

Team 28

Unpaired style-transfer with diffusion models by distilling discrete batched entropy optimal transport (EOT)

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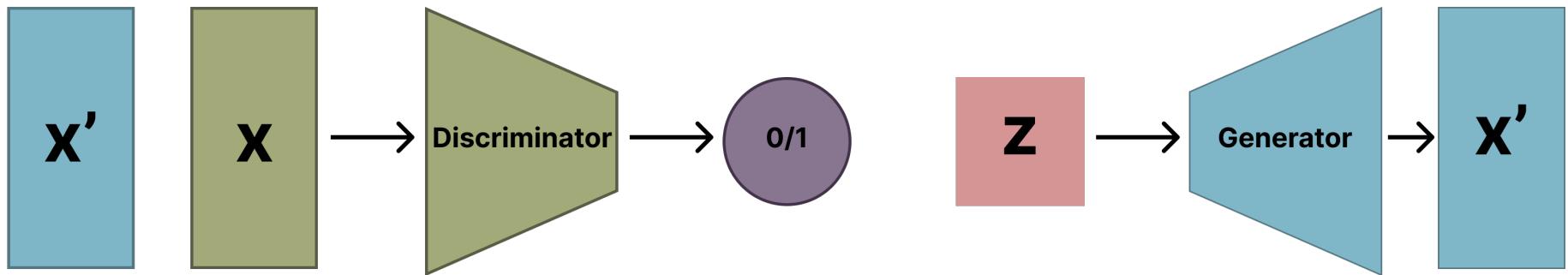
Vasily Tesalin

Main goal

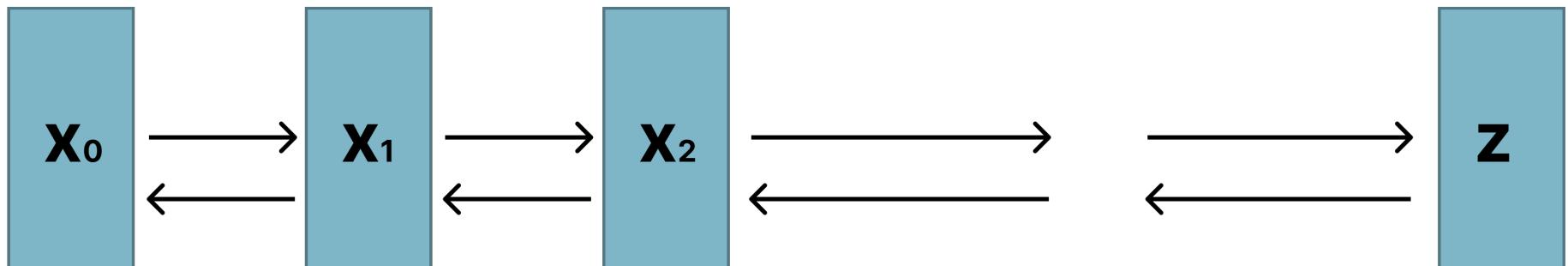
- **Diffusion probabilistic model:** generative modeling task (goal: generate new samples that have similar statistical properties to the original data; use: tasks such as data augmentation or generating synthetic data for training other ma models)
- **Optimal Transport:** optimization problem (goal: measure the distance or dissimilarity between probability distributions; use: image processing)

Generative models

GAN



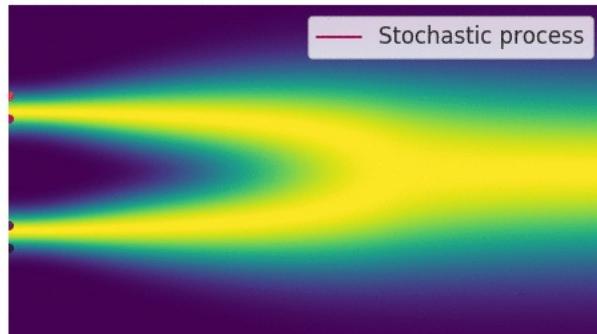
**Diffusion
models**



Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic models

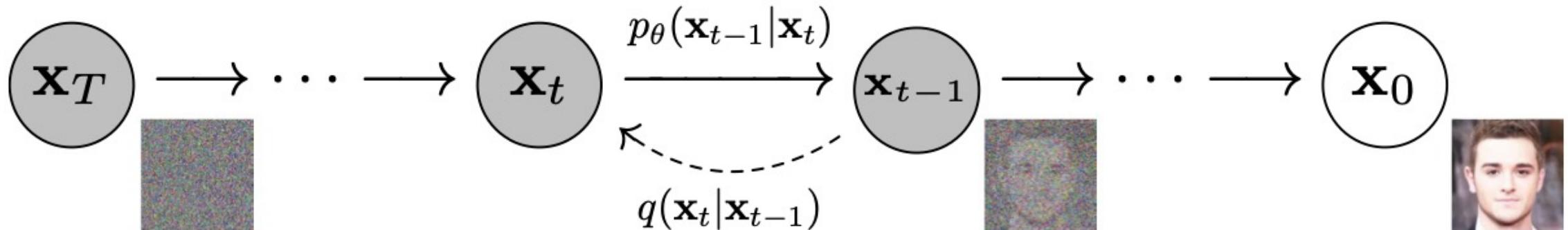
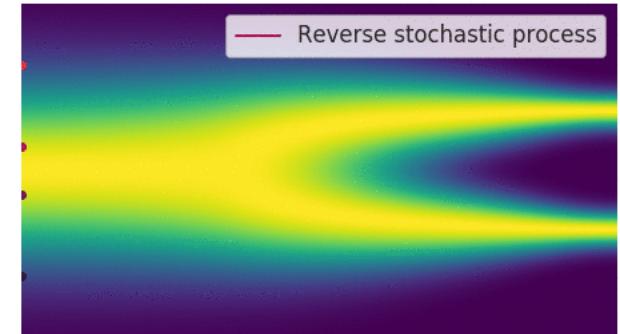
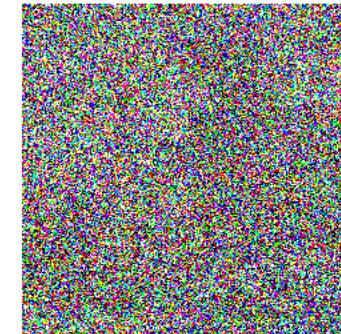
Forward process or diffusion process

(fixed to a Markov chain that gradually adds Gaussian noise)

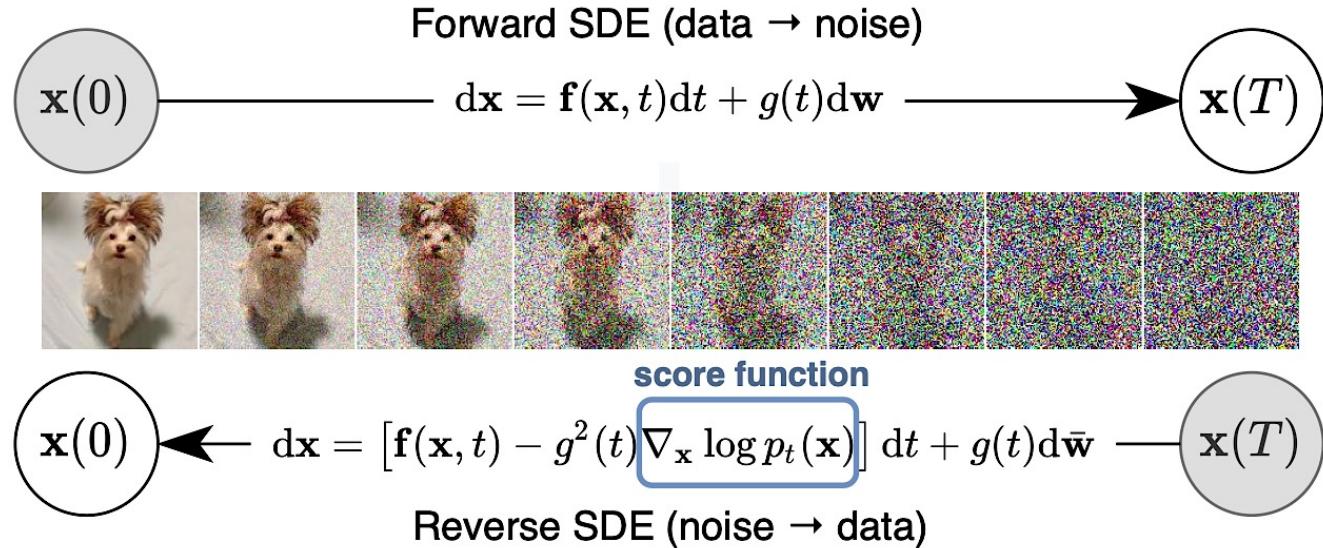


Reverse process

(defined as a Markov chain with learned Gaussian transitions)



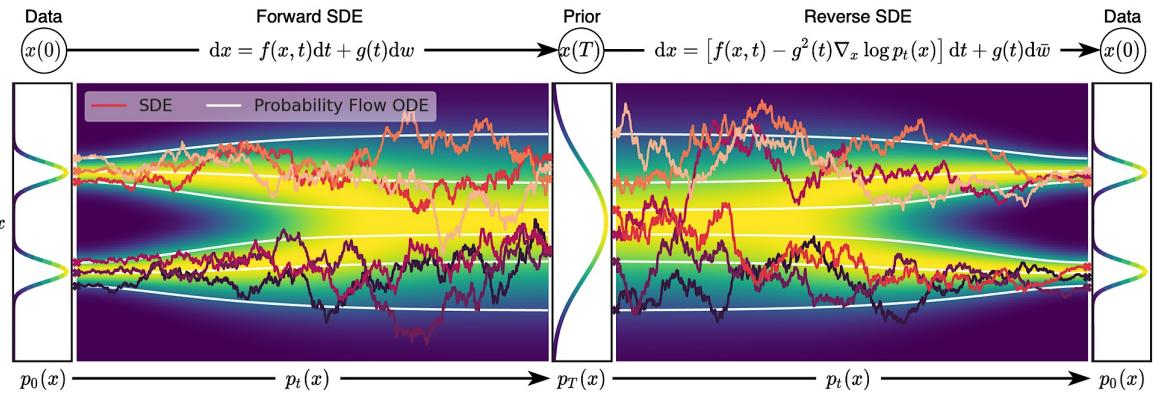
Conditional diffusion models



Conditional diffusion model

- diffusing both the input x and condition y , and then learning $\nabla_x \log p(x_t|y_t)$

- Unconditional diffusion model**
- forward SDE that noises the sample;
 - there is a reversed process that denoises the sample if the gradient of the logarithm of density at intermediate time points ($\nabla_x \log p_t(x)$) is known;
 - this logarithm is learnt with neural networks;



Discrete optimal transport

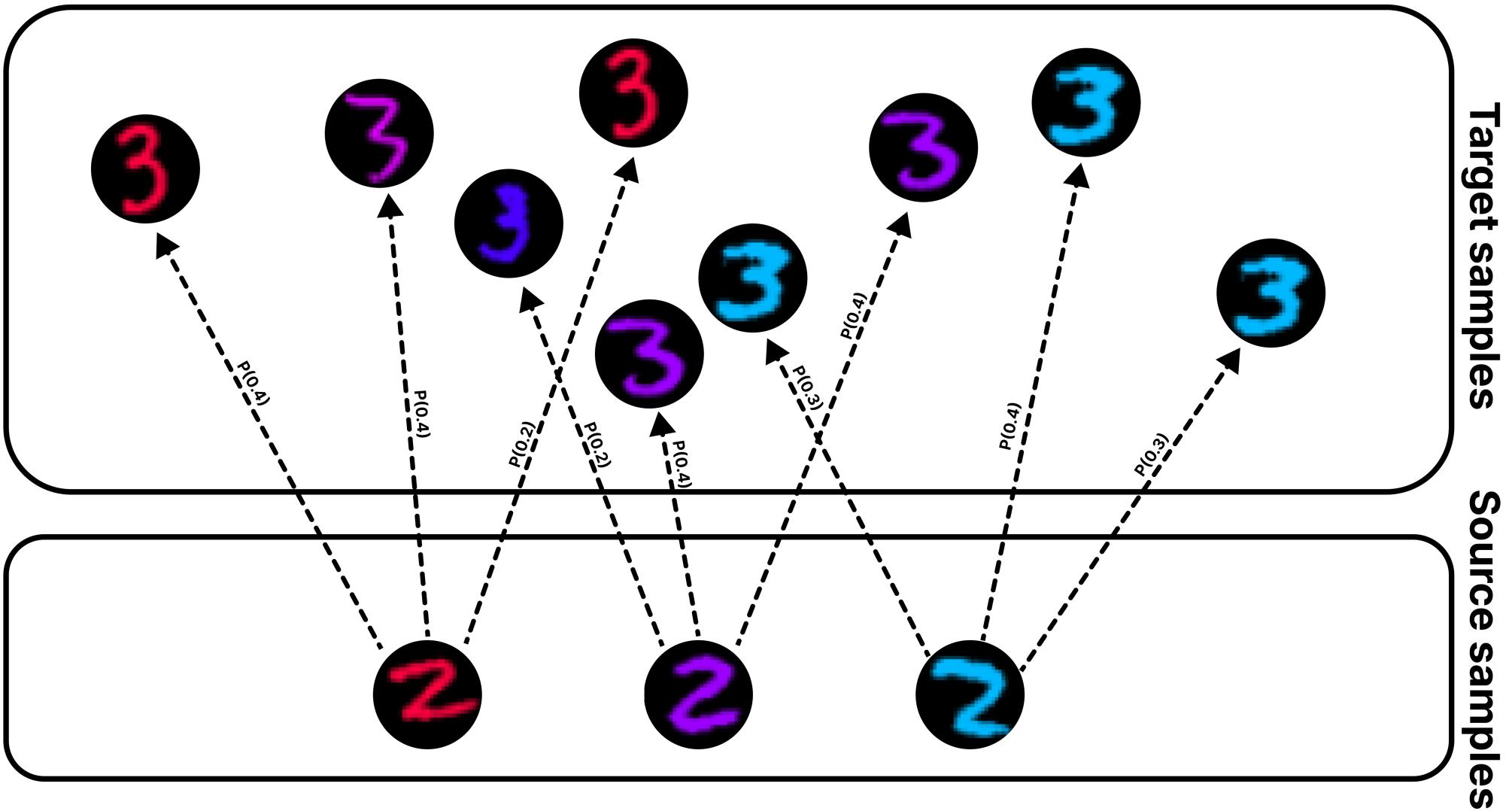
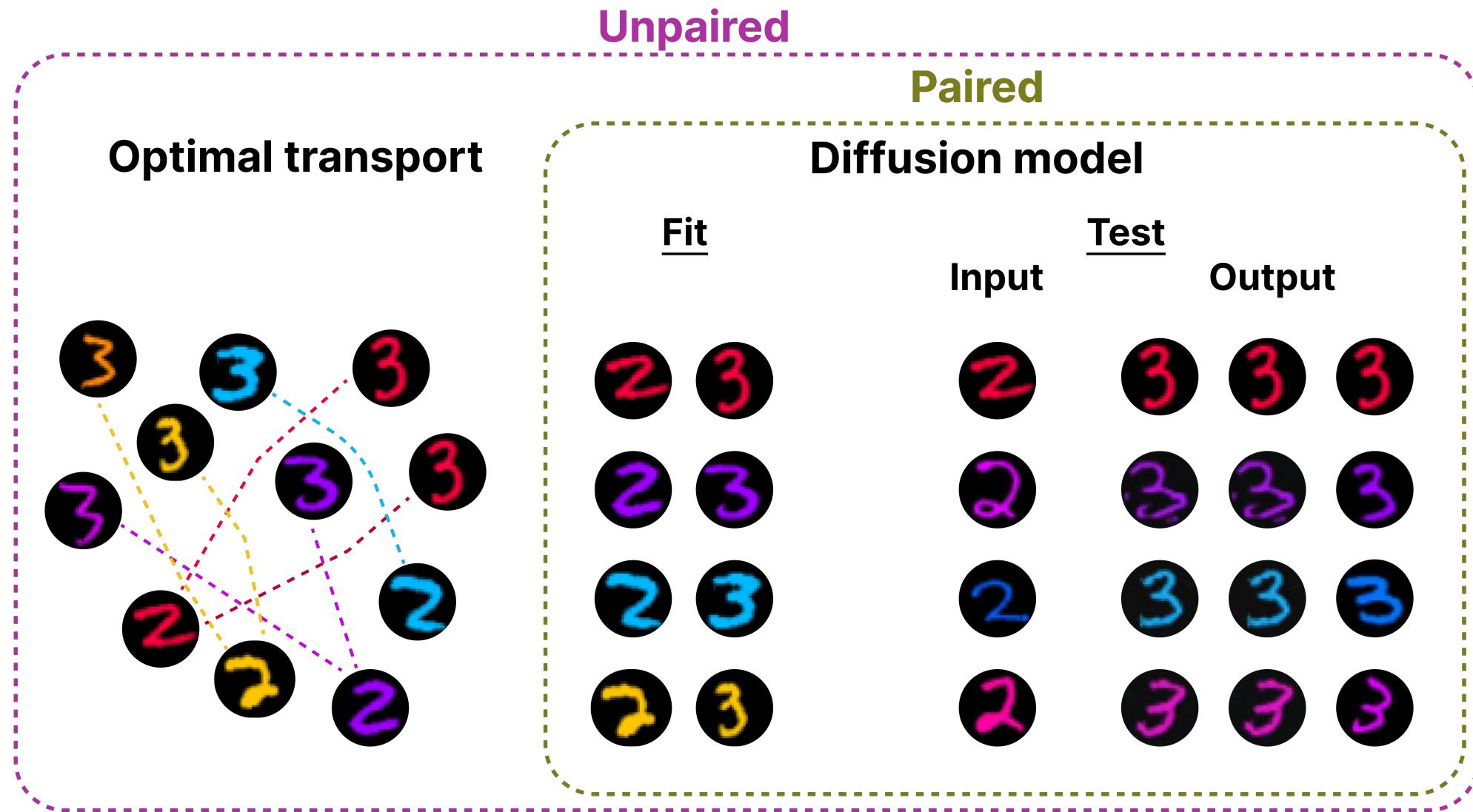
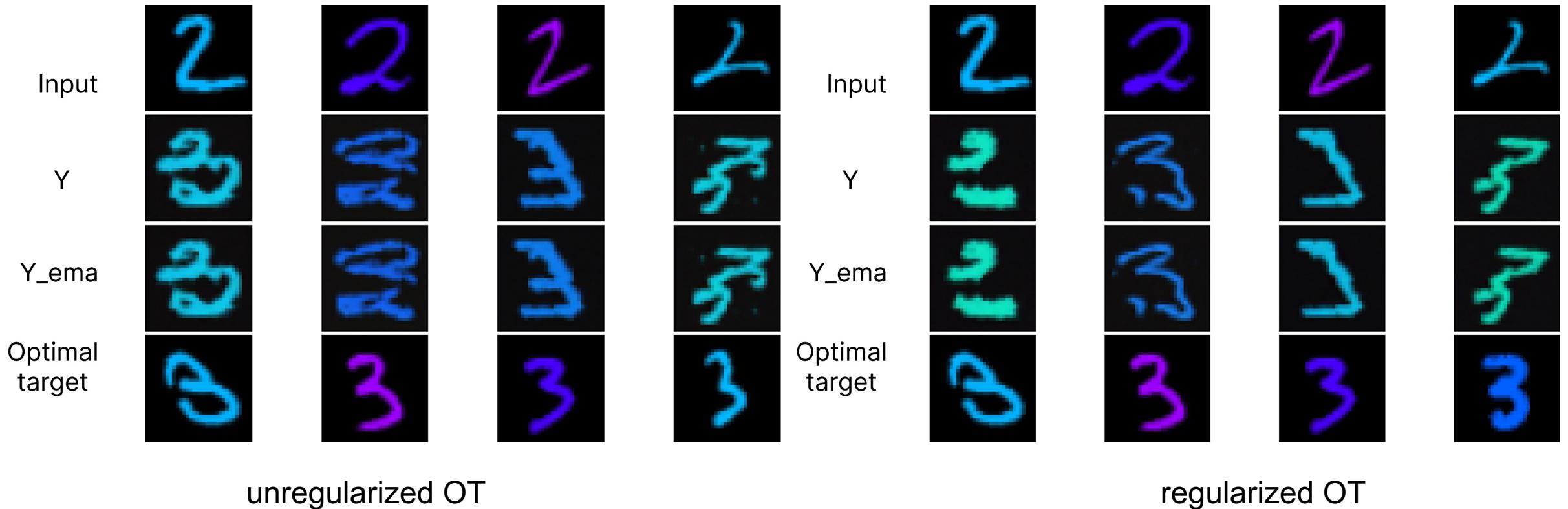


Image-to-image translation

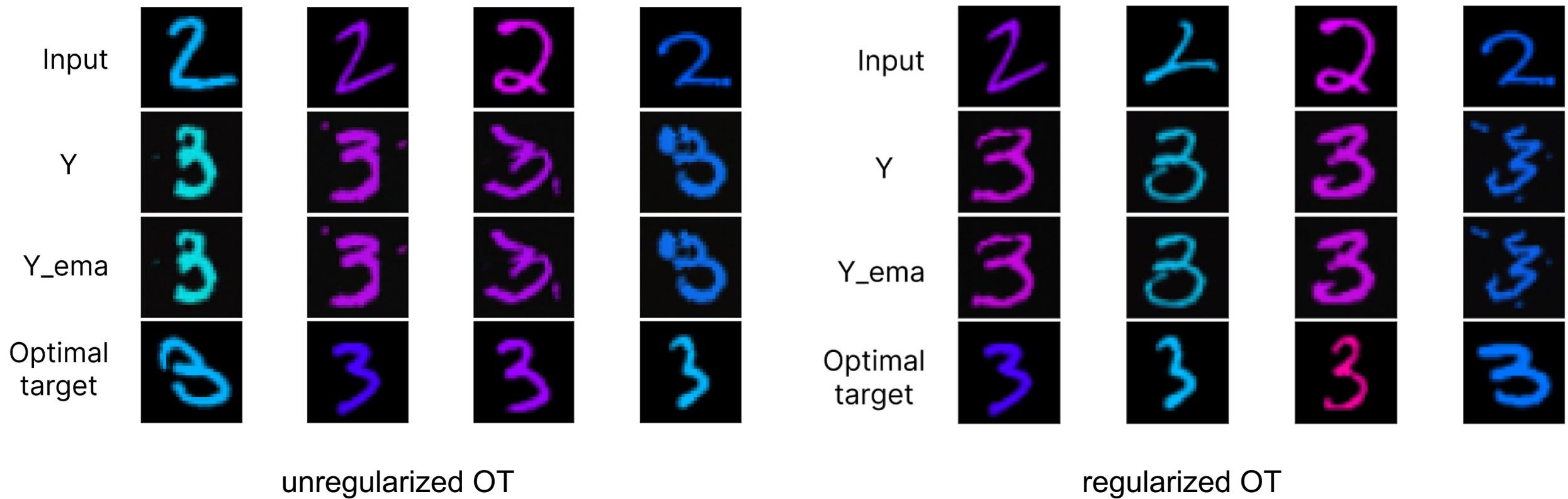


Through iterations

Step  7000



Final Results



GPU is all you need?

