扩散模型









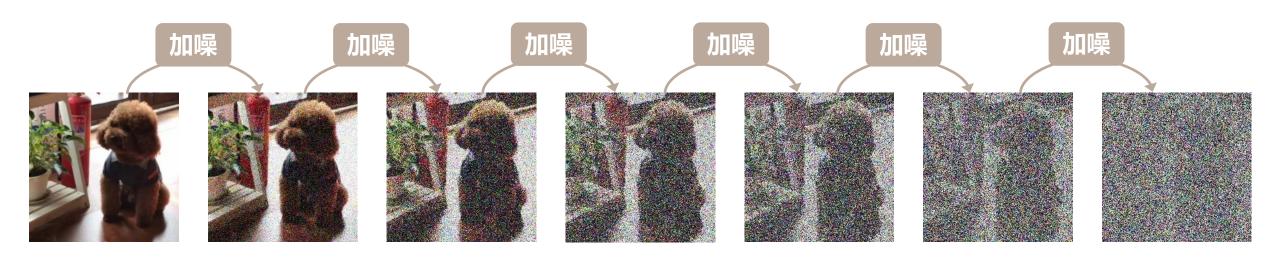






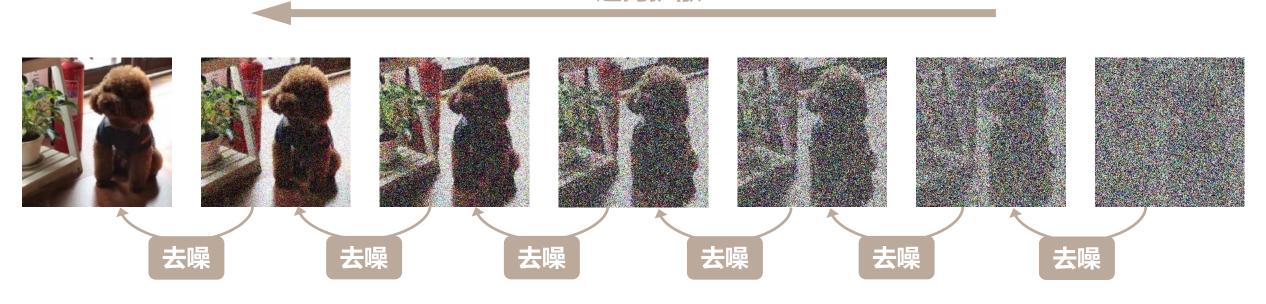
逆向扩散

扩散模型

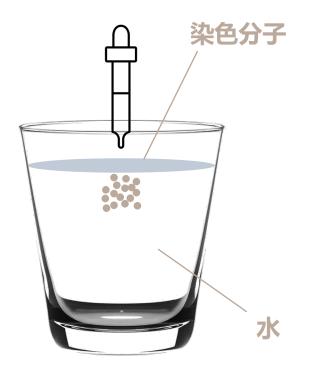


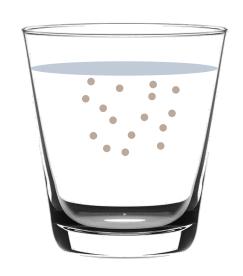
前向扩散

扩散模型



扩散现象











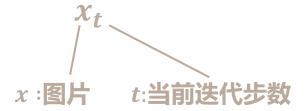


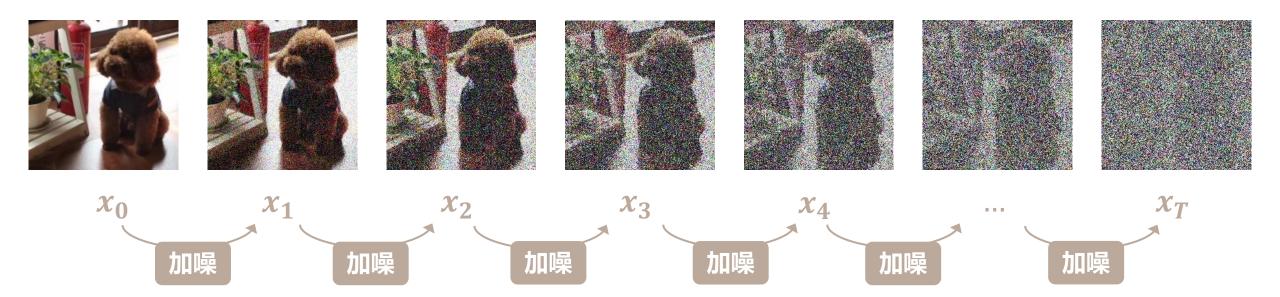


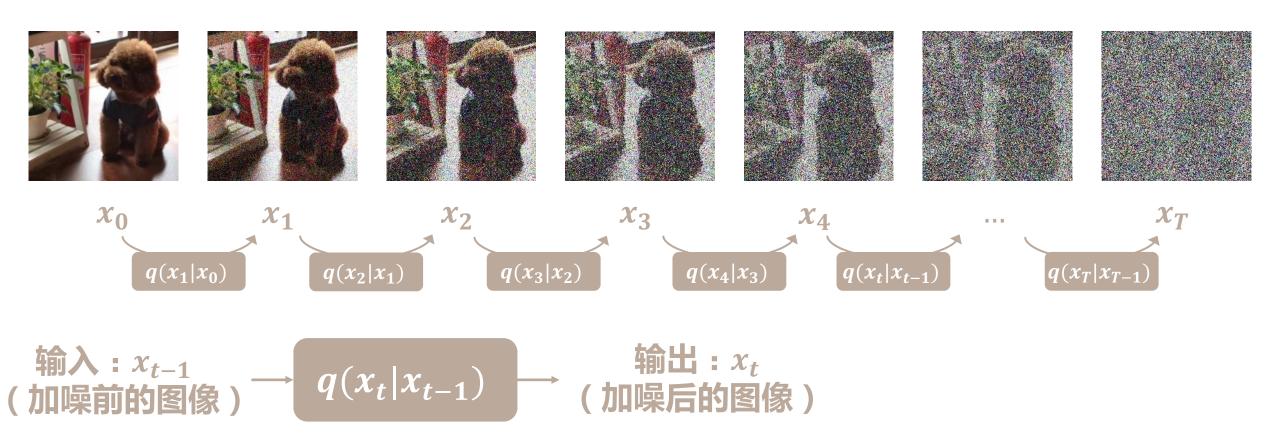












$$\{m{eta}_t \in (0,1)\}_{t=1}^T$$
DDPM $mathride{\mathrice{\beta}_t} = 10^{-4}, m{eta}_T = 0.02$

$$q(x_t|x_{t-1}) = \mathcal{N}(x_t, \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$
均值

$$q(x_{1:T}|x_0) = \prod_{t=1}^{T} q(x_t|x_{t-1})$$

重参数化:

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(z, \mu, \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}) \longrightarrow z = \mu + \sigma \cdot \epsilon, \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$$

定义
$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$
, $\overline{\alpha}_t = \prod_{s=1}^t \alpha_s$

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$$q(x_{t}|x_{t-1}) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t}, \sqrt{1 - \beta_{t}}x_{t-1}, \beta_{t}I)$$

$$x_{t} = \sqrt{1 - \beta_{t}}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_{t}} \cdot \epsilon$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_{t}}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t}}\epsilon$$

$$the equation (x_{t}|x_{t-1}) = \sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1}}\epsilon$$

定义
$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$
, $\overline{\alpha}_t = \prod_{s=1}^t \alpha_s$

$$\begin{split} q(x_t|x_{t-1}) &= \mathcal{N}\big(x_t, \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1}, \beta_t I\big) \\ x_t &= \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} \cdot \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t}\epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t}(\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_{t-1}}\epsilon) + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t}\epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t}\alpha_{t-1}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{\alpha_t}(1-\alpha_{t-1})\epsilon + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t}\epsilon \end{split}$$

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$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$
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$$\begin{split} q(x_t|x_{t-1}) &= \mathcal{N}\big(x_t, \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1}, \beta_t I\big) \\ x_t &= \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} \cdot \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t}\epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t}(\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_{t-1}}\epsilon) + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t}\epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t}\alpha_{t-1}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{\alpha_t}(1-\alpha_{t-1})\epsilon + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t}\epsilon \end{split}$$

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$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$
, $\overline{\alpha}_t = \prod_{s=1}^t \alpha_s$

$$q(x_{t}|x_{t-1}) = \mathcal{N}\left(x_{t}, \sqrt{1-\beta_{t}}x_{t-1}, \beta_{t}I\right)$$

$$x_{t} = \sqrt{1-\beta_{t}}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_{t}} \cdot \epsilon$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_{t}}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_{t}}\epsilon$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_{t}}(\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_{t-1}}\epsilon) + \sqrt{1-\alpha_{t}}\epsilon$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_{t}}\alpha_{t-1}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{\alpha_{t}}(1-\alpha_{t-1})\epsilon + \sqrt{1-\alpha_{t}}\epsilon$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_{t}}\alpha_{t-1}x_{t-2} + \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_{t}(1-\alpha_{t-1})) + \mathcal{N}(0, 1-\alpha_{t})$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_{t}}\alpha_{t-1}x_{t-2} + \mathcal{N}(0, 1-\alpha_{t}\alpha_{t-1})$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_{t}}\alpha_{t-1}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_{t}}\alpha_{t-1}\epsilon$$

$$\mathcal{N}(0,\sigma_1^2I) + \mathcal{N}(0,\sigma_2^2I)$$
$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0,(\sigma_1^2+\sigma_2^2)I)$$

定义
$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$
, $\overline{\alpha}_t = \prod_{s=1}^t \alpha_s$

$$\begin{aligned} q(x_t|x_{t-1}) &= \mathcal{N}\big(x_t, \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1}, \beta_t I\big) \\ x_t &= \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} \cdot \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}}\epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}}\alpha_{t-2}x_{t-3} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}}\alpha_{t-2}\epsilon \end{aligned}$$

定义
$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$
, $\overline{\alpha}_t = \prod_{s=1}^t \alpha_s$

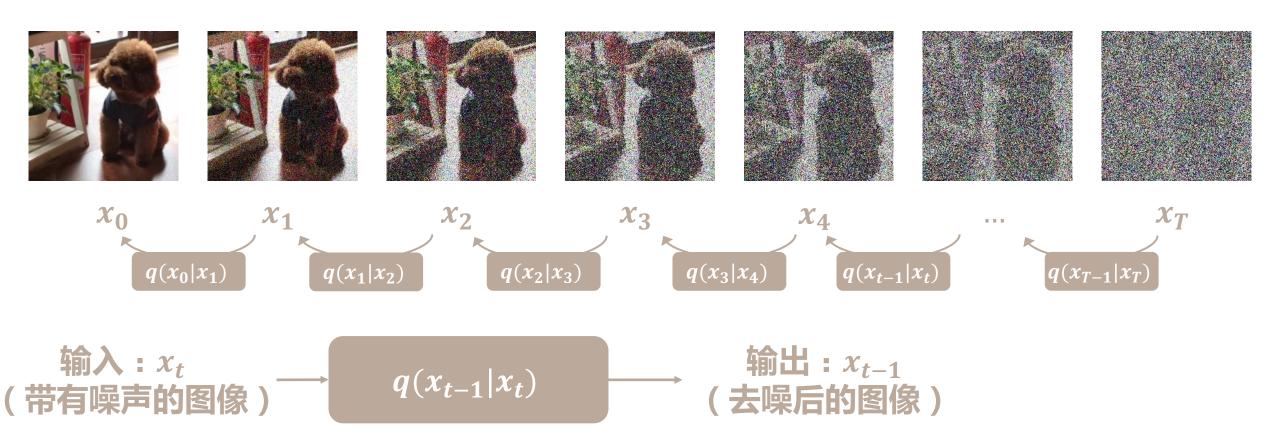
$$\begin{split} q(x_t|x_{t-1}) &= \mathcal{N}\big(x_t, \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1}, \beta_t I\big) \\ x_t &= \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} \cdot \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}\alpha_{t-2}}x_{t-3} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}\alpha_{t-2}} \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}\alpha_{t-2} \dots \alpha_0} x_0 + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}\alpha_{t-2} \dots \alpha_0} \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\overline{\alpha_t}}x_0 + \sqrt{1-\overline{\alpha_t}} \epsilon \end{split}$$

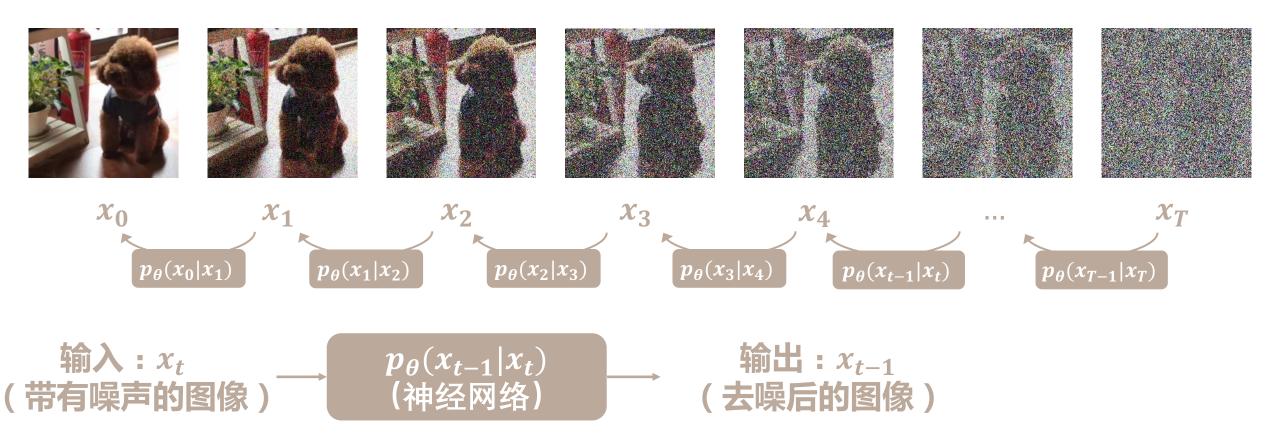
定义
$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$
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$$\begin{split} q(x_t|x_{t-1}) &= \mathcal{N} \left(x_t, \sqrt{1-\beta_t} x_{t-1}, \beta_t I \right) \\ x_t &= \sqrt{1-\beta_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} \cdot \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} x_{t-3} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} \dots \alpha_1 x_0 + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} \dots \alpha_1 \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\overline{\alpha_t}} x_0 + \sqrt{1-\overline{\alpha_t}} \epsilon \\ q(x_t|x_0) &= \mathcal{N} \left(x_t; \sqrt{\overline{\alpha_t}} x_0, (1-\overline{\alpha_t}) I \right) \end{split}$$

定义
$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$
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$$\begin{split} q(x_t|x_{t-1}) &= \mathcal{N}\big(x_t, \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1}, \beta_t I\big) \\ x_t &= \sqrt{1-\beta_t}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} \cdot \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t\alpha_{t-1}}x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t\alpha_{t-1}}\epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t\alpha_{t-1}\alpha_{t-2}}x_{t-3} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t\alpha_{t-1}\alpha_{t-2}}\epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t\alpha_{t-1}\alpha_{t-2}} \dots \alpha_1 x_0 + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t\alpha_{t-1}\alpha_{t-2}} \dots \alpha_1 \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_t}x_0 + \sqrt{1-\overline{\alpha}_t}\epsilon \\ q(x_t|x_0) &= \mathcal{N}\big(x_t; \sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_t}x_0, (1-\overline{\alpha}_t)I\big) \\ \lim_{t\to\infty} q(x_t|x_0) &= \mathcal{N}(0,I) \qquad \lim_{t\to\infty} q(x_t) &= \mathcal{N}(0,I) \end{split}$$





可训练的神经网络 (主流为UNet+Attention)

$$p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_t) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}, \mu_{\theta}(x_t, t), \Sigma_{\theta}(x_t, t))$$

$$p_{\theta}(x_0) = \int p_{\theta}(x_{0:T}) dx_{1:T}$$

$$p_{\theta}(x_{0:T}) = p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^{T} p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_t)$$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t,x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1},\widetilde{\mu}(x_t,x_0),\widetilde{\beta}_t I)$$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t,x_0) = \frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1},x_0)q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}{q(x_t|x_0)}$$

正态分布的概率密度函数: $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} exp(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2})$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t,x_0) = \frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1},x_0)q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}{q(x_t|x_0)}$$

$$q(x_{t}|x_{t-1},x_{0}) = \sqrt{\overline{\alpha_{t}}}x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_{t}}\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(\sqrt{\overline{\alpha_{t}}}x_{t-1},1-\alpha_{t}) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(1-\alpha_{t})}}exp(-\frac{(x_{t}-\sqrt{\alpha_{t}}x_{t-1})^{2}}{2(1-\alpha_{t})})$$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_{0}) = \sqrt{\overline{\alpha_{t-1}}}x_{0} + \sqrt{1-\overline{\alpha_{t-1}}}\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(\sqrt{\overline{\alpha_{t-1}}}x_{0},1-\overline{\alpha_{t-1}}) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(1-\overline{\alpha_{t-1}})}}exp(-\frac{(x_{t-1}-\sqrt{\overline{\alpha_{t-1}}}x_{0})^{2}}{2(1-\overline{\alpha_{t-1}})})$$

$$q(x_{t}|x_{0}) = \sqrt{\overline{\alpha_{t}}}x_{0} + \sqrt{1-\overline{\alpha_{t}}}\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(\sqrt{\overline{\alpha_{t}}}x_{0},1-\overline{\alpha_{t}}) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(1-\overline{\alpha_{t}})}}exp(-\frac{(x_{t}-\sqrt{\overline{\alpha_{t}}}x_{0})^{2}}{2(1-\overline{\alpha_{t}})})$$

$$\begin{split} q(x_{t-1}|x_t,x_0) &= \frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1},x_0)q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}{q(x_t|x_0)} \\ &\propto exp(-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{(x_t-\sqrt{\alpha_t}x_{t-1})^2}{1-\alpha_t} + \frac{\left((x_{t-1}-\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}x_0\right)^2}{1-\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}} - \frac{(x_t-\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_t}x_0)^2}{1-\overline{\alpha}_t})) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &q(x_{t-1}|x_t,x_0) = \frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1},x_0)q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}{q(x_t|x_0)} \\ &\propto exp(-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{(x_t-\sqrt{\alpha_t}x_{t-1})^2}{1-\alpha_t} + \frac{\left((x_{t-1}-\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}x_0\right)^2}{1-\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}} - \frac{(x_t-\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_t}x_0)^2}{1-\overline{\alpha}_t})) \\ &= exp(-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1-\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}})x_{t-1}^2 - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_t}}{\beta_t}x_t + \frac{2\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}x_0}{1-\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}\right)x_{t-1} + C(x_t,x_0))) \end{split}$$



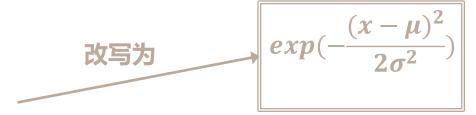
$$exp(-\frac{1}{2}(\left(\frac{\alpha_{t}}{\beta_{t}} + \frac{1}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}\right)x_{t-1}^{2} - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\alpha_{t}}}{\beta_{t}}x_{t} + \frac{2\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}x_{0}\right)x_{t-1} + C(x_{t}, x_{0})))\mathbf{v}$$



$$exp(-\frac{1}{2}(\left(\frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t}+\frac{1}{1-\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}\right)x_{t-1}^2-\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\alpha_t}}{\beta_t}x_t+\frac{2\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}}{1-\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}x_0\right)x_{t-1}+C(x_t,x_0)))\mathbf{v}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}, \qquad \widetilde{\beta}_t = \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{\frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}} = \frac{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_t} \beta_t$$

$$\widetilde{\mu}_t = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t}}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_t} x_t + \frac{\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}} \beta_t}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_t} x_0$$

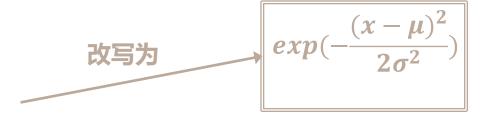


$$exp(-\frac{1}{2}(\left(\frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t}+\frac{1}{1-\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}\right)x_{t-1}^2-\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\alpha_t}}{\beta_t}x_t+\frac{2\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}}{1-\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}x_0\right)x_{t-1}+C(x_t,x_0)))\mathbf{v}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}, \qquad \widetilde{\beta}_t = \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{\frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}} = \frac{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_t} \beta_t$$

$$\widetilde{\mu}_{t} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_{t}}}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t}} x_{t} + \frac{\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}} \beta_{t}}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t}} x_{0}$$

$$x_{t} = \sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t}} x_{0} + \sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t}} \epsilon \longrightarrow x_{0} = \frac{x_{t} - \sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t}} \epsilon}{\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t}}}$$



$$exp(-\frac{1}{2}(\left(\frac{\alpha_{t}}{\beta_{t}}+\frac{1}{1-\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}\right)x_{t-1}^{2}-\left(\frac{2\sqrt{\alpha_{t}}}{\beta_{t}}x_{t}+\frac{2\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}}{1-\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}x_{0}\right)x_{t-1}+C(x_{t},x_{0})))\mathbf{v}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}, \qquad \widetilde{\beta}_t = \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{\frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}} = \frac{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t-1}}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_t} \beta_t$$

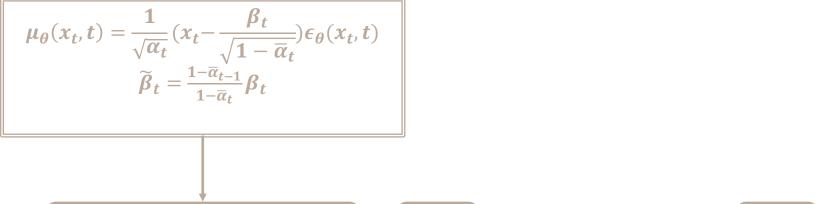
$$\widetilde{\mu}_{t} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_{t}}}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t}} x_{t} + \frac{\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t-1}} \beta_{t}}{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t}} x_{0} \qquad x_{t} = \sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t}} x_{0} + \sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t}} \epsilon \longrightarrow x_{0} = \frac{x_{t} - \sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t}} \epsilon}{\sqrt{\overline{\alpha}_{t}}}$$

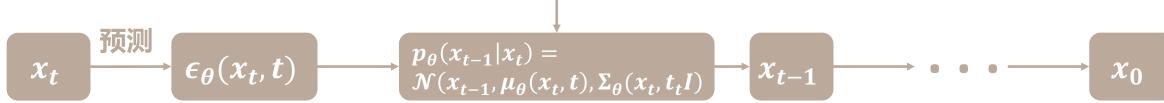
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{t}}} (x_{t} - \frac{\beta_{t}}{\sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha}_{t}}} \epsilon)$$

$$\uparrow \lambda$$

$$\uparrow \lambda$$

$$\uparrow \lambda$$





目标函数

$$L = E_{q(x_0)}[-log p_{\theta}(x_0)]$$

目标函数

$$p_{\theta}(x_0) = \int p_{\theta}(x_{0:T}) dx_{1:T}$$

$$L = E_{q(x_0)}[-logp_{\theta}(x_0)]$$

$$=-E_{q(x_0)}log(\int p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})dx_{1:T})$$

$$= -E_{q(x_0)} log \left(\int q(x_{1:T}|x_0) \frac{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)} dx_{1:T} \right)$$

$$= -E_{q(x_0)} log \left(E_{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)} \frac{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)} \right) - E(X) = \int x f(x) dx$$

Jensen不等式

若f(x)是区间[a,b]上的凸函数,则对任意的 $x_1,x_2,...,x_n \in [a,b]$,则有:

$$f(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{n}) \ge \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i)}{n}$$

即:

$$f(E(x)) \ge E(f(x))$$

Jensen不等式

若f(x)是区间[a,b]上的凸函数,则对任意的 $x_1,x_2,...,x_n \in [a,b]$,则有:

$$f(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{x_i}{n}) \ge \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i)}{n}$$

即:

$$f(E(x)) \ge E(f(x))$$

$$-E_{q(x_0)}log\left(E_{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}\frac{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}\right) \le -E_{q(x_{0:T})}log\frac{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}$$

$$= E_{q(x_{0:T})}log\frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})} = L_{VLB}$$

$$L_{VLB} = E_{q(x_{0:T})} log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})} = E_{q(x_{0:T})} log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^{T} q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^{T} p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$L_{VLB} = E_{q(x_{0:T})} log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})} = E_{q(x_{0:T})} log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^{T} q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^{T} p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$= E_{q(x_{0:T})} [-log p_{\theta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=1}^{T} log \frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_t)}]$$

$$\begin{split} L_{VLB} &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})} = E_{q(x_{0:T})} log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^{T} q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{T}) \prod_{t=1}^{T} p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-log p_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=1}^{T} log \frac{q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} \right] \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-log p_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} log \frac{q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} + log \frac{q(x_{1}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})} \right] \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} L_{VLB} &= E_{q(x_{0:T})}log\frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})} = E_{q(x_{0:T})}log\frac{\prod_{t=1}^{T}q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{T})\prod_{t=1}^{T}p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})}\left[-logp_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=1}^{T}log\frac{q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})}\right] \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})}\left[-logp_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=2}^{T}log\frac{q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} + log\frac{q(x_{1}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})}\right] \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})}[-logp_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=2}^{T}log\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} \cdot \frac{q(x_{t}|x_{0})}{q(x_{t-1}|x_{0})} + log\frac{q(x_{1}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})}] \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})}[-logp_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=2}^{T}log\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} + \sum_{t=2}^{T}log\frac{q(x_{t}|x_{0})}{q(x_{t-1}|x_{0})} + log\frac{q(x_{1}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})} \end{split}$$

$$\sum_{i=2}^{T} \log \frac{q(x_{t}|x_{0})}{q(x_{t-1}|x_{0})} = \log \frac{q(x_{2}|x_{0})}{q(x_{1}|x_{0})} \cdot \frac{q(x_{3}|x_{0})}{q(x_{2}|x_{0})} \dots \frac{q(x_{T}|x_{0})}{q(x_{T-1}|x_{0})} = \log \frac{q(x_{T}|x_{0})}{q(x_{1}|x_{0})}$$

$$\begin{split} L_{VLB} &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})} = E_{q(x_{0:T})} log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^{T} q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{T}) \prod_{t=1}^{T} p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-log p_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=1}^{T} log \frac{q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} \right] \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-log p_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} log \frac{q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} + log \frac{q(x_{1}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})} \right] \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} [-log p_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} log \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} \cdot \frac{q(x_{t}|x_{0})}{q(x_{t-1}|x_{0})} + log \frac{q(x_{1}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})} \right] \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} [-log p_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} log \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} + \sum_{t=2}^{T} log \frac{q(x_{t}|x_{0})}{q(x_{t-1}|x_{0})} + log \frac{q(x_{1}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} L_{VLB} &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})} = E_{q(x_{0:T})} log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^{T} q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{T}) \prod_{t=1}^{T} p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} [-log p_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} log \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} + log \frac{q(x_{T}|x_{0})}{q(x_{1}|x_{0})} + log \frac{q(x_{1}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})}] \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})} [\sum_{t=2}^{T} log \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} + log \frac{q(x_{T}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{T})} - log p_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})] \end{split}$$

KL散度: $KL(p||q) = \sum p(x) log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$

$$\begin{split} L_{VLB} &= E_{q(x_{0:T})}log\frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})} = E_{q(x_{0:T})}log\frac{\prod_{t=1}^{T}q(x_{t}|x_{t-1})}{p_{\theta}(x_{T})\prod_{t=1}^{T}p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})}[-logp_{\theta}(x_{T}) + \sum_{t=2}^{T}log\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} + log\frac{q(x_{T}|x_{0})}{q(x_{1}|x_{0})} + log\frac{q(x_{1}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})}] \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})}[\sum_{t=2}^{T}log\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})} + log\frac{q(x_{T}|x_{0})}{p_{\theta}(x_{T})} - logp_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})] \\ &= E_{q(x_{0:T})}[-logp_{\theta}(x_{0}|x_{1})] + \sum_{t=2}^{T}D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})||p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t})) + D_{KL}(q(x_{T}|x_{0})||p_{\theta}(x_{T})) \\ &= L_{t} \end{split}$$

$$L_{t} = E_{q(x_{0:T})} D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})||p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t}))$$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0}) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1},\widetilde{\mu}(x_{t},x_{0}),\widetilde{\beta}_{t}I) \qquad p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t}) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1},\mu_{\theta}(x_{t},t),\widetilde{\beta}_{t}I)$$

正态分布的KL散度:
$$D_{KL}(\mathcal{N}(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)| | \mathcal{N}(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)) = log \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} + \frac{\sigma_1^2 + (\mu_1 - \mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L_{t} = E_{q(x_{0:T})} D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})||p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t}))$$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0}) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1},\widetilde{\mu}(x_{t},x_{0}),\widetilde{\beta}_{t}I) \qquad p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t}) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1},\mu_{\theta}(x_{t},t),\Sigma_{\theta}(x_{t},t))$$

正态分布的KL散度:
$$D_{KL}(\mathcal{N}(\mu_1,\sigma_1^2)|\left|\mathcal{N}(\mu_2,\sigma_2^2)\right) = log\frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} + \frac{\sigma_1^2 + (\mu_1 - \mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L_t = E_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[\frac{1}{2 \|\Sigma_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2} \|\widetilde{\mu}(x_t, x_0) - \mu_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2 \right] + C$$

KL散度: $KL(p||q) = \sum p(x) log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$

$$L_{t} = E_{q(x_{0:T})} D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0})||p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t}))$$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_{t},x_{0}) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1},\widetilde{\mu}(x_{t},x_{0}),\widetilde{\beta}_{t}I) \qquad p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_{t}) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1},\mu_{\theta}(x_{t},t),\Sigma_{\theta}(x_{t},t))$$

正态分布的KL散度:
$$D_{KL}(\mathcal{N}(\mu_1,\sigma_1^2)||\mathcal{N}(\mu_2,\sigma_2^2)) = log\frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} + \frac{\sigma_1^2 + (\mu_1 - \mu_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L_t = E_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[\frac{1}{2\|\Sigma_{\theta}(x_t,t)\|^2} \|\widetilde{\mu}(x_t,x_0) - \mu_{\theta}(x_t,t)\|^2 \right] + C$$

$$\mu_{\theta}(x_t,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} (x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1-\overline{\alpha}_t}} \epsilon_t)$$

$$\mu_{\theta}(x_t,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} (x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1-\overline{\alpha}_t}} \epsilon_t)$$

KL散度: $KL(p||q) = \sum p(x)log\frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$

$$\begin{split} L_t &= E_{x_0 \sim q(x_0), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)} \left[\frac{1}{2 \|\Sigma_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2} \|\widetilde{\mu}(x_t, x_0) - \mu_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2 \right] + C \\ &= E_{x_0 \sim q(x_0), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)} \left[\frac{1}{2 \|\Sigma_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2} \left\| \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} (x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha_t}}} \epsilon_t) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} (x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha_t}}}) \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t) \right\|^2 \right] + C \\ &= E_{x_0 \sim q(x_0), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)} \left[\frac{\beta_t^2}{2\alpha_t (1 - \overline{\alpha_t}) \|\Sigma_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2} \|\epsilon_t - \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2 \right] + C \\ &= E_{x_0 \sim q(x_0), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)} \left[\frac{\beta_t^2}{2\alpha_t (1 - \overline{\alpha_t}) \|\Sigma_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2} \|\epsilon_t - \epsilon_{\theta}(\sqrt{\overline{\alpha_t}} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha_t}} \epsilon_t, t) \|^2 \right] + C \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} L_{t} &= E_{x_{0} \sim q(x_{0}), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)} \left[\frac{1}{2 \| \Sigma_{\theta}(x_{t}, t) \|^{2}} \| \widetilde{\mu}(x_{t}, x_{0}) - \mu_{\theta}(x_{t}, t) \|^{2} \right] + C \\ &= E_{x_{0} \sim q(x_{0}), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)} \left[\frac{1}{2 \| \Sigma_{\theta}(x_{t}, t) \|^{2}} \| \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{t}}} (x_{t} - \frac{\beta_{t}}{\sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha_{t}}}} \epsilon) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{t}}} (x_{t} - \frac{\beta_{t}}{\sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha_{t}}}}) \epsilon_{\theta}(x_{t}, t) \|^{2} \right] + C \\ &= E_{x_{0} \sim q(x_{0}), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)} \left[\frac{\beta_{t}^{2}}{2 \alpha_{t} (1 - \overline{\alpha_{t}}) \| \Sigma_{\theta}(x_{t}, t) \|^{2}} \| \epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(x_{t}, t) \|^{2} \right] + C \\ &= E_{x_{0} \sim q(x_{0}), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)} \left[\frac{\beta_{t}^{2}}{2 \alpha_{t} (1 - \overline{\alpha_{t}}) \| \Sigma_{\theta}(x_{t}, t) \|^{2}} \| \epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(\sqrt{\overline{\alpha_{t}}} x_{0} + \sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha_{t}}} \epsilon, t) \|^{2} \right] + C \\ L_{simple} &= E_{x_{0} \sim q(x_{0}), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)} \left[\| \epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(\sqrt{\overline{\alpha_{t}}} x_{0} + \sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha_{t}}} \epsilon, t) \|^{2} \right] \end{split}$$