## Overview of UNet2D Condition Model

#### 1 Introduction

This document outlines the UNet2D Condition Model used for processing four-dimensional tensors represented by Sample[b, c, w, h]. Each component of the model, from input embedding to post-processing, is detailed below, with schematics included to aid in understanding.

#### 2 Model Architecture

### 2.1 Input Embedding

The input tensor undergoes an embedding process to generate time and possibly class embeddings, which are then augmented to enhance the representation:

- Time embedding generation and augmentation
- Class embedding (if applicable)
- Merging and enhancing embeddings

#### 2.2 Pre-processing

The pre-processed tensor is shaped through an initial convolutional layer to prepare it for downstream processing:

Output Shape: [b, 320, w, h]

#### 2.3 Down-sampling Path

The down-sampling path consists of several blocks, mainly focusing on reducing dimensions while increasing channels, ensuring feature extraction at various scales:

- 1. Cross attention Down Block 2D repeated three times, including operations of ResNet2D and Transformer2D.
- 2. Down Block 2D that includes traditional convolutional down-sampling.

## UNet2D Condition Model

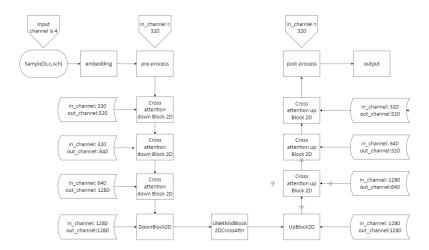


Figure 1: UNet2Dcondition Model

## Cross attention down Block 2D(ResnetBlock2D)

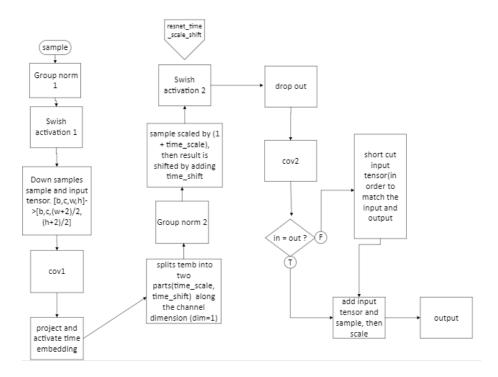


Figure 2: ResNetBlock2D

# Cross attention down Block 2D(Transformer 2D)

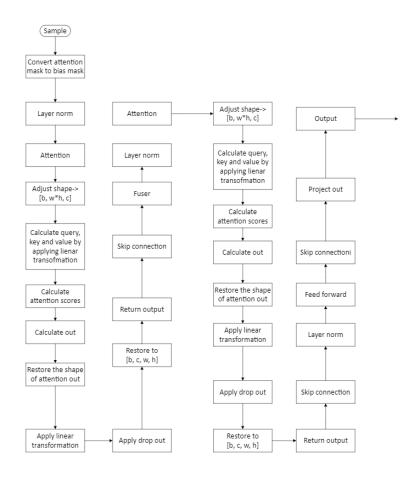


Figure 3: Transformer2D

## DownBlock 2D

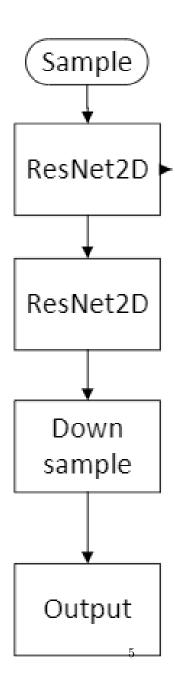


Figure 4: Enter Caption

#### 2.4 Middle Block

The middle of the network, crucial for integrating features at the lowest spatial dimensions:

Composed of: ResNetBlock2D, Transformer2D, and another ResNetBlock2D

## 2.5 Up-sampling Path

The up-sampling path aims to progressively restore the spatial dimensions while refining the feature maps:

- 1. **UpBlock2D** includes operations to up-sample and refine features via multiple ResNet blocks.
- 2. Cross attention Up Block 2D repeated three times to enhance feature maps through attention mechanisms and ResNet blocks.

## 2.6 Post-processing

Finally, the output tensor is post-processed to match the desired output dimensions and channels:

Output Shape: [b, 4, w, h]