

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

$$x_{t-1} = \sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} \cdot x_0 + \sqrt{1-\alpha_{t-1}} \cdot \varepsilon_t$$



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