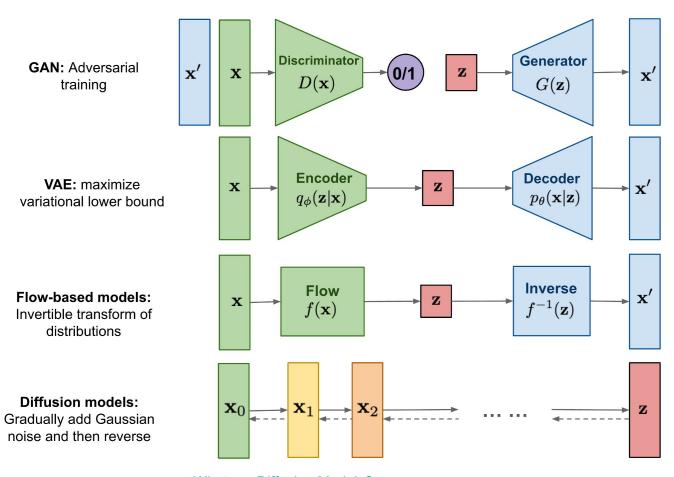
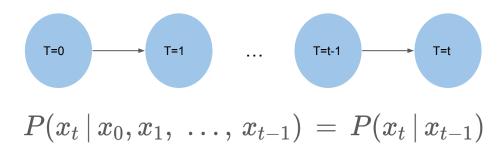
Diffusion Models



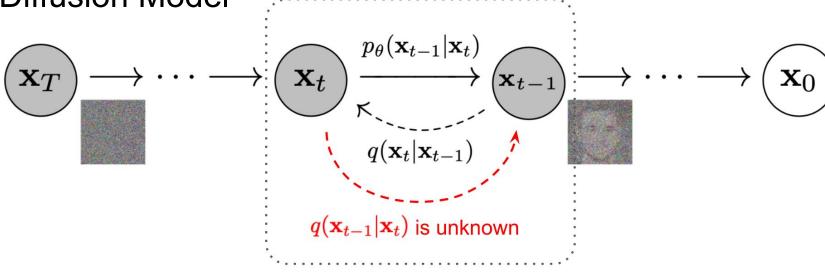
What are Diffusion Models?

Markov Chain









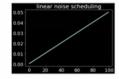
What are Diffusion Models?

$$q(x_t \,|\, x_{t-1}) = \mathcal{N}\Big(x_t; \sqrt{1-eta_t} x_{t-1}, \, eta_t I\Big) \quad q(x_{1:T} \,|\, x_0) = \prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t \,|\, x_{t-1})$$

$$p(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \mu_{ heta}(x_{t-1}, t), \, \Sigma_{ heta}(x_t, t)) \quad p(x_{0:T}) = p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t)$$

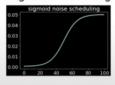
$$egin{align} q(x_t \,|\, x_{t-1}) &= \mathcal{N}\Big(x_t; \sqrt{1-eta_t} x_{t-1}, \, eta_t I\Big) \quad q(x_{1:T} \,|\, x_0) = \prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t \,|\, x_{t-1}) \ & \ x_t &= \sqrt{(1-eta_t)} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{(eta_t)} \epsilon_{t-1}, \, \epsilon_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I) \ & \ \end{array}$$

✓ Linear scheduling



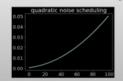


✓ Sigmoid scheduling





✓ Quadratic scheduling





$$egin{aligned} q(x_t \,|\, x_{t-1}) &= \mathcal{N}\Big(x_t; \sqrt{1-eta_t} x_{t-1}, \,eta_t I\Big) \quad q(x_{1:T} \,|\, x_0) = \prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t \,|\, x_{t-1}) \ x_t &= \sqrt{(1-eta_t)} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{(eta_t)} \epsilon_{t-1}, \, \epsilon_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I) \ x_t &= \sqrt{lpha_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1-lpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}, \, ext{where} \, lpha_t = 1-eta_t \ x_{t-1} &= \sqrt{lpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-lpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2} \ dots \ x_2 &= \sqrt{lpha_2} x_1 + \sqrt{1-lpha_2} \epsilon_1 \ x_1 &= \sqrt{lpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1-lpha_1} \epsilon_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{aligned} x_2 &= \sqrt{lpha_2} \Big(\sqrt{lpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1-lpha_1} \epsilon_0\Big) + \sqrt{1-lpha_2} \epsilon_1 \ &= \sqrt{lpha_2} \sqrt{lpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{lpha_2} \sqrt{1-lpha_1} \epsilon_0 + \sqrt{1-lpha_2} \epsilon_1 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$x_2 = \sqrt{\alpha_2} \Big(\sqrt{\alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_1} \epsilon_0 \Big) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_2} \epsilon_1$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{\alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{1 - \alpha_1} \epsilon_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_2} \epsilon_1$$
If $\epsilon_0, \epsilon_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ and ϵ_0, ϵ_1 are indpendent, then what is variance of $\sigma_1 \epsilon_0 + \sigma_2 \epsilon_1$?
$$\mathbb{V}[\sigma_1 \epsilon_0 + \sigma_2 \epsilon_1] = \mathbb{E}\Big[(\sigma_1 \epsilon_0 + \sigma_2 \epsilon_1)^2 \Big] = \mathbb{E}\Big[\sigma_1^2 \epsilon_0^2 + \sigma_2^2 \epsilon_1^2 + 2\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \epsilon_0 \epsilon_1 \Big]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\Big[\sigma_1^2 \epsilon_0^2 \Big] + \mathbb{E}\Big[\sigma_2^2 \epsilon_1^2 \Big] + \mathbb{E}[2\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \epsilon_0 \epsilon_1]$$

$$= \sigma_1^2 \underbrace{\mathbb{E}\Big[\epsilon_0^2 \Big]}_{=\mathbb{V}[\epsilon_0] = 1} + \sigma_2^2 \underbrace{\mathbb{E}\Big[\epsilon_1^2 \Big]}_{=\mathbb{V}[\epsilon_1] = 1} + 2\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \underbrace{\mathbb{E}\Big[\epsilon_0 \epsilon_1 \Big]}_{\epsilon_0, \epsilon_1 \text{ are indep.}}$$

$$= \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{\alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{1 - \alpha_1} \epsilon_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_2} \epsilon_1$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{\alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{(1 - \alpha_1) \alpha_2} + 1 - \alpha_2 \epsilon$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{\alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_1} \alpha_2 \epsilon$$

$$\begin{split} x_3 &= \sqrt{\alpha_3} x_2 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_3} \epsilon_2 \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_3} \left(\sqrt{\alpha_2} x_1 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_2} \epsilon_1 \right) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_3} \epsilon_2 \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_3} \sqrt{\alpha_2} x_1 + \sqrt{\alpha_3} \sqrt{1 - \alpha_2} \epsilon_1 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_3} \epsilon_2 \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_3} \sqrt{\alpha_2} \left(\sqrt{\alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_1} \epsilon_0 \right) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_2} \alpha_3 \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_3} \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{\alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{\alpha_3} \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{1 - \alpha_1} \epsilon_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_2} \alpha_3 \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_3} \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{\alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_1} \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_1} \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{\alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_1} \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \epsilon \\ \\ x_t &= \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1} \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t} \left(\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2} \right) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1} \\ & \vdots \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t} \sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} \dots \sqrt{\alpha_2} \sqrt{\alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_1} \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_t \epsilon \\ &= \sqrt{\overline{\alpha_t}} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha_t}} \epsilon \quad \text{where } \overline{\alpha_t} = \prod_{t=1}^t \alpha_t$$

$$egin{align} q(x_t \,|\, x_{t-1}) &= \mathcal{N}\Big(x_t; \sqrt{1-eta_t} x_{t-1}, \, eta_t I\Big) \quad q(x_{1:T} \,|\, x_0) = \prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t \,|\, x_{t-1}) \ & \ x_t &= \sqrt{(1-eta_t)} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{(eta_t)} \epsilon_{t-1}, \, \epsilon_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I) \ & \ \end{array}$$

$$egin{aligned} x_t &= \sqrt{ar{lpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{(1-ar{lpha}_t)} \epsilon, \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0,I) \ q(x_t \,|\, x_0) &= \mathcal{N}\Big(x_t; \sqrt{ar{lpha}_t} x_0, \, (1-ar{lpha}_t)I\Big) \ ext{where} \, lpha_t &= 1-eta_t, \, ext{and} \, ar{lpha}_t &= \prod_{i=1}^T lpha_i \end{aligned}$$

Reverse Process

$$egin{aligned} p(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t) &= \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \mu_{ heta}(x_{t-1}, t), \, \Sigma_{ heta}(x_t, t)) \ &= \mathcal{N}ig(x_{t-1}; \mu_{ heta}(x_{t-1}, t), \, \sigma_t^2 Iig) \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{aligned} L_{CE} &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}[\log p_{ heta}(x_0)] = -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}iggl[\log \left(\int p_{ heta}(x_{0:T}) dx_{1:T}
ight) iggr] \ &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}iggl[\log \left(\int p_{ heta}(x_{0:T}) rac{q(x_{1:T} \mid x_0)}{q(x_{1:T} \mid x_0)} dx_{1:T}
ight) iggr] \ &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}iggl[\log \left(\int rac{q(x_{1:T} \mid x_0)}{q(x_{1:T} \mid x_0)} rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T} \mid x_0)} dx_{1:T}
ight) iggr] \ &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}iggl[\log \left(\mathbb{E}_{q(x_{1:T} \mid x_0)} \left[rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T} \mid x_0)}
ight)
ight] \ &\leq -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})}iggl[\log \left(rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T} \mid x_0)}
ight) iggr] \ &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})}iggl[\log \left(rac{q(x_{1:T} \mid x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}
ight) iggr] \ &= L_{VLB} \end{aligned}$$

역으로 생각해보면, marginalization

같은 값으로 곱하고, 나누어도 결과는 달라지지 않음

식을 정리하기 위해 위치를 이동

평균의 정의로 형태만 변경

Jensen's inequality (?)

로그의 성질

$$egin{aligned} L_{CE} &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}[\log p_{ heta}(x_0)] = -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}igg[\log \left(\int p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})dx_{1:T}
ight)igg] \ &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}igg[\log \left(\int p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})rac{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}dx_{1:T}
ight)igg] \ &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}igg[\log \left(\int q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}dx_{1:T}
ight)igg] \ &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}igg[\log \left(\mathbb{E}_{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}igg[rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}igg]
ight)igg] \ &\leq -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})}igg[\log \left(rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}
ight)igg] \ &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})}igg[\log \left(rac{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}
ight)igg] \ &= L_{VLB} \end{aligned}$$

Jensen's inequallity

given f is convex function, $x_1, x_2, ..., x_N$ is domain of function f $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_N) \leq f(x_1) + f(x_2) + ... + f(x_N)$

$$egin{aligned} &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}iggl[\log\left(\mathbb{E}_{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}iggl[rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}iggr]
ight)iggr] \ &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}iggl[\log\left(\int q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)iggl[rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}iggr]dx_{1:T}iggr)iggr] \ &\leq -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_0)}iggl[\int q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)\log\left(rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}
ight)dx_{1:T}iggr] \ &= \int q(x_0)\int q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)\log\left(rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}
ight)dx_{1:T}dx_0 \ &= \int q(x_0)q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)\log\left(rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}
ight)dx_{0:T} \ &= \int q(x_{1:T})\log\left(rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}
ight)dx_{0:T} \ &= -\mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})}iggl[\log\left(rac{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}{q(x_{1:T}\mid x_0)}
ight)iggr] \end{aligned}$$

$$L_{VLB} = \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[\log \left(rac{q(x_{1:T} \mid x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_{0:T})}
ight)
ight]$$
 Markov chain과 bayesian rule
$$= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[\log \left(rac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t \mid x_{t-1})}{p_{ heta}(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \mid x_t)}
ight)
ight] \qquad \qquad ext{Markov chain과 bayesian rule}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-\log p_{ heta}(x_T) + \log \left(rac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t \mid x_{t-1})}{\prod_{t=1}^T p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \mid x_t)}
ight)
ight] \qquad \qquad ext{로그의 성질}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-\log p_{ heta}(x_T) + \log \left(rac{\prod_{t=2}^T p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \mid x_t)}{\prod_{t=2}^T p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \mid x_t)}
ight) + \log \frac{q(x_1 \mid x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_0 \mid x_1)}
ight] \qquad ext{ = 1을 로그의 성질을 이용하여 다시 정리}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-\log p_{ heta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log \left(rac{q(x_t \mid x_{t-1})}{p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \mid x_t)}
ight) + \log \frac{q(x_1 \mid x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_0 \mid x_1)}
ight] \qquad ext{ 로그의 성질}$$

$$L_{VLB} = \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-\log p_{ heta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} \log \left(rac{q(x_t \mid x_{t-1})}{p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \mid x_t)}
ight) + \log rac{q(x_1 \mid x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_0 \mid x_1)}
ight]$$
 Markov chain property: 이전 시점 이외의 조건부 확률에는 영향을 받지 않으므로, \mathbf{x} 이를 무기하여도 식은 동일
$$= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-\log p_{ heta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} \log \left(rac{q(x_t \mid x_{t-1}, x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \mid x_t)}
ight) + \log rac{q(x_1 \mid x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_0 \mid x_1)}
ight] + \log rac{q(x_1 \mid x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_0 \mid x_1)}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-\log p_{ heta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} \log \left(rac{1}{p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \mid x_t)} rac{q(x_t, x_{t-1}, x_0)}{q(x_{t-1}, x_0)}
ight) + \log rac{q(x_1 \mid x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_0 \mid x_1)}
ight]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-\log p_{ heta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} \log \left(rac{1}{p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \mid x_t)} rac{q(x_t, x_{t-1}, x_0)}{q(x_{t-1}, x_0)} rac{q(x_t, x_0)}{q(x_t, x_0)}
ight) + \log rac{q(x_1 \mid x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_0 \mid x_1)}
ight]$$

$$egin{aligned} &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-\log p_{ heta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log \left(rac{1}{p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t)} rac{q(x_t, x_{t-1}, x_0)}{q(x_t, x_0)} rac{q(x_t, x_0)}{q(x_{t-1}, x_0)}
ight) + \log rac{q(x_1 \,|\, x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_0 \,|\, x_1)}
ight] \ &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \left[-\log p_{ heta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log \left(rac{q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t, x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t)} rac{q(x_t \,|\, x_0)}{q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_0)}
ight) + \log rac{q(x_1 \,|\, x_0)}{p_{ heta}(x_0 \,|\, x_1)}
ight] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} L_{VLB} &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \Bigg[-\log p_{\theta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} \log \left(\frac{q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t)} \frac{q(x_t \,|\, x_0)}{q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_0)} \right) + \log \frac{q(x_1 \,|\, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_0 \,|\, x_1)} \Bigg] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \Bigg[-\log p_{\theta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} \log \left(\frac{q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t)} \right) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} \log \left(\frac{q(x_t \,|\, x_0)}{q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_0)} \right) + \log \frac{q(x_1 \,|\, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_0 \,|\, x_1)} \Bigg] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \Bigg[-\log p_{\theta}(x_T) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} \log \left(\frac{q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t)} \right) + \log \left(\frac{q(x_T \,|\, x_0)}{q(x_1 \,|\, x_0)} \right) + \log \frac{q(x_1 \,|\, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_0 \,|\, x_1)} \Bigg] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \Bigg[\log \left(\frac{q(x_T \,|\, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_T)} \right) + \sum_{t=2}^{T} \log \left(\frac{q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t)} \right) - \log p_{\theta}(x_0 \,|\, x_1) \Bigg] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \Bigg[\log \left(\frac{q(x_T \,|\, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_T)} \right) \Bigg] + \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \Bigg[\sum_{t=2}^{T} \log \left(\frac{q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t)} \right) \Bigg] - \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} [\log p_{\theta}(x_0 \,|\, x_1)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} L_{VLB} &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \bigg[\log \bigg(\frac{q(x_T \,|\, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_T)} \bigg) \bigg] + \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \bigg[\sum_{t=2}^T \log \bigg(\frac{q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t, x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t)} \bigg) \bigg] - \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} [\log p_{\theta}(x_0 \,|\, x_1)] \\ &= \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} [D_{KL}(q(x_T \,|\, x_0) || p_{\theta}(x_T))]}_{L_T} + \sum_{t=2}^T \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} [D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t, x_0) || p_{\theta}(x_{t-1} \,|\, x_t))]}_{L_{t-1}} - \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} [\log p_{\theta}(x_0 \,|\, x_1)]}_{L_0} \end{split}$$

$$L_T = \mathbb{E}_{q(x_0:T)}[D_{KL}(q(x_T \,|\, x_0) || p_{ heta}(x_T))]$$

해당 논문에서, diffusion process에는 diffusion rate(β)의 값이 상수로 정의되어 학습 파라미터가 없으므로 실제 구현에서는 무시

$$L_0 = \mathbb{E}_{q(x_0: au)}[\log p_ heta(x_0\,|\,x_1)]$$

이미지 데이터 [0, 255]의 정수를 선형 변환을 통해 [-1, 1]의 실수로 변환하였다고 가정. 따라서 이런 변환 과정을 스케일링 되지 않은 원본 이미지를 얻는 과정이라 생각하여 실제 샘플링 과정에서는 x_1까지만 계산

$$L_{t-1} = \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})}[D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}\,|\,x_t,x_0)||p_{ heta}(x_{t-1}\,|\,x_t))]$$
실제 학습에서 사용될 Loss 함수

$$\begin{split} &L_{t-1} = \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})} \big[D_{KL} \big(q\big(x_{t-1} \mid x_t, x_0 \big) \big| \big| p_{\theta} \big(x_{t-1} \mid x_t \big) \big) \big] \\ &q(x_{t-1} \mid x_t, x_0) \sim \mathcal{N} \Big(x_{t-1}; \tilde{\mu}(x_t, x_0), \tilde{\beta}_t I \Big) \\ &q(x_{t-1} \mid x_t, x_0) \propto \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_t - \tilde{\mu}(x_t, x_0))^2}{\tilde{\beta}_t} \right) \\ &q(x_{t-1} \mid x_t, x_0) = q(x_t \mid x_{t-1}, x_0) \frac{q(x_{t-1} \mid x_0)}{q(x_t \mid x_0)} \\ &\propto \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(x_t - \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_{t-1})^2}{\beta_t} + \frac{(x_{t-1} - \sqrt{\tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} x_0)^2}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} - \frac{(x_t - \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_0)^2}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} \right) \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_t^2 - 2\sqrt{\alpha_t} x_t x_{t-1} + \alpha_t x_{t-1}^2}{\beta_t} + \frac{x_{t-1}^2 - 2\sqrt{\tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} x_0 x_{t-1} - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1} x_0^2}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} - \frac{x_t^2 + 2\sqrt{\tilde{\alpha}_t} x_0 x_t - \tilde{\alpha}_t x_0^2}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} \right) \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} \right) x_{t-1}^2 - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\alpha_t}}{\beta_t} x_t + \frac{2\sqrt{\tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}}}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} x_0 \right) x_{t-1} + \left(\frac{1}{\beta_t} - \frac{1}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} \right) x_t^2 + \frac{2\sqrt{\tilde{\alpha}_t}}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_t} x_t x_0 - \left(\frac{\tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} + \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_t}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_t} \right) x_0^2 \right) \right) \\ &= \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} \right) x_{t-1}^2 - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\alpha_t}}{\beta_t} x_t + \frac{2\sqrt{\tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}}}{1 - \tilde{\alpha}_{t-1}} x_0 \right) x_{t-1} + C(x_t, x_0) \right) \right) \end{split}$$

$$egin{aligned} &\propto \exp\left(-rac{1}{2}igg(igg(rac{lpha_t}{eta_t}+rac{1}{1-arlpha_{t-1}}igg)x_{t-1}^2-igg(rac{2\sqrt{lpha_t}}{eta_t}x_t+rac{2\sqrt{arlpha_{t-1}}}{1-arlpha_{t-1}}x_0igg)x_{t-1}+C(x_t,x_0)igg)igg) \ &=\exp\left(-rac{1}{2}\left(rac{igg((x_{t-1})-rac{ig(rac{\sqrt{lpha_t}}{eta_t}x_t+rac{\sqrt{arlpha_{t-1}}}{1-arlpha_{t-1}}x_0igg)}{igg(rac{lpha_t}{eta_t}+rac{1}{1-arlpha_{t-1}}igg)}{1/ig(rac{lpha_t}{eta_t}+rac{1}{1-arlpha_{t-1}}igg)}+C(x_t,x_0)
ight)
ight) \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\beta}_t = \frac{1}{\frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}} = \frac{\beta_t (1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{\alpha_t - \alpha_t \bar{\alpha}_{t-1} + \beta_t} = \frac{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \beta_t \qquad \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0) = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t}}{\beta_t} x_t + \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} x_0\right)}{\left(\frac{\alpha_t}{\beta_t} + \frac{1}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}\right)} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t}}{\beta_t} x_t + \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} x_0\right) \left(\frac{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}\right) \beta_t$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t} (1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_t + \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \beta_t}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_0$$

$L_{t-1} = \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})}[D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}\,|\,x_t,x_0)||p_{ heta}(x_{t-1}\,|\,x_t))]$

$$\begin{split} \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0) &= \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t}(1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_t + \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}}\beta_t}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t}(1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_t + \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}}\beta_t}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}} \left(x_t - \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}\epsilon_t\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t}(1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} + \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}\beta_t}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}\right) x_t - \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}\beta_t}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}} \left(\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}\epsilon_t\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t}\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}(1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}) + \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}\beta_t}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}\right) x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}\epsilon_t \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}(1 - \beta_t)(1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}) + \beta_t}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}\right) x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}\epsilon_t \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}(1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1} + \beta_t\bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}\right) x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}\epsilon_t \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}(1 - (1 - \beta_t)\bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}\right) x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}\epsilon_t \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}(1 - \alpha_t\bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}\right) x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}\epsilon_t \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}\right) x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}}\epsilon_t \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}\right) x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}}\epsilon_t \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}\right) x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}}\epsilon_t \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}\left(x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}}\epsilon_t\right) \end{split}$$

NOTE

$$egin{aligned} x_t &= \sqrt{ar{lpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{(1-ar{lpha}_t)} \epsilon, \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I) \ q(x_t \,|\, x_0) &= \mathcal{N}\Big(x_t; \sqrt{ar{lpha}_t} x_0, \, (1-ar{lpha}_t) I\Big) \ ext{where} \, lpha_t &= 1-eta_t, \, ext{and} \, ar{lpha}_t &= \prod_{t=i}^T lpha_i \end{aligned}$$

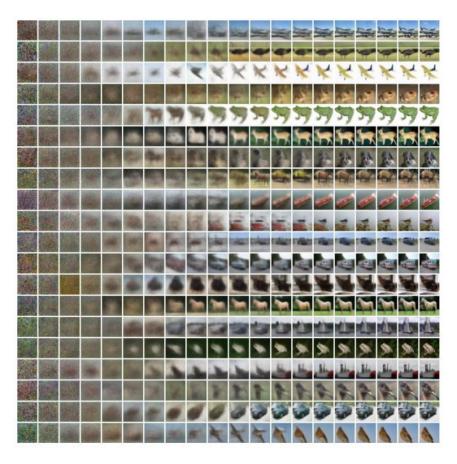
$$\begin{split} L_{t-1} &= \mathbb{E}_{q(x_{0:T})}[D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1} \mid x_t, x_0) || p_{\theta}(x_{t-1} \mid x_t))] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{2\sigma_t^2} \|\tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0) - \mu_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2\right] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{2\sigma_t^2} \left\|\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} \left(x_t - \frac{1 - \alpha_t}{\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}} \epsilon_t\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} \left(x_t - \frac{1 - \alpha_t}{\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}} \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t)\right)\right\|^2\right] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{(1 - \alpha_t)^2}{2\alpha_t (1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)\sigma_t^2} \|\epsilon_t - \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t)\|^2\right] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{(1 - \alpha_t)^2}{2\alpha_t (1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)\sigma_t^2} \left\|\epsilon_t - \epsilon_{\theta}\left(\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon_t, t\right)\right\|^2\right] \end{split}$$

$$L_{t-1}^{ ext{simple}} = \mathbb{E}igg[\left\| \epsilon_t - \epsilon_ heta \Big(\sqrt{ar{lpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - ar{lpha}_t} \epsilon_t, t \Big)
ight\|^2 igg]$$

Training & Sampling

Algorithm 1 Training	Algorithm 2 Sampling	
1: repeat 2: $\mathbf{x}_0 \sim q(\mathbf{x}_0)$ 3: $t \sim \text{Uniform}(\{1, \dots, T\})$ 4: $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I})$ 5: Take gradient descent step on $\nabla_{\theta} \left\ \boldsymbol{\epsilon} - \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta} (\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \mathbf{x}_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}, t) \right\ ^2$ 6: until converged	1: $\mathbf{x}_{T} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I})$ 2: $\mathbf{for} \ t = T, \dots, 1 \ \mathbf{do}$ 3: $\mathbf{z} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I}) \ \text{if} \ t > 1$, else $\mathbf{z} = 0$ 4: $\mathbf{x}_{t-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{t}}} \left(\mathbf{x}_{t} - \frac{1-\alpha_{t}}{\sqrt{1-\bar{\alpha}_{t}}} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t}, t) \right) + \sigma_{t} \mathbf{z}$ 5: $\mathbf{end} \ \mathbf{for}$ 6: $\mathbf{return} \ \mathbf{x}_{0}$	

Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Model의 학습 및 표본추출 (Image source: Ho et al. 2020)



Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Model, CIFAR10 기반 unconditional progressive generation (Image source: Ho et al. 2020)

Model	IS	FID	NLL Test (Train)
Conditional			
EBM [11]	8.30	37.9	
JEM [17]	8.76	38.4	
BigGAN [3]	9.22	14.73	
StyleGAN2 + ADA (v1) [29]	10.06	2.67	
Unconditional			
Diffusion (original) [53]			≤ 5.40
Gated PixelCNN [59]	4.60	65.93	3.03(2.90)
Sparse Transformer [7]			2.80
PixelIQN [43]	5.29	49.46	
EBM [11]	6.78	38.2	
NCSNv2 [56]		31.75	
NCSN [55]	8.87 ± 0.12	25.32	
SNGAN [39]	8.22 ± 0.05	21.7	
SNGAN-DDLS [4]	9.09 ± 0.10	15.42	
StyleGAN2 + ADA (v1) [29]	9.74 ± 0.05	3.26	
Ours $(L, \text{ fixed isotropic } \Sigma)$	7.67 ± 0.13	13.51	$\leq 3.70 (3.69)$
Ours (L_{simple})	9.46 ± 0.11	3.17	$\leq 3.75(3.72)$

IS = Inception Score -> 생성된 이미지로 classification이 얼마나 잘 되는지

FID = Frechet Inception Distance -> 실제 데이터와의 확률 분포의 차이

참고문헌

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