Paper Digest Meeting

CFG++: Manifold-Constrained Classifier Free Guidance for Diffusion Models

Hyungjin Chung* Jeongsol Kim* Geonyeong Park* Hyelin Nam* Jongchul Ye

2024.07.17 Jaihoon Kim KAIST Visual AI Group

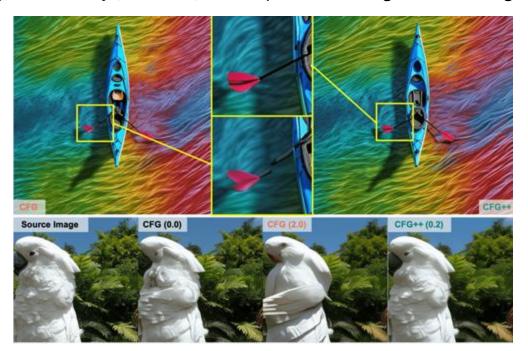
Problem Definition

Problem: DDIM with CFG lacks invertibility and results in issues like mode collapse.

Goal: High-quality, edit-friendly (invertible) reverse process utilizing a low CFG weight.

Text Alignment

Image Editing



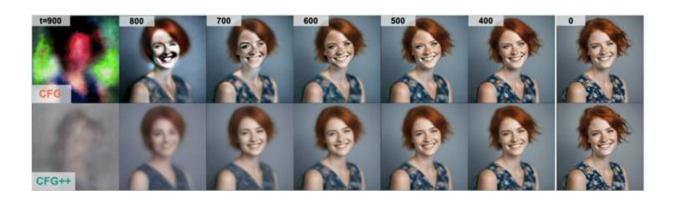
Key Ideas

Insight: CFG extrapolates beyond the unconditional and the conditional posterior means, which results in unexpected sudden shift in the image and intense color saturation.

CFG++ - Interpolation

CFG - Extrapolation

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\boldsymbol{c}}^{\lambda}(\boldsymbol{x}_t) = (1 - \lambda)\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\varnothing}(\boldsymbol{x}_t) + \lambda\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\boldsymbol{c}}(\boldsymbol{x}_t), \quad \hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\boldsymbol{c}}^{\omega}(\boldsymbol{x}_t) = (1 - \omega)\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\varnothing}(\boldsymbol{x}_t) + \omega\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\boldsymbol{c}}(\boldsymbol{x}_t)$$



Method

Reparameterization of DPS using SDS loss.

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{x}_{t-1} &\simeq \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \left(\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\varnothing} - \gamma_t \nabla_{\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\varnothing}} \ell(\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\varnothing}) \right) + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{\varnothing}. \\ \boldsymbol{x}_{t-1} &= \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \left(\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\varnothing} - \gamma_t \nabla_{\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\varnothing}} \ell_{sds}(\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{\varnothing}) \right) + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{\varnothing} \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm 1 Reverse Diffusion with CFG	Algorithm 2 Reverse Diffusion with CFG++
Require: $\boldsymbol{x}_T \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I}_d), 0 \leq \boldsymbol{\omega} \in \mathbb{R}$	Require: $x_T \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I}_d), \lambda \in [0, 1]$
1: for $i = T$ to 1 do	1: for $i = T$ to 1 do
2: $\hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{\boldsymbol{c}}^{\omega}(\boldsymbol{x}_t) = \hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{\varnothing}(\boldsymbol{x}_t) + \frac{\omega}{\omega}[\hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{\boldsymbol{c}}(\boldsymbol{x}_t) - \hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{\varnothing}(\boldsymbol{x}_t)]$	2: $\hat{\epsilon}_{c}^{\lambda}(\boldsymbol{x}_{t}) = \hat{\epsilon}_{\varnothing}(\boldsymbol{x}_{t}) + \lambda[\hat{\epsilon}_{c}(\boldsymbol{x}_{t}) - \hat{\epsilon}_{\varnothing}(\boldsymbol{x}_{t})]$
3: $\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{c}^{\omega}(\boldsymbol{x}_{t}) \leftarrow (\boldsymbol{x}_{t} - \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t}} \hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{c}^{\omega}(\boldsymbol{x}_{t})) / \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t}}$	3: $\hat{\boldsymbol{x}}_{c}^{\lambda}(\boldsymbol{x}_{t}) \leftarrow (\boldsymbol{x}_{t} - \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t}} \hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{c}^{\lambda}(\boldsymbol{x}_{t})) / \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t}}$
4: $\mathbf{x}_{t-1} = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{c}}^{\omega}(\mathbf{x}_t) + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{\mathbf{c}}^{\omega}(\mathbf{x}_t)$	4: $\mathbf{x}_{t-1} = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{c}^{\lambda}(\mathbf{x}_{t}) + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{\varnothing}(\mathbf{x}_{t})$
5: end for	5: end for
6: return x_0	6: return x_0

Experiments

Text Alignment: Enhanced T2I results

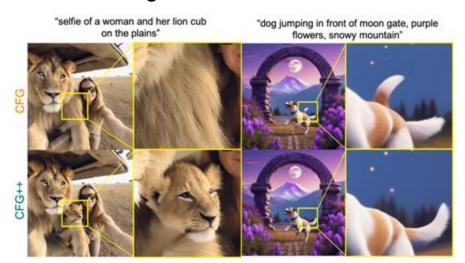


Image Editing - Better Invertibility, editability

