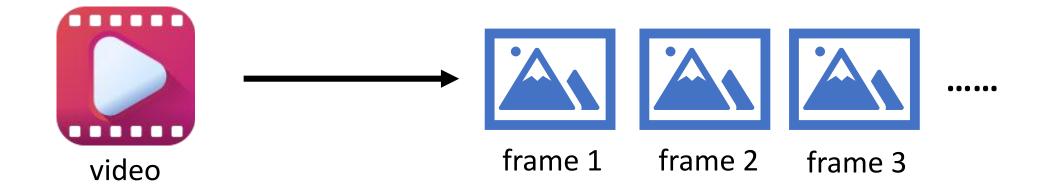
與影像有關的生成式AI



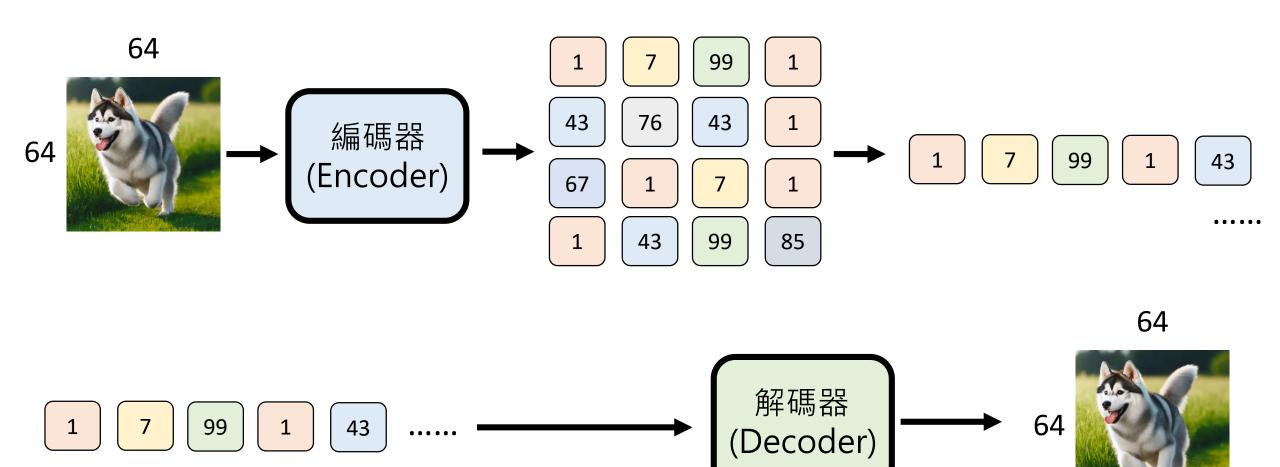
【生成式AI導論 2024】第15講:為什麼語言模型用文字接龍,圖片生成不用像素接龍呢? - 淺談生成式人工智慧的生成策略

圖片是由像素所構成

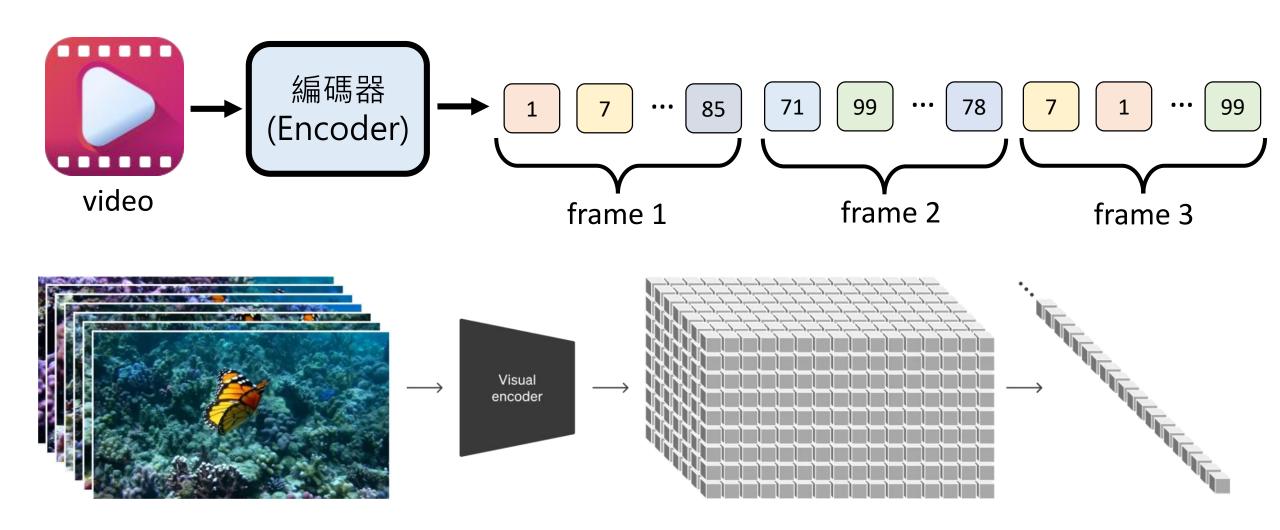
• 影片是由一張一張圖片所構成



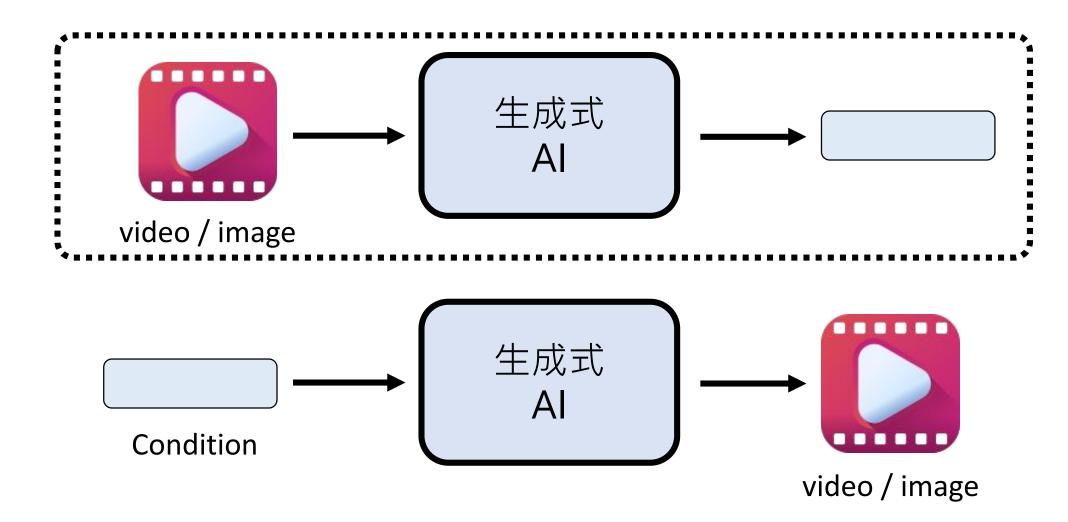
今日的人工智慧如何看影像 - 圖片



今日的人工智慧如何看影像 - 影片



與影像有關的生成式AI



這兩個人都叫李宏毅







你覺得哪一張圖片中的人比較帥

猜猜看他們分別從事甚麼職業



GPT-40

猜測左邊那位穿著牛仔外套的年輕人可能從事時尚、娛樂或創意領域的工作,例如模特、演員或藝術家。右邊那位穿著白襯衫戴眼鏡的男士看起來更像是專業人士,可能從事學術、技術或商業領域的工作,例如教授、工程師或經理。你能告訴我他們實際從事的職業嗎?

這兩個人都叫李宏毅







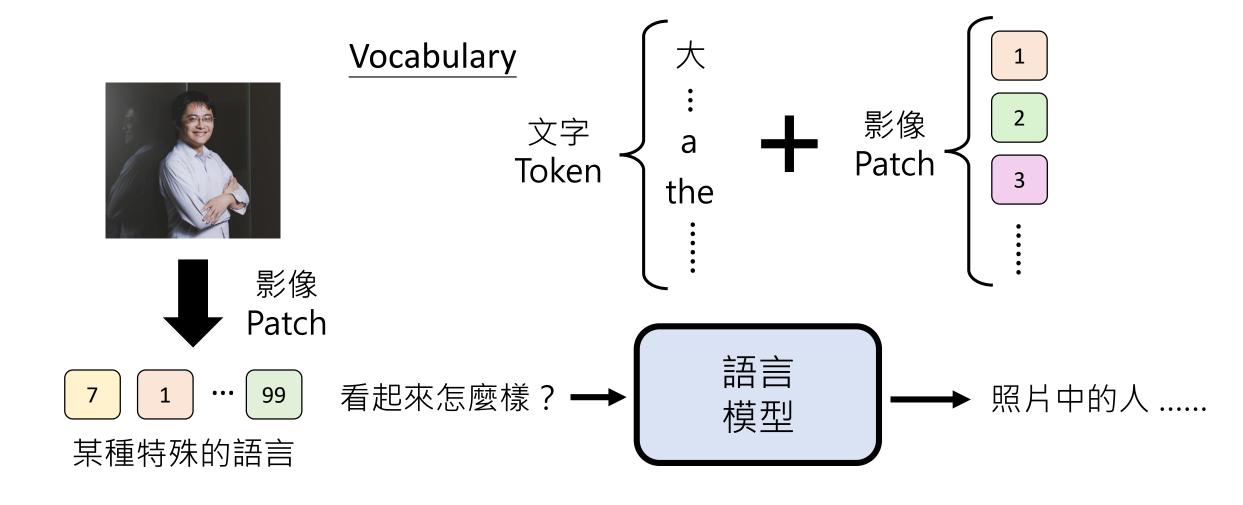
GPT-40



圖片中的兩位風格不同,各有特色。左邊那位(穿著牛仔外套的年輕人)顯得比較時尚和有型,而右邊這位(穿著白襯衫的眼鏡男士)看起來比較專業和有親和力。具體誰比較帥,這很主觀,取決於個人喜好。你覺得呢?

你一定要決定誰比較帥

以影像作為 condition



延伸閱讀

An Introduction to Vision-Language Modeling

Florian Bordes', Richard Yuanzhe Pang'^, Anurag Ajay''*, Alexander C.
Li''*, Adrien Bardes', Suzanne Petryk^, Oscar Mañas'‡, Zhiqiu Lin*, Anas Mahmoud†, Bargav Jayaraman', Mark Ibrahim', Melissa Hall', Yunyang Xiong', Jonathan Lebensold'♥, Candace Ross', Srihari Jayakumar', Chuan Guo', Diane Bouchacourt', Haider Al-Tahan', Karthik Padthe', Vasu Sharma', Hu Xu', Xiaoqing Ellen Tan', Megan Richards', Samuel Lavoie'‡, Pietro Astolfi', Reyhane Askari Hemmat', Jun Chen''♦, Kushal Tirumala', Rim Assouel'‡, Mazda Moayeri♥, Arjang Talattof', Kamalika Chaudhuri', Zechun Liu', Xilun Chen', Quentin Garrido', Karen Ullrich', Aishwarya Agrawal‡, Kate Saenko', Asli Celikyilmaz' and Vikas Chandra'

*Meta

**Work done while at Meta

**Université de Montréal, Mila

*McGill University, Mila

**University of Toronto

**Carnegie Mellon University

*Massachusetts Institute of Technology

^New York University

^*University of California, Berkeley

**University of Maryland

*King Abdullah University of Science and Technology

*Canada CIFAR AI Chair

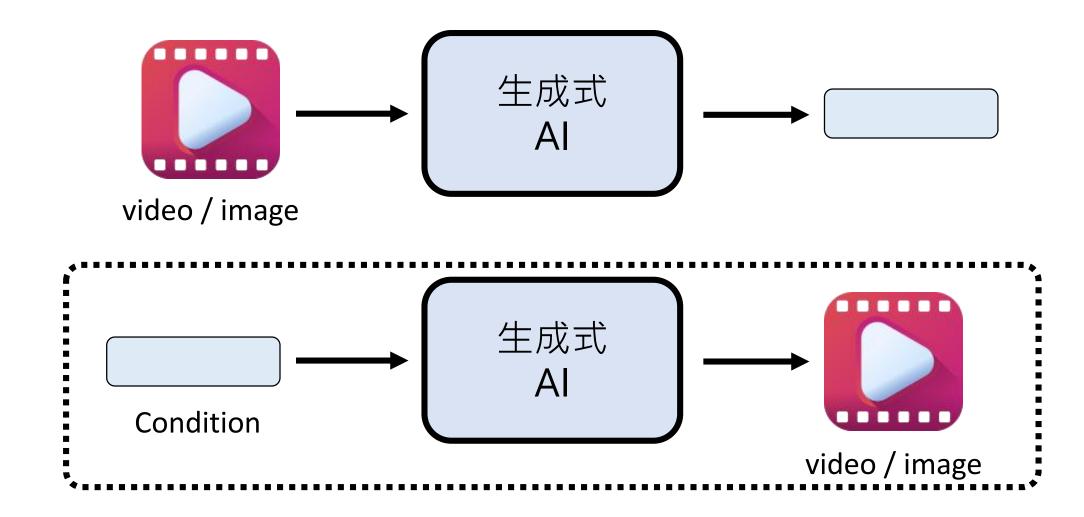
Core contributors, random ordering

Additional contributors, random ordering

Senior contributors, random ordering

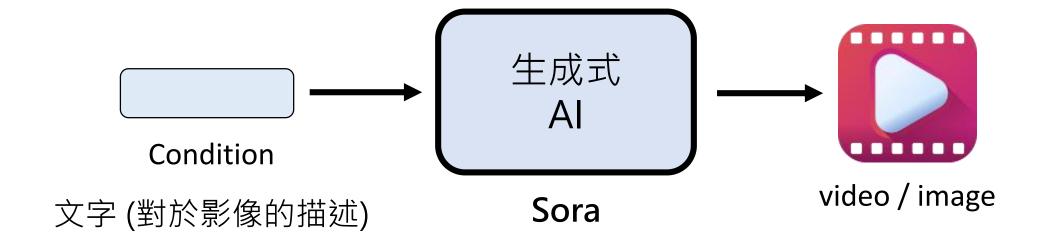
https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.17247

與影像有關的生成式AI



生成影像的生成式 AI — 文字生影像

• 以文字作為 condition



Sora 並沒有真的開放使用

https://openai.com/sora

https://openai.com/research/video-generation-models-as-world-simulators

生成影像的生成式 AI — 文字生影像 sora



Animated scene features a close-up of a short fluffy monster kneeling beside a melting red candle. The art style is 3D and realistic, with a focus on lighting and texture.

New York City submerged like Atlantis. Fish, whales, sea turtles and sharks swim through the streets of New York.

生成影像的生成式AI—文字生影像 se

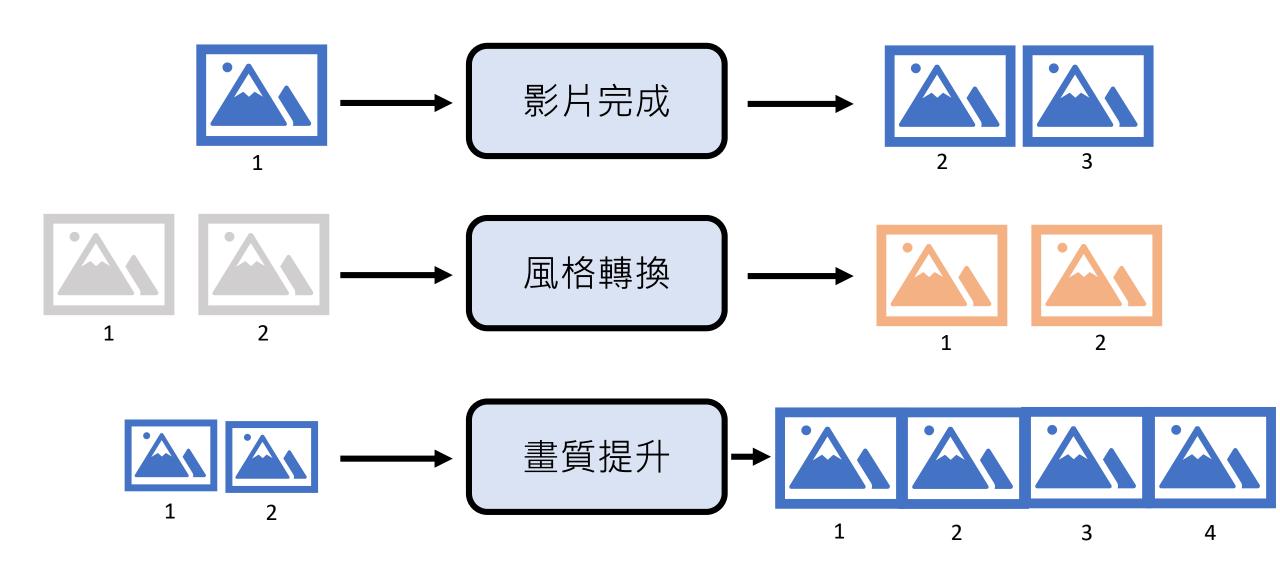
Sora



Five gray wolf pups frolicking and chasing each other around a remote gravel road, surrounded by grass. The pups run and leap, chasing each other, and nipping at each other, playing.

Archeologists discover a generic plastic chair in the desert, excavating and dusting it with great care.

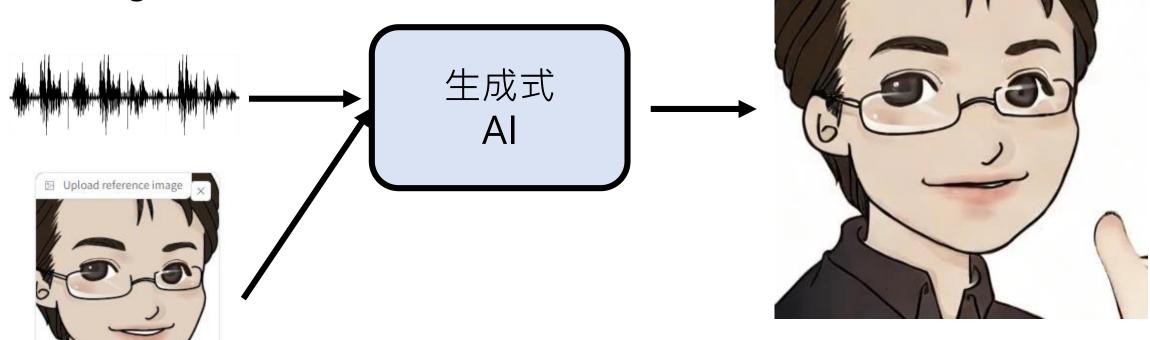
生成影像的生成式 AI — 影像生影像



生成影像的生成式 AI — 其他輸入生影像

Talking Head

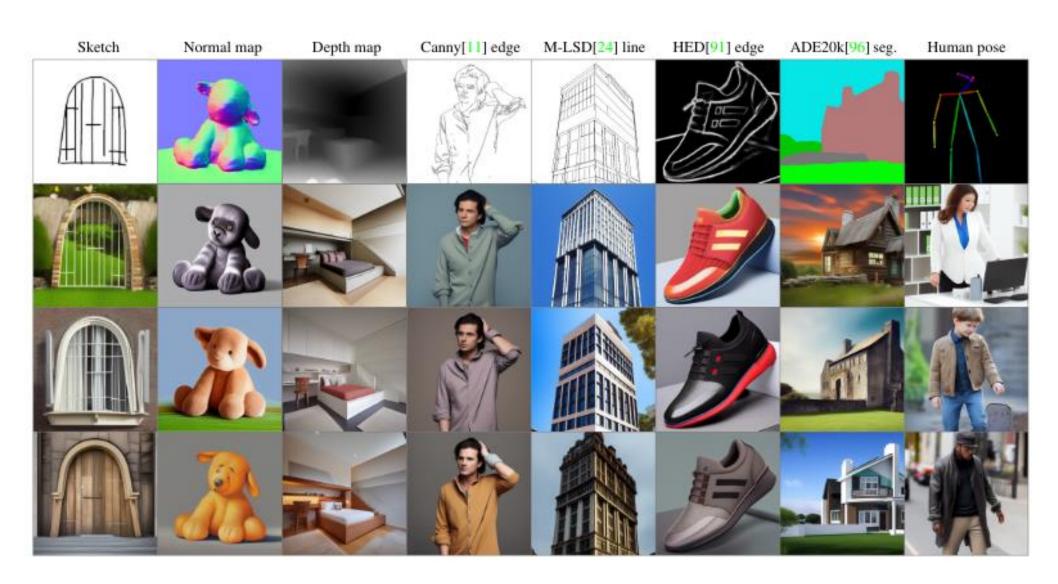
image



Paper: https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.17694

Demo: https://huggingface.co/spaces/ZJYang/AniPortrait_official

生成影像的生成式 AI — 其他輸入生影像



以文字生圖為例



訓練資料



一隻在奔跑的狗



雪地裡的貓



陽光下的貓

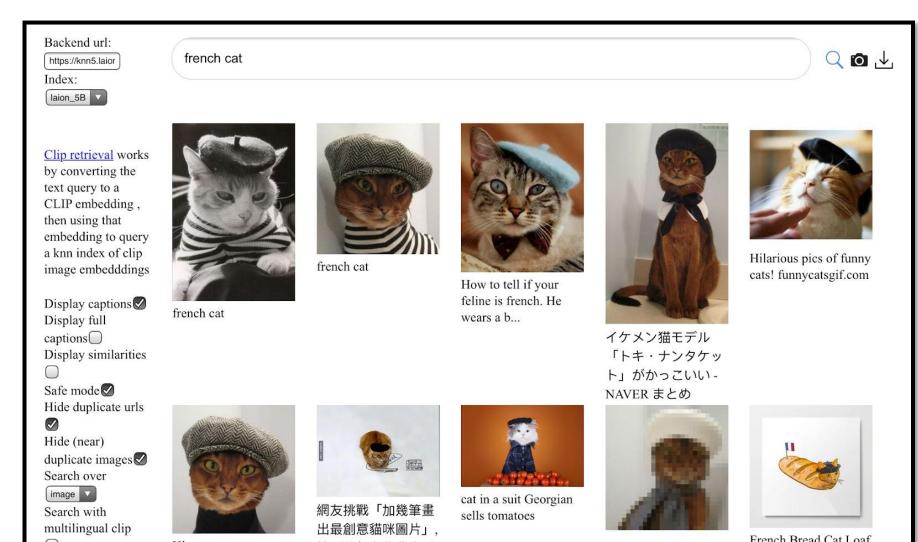


沙灘上的狗

以文字生圖為例

https://laion.ai/blog/laion-5b/



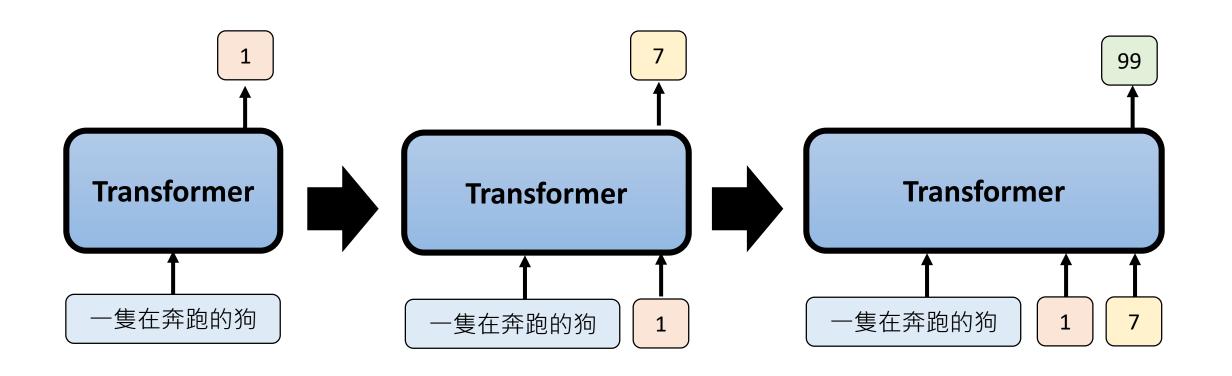


以文字生圖為例

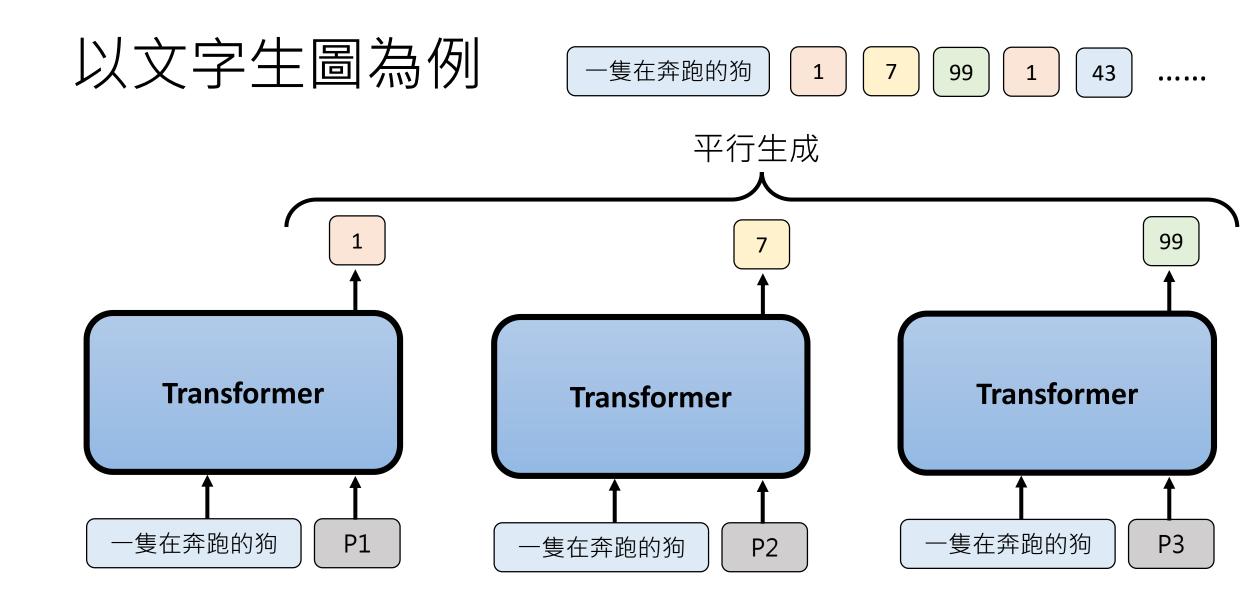
一隻在奔跑的狗

99

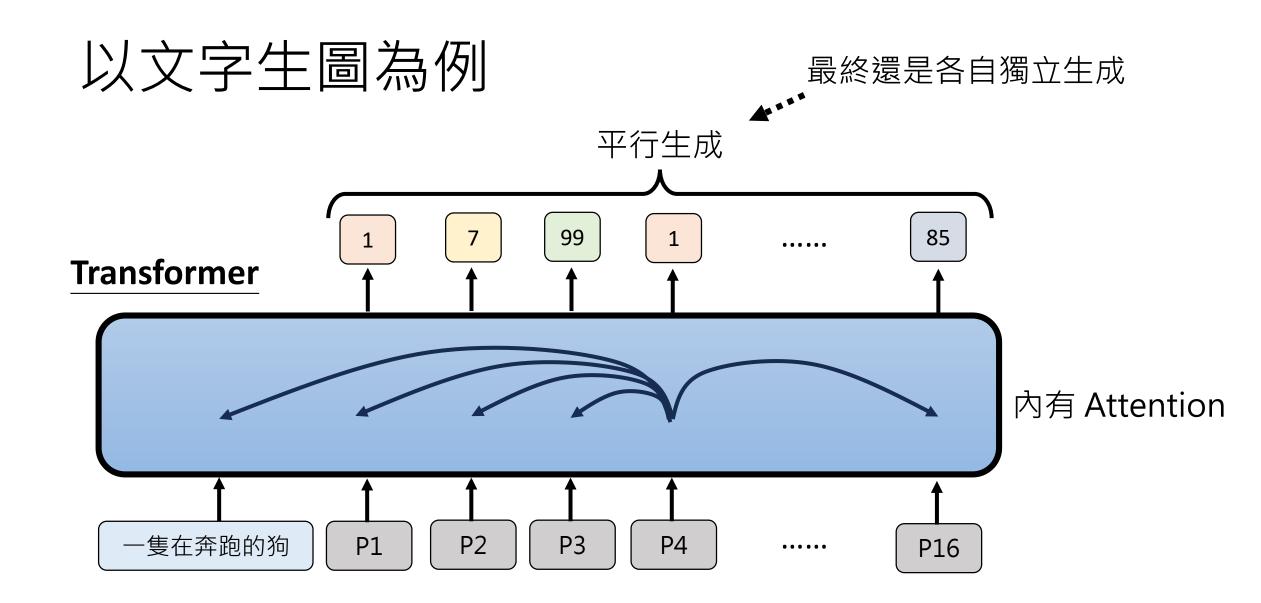
43



(為了方便同學們理解,本頁投影片對於模型做了大量的簡化)



(為了方便同學們理解,本頁投影片對於模型做了大量的簡化)



(為了方便同學們理解,本頁投影片對於模型做了大量的簡化)

如何評量影像生成的好壞

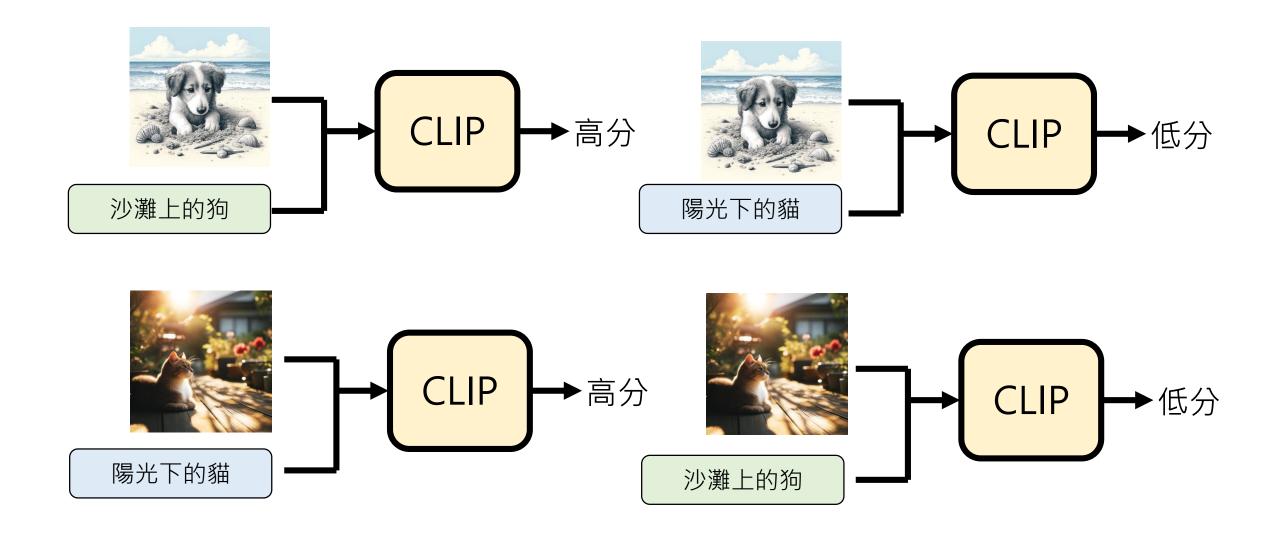
https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.00020



怎麼知道生成結果 好不好?

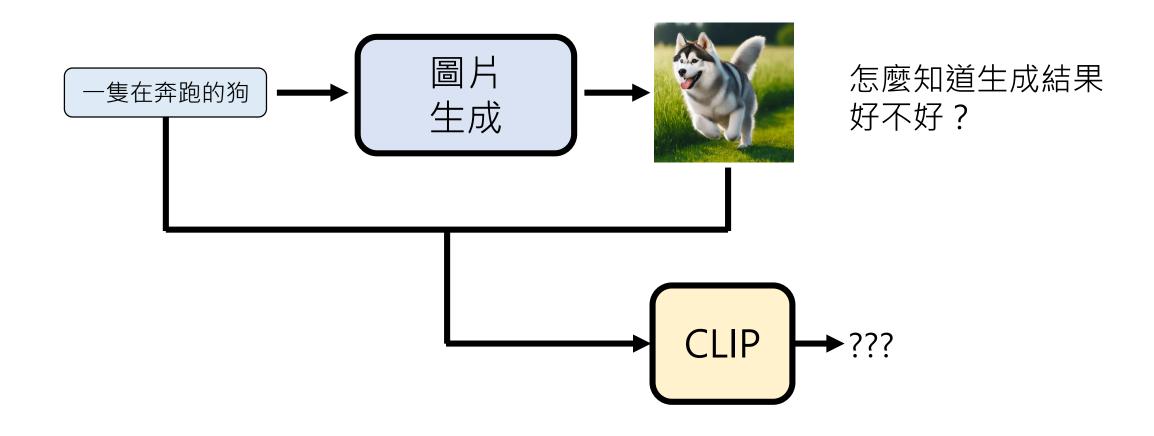
如何評量影像生成的好壞

https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.00020



如何評量影像生成的好壞

https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.00020







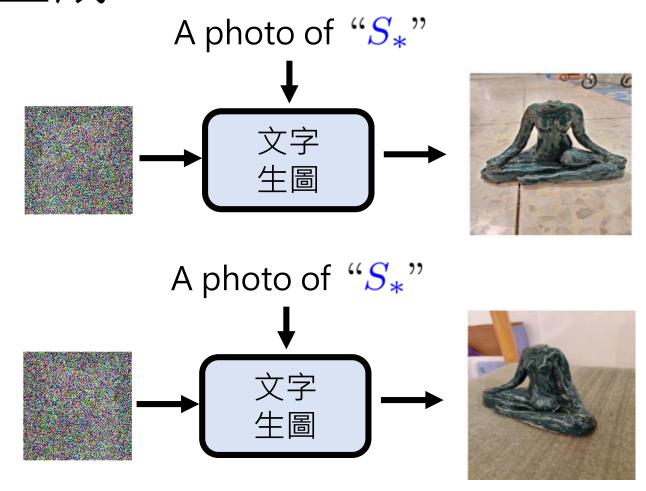
個人化的圖像生成

https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.01618 https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.12242



"S*"

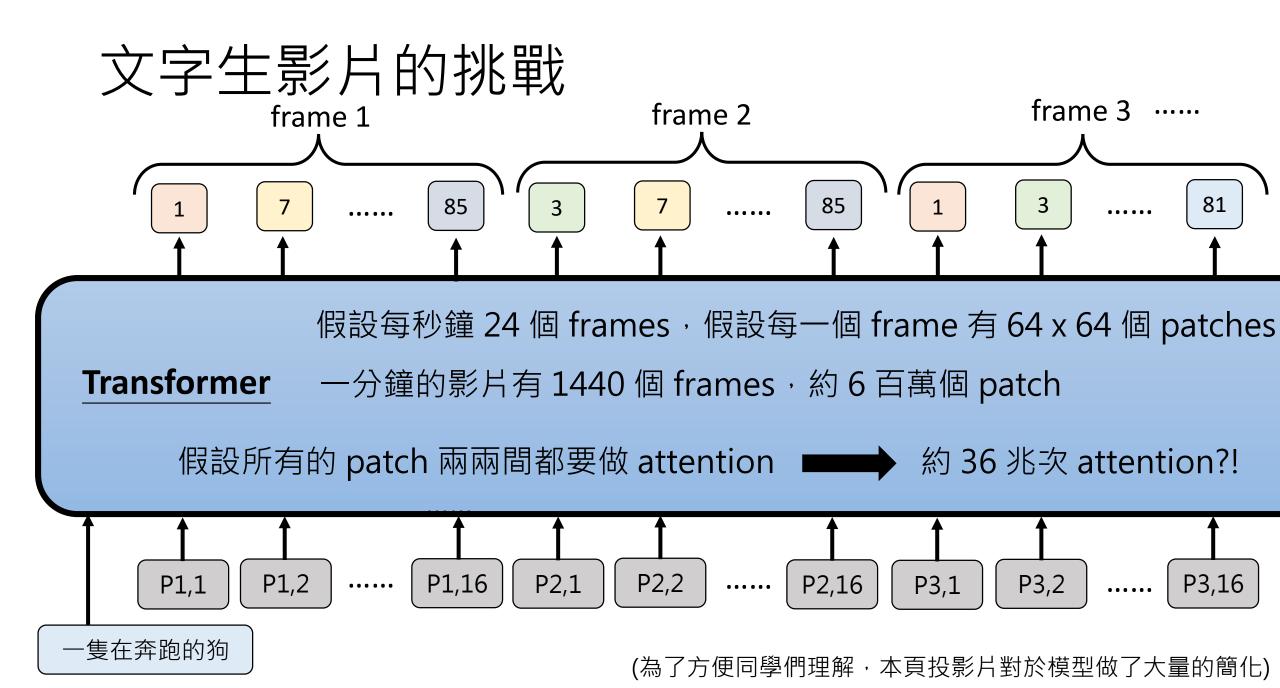
(平常沒有在 用的符號)

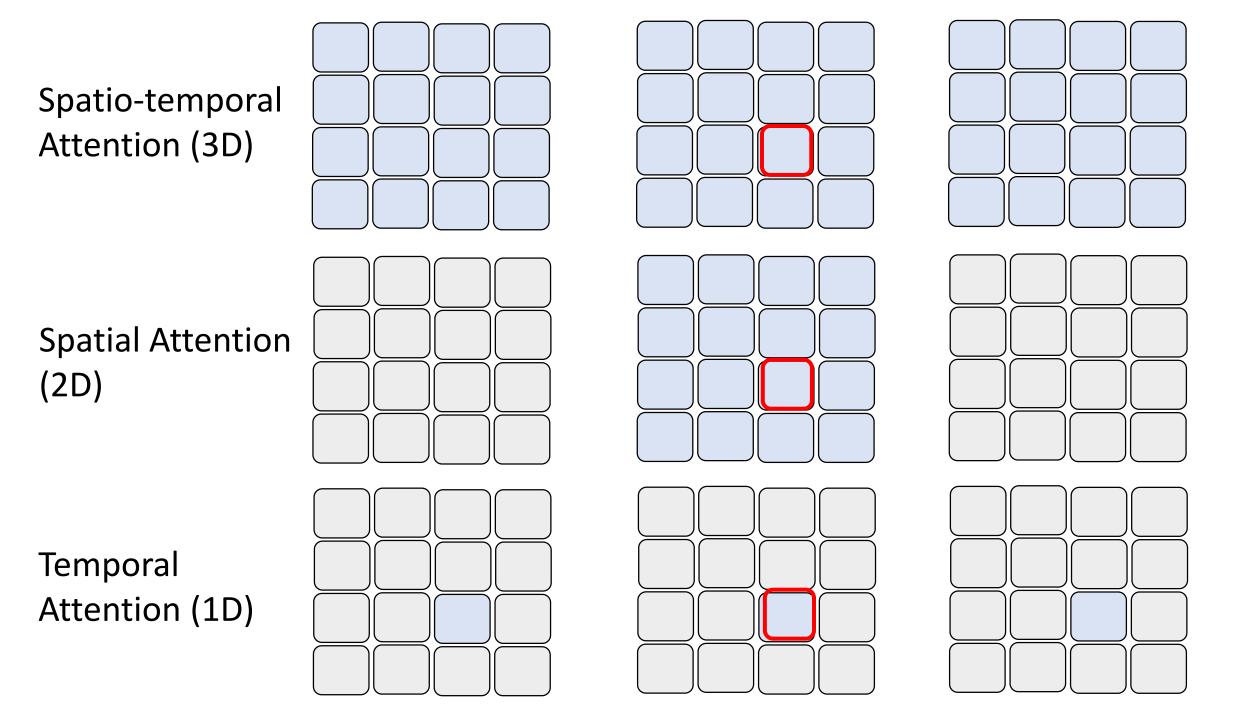


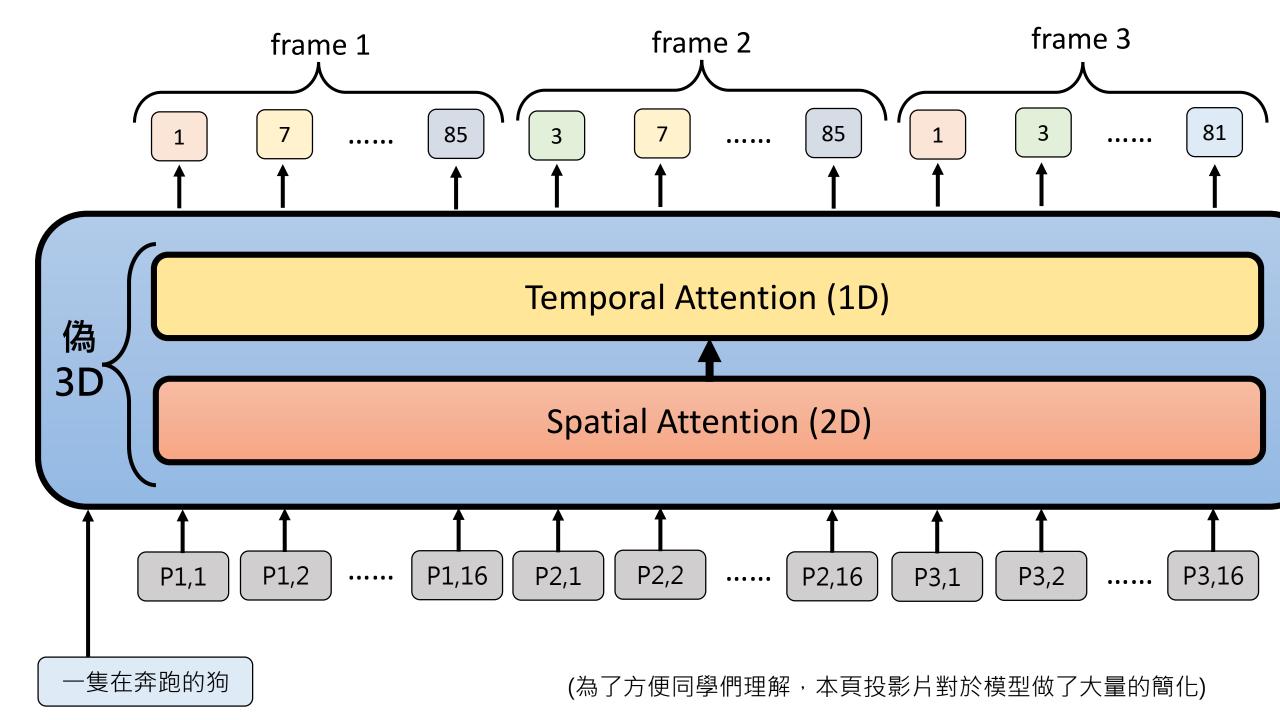
Source of image: https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.01618



Source of image: https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.01618







假設每秒鐘 24 個 frames,假設每一個 frame 有 64×64 個 patches 一分鐘的影片有 1440 個 frames,約 6 百萬個 patch

Spatio-temporal Attention (3D)

假設所有的 patch 兩兩間都要做 attention

→ 約 36 兆次 attention?!

Spatial Attention (2D)

同一個 frame 中的 patch 才做 attention

約 240 億次 attention

Temporal Attention (1D)

不同 frame 中同樣位置的 patch 才做 attention

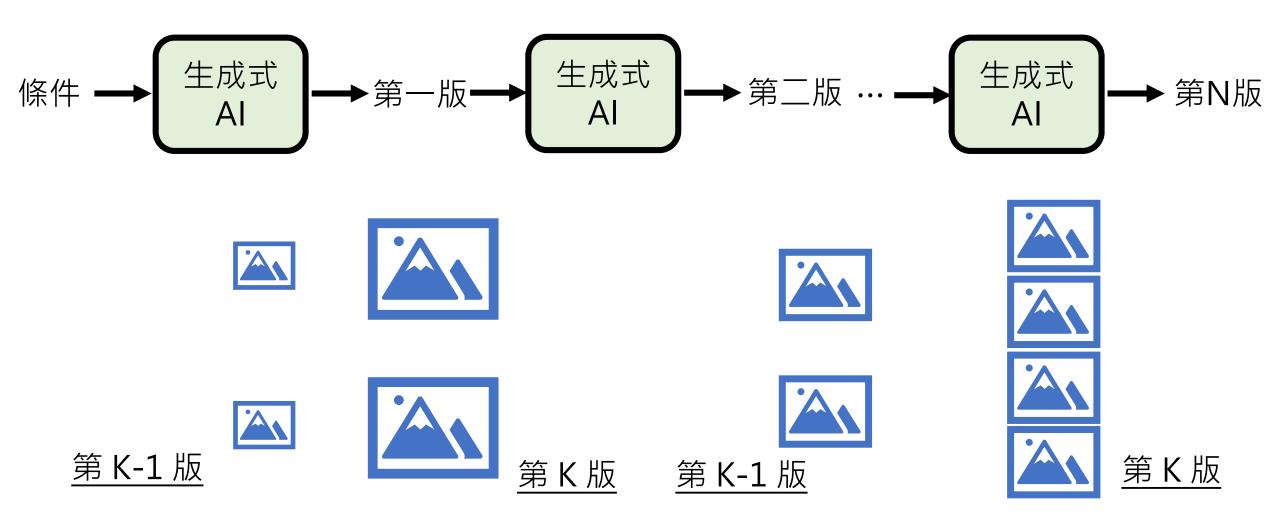
1440² X (64 x 64)

 $(64 \times 64)^2 \times 1440$

約85億次attention

相差千倍

文字生影片的挑戰



文字生影片的挑戰

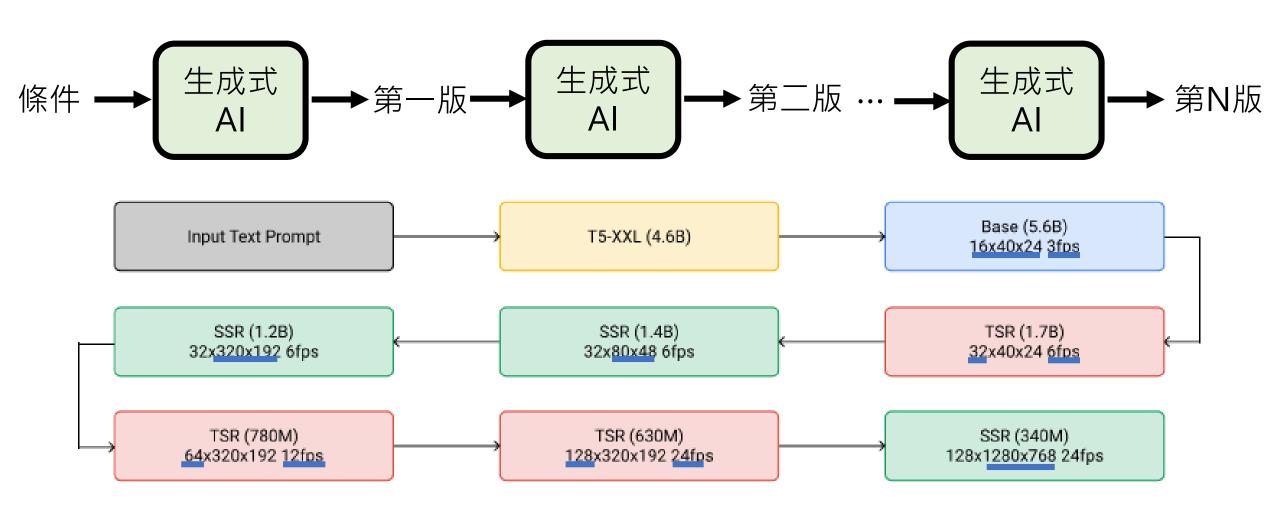


Imagen Video https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.02303

延伸閱讀

https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.03150

Video Diffusion Models: A Survey

Andrew Melnik

Bielefeld University

Michal Ljubljanac

Bielefeld University

Cong Lu

University of British Columbia

Qi Yan

University of British Columbia

Weiming Ren

University of Waterloo

Helge Ritter

Bielefeld University

andrew.melnik.papers@gmail.com

mljubljanac@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

conglu@cs.ubc.ca

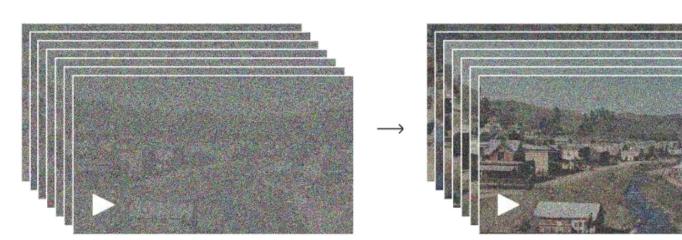
qi.yan@ece.ubc.ca

w2ren@uwaterloo.ca

helge@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

經典影像生成方法介紹

- Variational Auto-encoder (VAE)
- Flow-based Method
- Diffusion Method
- Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)

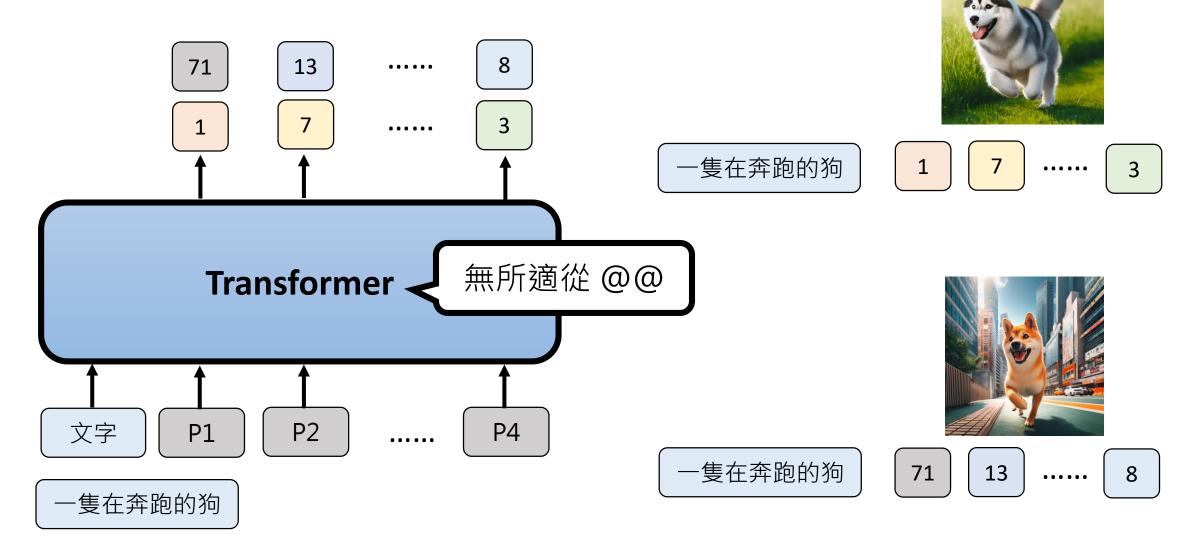


Sora 使用的是 Diffusion

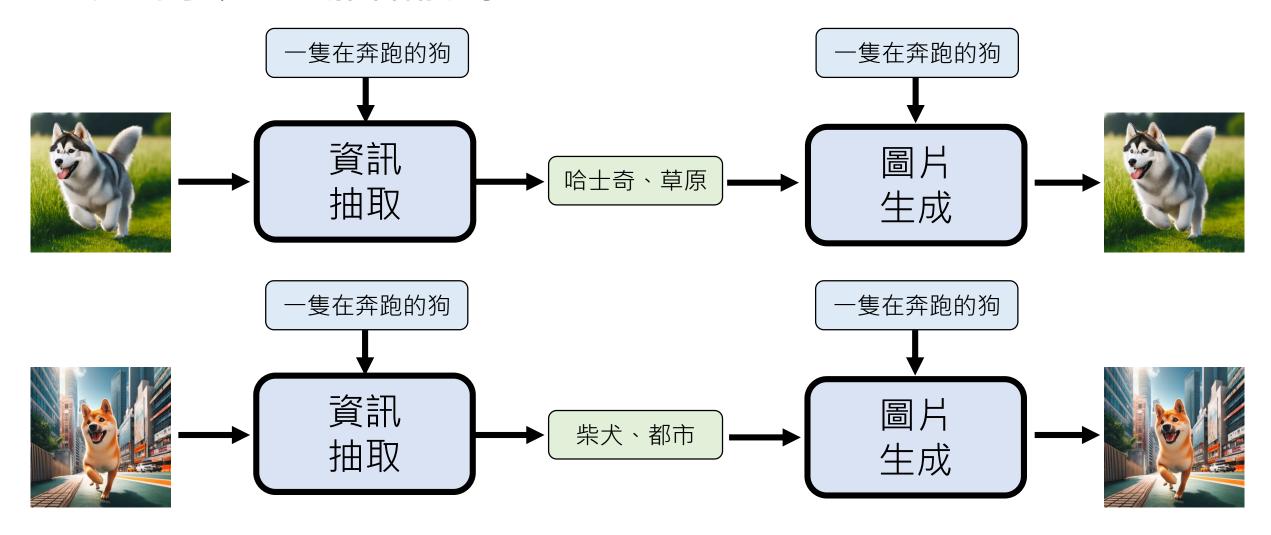


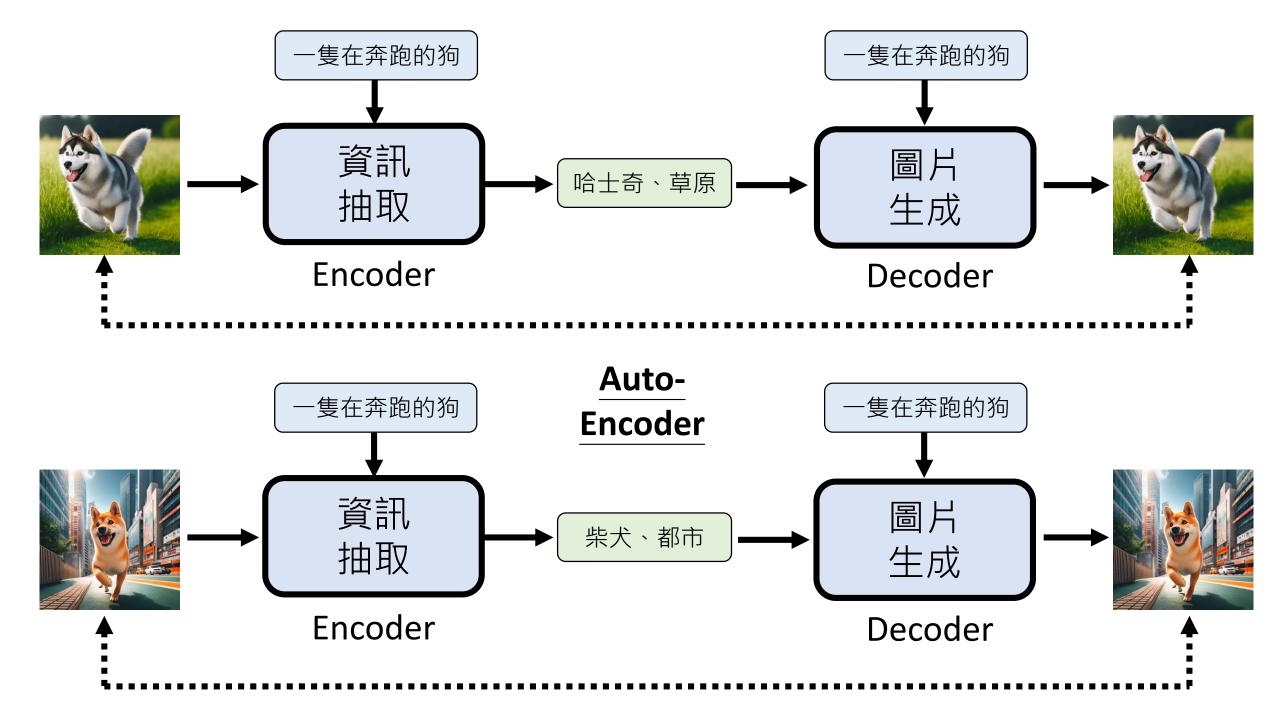
Source of image: https://openai.com/index/video-generation-models-as-world-simulators/

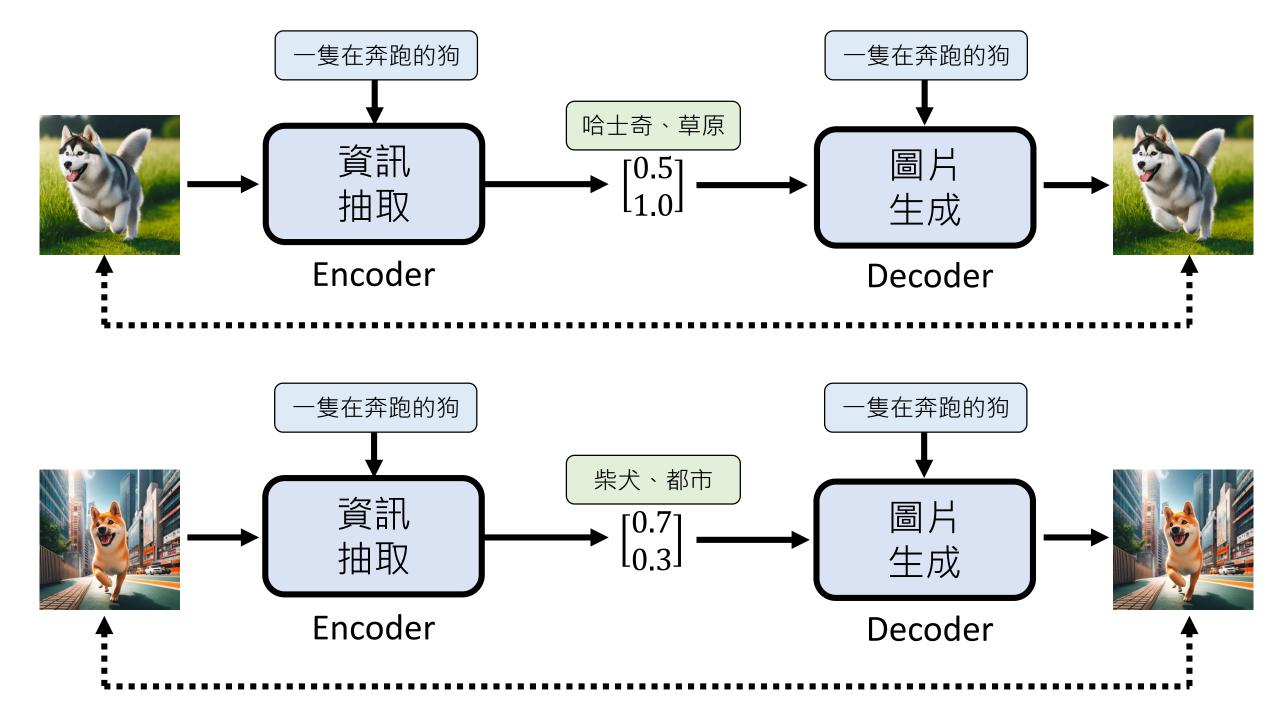
文字生影像的挑戰



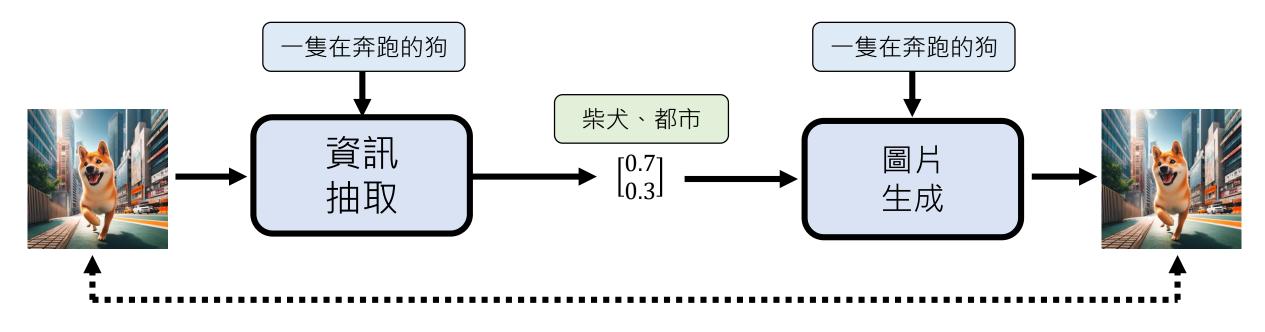
如何處理腦補問題

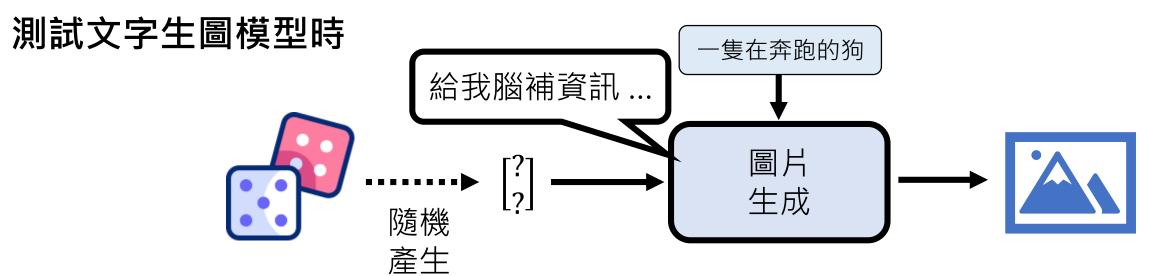




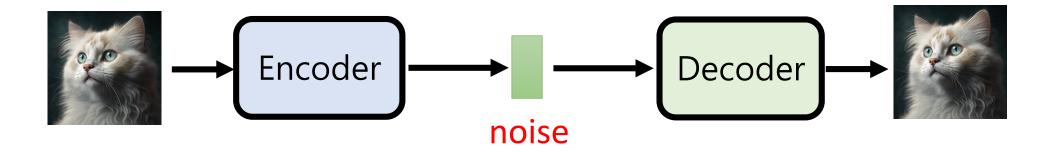


訓練文字生圖模型時

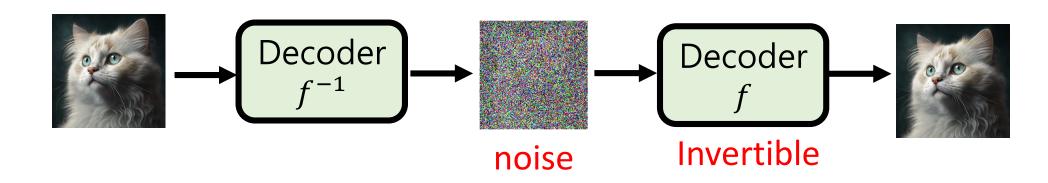




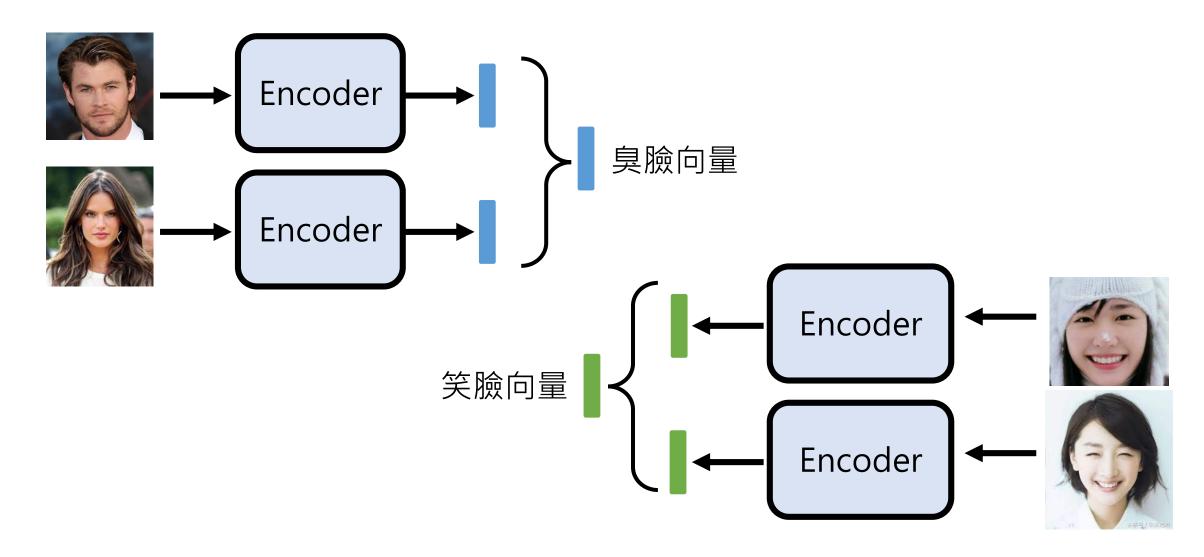




Flow-based



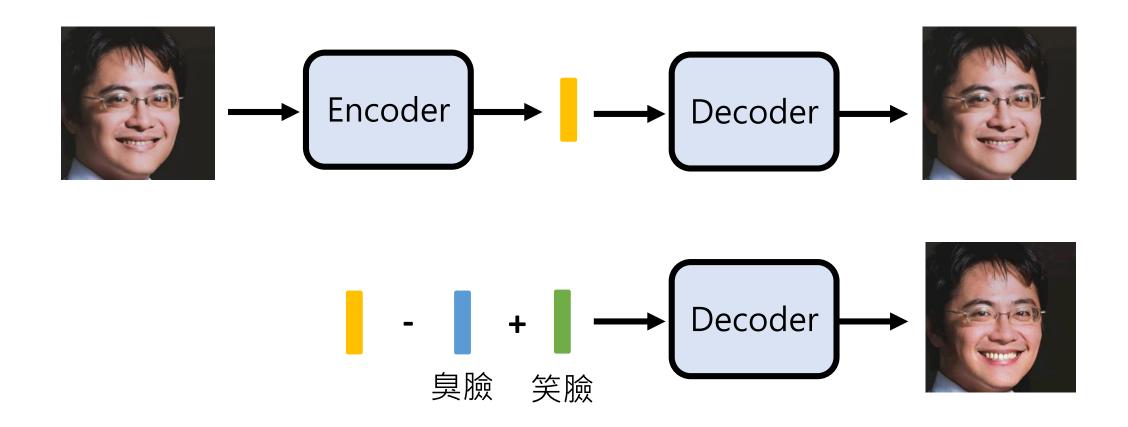
有資訊的雜訊 (noise)



有資訊的雜訊 (noise)

臭臉向量

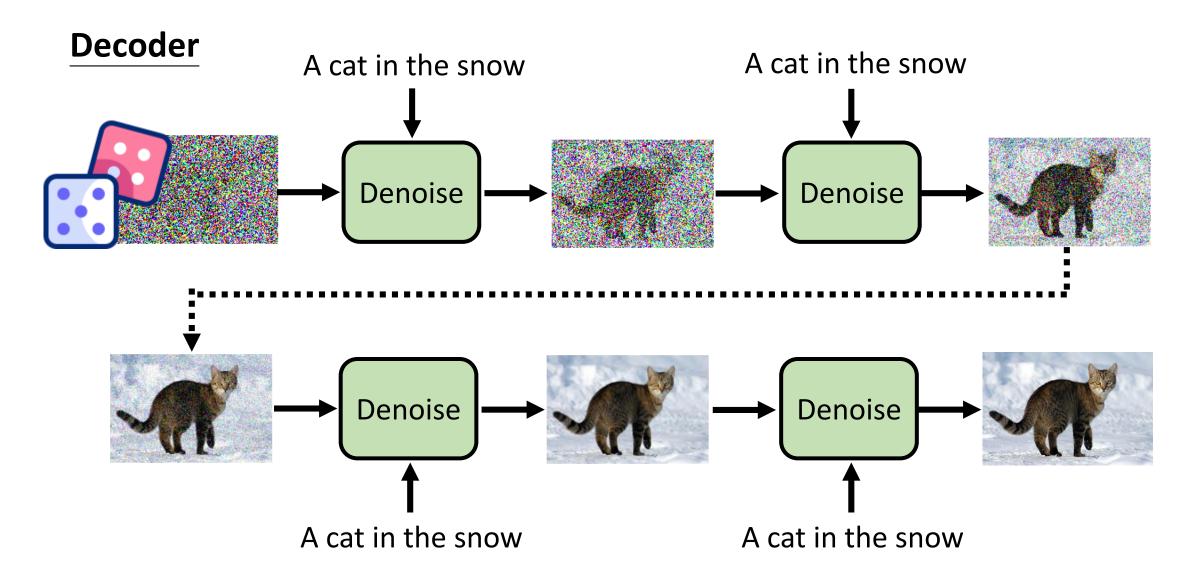
笑臉向量



Powered by: https://openai.com/blog/glow/

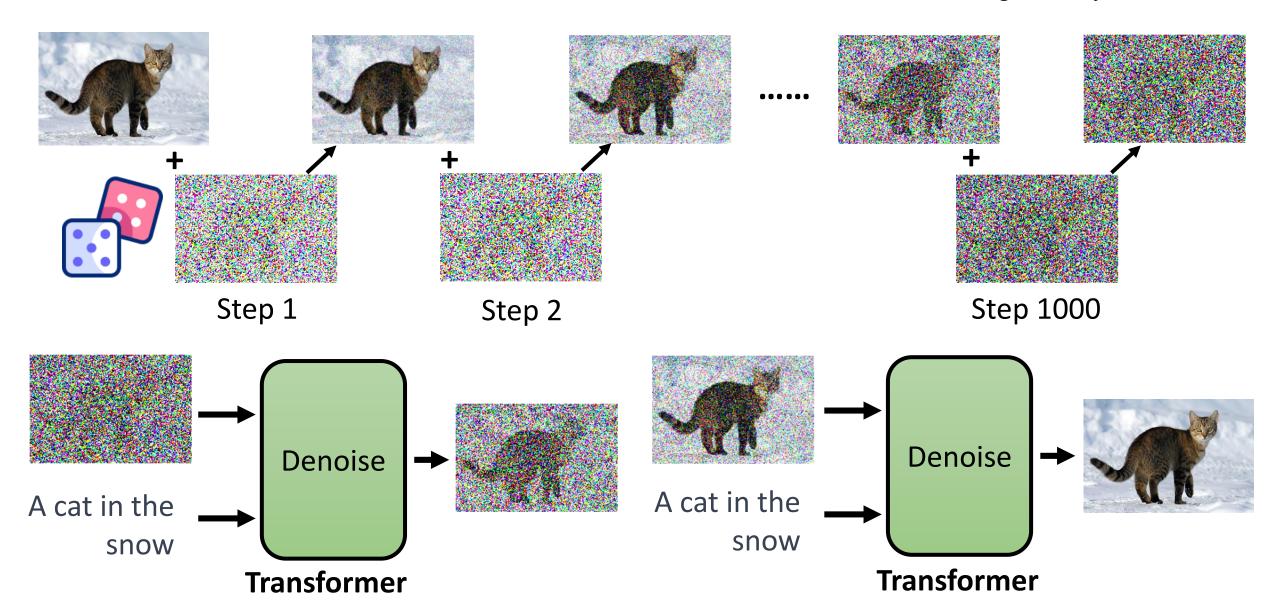
Diffusion Model

此處是極度簡化後的講法,詳細說明請見: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=azBugJzmzo&list=PLJV_el3uVTsNi7PgekEUFsyVllAJXRsP-



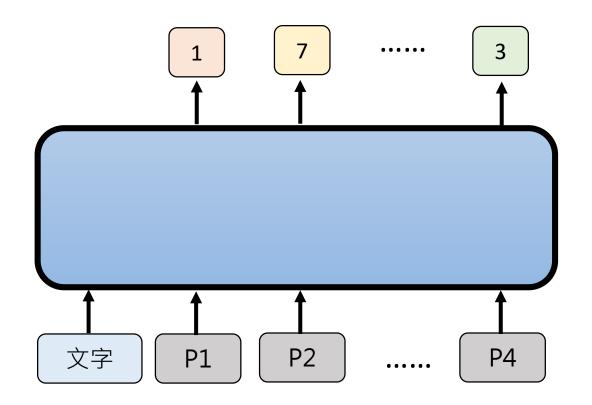
A cat in the snow

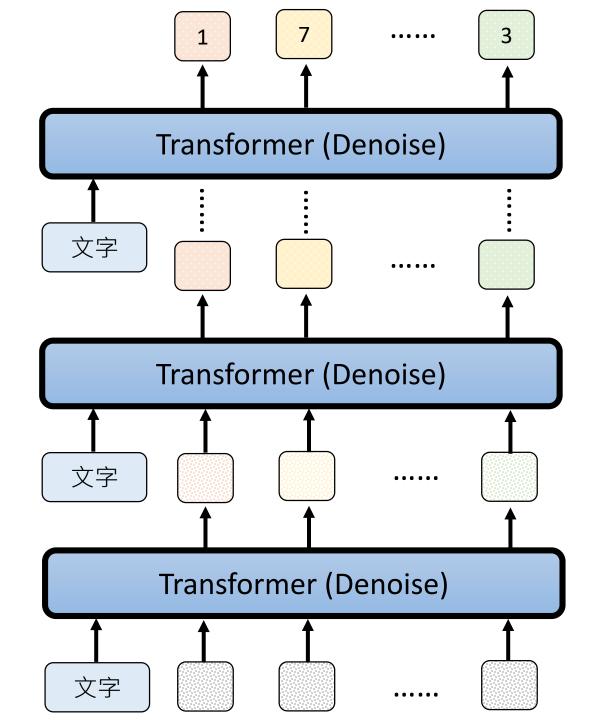
此處是極度簡化後的講法,詳細說明請見: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=azBugJzmzo&list=PLJV_el3uVTsNi7PgekEUFsyVllAJXRsP-



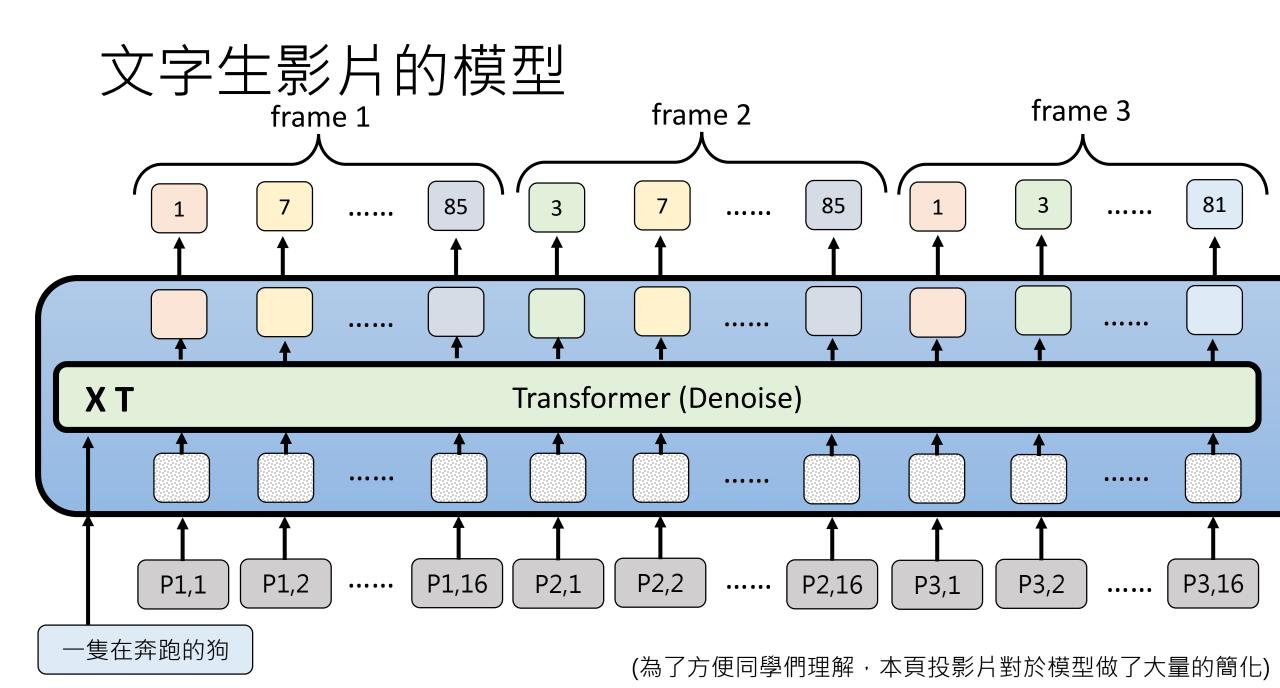
Diffusion Transformer

https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.09748

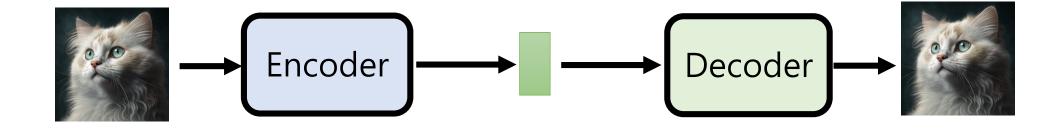




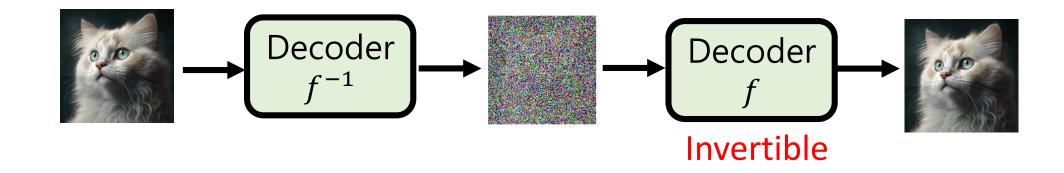
(為了方便同學們理解,本頁投影片對於模型做了大量的簡化)



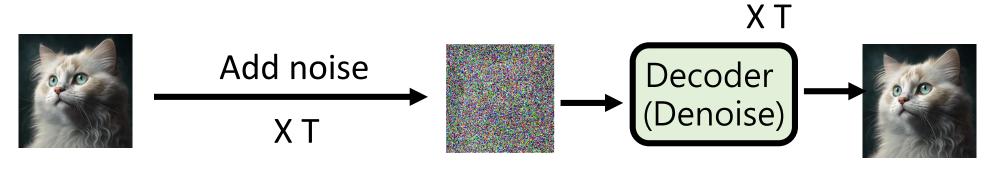




Flow-based



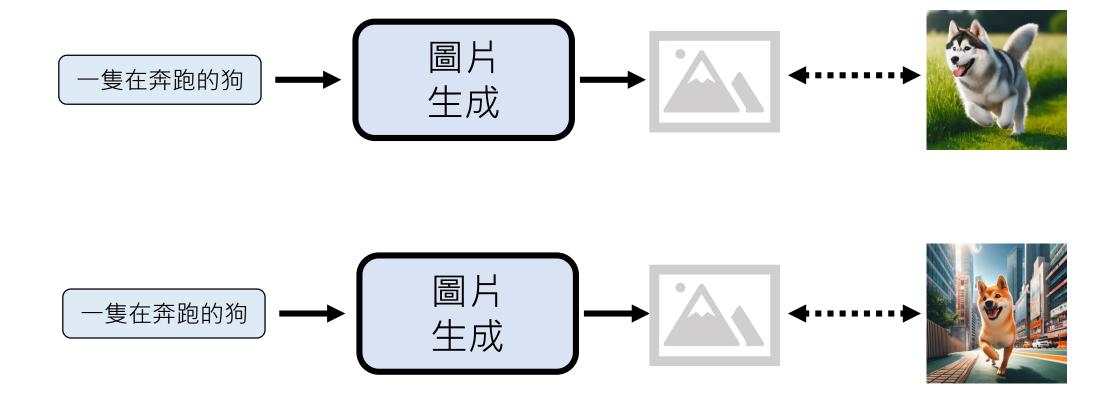
Diffusion

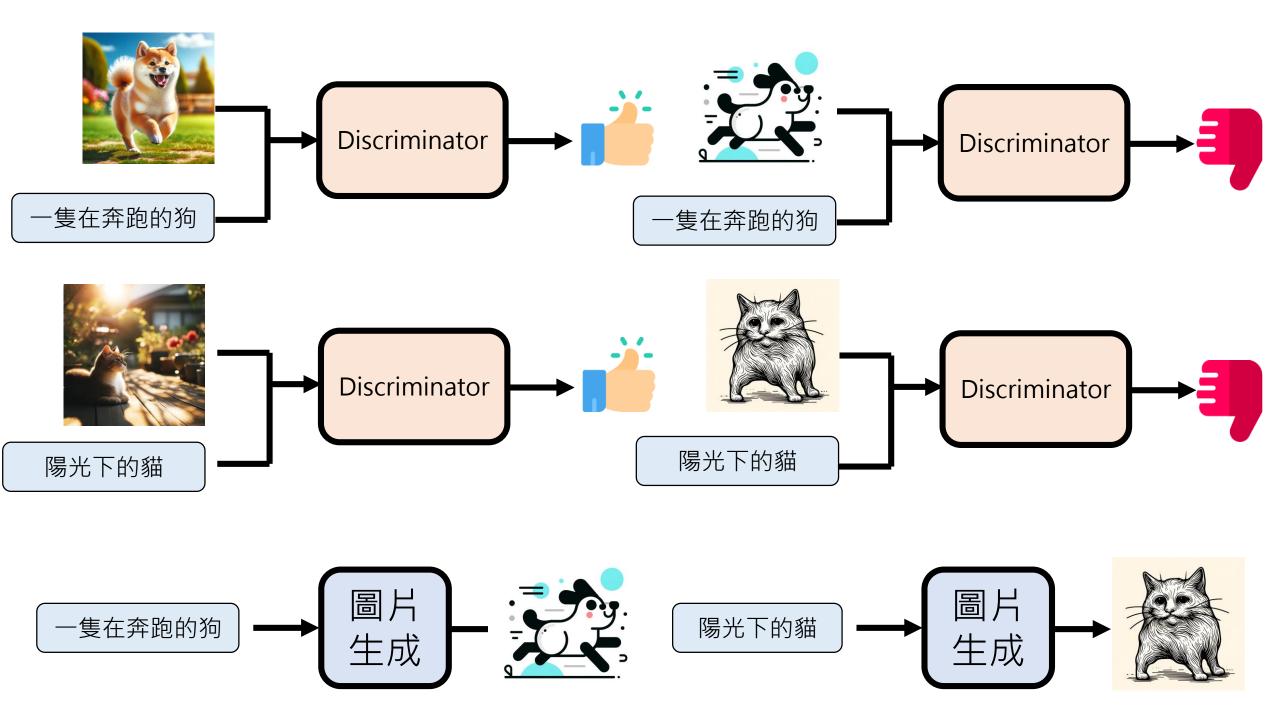


Forward Process

Reverse Process

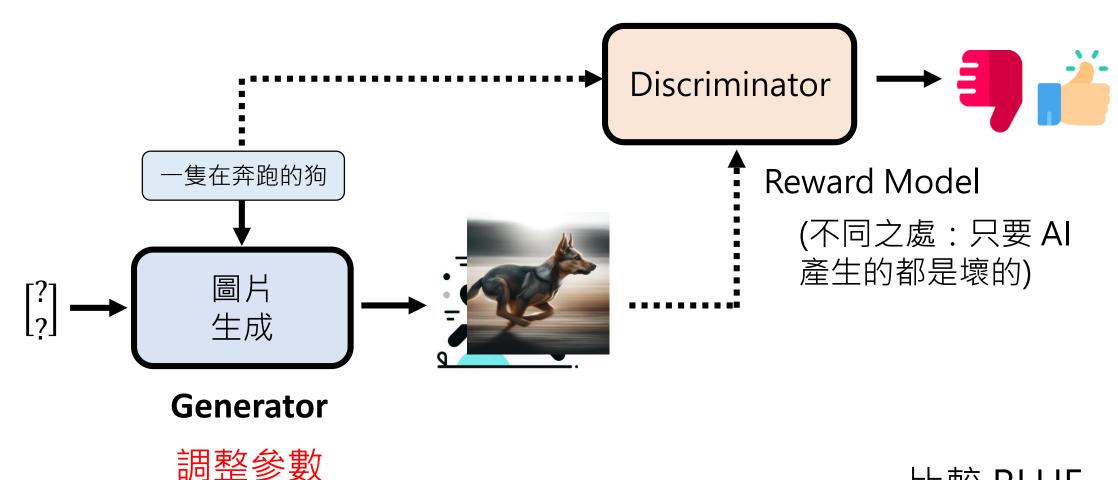
Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)





Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)

Discriminator 和 Generator 會交替訓練



<u>比較 RLHF</u>

GAN 是個外掛

VAE + GAN

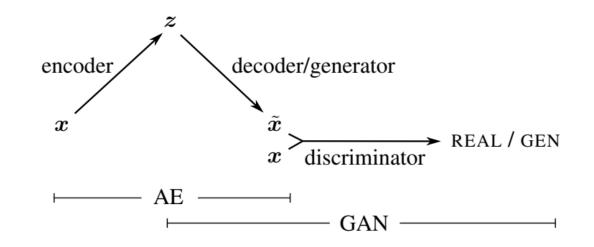
https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.09300

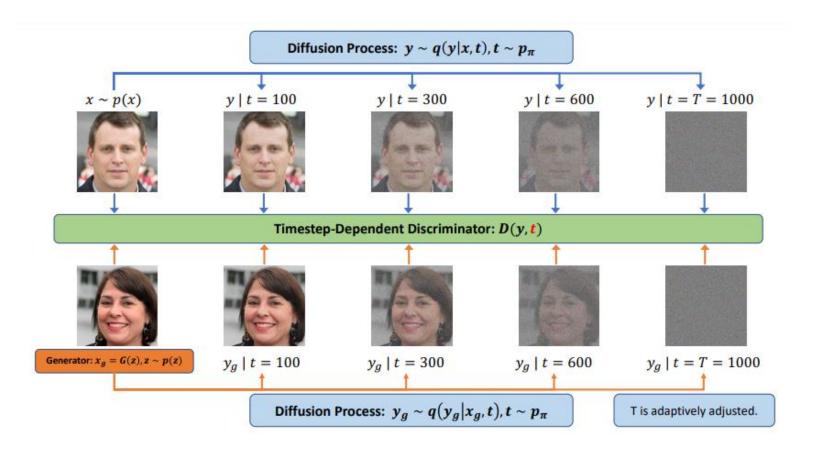
Flow + GAN

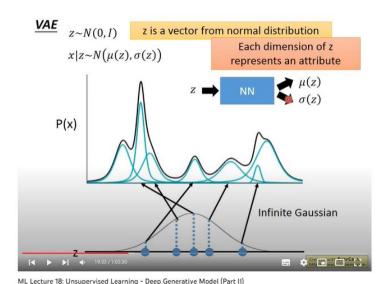
https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.08868

Diffusion + GAN

https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.02262





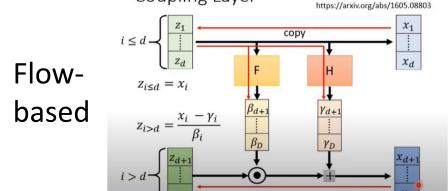


VAE

https://youtu.be/8zomhgKrsmQ

(2016 機器學習)

https://arxiv.org/abs/1410.8516



Coupling Layer

https://youtu.be/uXY18nzdSsM (2019 機器學習) Introduction of Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)

GAN

李宏毅
Hung-yi Lee



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DQNNMiAP5lw&list=PLJV_el3uV TsMq6JEFPW35BCiOQTsoqwNw (2018 機器學習及其深層與結構化)



Diffusion https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=azBugJzmz-o&list=PLJV_el3uVTsNi7PgekEUFsyVllAJXRsP-

(2023 機器學習)

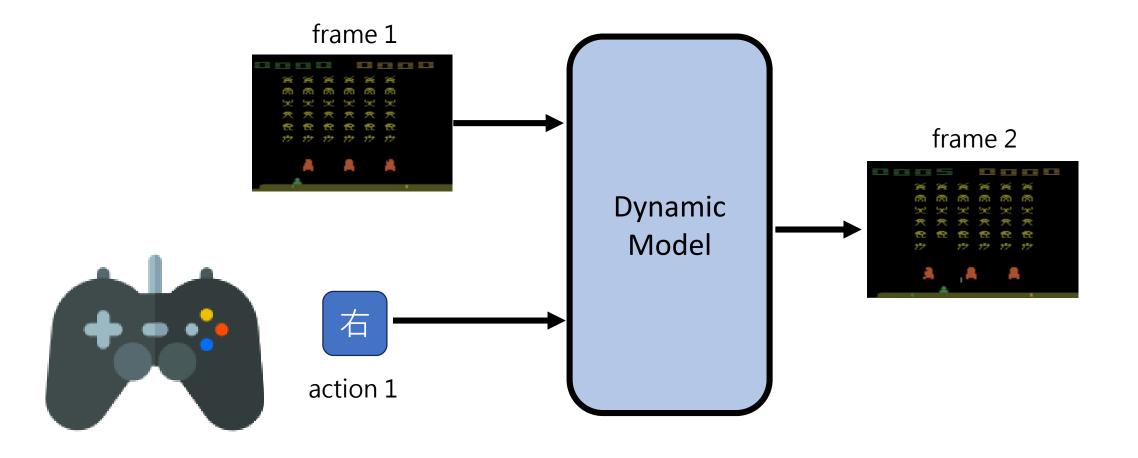
有沒有可能跟生成的影像有更強的互動



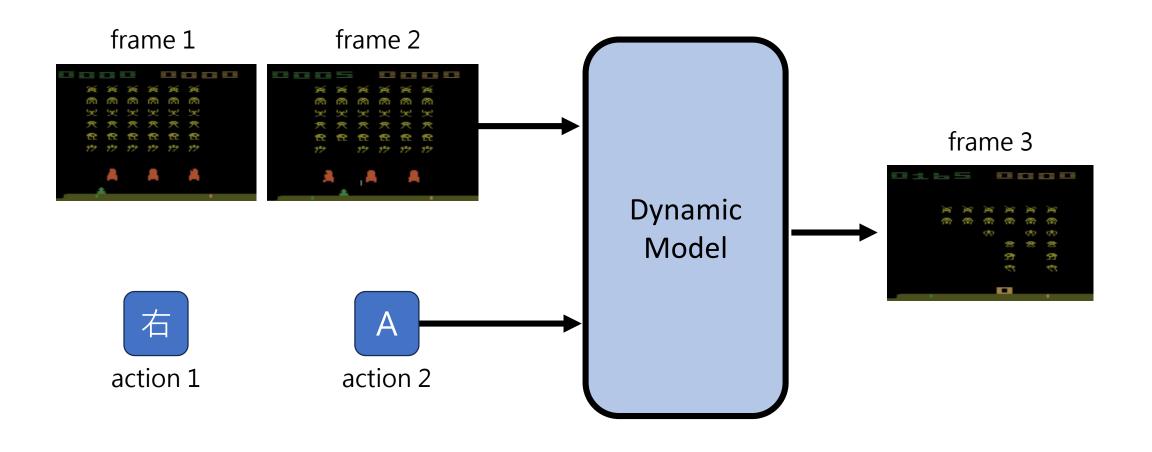
例如:直接操控這個人要走去哪裡

直接做個開放世界遊戲?

https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.15391



https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.15391



• 訓練資料?



可以蒐集大量 遊戲影片







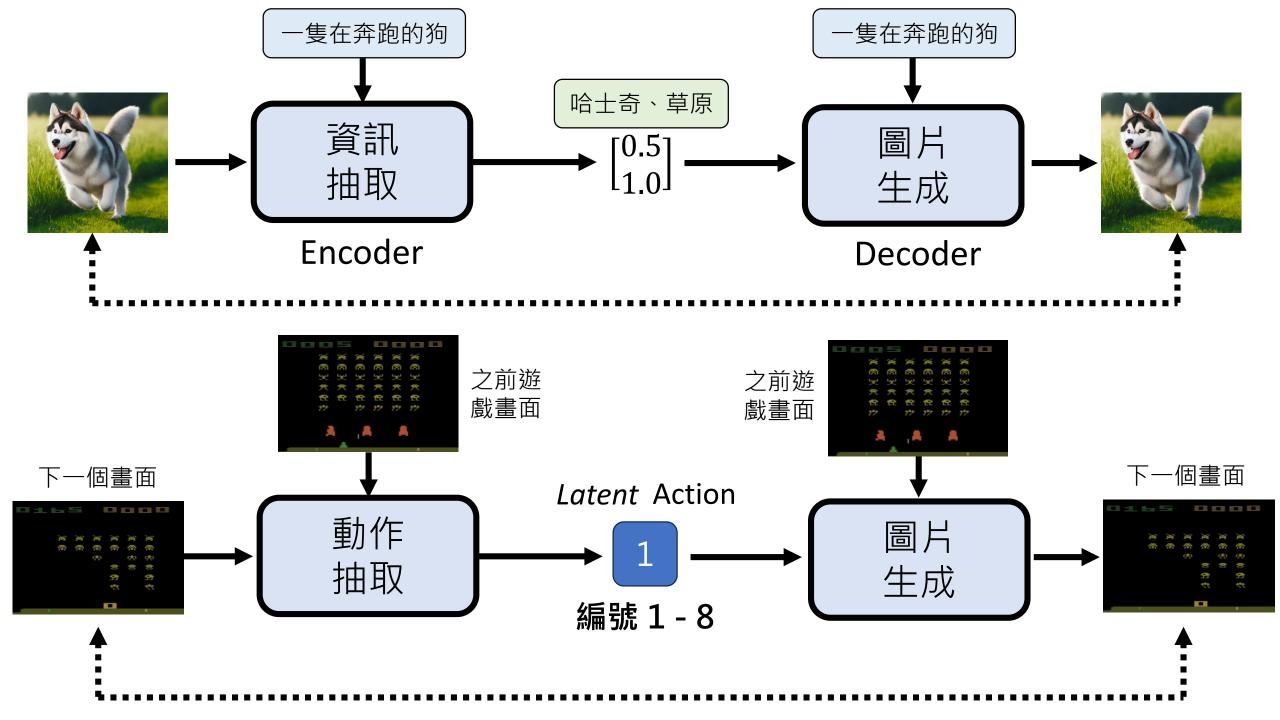


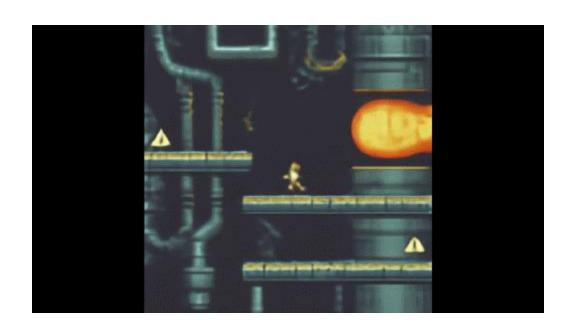
右



無

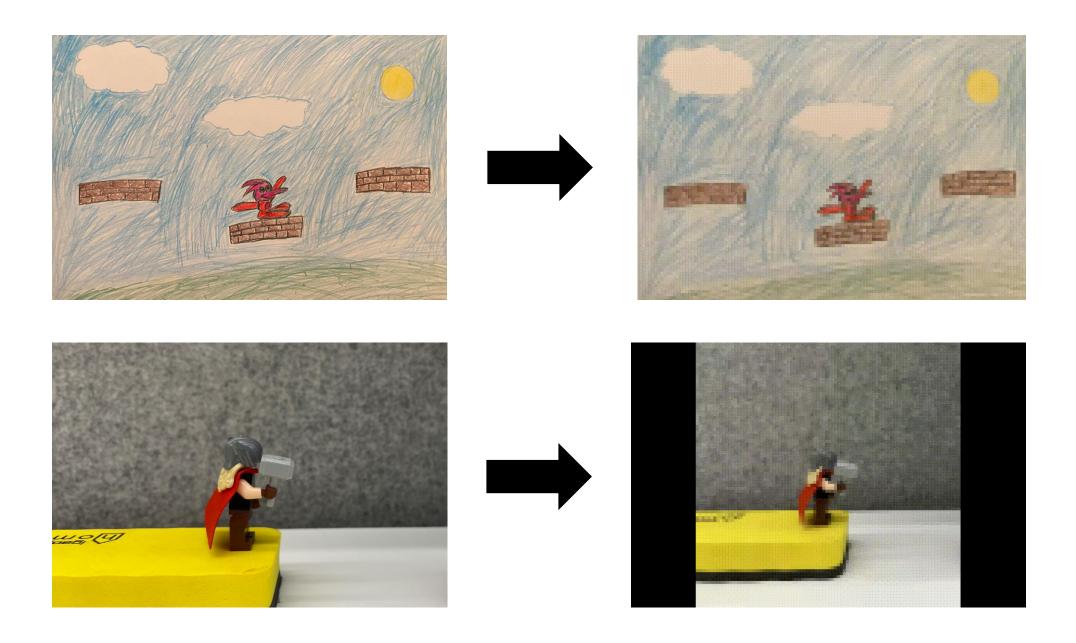








Latent action: 6, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 5, 5, 2, 7



Source: https://sites.google.com/view/genie-2024/home

February 15, 2024

Sora 技術 報告標題

Video generation models as world simulators

View Sora overview

https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.17080

https://wayve.ai/thinking/scaling-gaia-1/