


# Diffusion Model

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	Level	Completed	Goal	
	Beginner	0	4722	12
	Intermediate	0	5722	14
	Advanced	0	Total Completed	
	Expert	0	0	

# Generating a Sentence

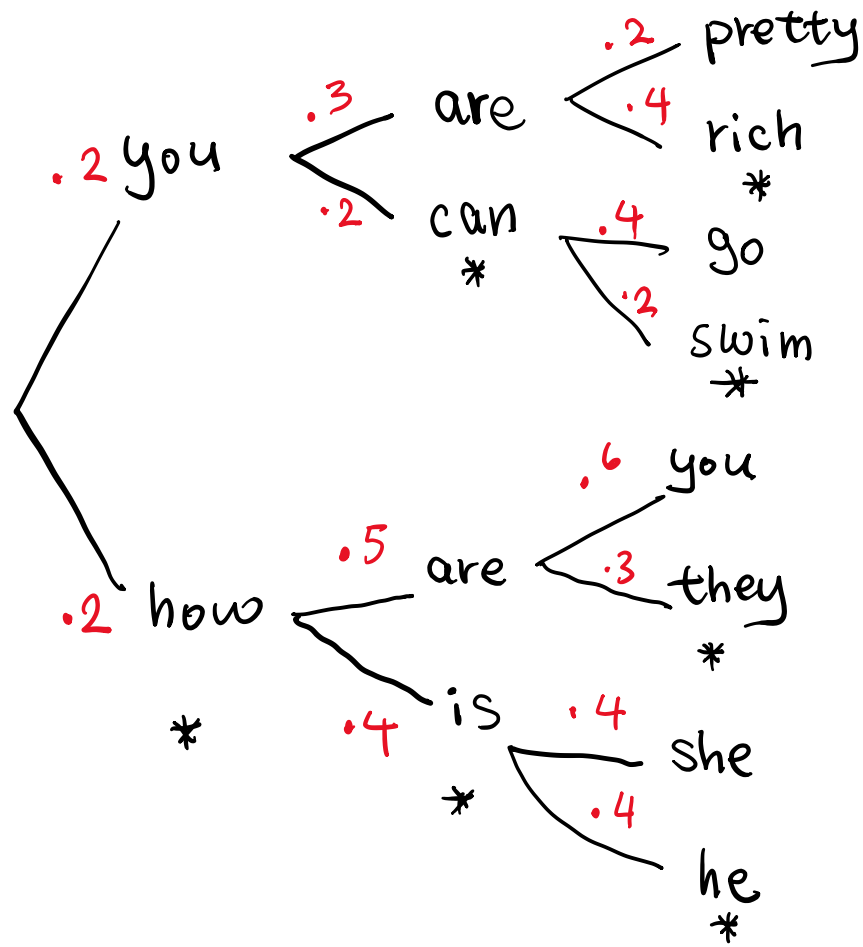
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# Joint Probability




a.  $p(\text{"you can swim"}) = .2 \times .2 \times .2$   
 $= 0.008$

b.  $p(\text{"you can go"}) = .2 \times .2 \times .4$   
 $= 0.016$

c.  $p(\text{"how are they"}) = .2 \times .5 \times .3$   
 $= 0.03$

d.  $p(\text{"how is she"}) = .2 \times .4 \times .4$   
 $= 0.032$

  $(a+b+c+d) \times 1000 \% 7 = 2$



Which sentence does this sequence of random numbers generate?

- A. meow woof
- B. woof woof
- C. woof meow
- D. oink woof**
- E. oink meow

D

woof	0.5
oink	0.2
meow	0.3

woof	0.1
oink	0.1
meow	0.8

woof	0.7
oink	0.2
meow	0.1

woof	0.8
oink	0.2
meow	0

Random Number Generator

0.41	0.33		
------	------	--	--



0.3 < 0.41 < 0.5



Which sentence does this model generate from a random sequence of [0.6, 0.3, 0.7]?

- A. pow, boom, bang
- B. boom, pow, bang**
- C. pow, pow, bang
- D. boom, boom, pow

**B**



bottom = 0

bang	0.2
boom	0.4
pow	0.1
zap	0.3

bang	0.2
boom	0.4
pow	0.2
zap	0.2

bang	0.2
boom	0.5
pow	0.1
zap	0.2

bang	0
boom	0.3
pow	0.3
zap	0.4

bang	0.4
boom	0.3
pow	0.2
zap	0.1

bang	0.2
boom	0.4
pow	0.2
zap	0.2

bang	0.2
boom	0.4
pow	0.2
zap	0.2

# Training an Autoregressive Language Model

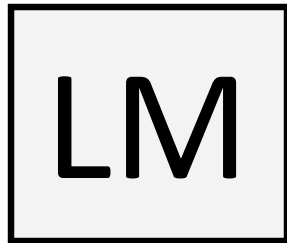
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# Conditional Probability

woof	meow
------	------



meow	0.7	0.4	0.2
woof	0.3	0.6	0.8

a.  $p(\text{"woof"} \mid \text{"woof"}) = 0.6$

b.  $p(\text{"meow"} \mid \text{"woof"}) = 0.4$

c.  $p(\text{"woof"} \mid \text{"woof meow"}) = 0.8$

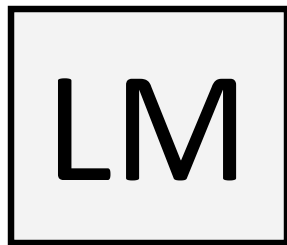
d.  $p(\text{"meow"} \mid \text{"woof meow"}) = 0.2$



$$a+b+c+d = 2$$

# ☒ ☐ Joint Probability

woof	meow
------	------



meow	0.7	0.4	0.2
woof	0.3	0.6	0.8

a.  $p(\text{"woof"}) = 0.3$

b.  $p(\text{"woof meow"}) = 0.3 \times 0.4 = 0.12$

c.  $p(\text{"woof meow woof"}) = 0.12 \times 0.2 = 0.024$

d.  $p(\text{"woof meow meow"}) = 0.12 \times 0.8 = 0.096$

🔑  $(a+b+c+d) * 100 \% 5 =$   
4



# Training an Autoregressive Image Model

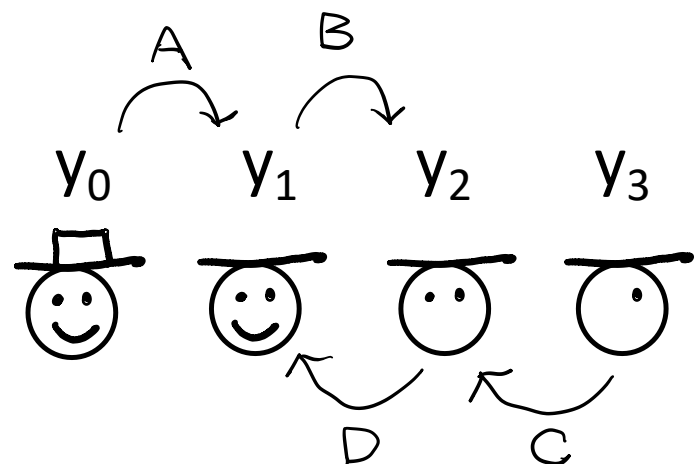
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# Conditional Probability Distributions



No hint:  $P(X_2 | X_1)$

Write out the conditional probability distribution expression that correspond to A, B, C, D.  
Enter 1 if the variable should be included.

		y0	y1	y2	y3		y0	y1	y2	y3	
A.	p(	0	1	0	0		1	0	0	0	)
B.	p(	0	0	1	0		1	1	0	0	)
C.	p(	0	0	1	0		0	0	0	1	)
D.	p(	0	1	0	0		0	0	1	1	)



Forward

$Y_1 - Y_0$

$Y_0$

5	5
5	5

$+=$

1	0
0	1

0.40

$+=$

-1	0
0	-1

0.60

Noise added

a.  $p(Y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}) = \underline{0.4}$

b.  $p(Y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}) = \underline{0.6}$

Hint: Guess which forward path leads to  $Y_1$



# Reverse

$Y_0$

5	5
5	5

$+=$ 

1	0
0	1

 0.40

$+=$ 

-1	0
0	-1

 0.60

$Y_2 - Y_1$

$+=$ 

0	1
1	0

 0.60

$+=$ 

0	-1
-1	0

 0.20

$+=$ 

0	1
1	0

 0.30

$+=$ 

0	-1
-1	0

 0.70

What are the pixel values of the images involved in the reverse process?

$p($ 

$Y_0$	$Y_1$	$Y_2$
5	4	4
5	5	4

 $)$

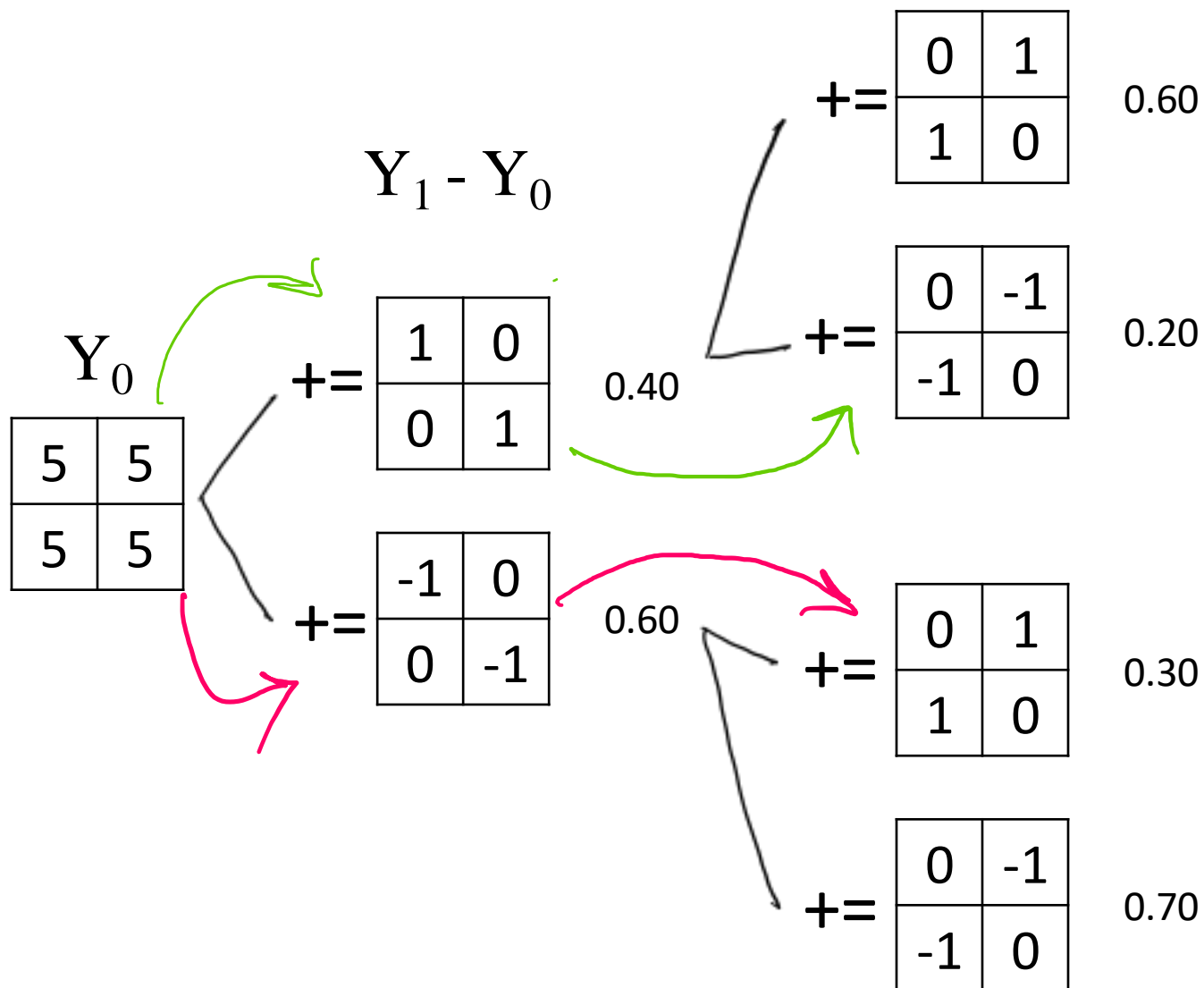


# Forward

$Y_2 - Y_1$



$$(a+b)*100\%11=4$$



a.  $p(Y_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}) = \frac{0.4 \times 0.2}{0.08}$

b.  $p(Y_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}) = \frac{0.6 \times 0.3}{0.18}$

Hint: Guess which forward path leads to  $Y_2$ .  
Calculate joint probability using the chain rule.

# Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Model (DDPM)

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## Forward vs Reverse

During the forward diffusion process, signals are

\_\_\_\_\_ (a) {1. removed from, 2. ~~added to~~} an image by

\_\_\_\_\_ (b) {1. ~~removing~~, 2. adding} noises.

During the reverse diffusion process, signals are

\_\_\_\_\_ (c) {1. ~~removed from~~, 2. added to} an image by

\_\_\_\_\_ (d) {1. removing, 2. ~~adding~~} noises.

# NumPy by Hand 🖍️

## [Math → For Loops]

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## Match math to code

(a)

$$Y_j = \sum_{i=0}^{I-1} X_{ij}$$

(b)

$$Y = \sum_{i=0}^{I-1} \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} X_{ij}$$

(c)

$$Y_i = \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} X_{ij}$$

(1)

```
I, J = X.shape
```

```
Y = np.zeros((I,J))
```

```
for i = range(I) :
```

```
    for j = range(J):
```

```
        Y[j] += X[j,i]
```

(a)

(2)

```
I, J = X.shape
```

```
Y = np.zeros((I,J))
```

```
for i = range(I) :
```

```
    for j = range(J):
```

```
        Y[i] += X[j,i]
```

(c)

(3)

```
I, J = X.shape
```

```
Y = 0
```

```
for i = range(I) :
```

```
    for j = range(J):
```

```
        Y += X[i,j]
```

(b)



What are the indices?

$$D_{kl} = \sum_{\substack{i=0 \\ a}}^{I-1} \sum_{\substack{j=0 \\ b}}^{J-1} A_{ij} B_{jk} C_{kl}$$

$$D_{ik} = \sum_{\substack{j=0 \\ c}}^{J-1} \sum_{\substack{l=0 \\ d}}^{L-1} A_{ij} B_{jk} C_{kl}$$



Math → Code

$$D_{ij} = \sum_k \sum_l A_{ij} B_{jk} C_{kl}$$

I, J = A.shape

J, K = B.shape

K, L = C.shape

a D = np.zeros((I, J))

for i = range(I) :

for j = range(J):

for k = range(K):

for l = range(L):

b D[i, j] += A[i, k] \* B[k, l] \* C[l, j]



# Math → Code → Calculate by hand

Complete the two missing lines of code

$$Y = \sum_{i=0}^{I-1} X_{ii}$$

```
I, I = X.shape  
a Y = np.zeros(I)  
for i = range(I):  
b y[i] = x[i,i]
```

Given X, what is Y?

X =

3	-5	4
2	2	0
8	5	1

c Y = 6

3	2	1
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