Latent Diffusion

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Outline Diffusion models References

Diffusion models



Diffusion objective function

$$L_{DM} = \mathbb{E}_{x,\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)} \left[\left\| \epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t) \right\|_2^2 \right]$$

Latent diffusion objective function

Encode x into a Latent space as $z = \mathcal{E}(x)$.

$$L_{LDM} = \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{E}(x), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)} \left[\left\| \epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(z_t, t) \right\|_2^2 \right]$$

Cross-attention mechanism

If y is a modal input, such a text description compute Q, K, V by

$$Q=W_Q\varphi(z_t)$$

$$K = W_K \tau(y)$$

$$V=W_V\tau(y)$$

Then Attention
$$(Q, K, V) = \operatorname{softmax}\left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \cdot V$$
.

Conditional latent diffusion objective function

$$L_{CLDM} = \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{E}(x), \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)} \left[\left\| \epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(z_t, t, \tau(y)) \right\|_2^2 \right]$$

Futher reading

Rombach et al., 2022 Zhang and Agrawala, 2023

References I

- Rombach, Robin et al. (2022). "High-resolution image synthesis with latent diffusion models". In: *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, pp. 10684–10695.
- Zhang, Lvmin and Maneesh Agrawala (2023). "Adding conditional control to text-to-image diffusion models". In: arXiv preprint arXiv:2302.05543.