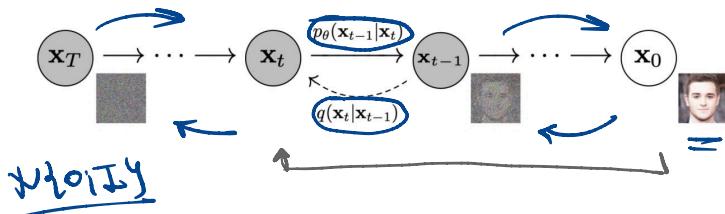


1



$$q(x_t|x_{t-1}) = N(x_t | \sqrt{\beta_t} x_{t-1}, \sqrt{1-\beta_t} I)$$

$$x_t = x_{t-1} \cdot \sqrt{\beta_t} + \sqrt{1-\beta_t} \cdot \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon \sim N(0, I)$$

$$q(x_t|x_0) = N(x_t | \sqrt{\beta_t} x_0, (1-\beta_t)I)$$

$$x_t = \sqrt{\beta_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1-\beta_t} \varepsilon$$

$$x_t \sim N(0, I) \quad x_{t-1} = p_\theta(x_{t-1} | x_t)$$

$$t = T-1 \quad (T=1000)$$

$$p_\theta(x_{t-1} | x_t) = N(x_{t-1} | \mu_\theta(x_t | t), \sigma^2_\theta I)$$

DDPM: $\mathbb{E}_\theta(x_t | t) = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \mathbb{E}_{\substack{t \sim U[0, T] \\ x_0 \sim p_{data}(x_0)}} \| \mathbb{E}_\theta(x_t | t) - x_0 \|^2$

$$x_t = \sqrt{\beta_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1-\beta_t} \varepsilon$$

$$x_t = \sqrt{\beta_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1-\beta_t} \varepsilon$$

 x_t x_t x_1 x_0

$$x_t = \varepsilon$$

$$\alpha_t \approx 1 \Rightarrow x_t \approx x_0$$

② Ренормированный зергус суперпозиции

1) $\downarrow q(x) \leftrightarrow \nabla \log q(x)$ Супр. позиция

$$2) q(x) = \text{const} \cdot \exp \left\{ -\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right\}$$

$$\log q(x) = \log \text{const} + \left\{ -\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right\}$$

$$\nabla \log q(x) = -\frac{\mu(x-\mu)}{\sigma^2} = -\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma^2}$$

2) $\downarrow q(x_t) = \int q(x_t | x_0) dx_0 = \int q(x_t | x_0) q(x_0) dx_0$

$$\nabla \log q(x_t) \leftrightarrow \mathbb{E}_{x_0}(x_t | t)$$

3) $\mathbb{E}_{t \sim \text{HCOT}} \| s_0(x_t | t) - \nabla \log q(x_t) \|^2 \rightarrow \min$

$$x_t \sim q(x_t)$$

bei Beobachtung

3) $\mathbb{E}_{t \sim \text{HCOT}} \| s_0(x_t | t) - \nabla \log q(x_t | x_0) \|^2 \rightarrow \min$

(x_0, x_t) $\begin{cases} x_0 \sim q(x_0) \\ x_t \sim q(x_t | x_0) \end{cases}$

4. $q(x_t | x_0) \sim N(x_t | \sqrt{\pi_{x_0}} x_0; (1-\pi_{x_0}) I_n)$

$$\nabla \log q(x_t | x_0) = -\frac{x_t - \sqrt{\pi_{x_0}} x_0}{1-\pi_{x_0}}$$

$$3) \mathbb{E}_{t \sim U[0, T]} \| s_0(x_0, t) - \nabla \log q(x_t | x_0) \|^2 \rightarrow \min_{\theta}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_0 \sim q(x_0) \\ x_t \sim q(x_t | x_0) \end{array} \right.$

$$4. q(x_t | x_0) \sim \mathcal{N}\left(x_t \mid \sqrt{\beta_t} x_0, (1 - \beta_t) I\right)$$

$$\nabla \log q(x_t | x_0) = - \frac{x_t - \sqrt{\beta_t} x_0}{1 - \beta_t}$$

$$5. \mathbb{E}_{t \sim U[0, T]} \| s_0(x_0, t) + \frac{x_t - \sqrt{\beta_t} x_0}{1 - \beta_t} \|^2 \rightarrow \min_{\theta}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_0 \sim q(x_0) \\ x_t \sim q(x_t | x_0) \end{array} \right.$

$$6. x_t = \sqrt{\beta_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} \varepsilon \mapsto \varepsilon = \frac{x_t - \sqrt{\beta_t} x_0}{\sqrt{1 - \beta_t}}$$

$$7. \mathbb{E}_{t \sim U[0, T]} \| s_0(x_0, t) + \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{1 - \beta_t}} \|^2 \rightarrow \min_{\theta}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_0 \sim q(x_0) \\ x_t \sim q(x_t | x_0) \end{array} \right.$

$$8. \mathbb{E}_{t \sim U[0, T]} \| s_0(x_t, t) - \varepsilon \|^2 \rightarrow \min_{\theta}$$

$x_0 \sim q(x_0)$
 $x_t \sim q(x_t | x_0)$

DDPM

$$9. \mathbb{E}_{t \sim U[0, T]} \cancel{\frac{1}{1 - \beta_t}} \| -\sqrt{1 - \beta_t} s_0(x_t, t) - \varepsilon \|^2 \rightarrow \min_{\theta}$$

$x_0 \sim q(x_0)$
 $x_t \sim q(x_t | x_0)$

$$10. \quad \mathbb{E}_{t \sim U[0, T]} \| e_{\theta}(x_0 | t) - \varepsilon \|^2_2 \rightarrow \min_{\theta}$$

$x_0 \sim q(x_0)$ DDPDM
 $x_t \sim q(x_t | x_0)$

~~$$\mathbb{E}_{t \sim U[0, T]} \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{T}} \varepsilon} \| -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{T}} e_{\theta}(x_0 | t) - \varepsilon \|^2 \rightarrow \min_{\theta}$$~~

$x_0 \sim q(x_0)$
 $x_t \sim q(x_t | x_0)$

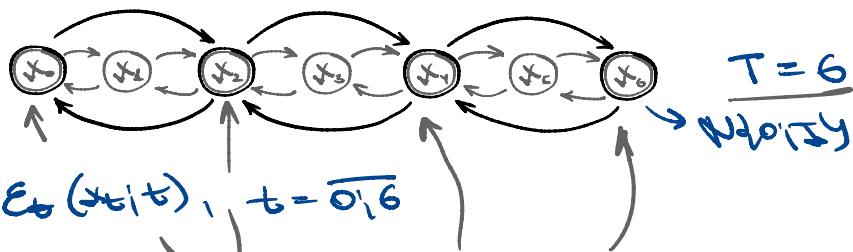


$$e_{\theta}(x_t | t) = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{T}} e_{\theta}(x_0)$$

$$e_{\theta}(x_0 | t) = -\frac{e_{\theta}(x_t | t)}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{T}}} \approx \sqrt{\log q(x_0)}$$

$$\mu_{\theta}(x_0 | t)$$

(3)



$$1. \quad i = \overline{0, 3} : \quad \begin{aligned} E_{\theta}(x_t | t), \quad t = \overline{0, 6} \\ C(0) = 0, \quad C(3) = 6 \\ C(1) = 2, \quad C(2) = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \begin{aligned} f^{\text{new}}(x_i) &= f(x_{C(i)}) \\ &= \int f(x_{C(i)} | x_0) f(x_0) dx_0 \\ &\quad \int f^{\text{new}}(x_0 | x_0) f(x_0) dx_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad \begin{aligned} f^{\text{new}}(x_i | x_0) &= f(x_{C(i)} | x_0) \\ &= N(x_{C(i)} | \sqrt{\bar{f}_{C(i)}} x_0, (1 - \bar{f}_{C(i)}) I) \end{aligned}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \bar{f}_i^{\text{new}} = \bar{f}_{C(i)} \quad \hookrightarrow \frac{f_i^{\text{new}}}{f_i} = \frac{\bar{f}_i^{\text{new}}}{\bar{f}_i}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{\partial \bar{f}_i^{\text{new}}}{\partial \bar{f}_i} = \prod_{k=1}^i \frac{\partial \bar{f}_k^{\text{new}}}{\partial \bar{f}_i} = \prod_{k=1}^{i-s} \frac{\partial \bar{f}_k^{\text{new}}}{\partial \bar{f}_i} \cdot \frac{\partial \bar{f}_i^{\text{new}}}{\partial \bar{f}_{i-s}} = \frac{\bar{f}_{i-s}^{\text{new}}}{\bar{f}_i} \cdot \frac{\bar{f}_i^{\text{new}}}{\bar{f}_{i-s}} =$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial \bar{f}_i^{\text{new}}}{\partial \bar{f}_i} = \frac{\bar{f}_i^{\text{new}}}{\bar{f}_{i-s}^{\text{new}}} = \frac{\bar{f}_{C(i)}}{\bar{f}_{C(i-s)}}$$

$$5. \quad x_{t+1} \sim p_{\theta}(x_{t+1} | x_t) = N(x_{t+1} | \mu_{\theta}(x_t; t), \Sigma_{\theta}(x_t; t))$$

$$x_{t+1} = \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{1-\alpha_t}{1-\bar{\alpha}_t}}}_{\sqrt{\Sigma_{\theta}}} (1-\alpha_t) \cdot \varepsilon + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t}}}_{\mu_{\theta}(x_t; t)} \left\{ x_t - \frac{1-\alpha_t}{\sqrt{1-\bar{\alpha}_t}} \varepsilon_{\theta}(x_t; t) \right\}$$

\downarrow

$N(0, I)$

$$x_{t+1} = \sqrt{\frac{1-\alpha_{t+1}^{\text{new}}}{1-\bar{\alpha}_{t+1}^{\text{new}}}} (1-\alpha_{t+1}^{\text{new}}) \varepsilon$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_{t+1}^{\text{new}}}} \left\{ x_0 - \frac{1-\alpha_t^{\text{new}}}{\sqrt{1-\bar{\alpha}_{t+1}^{\text{new}}}} \varepsilon_{\theta}(x_{\theta(t)}; \underline{C(t)}) \right\}$$

$$\triangleright \log q(x_i) = - \frac{\varepsilon_{\theta}(x_i; t)}{\sqrt{1-\bar{\alpha}_t}}$$

$$q(x_i^{\text{new}}) = q(x_{\theta(i)}) \rightarrow \triangleright \log q(x_i^{\text{new}}) = \triangleright \log q(x_{\theta(i)})$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon_{\theta}^{\text{new}}(x_i; t)}{\sqrt{1-\bar{\alpha}_i^{\text{new}}}} = - \frac{\varepsilon_{\theta}(x_{\theta(i)}; \underline{C(i)})}{\sqrt{1-\bar{\alpha}_{\theta(i)}}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \varepsilon_{\theta}^{\text{new}}(x_i; t) = \varepsilon_{\theta}(x_{\theta(i)}; \underline{C(i)})$$