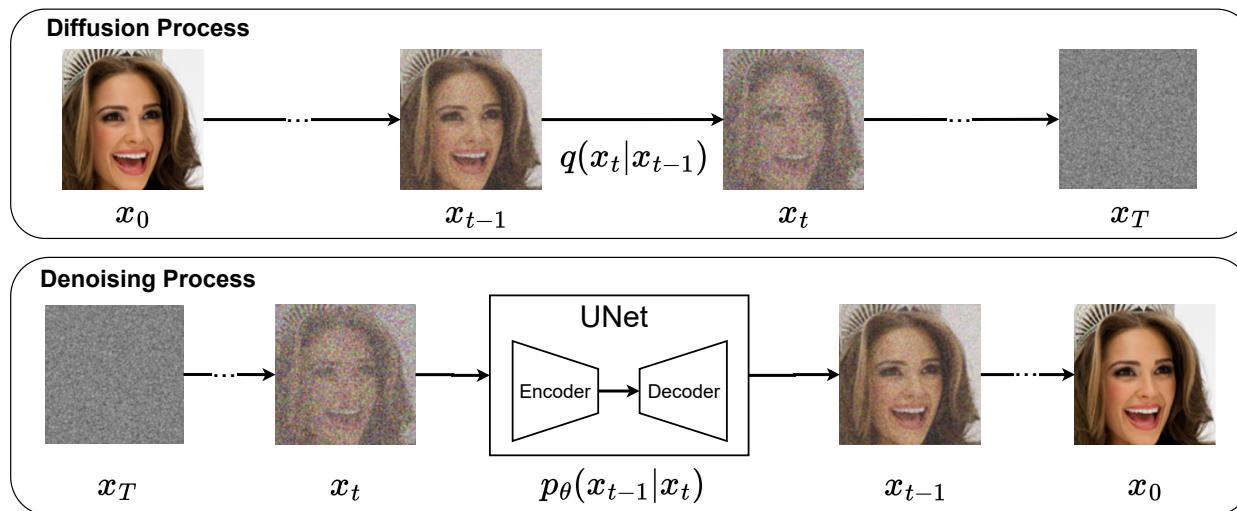
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CVPR2024 Highlight

Diffusion Models

- Significantly time-steps-varying activation range
 - a. How to choose calibration data? Design for sampling at different t.
 - b. How to determine quantization parameters? Introduce more parameters related to t.
- Accumulative quantization errors with time-steps
 - c. How to make some remedies? Compensate forward pass errors with statistical methods or time-aware mixed precision quantization.

The impact of quantized
t/temporal feature



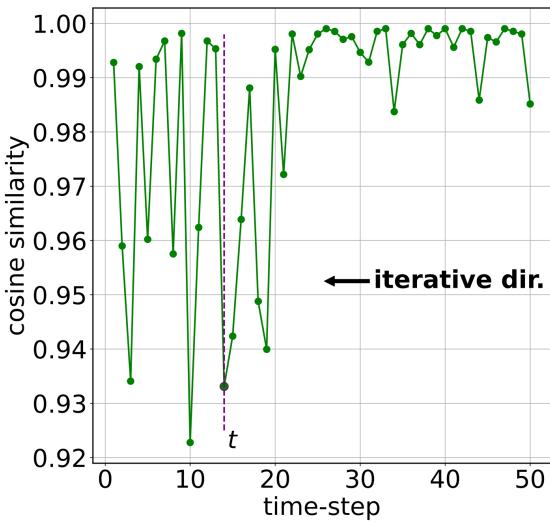
Left: Diffusion/Denoising process. Right: Structure of Unet.

Background & New Problem

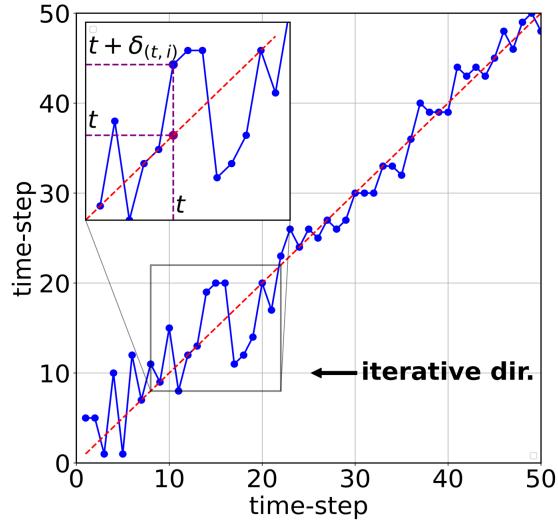
- Temporal Feature in Diffusion Models

- Temporal Feature Disturbance

- Temporal feature error: $\cos(\mathbf{emb}_{t,i}, \widehat{\mathbf{emb}}_{t,i})$.
- Temporal information mismatch: $t \leftarrow \widehat{\mathbf{emb}}_{t,i}$.
- Trajectory deviation: $x_t \not\Rightarrow x_{t-1}$.

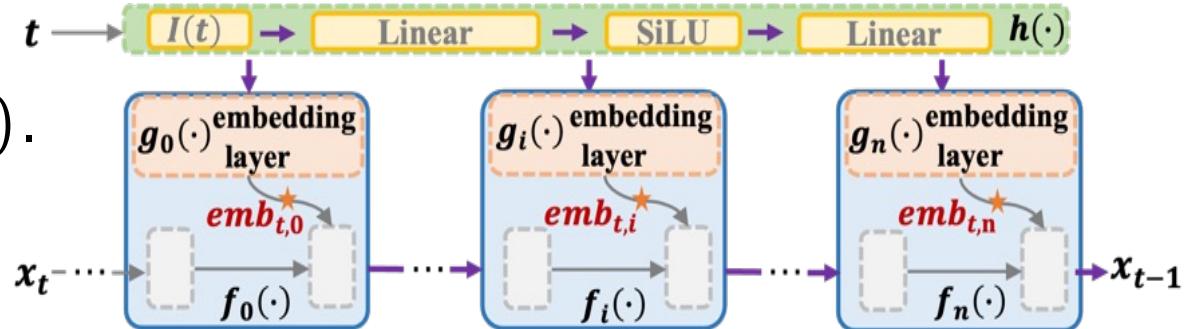
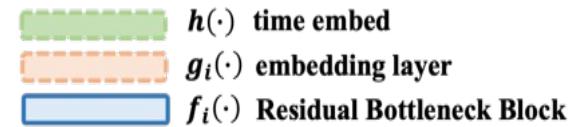


(a) Temporal feature error.

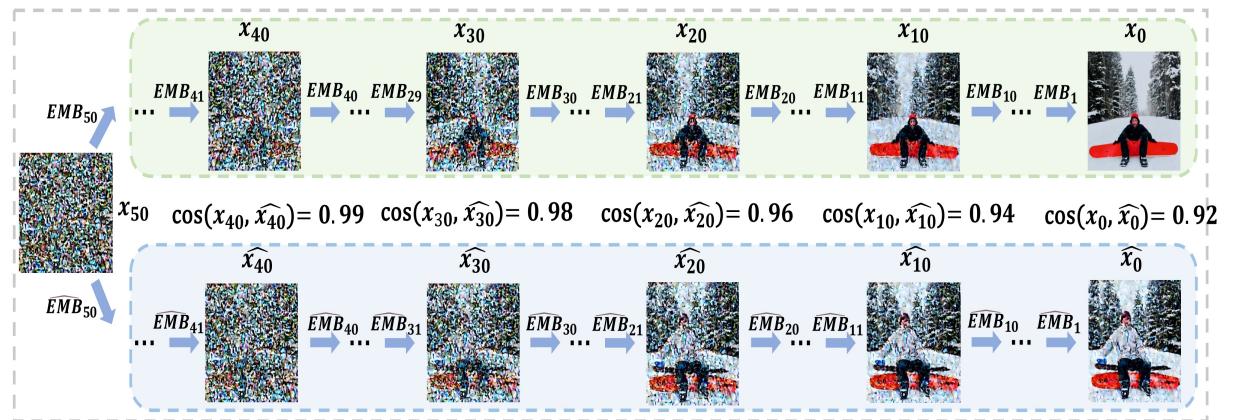


(b) Temporal information mismatch.

Temporal Feature $\mathbf{emb}_{t,i}$



Temporal Feature in diffusion models.



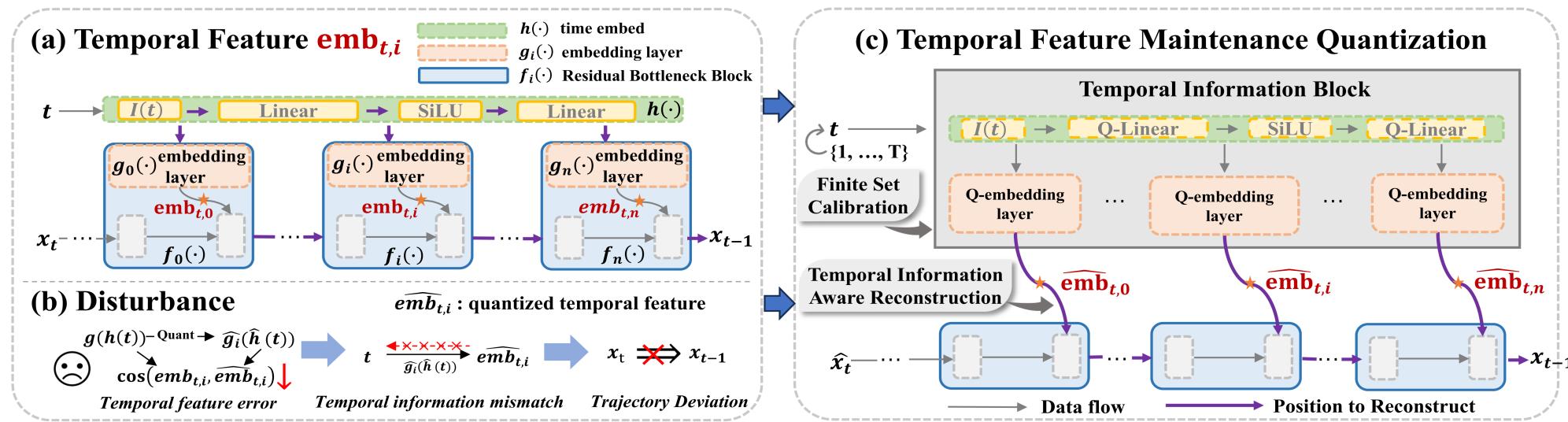
(c) Trajectory deviation. We only quantize embedding layers and time embed in diffusion models.

Inducement analyses & Temporal Feature Maintenance

- Two key inducements:
 - Inappropriate reconstruction target:** wrong objective, **overfit**.
 - Unaware of finite activations:** prev. methods for distribution.
- Solution:
 - Temporal Information Block:** $\{g_i(h(\cdot))\}_{i=0,\dots,n}$.
 - Temporal Information Aware Reconstruction:** $\mathcal{L}_{TIAR} = \sum_{i=0}^n \|g_i(h(t)) - \hat{g}_i(\hat{h}(t))\|_F^2$.
 - Finite Set Calibration:** $\hat{x} = \Phi\left(\left\lfloor \frac{x}{S_t} \right\rfloor + z_t, 0, 2^b - 1\right)$.

Methods	Bits (W/A)	FID \downarrow	sFID \downarrow
Full Prec.	32/32	2.98	7.09
Prev	8/8	7.51	12.54
Freeze	8/8	5.76 (-1.75)	8.42 (-4.12)
Prev	4/8	9.36	22.73
Freeze	4/8	7.08 (-2.28)	16.82 (-5.91)

Freeze means we **freeze t-related parts**, when quantizing ResBlock and utilize naïve strategy for that component.



Performance & efficiency

- We conduct experiments for various datasets across unconditional/class-conditional/text-guided image generation. All of experiments exhibit our method's **SOTA** accuracy.

Methods	Bits (W/A)	LSUN-Bedrooms 256 × 256		LSUN-Churches 256 × 256		CelebA-HQ 256 × 256		FFHQ 256 × 256	
		FID↓	sFID↓	FID↓	sFID↓	FID↓	sFID↓	FID↓	sFID↓
Full Prec.	32/32	2.98	7.09	4.12	10.89	8.74	10.16	9.36	8.67
PTQ4DM*	4/32	4.83	7.94	4.92	13.94	13.67	14.72	11.74	12.18
Q-Diffusion†	4/32	4.20	7.66	4.55	11.90	11.09	12.00	11.60	10.30
PTQD*	4/32	4.42	7.88	4.67	13.68	11.06	12.21	12.01	11.12
TFMQ-DM (Ours)	4/32	3.60 (-0.60)	7.61 (-0.05)	4.07 (-0.48)	11.41 (-0.49)	8.74 (-2.32)	10.18 (-1.82)	9.89 (-1.71)	9.06 (-1.24)
PTQ4DM*	8/8	4.75	9.59	4.80	13.48	14.42	15.06	10.73	11.65
Q-Diffusion†	8/8	4.51	8.17	4.41	12.23	12.85	14.16	10.87	10.01
PTQD	8/8	3.75	9.89	4.89*	14.89*	12.76*	13.54*	10.69*	10.97*
TFMQ-DM (Ours)	8/8	3.14 (-0.61)	7.26 (-0.91)	4.01 (-0.40)	10.98 (-1.25)	8.71 (-4.05)	10.20 (-3.34)	9.46 (-1.23)	8.73 (-1.28)
PTQ4DM	4/8	20.72	54.30	4.97*	14.87*	17.08*	17.48*	11.83*	12.91*
Q-Diffusion†	4/8	6.40	17.93	4.66	13.94	15.55	16.86	11.45	11.15
PTQD	4/8	5.94	15.16	5.10*	13.23*	15.47*	17.38*	11.42*	11.43*
TFMQ-DM (Ours)	4/8	3.68 (-2.26)	7.65 (-7.51)	4.14 (-0.52)	11.46 (-1.77)	8.76 (-6.71)	10.26 (-6.60)	9.97 (-1.45)	9.14 (-2.01)

Unconditional image generation with LDM-4/8. Resolution of images:

256×256

Methods	Bits (W/A)	MS-COCO		
		FID↓	sFID↓	CLIP↑
Full Prec.	32/32	13.15	19.31	0.3146
Q-Diffusion†	4/32	13.58	19.50	0.3143
TFMQ-DM (Ours)	4/32	13.21 (-0.37)	19.03 (-0.47)	0.3144 (+0.0001)
Q-Diffusion†	8/8	13.31	20.54	0.3134
TFMQ-DM (Ours)	8/8	13.09 (-0.22)	19.91 (-0.63)	0.3134 (+0.0000)
Q-Diffusion†	4/8	14.49	20.43	0.3121
TFMQ-DM (Ours)	4/8	13.36 (-1.13)	20.14 (-0.29)	0.3128 (+0.0007)

Text-guided image generation with

Stable Diffusion on MS-COCO prompts. Resolution of images:

512×512

Methods	Bits (W/A)	ImageNet 256 × 256		
		IS↑	FID↓	sFID↓
Full Prec.	32/32	235.64	10.91	7.67
PTQ4DM	4/32	-	-	-
Q-Diffusion*	4/32	213.56	11.87	8.76
PTQD†	4/32	201.78	11.65	9.06
TFMQ-DM (Ours)	4/32	223.81 (+10.25)	10.50 (-1.15)	7.98 (-0.78)
PTQ4DM	8/8	161.75	12.59	-
Q-Diffusion*	8/8	187.65	12.80	9.87
PTQD	8/8	153.92	11.94	8.03
TFMQ-DM (Ours)	8/8	198.86 (+11.21)	10.79 (-1.15)	7.65 (-0.38)
PTQ4DM	4/8	-	-	-
Q-Diffusion*	4/8	212.51	10.68	14.85
PTQD	4/8	214.73	10.40	12.63
TFMQ-DM (Ours)	4/8	221.82 (+7.09)	10.29 (-0.11)	7.35 (-5.28)

Class-conditional image generation with LDM-4 on ImageNet. Resolution of images: 256×256

Performance & efficiency

- We present some visualization results.



Random samples from w4a8 quantized and full-precision Stable Diffusion. Resolution of images: 512×512.

- We also deploy our quantized models on CPU.

Methods	Bits (W/A)	UNet Size (Mb)	Latency (s)	Speedup
Full Prec.	32/32	3278.81	81.01	-
OpenVINO	8/8	821.15	33.93	2.39×
TFMQ-DM	8/8	821.77	34.07	2.38×

Efficiency of quantized Stable Diffusion on Intel CPU.



(a) FP



(b) Q-Diffusion (w4a8)



(c) PTQD (w4a8)



(d) TFMQ-DM (w4a8)

Unconditional image generation with LDM-8 on CelebA-HQ. Resolution of images: 256×256.



(a) FP



(b) PTQD (w4a8)



(c) TFMQ-DM (w4a8)

Unconditional image generation with LDM-4 on LSUN-Bedrooms. Resolution of images: 256×256.

Summary

- We discover that existing quantization methods suffer from **temporal feature disturbance** affecting the quality of generated images.
- We reveal that the disturbance comes from two aspects: **inappropriate reconstruction target** and **unaware of finite activations**. Both inducements ignore the special characteristics of time information-related modules.
- An advanced framework (**TFMQ-DM**) is proposed, consisting of **TIAR** for weight quantization and **FSC** for activation quantization. Both are based on a **Temporal Information Block** specially devised for diffusion models.
- Extensive experiments on various datasets show that our novel framework achieves a new **SOTA** result in PTQ of diffusion models, especially under 4-bit weight quantization, and significantly accelerates quantization time.