

Flow matching:

u_t^θ (θ : parameters)
Neural Network

Goal: Marginal Vector Field.
sim. w/ Neural Net

$$u_t^\theta \approx u_t^{\text{target}}$$

Flow matching loss:

$$L_{fm}(\theta) = \mathbb{E} [\|u_t^\theta(x) - u_t^{\text{target}}(x)\|^2]$$

From any time 0-1, —
choose a data point,
1. validate in intermediate distribution

$t \sim \text{Unif} \leftarrow \text{Uniform in } [0, 1]$
 $z \sim p_{\text{data}} \leftarrow \text{draw data point}$
 $x \sim p_t(\cdot|z) \leftarrow \text{draw conditional prob. Path.}$

* Nevertheless, we can't compute it!

Thus we use a conditional loss

Conditional Flow matching loss:

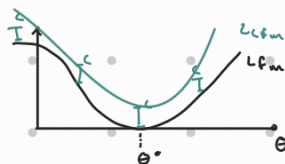
$$L_{cfm}(\theta) = \mathbb{E} [\|u_t^\theta(x) - u_t^{\text{target}}(x|z)\|^2]$$

$t \sim \text{Unif}$
 $z \sim p_{\text{data}}$
 $x \sim p_t(\cdot|z)$

Why would we need this if we want to generate points? we need this to compute

$$L_{fm}(\theta) = L_{cfm}(\theta) + C$$

for $C < 0$: independent of θ



Theorem 4.1

① For minimizer θ^* of L_{cfm} : $u_t^{\theta^*} = u_t^{\text{target}}$

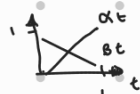
$$\textcircled{2} \nabla_{\theta} L_{cfm}(\theta) = \nabla_{\theta} L_{fm}(\theta)$$

SGD the same.

Stochastic Gradient Descent

L_{cfm} for Gaussian cond. Path.

$$p_t(\cdot|z) = N(\underbrace{\alpha_t z}_{\text{mean}}, \underbrace{\beta_t}_{\text{variance}})$$



we know α_t, β_t

$$u_t^{\text{target}}(x|z) = \dot{\alpha}_t z + \frac{\dot{\beta}_t}{\beta_t} x$$

$$L_{cfm}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{t \sim \text{Unif}, z \sim p_{\text{data}}, x \sim N(\alpha_t z, \beta_t)} [\|u_t^\theta(x) - \dot{\alpha}_t z - \frac{\dot{\beta}_t}{\beta_t} x\|^2]$$

$$x = \alpha_t z + \beta_t \epsilon$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{t \sim \text{Unif}, z \sim p_{\text{data}}, \epsilon \sim N(0, 1)} [\|u_t^\theta(\alpha_t z + \beta_t \epsilon) - (\dot{\alpha}_t z + \frac{\dot{\beta}_t}{\beta_t} x)\|^2]$$

we sample time Uniformly, sample data point from dataset, sample noise

we predict velocities



$$\text{Diff}(\cdot) \leftarrow \epsilon \sim N(0, 1) \Rightarrow \alpha_t z + \beta_t \epsilon \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} x \sim p_t(\cdot|z)$$

Gaussian Distribution

$$\dot{\alpha}_t = \frac{d}{dt} \alpha_t, \dot{\beta}_t = \frac{d}{dt} \beta_t$$

Conditional OT path: $\alpha_t = t; \beta_t = 1-t$

Optimal transport $\dot{\alpha}_t = 1; \dot{\beta}_t = -1$

ϵ $\rightarrow z$

$L_{CFM}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\substack{\leftarrow \text{unit} \\ z \sim \text{data} \\ \epsilon \sim N(0, I)}} [\|u_t^\theta(tz + (1-t)\epsilon) - (z - \epsilon)\|^2]$

$\|u_t^\theta(x) - (z - \epsilon)\|^2$ \rightarrow same.

straight line \rightarrow Difference.

\downarrow we grab a point on line between ϵ and data

\rightarrow Diff between

Proof u.)

$\hookrightarrow \|a-b\|^2 = \|a\|^2 - 2a^T b + \|b\|^2 \quad (a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^d$ \uparrow vectors

$L_{CFM}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon, z, x} [\|u_t^\theta(x) - u_t^{\text{target}}(x)\|^2] = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon, z, x} [\|u_t^\theta(x)\|^2 - 2u_t^\theta(x)^T u_t^{\text{target}}(x) + \|u_t^{\text{target}}(x)\|^2]$ \rightarrow marginal vector fields \rightarrow constants

$L_{CFM}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon, z, x} [\|u_t^\theta(x) - u_t^{\text{target}}(x(z))\|^2] = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon, z, x} [\|u_t^\theta(x)\|^2 - 2u_t^\theta(x)^T u_t^{\text{target}}(x(z)) + \|u_t^{\text{target}}(x(z))\|^2]$ \uparrow same.

\hookrightarrow Neural network same. \rightarrow cond. vector field