# Context Diffusion: In-Context Aware Image Generation

### **Project Overview**

The Context Diffusion Model generates images by combining:

• Query Image: Defines the layout/structure.

• Context Images: Provide style and texture.

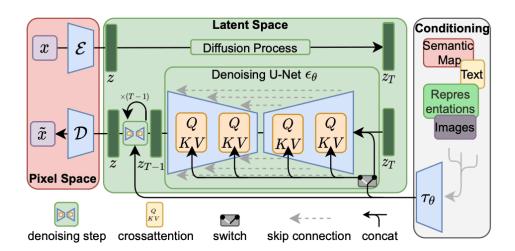
• Text Prompt: Adds semantic guidance.

Using CLIP embeddings and a Latent Diffusion Model (LDM), it outputs images that align with a given structure, style, and prompt description.

#### **Key Features**

- CLIP-Based Encoding: Embeds text and context images.
- Latent Diffusion Model (LDM): Generates images using the combined embeddings.
- Dynamic Image Normalization: Calculates mean and standard deviation per image for flexible normalization.

#### Model Workflow



## Working Mechanism

1. \*\*Diffusion Model Objective\*\*: The model's denoising objective seeks to generate samples by progressively removing noise. Given noisy data  $z_t$  at time t, the loss function is:

$$L(\theta) = E_{z,\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1),t} \left[ \|\epsilon - f_{\theta}(z_t, t, c)\|_2^2 \right]$$

where c is the conditioning input.

2. \*\*Conditioning Information\*\*: The model combines multiple conditioning sources y = (c, V), with V representing the set of context images:

$$V = [v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k]$$

Each context image  $v_i$  is encoded into embeddings  $h_{v_i}$ , and the combined visual embedding  $h_V$  is computed by:

$$h_V = \sum_{i=1}^k h_{v_i}$$

3. \*\*Text and Visual Context Encoding\*\*: Using separate CLIP models, the text prompt and context

images are embedded as follows:

$$h_c = \{h_c^0, h_c^1, \dots, h_c^{N_c}\} = f_{\text{text}}(c)$$
  
$$h_{v_i} = \{h_{v_i}^0, h_{v_i}^1, \dots, h_{v_i}^{N_v}\} = f_{\text{img}}(v_i)$$

4. \*\*Cross-Attention Mechanism\*\*: The combined embedding from the text and visual context,  $[h_c, h_V]$ , conditions the diffusion model via cross-attention, updating  $z_t$ :

$$z_t = z_t + \text{CrossAtt}(Q = z_t, K = V = [h_c, h_V])$$

5. \*\*Final Objective with Query Conditioning\*\*: Integrating both context and query image conditioning, the loss function becomes:

$$L(\theta) = E_{z,\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1),t} \left[ \|\epsilon - f_{\theta}(z_t, t, y, q)\|_2^2 \right]$$

where q represents the query image's structural guidance.