## Towards diffusion: (Markovian) hierarchical VAEs

## Diffusion models can be seen as hierarchical VAEs with a few restrictions:

• The forward (encoding) distribution prescribed as a Markov chain of Gaussians; it is not learned

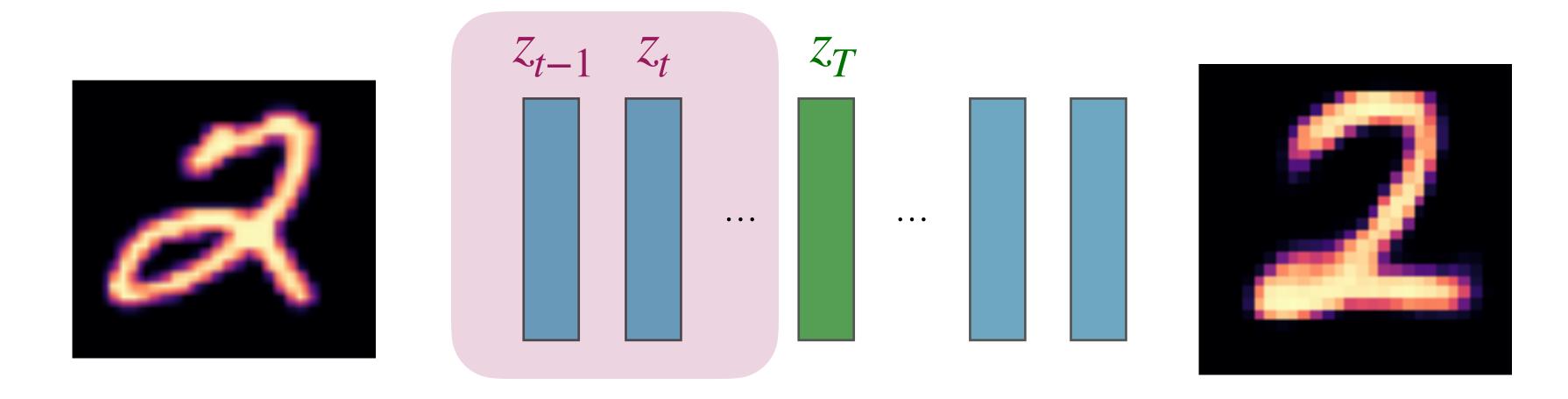
$$q\left(z_{t} \mid z_{t-1}\right) = \mathcal{N}\left(z_{t}; \alpha_{t} z_{t-1}, \beta_{t}\right)$$

Distributions of latents at the final timestep T is a standard (unit) Gaussian

$$q(z_T \mid z_{T-1}, ...x) = \mathcal{N}(z_T; 0, \mathbb{I})$$

The dimensionality of latents is the same as the data dimensionality

$$\dim(z_t) = \dim(x)$$



## Variational diffusion models

Align the forward and reverse distributions; variational lower bound (ELBO) as before

$$L = \left\langle \log \frac{q(x, z_1, z_2, \dots, z_T)}{p(x, z_1, z_2, \dots, z_T)} \right\rangle_{q(x)}$$

[Kingma et al 2021]

[Gory details: Luo 2022; <u>2208.11970</u>]