

DDIM - Fast Sampling

Part 4/7: Sampling



Problem

DDPM requires many steps (1000) for good quality



Solution

DDIM uses deterministic, non-Markovian process

DDPM

- All timesteps (1000)
- Stochastic process
- Random noise added
- Slower generation

DDIM

⚡ 20x Speedup

- ✓ Subset only (e.g., 50 steps)
- ✓ Deterministic ($\sigma_t = 0$)
- ✓ Skip: $\tau = [1, 20, 40, \dots, 1000]$
- ✓ Comparable quality



DDIM Update Formula

$$\mathbf{x}_{t-1} = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \cdot \mathbf{x}_t + \sqrt{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1})} \cdot \epsilon_t$$



Trade-off: Can interpolate between DDPM and DDIM for speed-quality balance