Classifier guidance to low temperature to fidelityer mode converge of trade off }

훈건이국 diffusion modelの 1624.

Classifier Guidance (CG)는 Diffusion ZI 坦州王, image classifier 是到台加州

- हिस्हेर generative model oil guidance स्बेर

Classifierel gredient 4562 ? MERSIL TURI,

conditional el score et 3803 हैर्सी unanditional el score है mix

## \* Background.

VPSDEPIM.

$$q(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}|\mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{N}(\alpha_{\lambda}\mathbf{x}, \sigma_{\lambda}^{2}\mathbf{I}), \text{ where } \alpha_{\lambda}^{2} = 1/(1 + e^{-\lambda}), \ \sigma_{\lambda}^{2} = 1 - \alpha_{\lambda}^{2}$$
 (1)

$$q(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}|\mathbf{z}_{\lambda'}) = \mathcal{N}((\alpha_{\lambda}/\alpha_{\lambda'})\mathbf{z}_{\lambda'}, \sigma_{\lambda|\lambda'}^{2}\mathbf{I}), \text{ where } \lambda < \lambda', \ \sigma_{\lambda|\lambda'}^{2} = (1 - e^{\lambda - \lambda'})\sigma_{\lambda}^{2}$$
 (2)

P(引至 XAME) ZL Zel Marsinal 呈到达四, A=log at/on - LSNR

### Reverse =

$$\tilde{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\lambda'|\lambda}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}, \mathbf{x}) = e^{\lambda - \lambda'} (\alpha_{\lambda'}/\alpha_{\lambda}) \mathbf{z}_{\lambda} + (1 - e^{\lambda - \lambda'}) \alpha_{\lambda'} \mathbf{x}, \quad \tilde{\sigma}_{\lambda'|\lambda}^2 = (1 - e^{\lambda - \lambda'}) \sigma_{\lambda'}^2$$
(3)

$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda'}|\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}) = \mathcal{N}(\tilde{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\lambda'|\lambda}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}, \mathbf{x}_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda})), (\tilde{\sigma}_{\lambda'|\lambda}^{2})^{1-v}(\sigma_{\lambda|\lambda'}^{2})^{v})$$
(4)

J trainel 경우

$$\mathbb{E}_{\boldsymbol{\epsilon},\lambda} [\| \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}) - \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \|_2^2]$$

생생모델에서 , condicion cot 日(Zx,C)와 같이 역할수 과상이 입력으로 들어왔

#### \* Guidance.

GANOLU NEE truncated L1 low-temperature = sampling timen = 4 RICL

Ly fidelity T. diversity L

but diffusion MAE WEER

### - Classifier Guidance

Truncation 같은 역간은 diffusion PM 한다.

MPO(CIZX)

 $\mathcal{E}_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}, \mathbf{c}) \approx -\sigma_{\lambda} \nabla_{\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}} \log p(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}|\mathbf{c})$  ମ ਮੁੱਤ classifier likelihood gredient  $\mathbf{z}$  for this identifier  $\tilde{\epsilon}_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}, \mathbf{c}) = \epsilon_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}, \mathbf{c}) - w\sigma_{\lambda} \nabla_{\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}} \log p_{\theta}(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}) \approx -\sigma_{\lambda} \nabla_{\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}} [\log p(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}|\mathbf{c}) + w \log p_{\theta}(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{z}_{\lambda})],$ 

- classol thought likelihood >> 差互灵 guidance.

WIL IRY fidt, diversity 1

# - Classifier-free guidance

guidanæ의 문제상은 classifier를 따로 补告suotを

대신서 이미 혼전된 청음 성용 x

:. Classifier를 확습시키는 것 대신, unconditional E<sub>0</sub>(로<sub>2</sub>)와 conditional E<sub>0</sub>(로<sub>2</sub>, c)를 같이 확습 unconditional 일 땐, 기당 C=0.

random으로 스로 O으로 선생나고,

conditional ZL unconditional el linear combination ez sampling.

$$\tilde{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}, \mathbf{c}) = (1 + w)\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda}, \mathbf{c}) - w\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}_{\lambda})$$

# Implicit classifier on M of 2

L p'((12) & P(Z)()/P(Z)