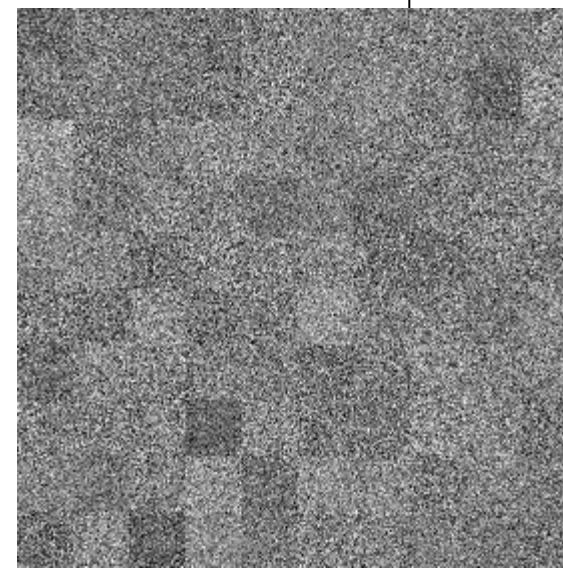
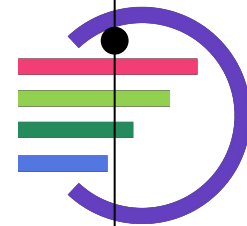
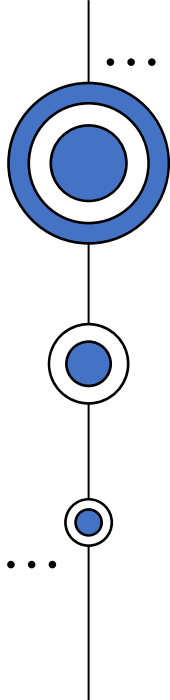
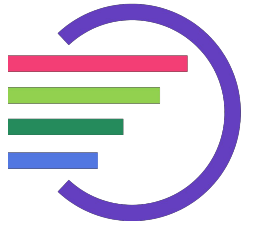


01

Diffusion





# Prerequisites: Recap on VAE

- ELBO Loss (Variational Lower Bound)

$$-L_{\text{VAE}} = \log p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}) - D_{\text{KL}}(q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}) || p_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x})) \leq \log p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x})$$

- Reparameterization Trick

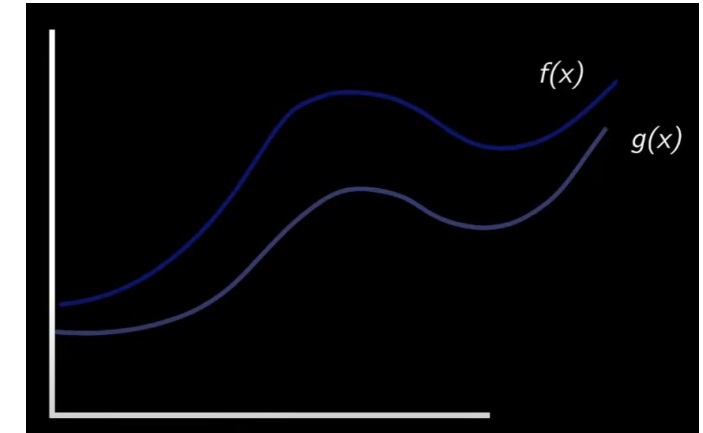
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{z} &\sim q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{z}; \boldsymbol{\mu}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\sigma}^{2(i)} \mathbf{I}) \\ \mathbf{z} &= \boldsymbol{\mu} + \boldsymbol{\sigma} \odot \boldsymbol{\epsilon}, \text{ where } \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I}) \end{aligned} \quad ; \text{ Reparameterization trick.}$$

## [Note]

KL Divergence is always non-negative!

$$D_{\text{KL}}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

= difference between two distributions



# Why?

## Expanding VAE Loss (ELBO : Evidence Lower Bound)

$$D_{KL}(q_{\phi}(z|x) || p_{\theta}(z|x))$$

$$= \int q_{\phi}(z|x) \log \frac{q_{\phi}(z|x)}{p_{\theta}(z|x)} dz$$

$$= \int q_{\phi}(z|x) \log \frac{q_{\phi}(z|x)}{p_{\theta}(z|x)/p_{\theta}(x)} dz$$

$$= \int q_{\phi}(z|x) \log \frac{q_{\phi}(z|x)p_{\theta}(x)}{p_{\theta}(z|x)} dz$$

$$= \int q_{\phi}(z|x) \left\{ \log p_{\theta}(x) + \log \frac{q_{\phi}(z|x)}{p_{\theta}(z|x)} \right\} dz$$

$$= \int q_{\phi}(z|x) \log p_{\theta}(x) dz + \int q_{\phi}(z|x) \log \frac{q_{\phi}(z|x)}{p_{\theta}(z|x)} dz$$

$$= \log p_{\theta}(x) + \int q_{\phi}(z|x) \log \frac{q_{\phi}(z|x)}{p_{\theta}(z|x)} dz$$

$$= \log p_{\theta}(x) + \int q_{\phi}(z|x) \log \frac{q_{\phi}(z|x)}{p_{\theta}(x|z)p_{\theta}(z)} dz \rightarrow D_{KL}(q_{\phi}(z|x) || p_{\theta}(z))$$

$$= \log p_{\theta}(x) + \int q_{\phi}(z|x) \left\{ \log \frac{q_{\phi}(z|x)}{p_{\theta}(z)} - \log p_{\theta}(x|z) \right\} dz$$

$$= \log p_{\theta}(x) + \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q_{\phi}(z|x)} \left[ \log \frac{q_{\phi}(z|x)}{p_{\theta}(z)} - \log p_{\theta}(x|z) \right]$$

$$= \log p_{\theta}(x) + D_{KL}(q_{\phi}(z|x) || p_{\theta}(z)) - \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q_{\phi}(z|x)} [\log p_{\theta}(x|z)]$$

$$\therefore D_{KL}(q_{\phi}(z|x) || p_{\theta}(z|x)) = \log p_{\theta}(x) + D_{KL}(q_{\phi}(z|x) || p_{\theta}(z)) - \mathbb{E}_{z \sim q_{\phi}(z|x)} \log p_{\theta}(x|z)$$

Objective

$$\text{Minimize: } D_{KL}(q_{\phi}(z|x) || p_{\theta}(z|x)) - \log p_{\theta}(x)$$

= minimize difference between approx & true posterior distributions

$$= \text{maximize likelihood of generating } x$$

$$D_{KL} \geq 0$$

$$-L_{VAE} = +\log p_{\theta}(x) - D_{KL}(q_{\phi}(z|x) || p_{\theta}(z|x)) \leq \log p_{\theta}(x)$$

↑ Lower Bound!

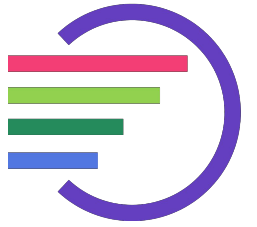
Note: KL Divergence

$$D_{KL}(p(x) || q(x)) = \int p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

Note: Conditional Expectation

$$\mathbb{E}(x|y) = \int x f_{x|y}(x|y) dx$$

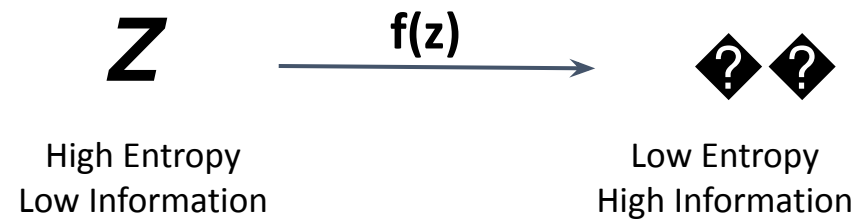
$$= \frac{1}{f_Y(y)} \int x f_{x,y}(x,y) dx$$



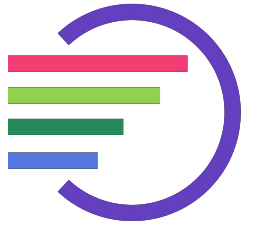
# Overview



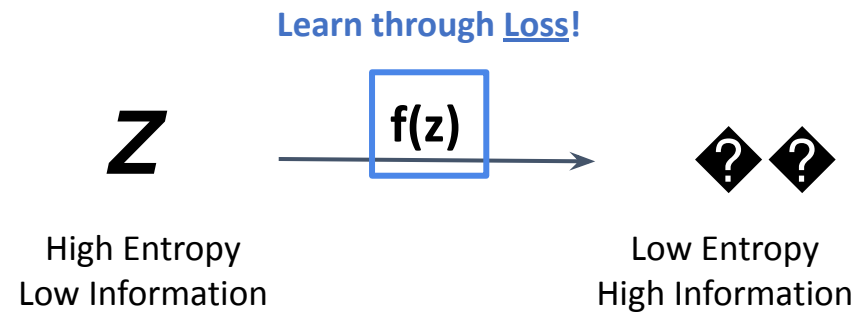
## Learning Manifold(=Distribution) of Data



# Overview



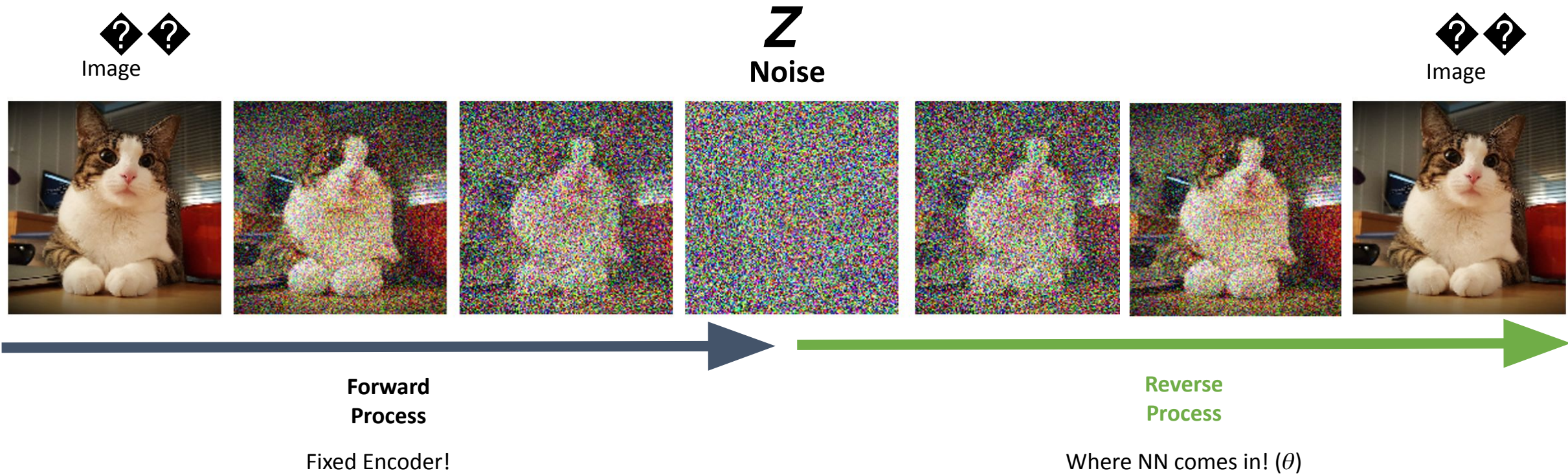
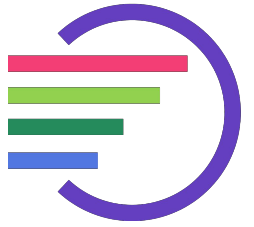
## Learning Manifold(=Distribution) of Data



Recap:

$$-L_{\text{VAE}} = \log p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}) - D_{\text{KL}}(q_{\phi}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x})||p_{\theta}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x})) \leq \log p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x})$$

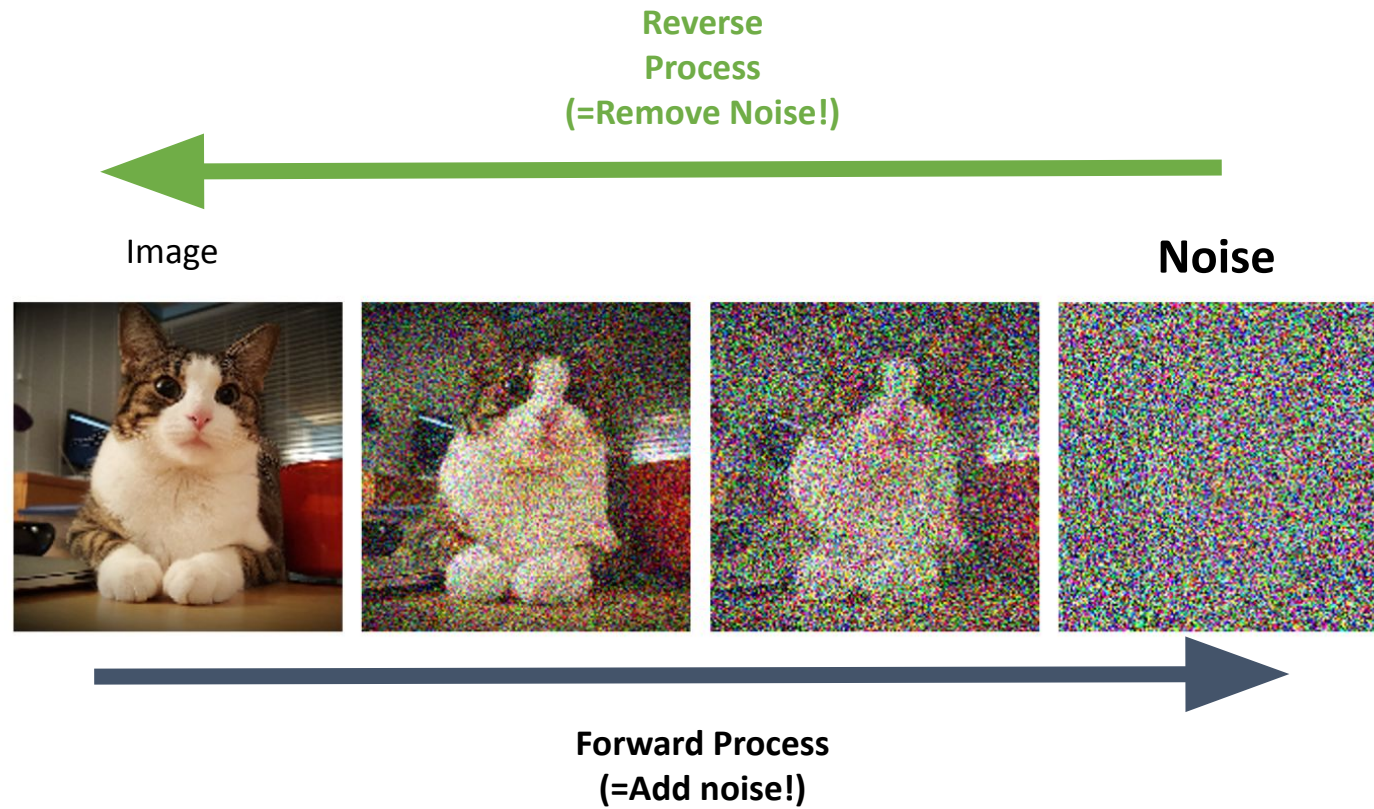
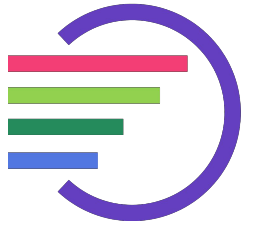
# Overview



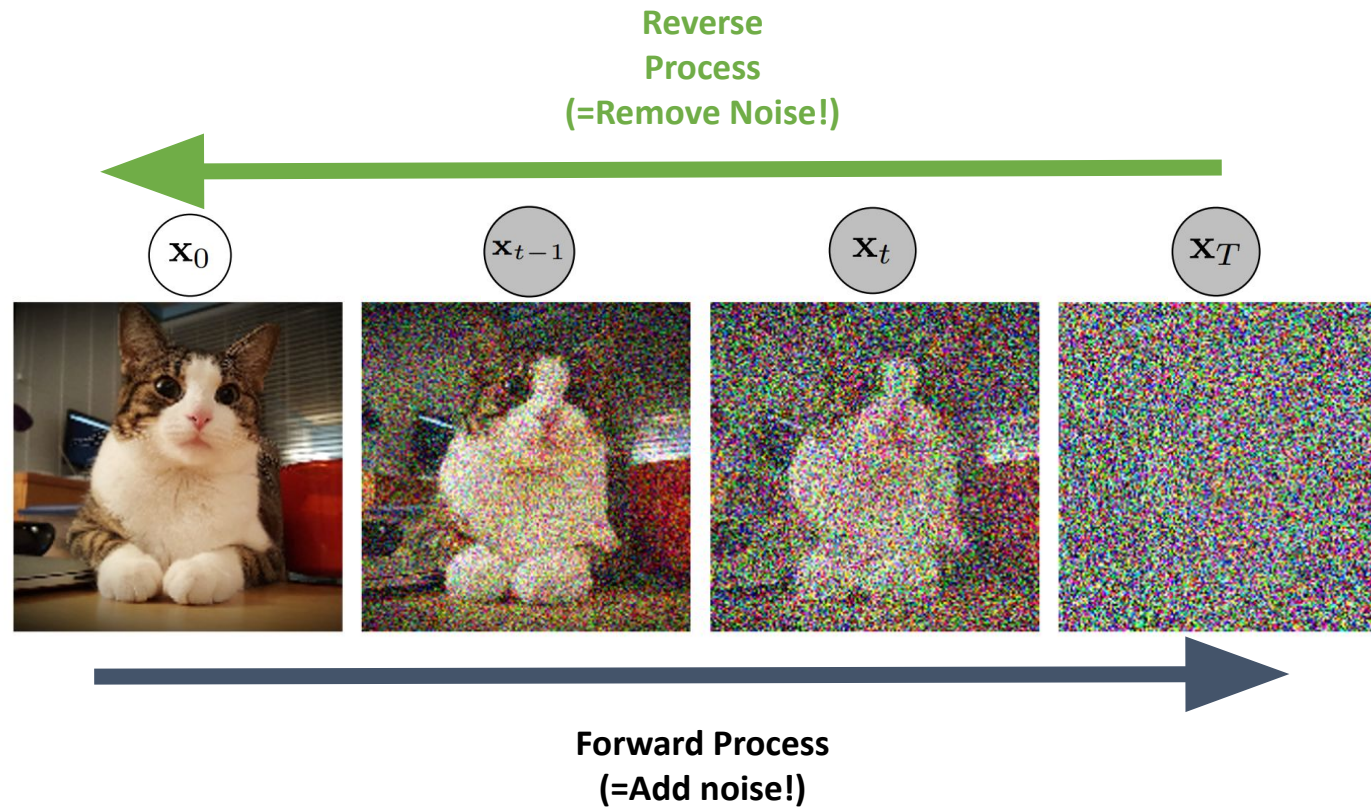
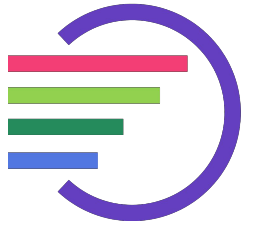
Noise를 얼마나 빼서 이미지를 만들자



# Concept

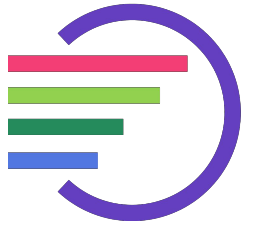


# Concept



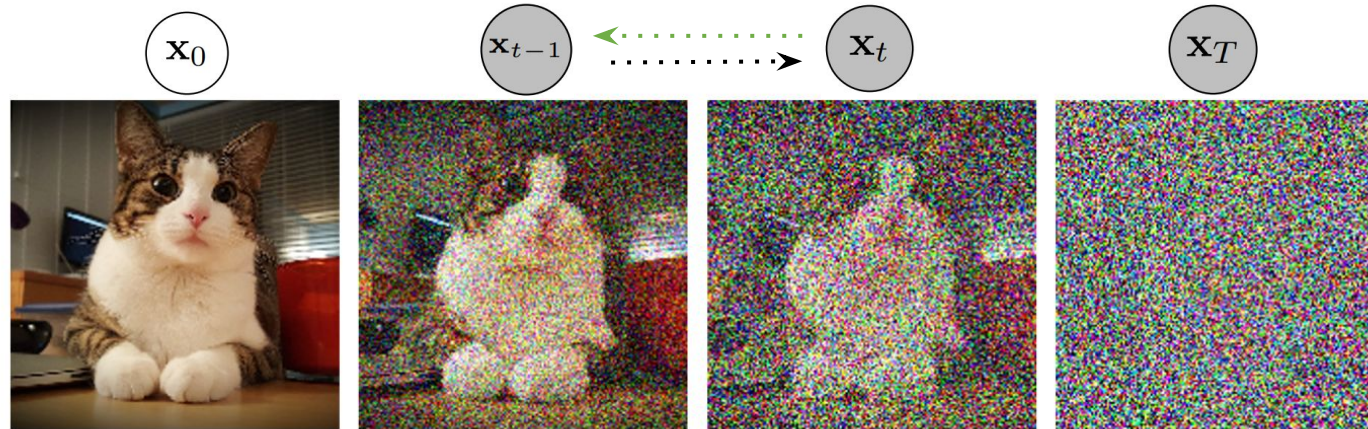


# Concept



$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t)$$

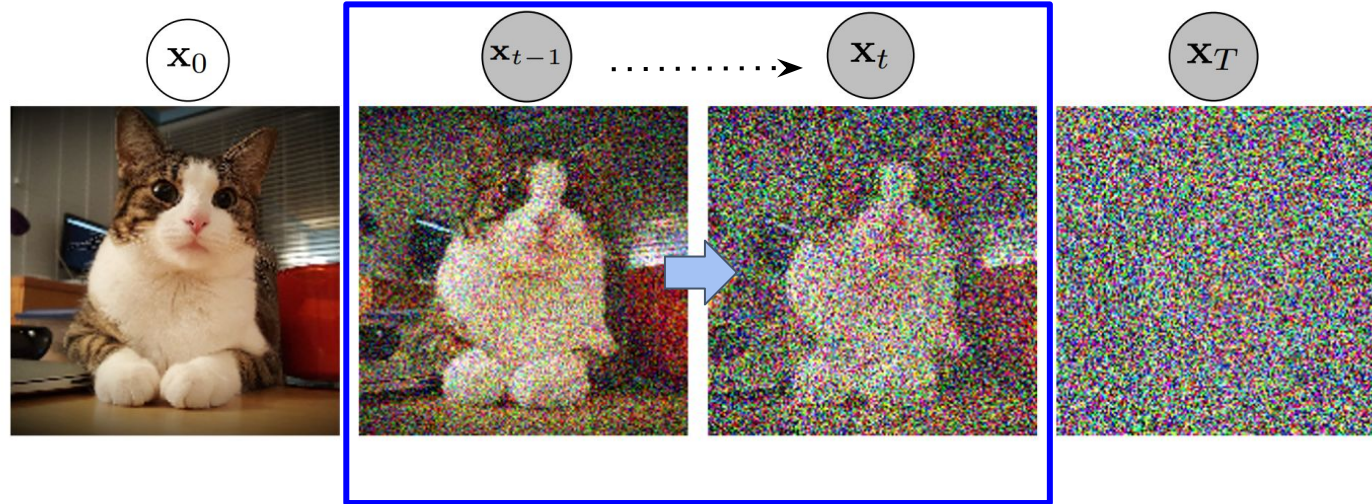
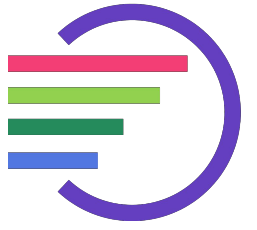
Reverse  
Process  
(=Remove Noise!)



Forward Process  
(=Add noise!)

$$q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1})$$

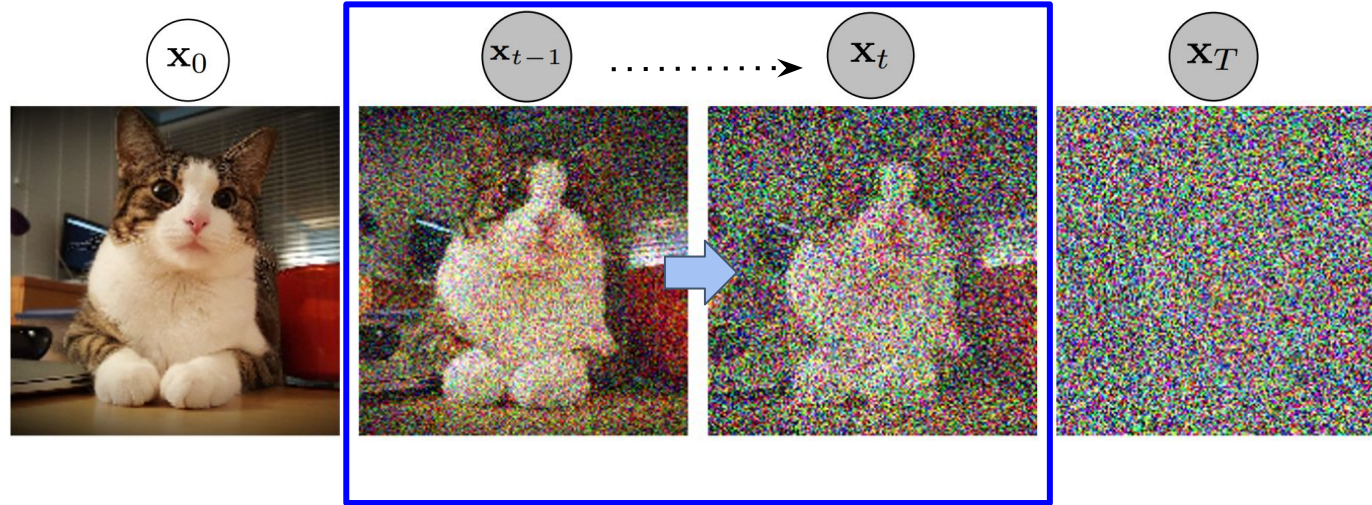
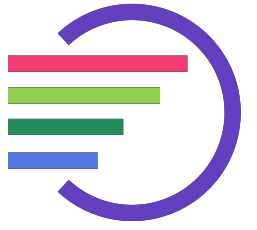
# Concept



Forward Process  
(=Add noise!)

$$q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1})$$

# Concept



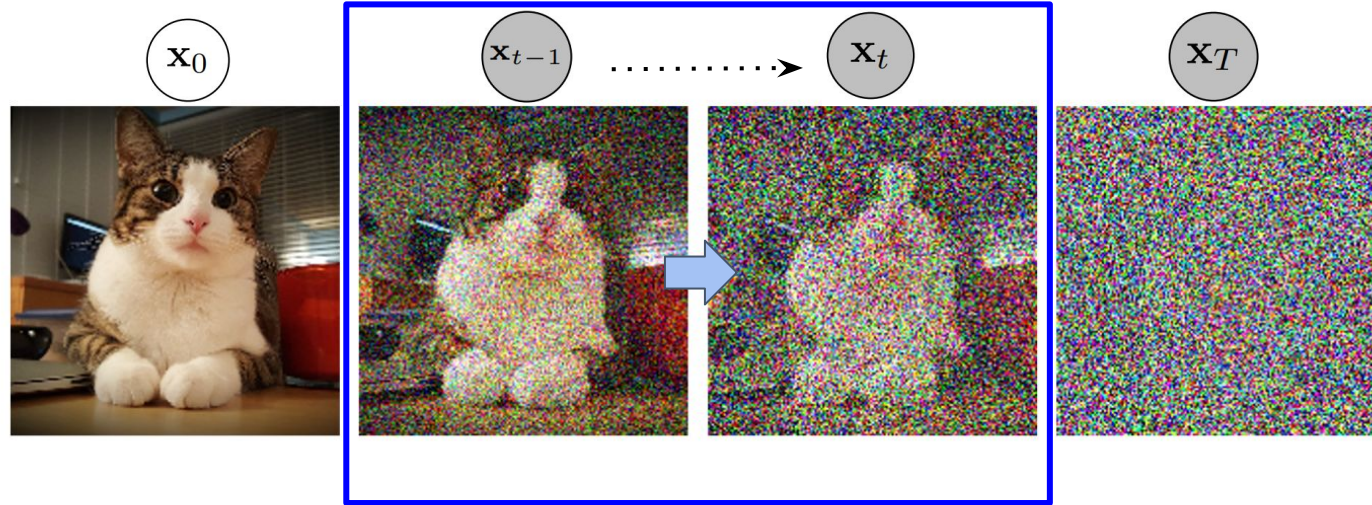
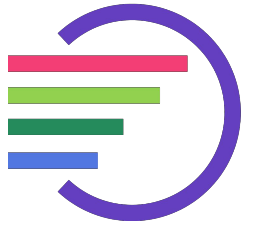
Forward Process  
(=Add noise!)

$$q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1})$$

$$x_t = a * x_{t-1} + b * noise$$



# Concept



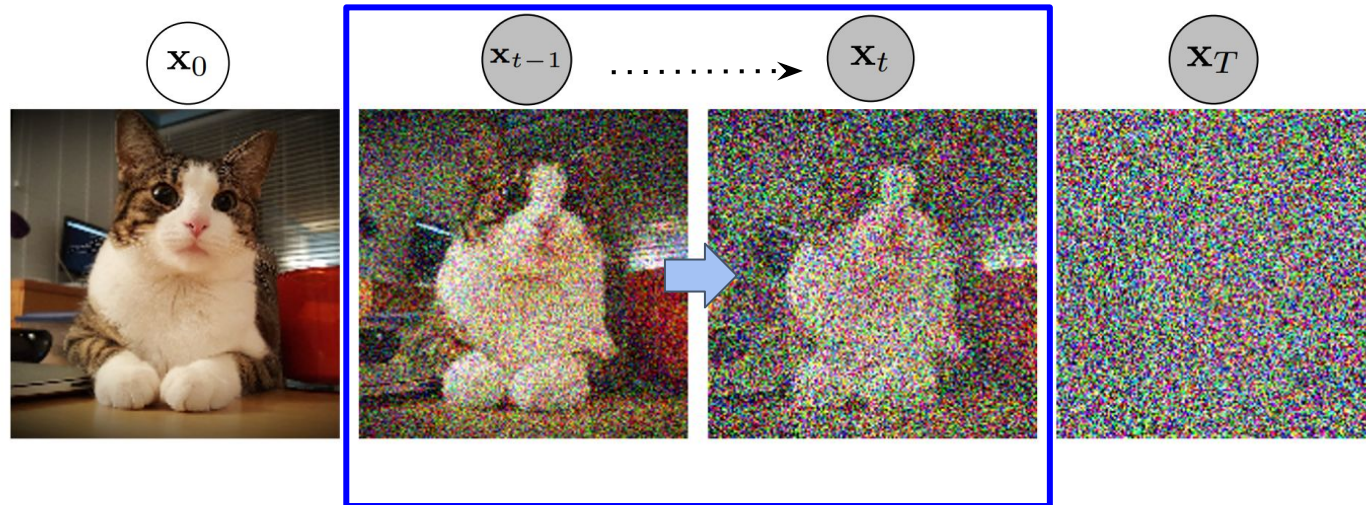
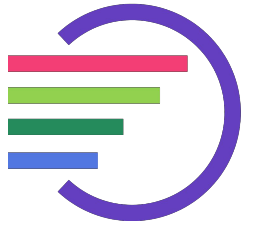
Forward Process  
(=Add noise!)

$$q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1})$$

$$x_t = a * x_{t-1} + b * noise$$

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T} | \mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} \mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$

# Concept



Forward Process  
(=Add noise!)

$$q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1})$$

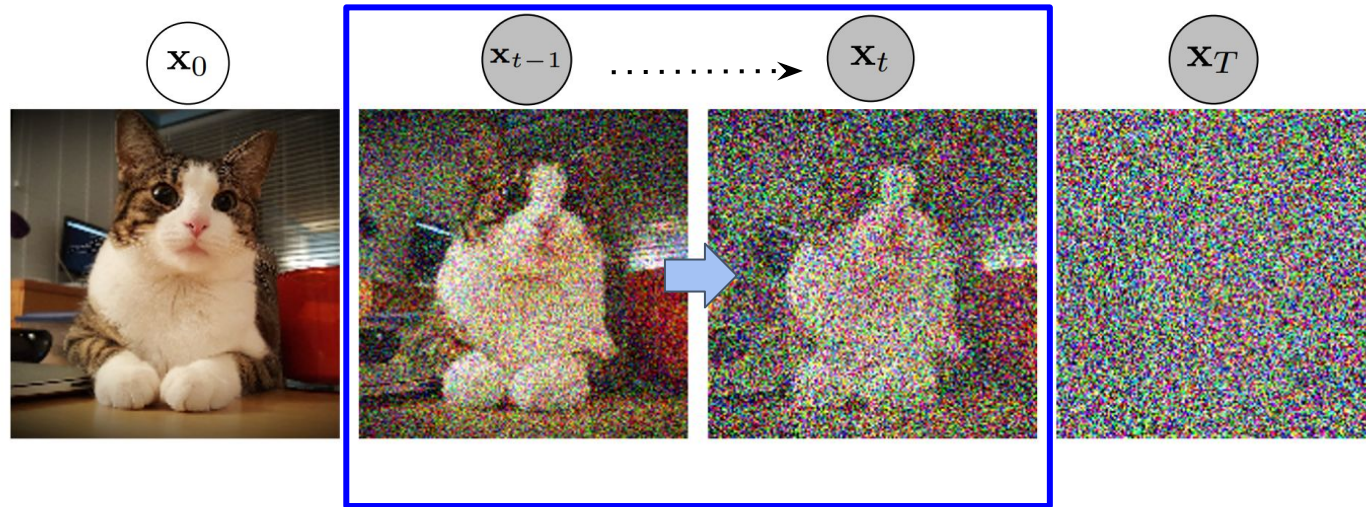
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{z} &\sim q_\phi(\mathbf{z} | \mathbf{x}^{(i)}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{z}; \boldsymbol{\mu}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\sigma}^{2(i)} \mathbf{I}) \\ \mathbf{z} &= \boldsymbol{\mu} + \boldsymbol{\sigma} \odot \boldsymbol{\epsilon}, \text{ where } \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I}) \end{aligned} \quad ; \text{ Reparameterization trick.}$$

$$x_t = a * x_{t-1} + b * noise$$

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T} | \mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} \mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$



# Concept



Forward Process  
(=Add noise!)

$$q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1})$$

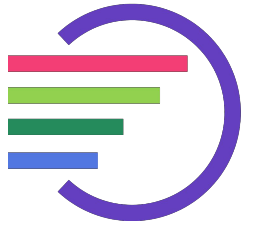
$$\mathbf{z} \sim q_\phi(\mathbf{z} | \mathbf{x}^{(i)}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{z}; \boldsymbol{\mu}^{(i)}, \boldsymbol{\sigma}^{2(i)} \mathbf{I})$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \boldsymbol{\mu} + \boldsymbol{\sigma} \odot \boldsymbol{\epsilon}, \text{ where } \boldsymbol{\epsilon} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{I}) \quad ; \text{ Reparameterization trick.}$$

$$x_t = \boxed{a} * x_{t-1} + \boxed{b} * noise \longrightarrow x_t = \boxed{\sqrt{1 - \beta_t}} * x_{t-1} + \boxed{\sqrt{\beta_t}} * noise$$

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T} | \mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \boxed{\sqrt{1 - \beta_t}} \mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \boxed{\beta_t} \mathbf{I})$$

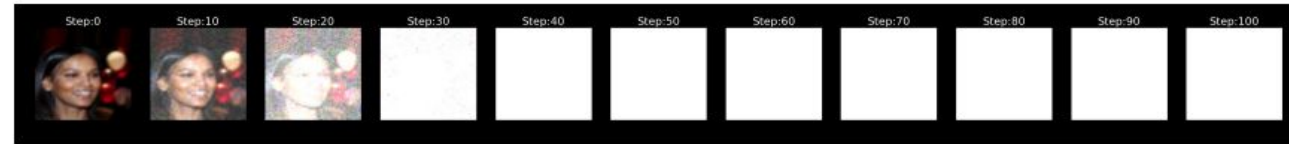
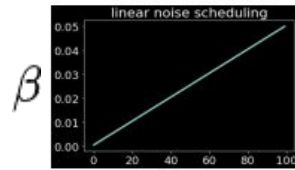
# Concept



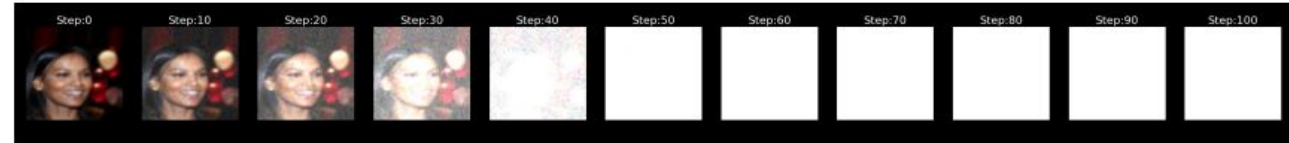
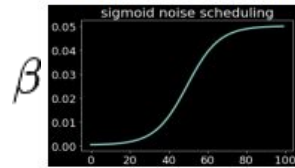
- Overview

- Linear, Quad, Sigmoid, Cosine, ...

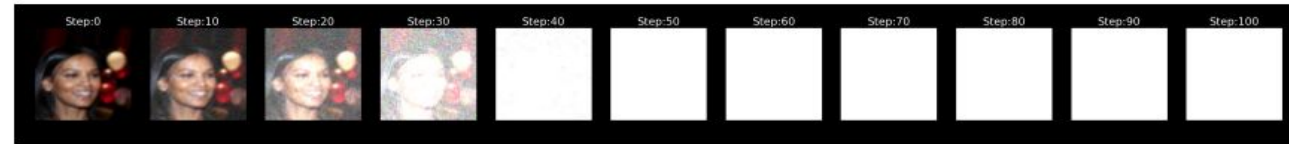
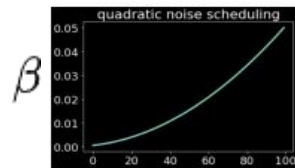
- ✓ Linear scheduling



- ✓ Sigmoid scheduling



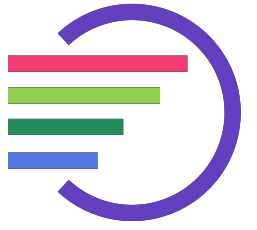
- ✓ Quadratic scheduling



$$x_t = a * x_{t-1} + b * noise \longrightarrow x_t = \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} * x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} * noise$$

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t}\mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t\mathbf{I})$$

# Concept



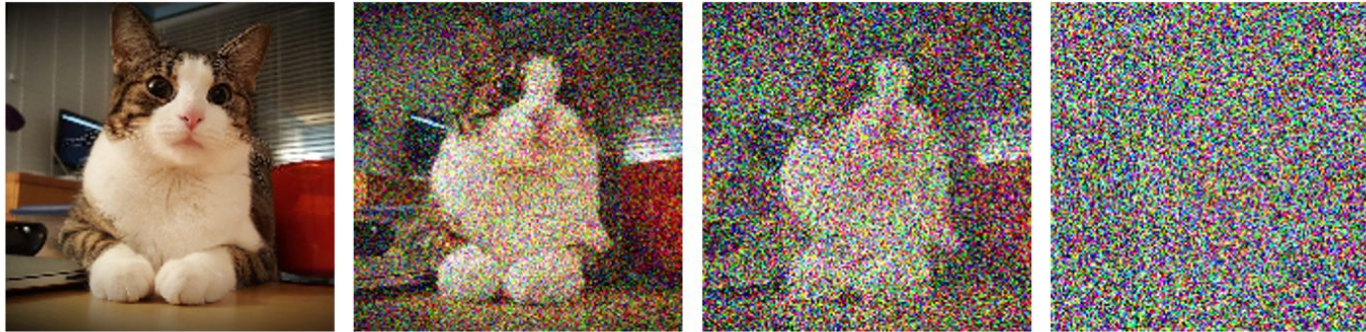
$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t), \quad p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$$

Reverse  
Process



Image

Noise

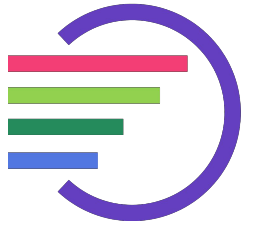


Forward  
Process

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t}\mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t\mathbf{I})$$



# Concept



$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t), \quad p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$$

Reverse  
Process



Image

Noise

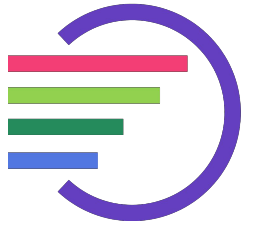


Forward  
Process

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T} | \mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} \mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$



# Concept

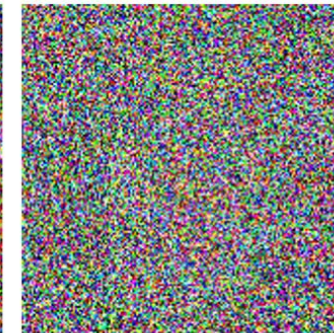
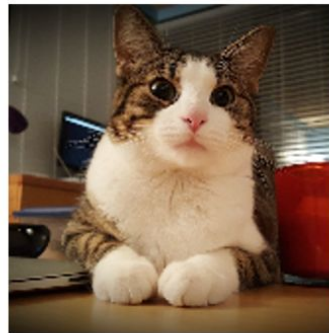


$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t), \quad p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$$

Reverse  
Process

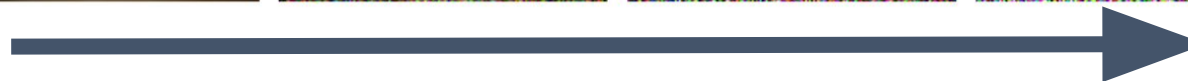


Image



Noise

If forward process is gaussian & step sizes are small enough, the reverse process is also Gaussian



Forward  
Process

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T} | \mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} \mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$



# Concept

Entire reverse process  
to learn with NN  $\theta$

$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t)$$

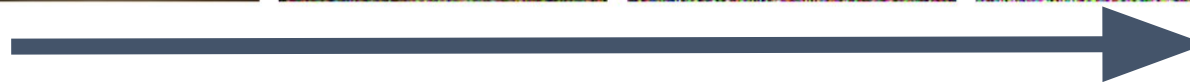
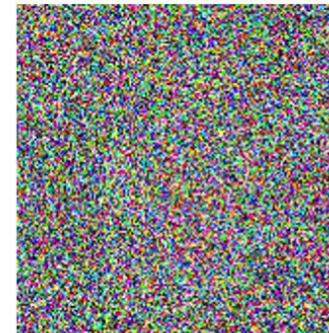
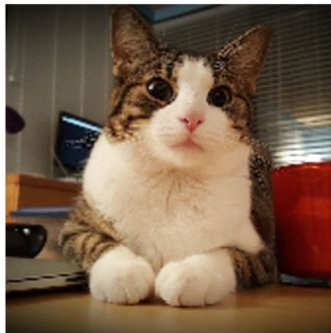
$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$$

Reverse  
Process



Image

Noise

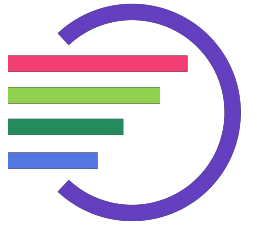


Forward  
Process

Forward Process  
given image ( $\mathbf{x}_0$ )

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T} | \mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}),$$

$$q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} \mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$



# Concept

Entire reverse process  
to learn with NN  $\theta$

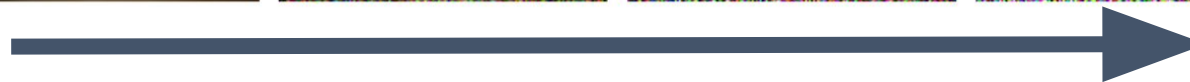
$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t) \quad p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$$

Reverse  
Process



Image

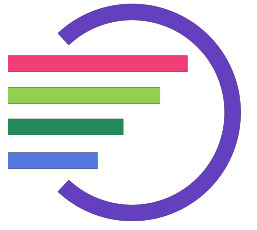
Noise



Forward  
Process

Forward Process  
given image ( $\mathbf{x}_0$ )

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T} | \mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} \mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$



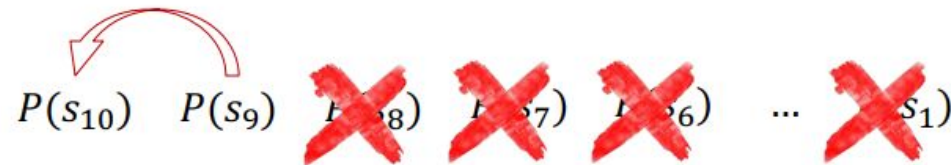
# Concept

Entire reverse process  
to learn with NN  $\theta$

$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t) \quad p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$$

## □ Markov Chain

- **Markov 성질**을 갖는 **이산 확률과정**
  - ✓ **Markov 성질**: “특정 상태의 확률(t+1)은 오직 현재(t)의 상태에 의존한다”
  - ✓ **이산 확률과정**: 이산적인 시간(0초, 1초, 2초, ..) 속에서의 확률적 현상

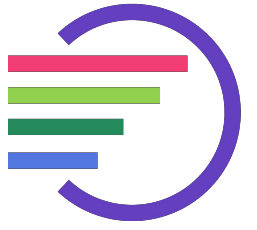


Forward Process  
given image ( $\mathbf{x}_0$ )

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T} | \mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} \mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$

$$P[s_{t+1} | s_t] = P[s_{t+1} | s_1, \dots, s_t]$$





# Additional Notations

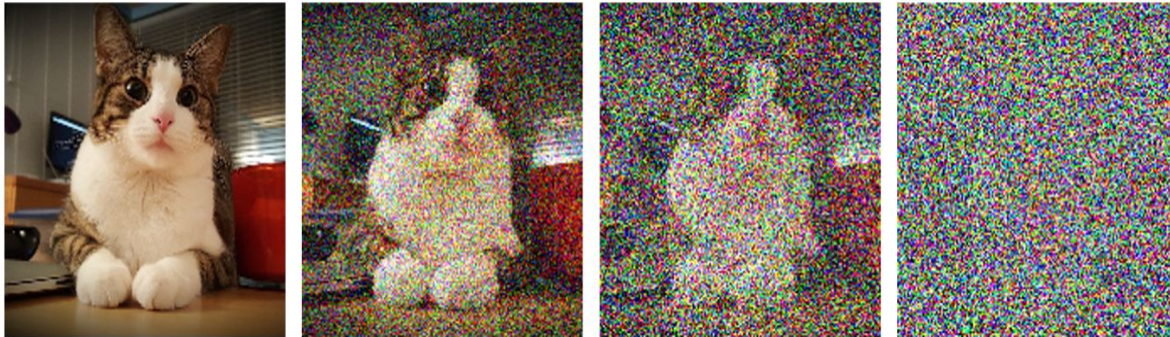
$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t), \quad p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$$

Reverse  
Process



Image

Noise

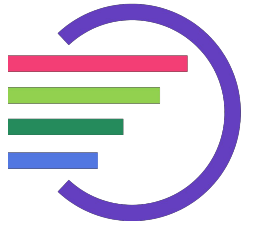


Forward  
Process



$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t}\mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$

$\beta_t$  : Degree of noise added at time step t



## Additional Notations

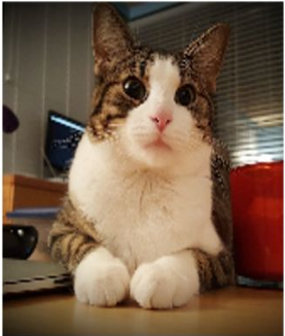
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Reverse  
Process

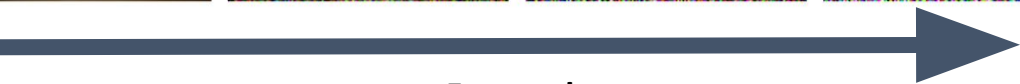


Image

Noise



Forward  
Process

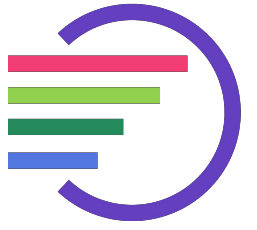


$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t}\mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t\mathbf{I})$$

$\beta_t$  : Degree of noise added at time step  $t$

$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$





## Additional Notations

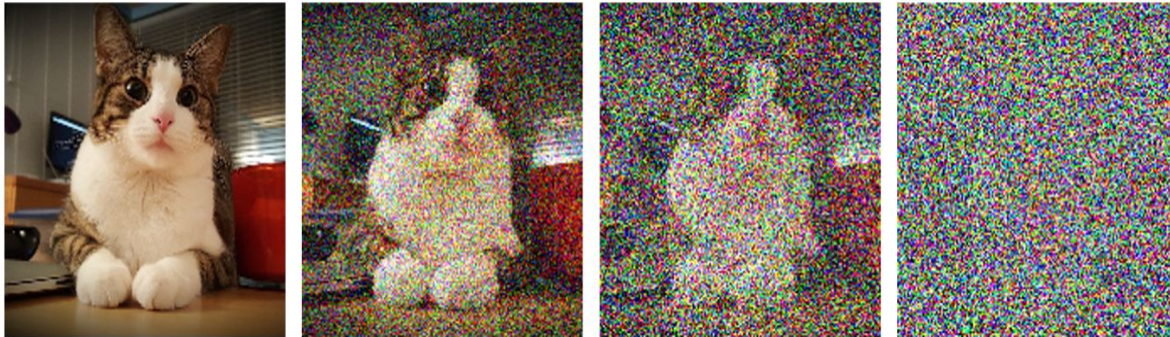
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Reverse  
Process

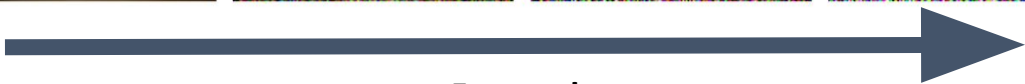


Image

Noise



Forward  
Process

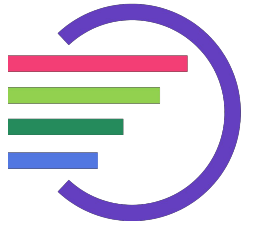


$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t}\mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t\mathbf{I})$$

$\beta_t$  : Degree of noise added at time step  $t$

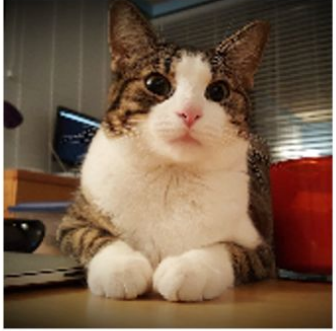
$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$

$$\alpha_t = \prod_{i=1}^t \alpha_i$$



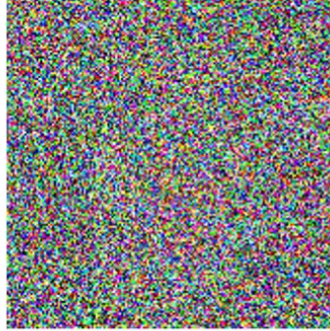
# Forward Process

Image



$x_t$

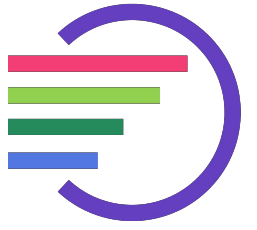
Noise



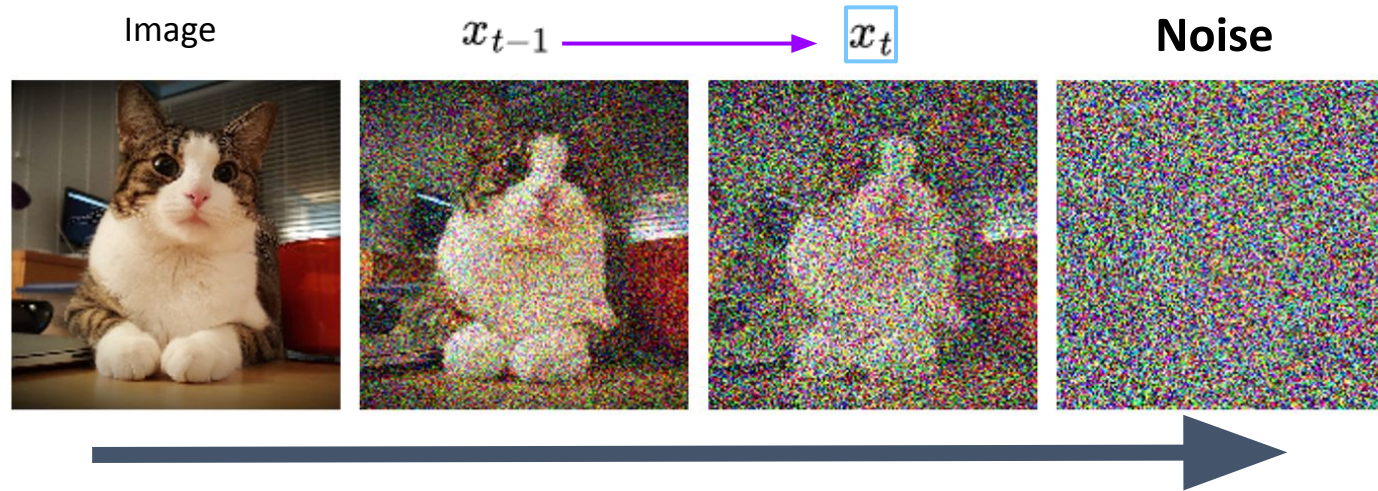
Forward  
Process

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t}\mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t\mathbf{I})$$

Can't we directly sample  $x_t$  at any time step  $t$ ?



# Direct Forward Process



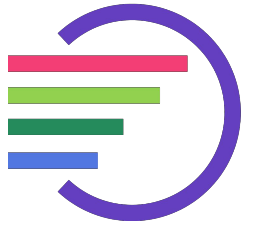
Can't we directly sample  $x_t$  at any time step  $t$ ?

Forward  
Process

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t}\mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t\mathbf{I})$$



# Direct Forward Process



Reparameterization Trick

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$z = \mu + \sigma \epsilon \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

[Forward Diffusion Process]

$$x_t = \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} \epsilon_{t-1} \quad \epsilon_{t-1}, \dots, \epsilon_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x_t = \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$x_{t-1} = \sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t} (\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$\epsilon_{t-2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= 0 + \sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1}) \mathbf{I})$$

Note

$$z = x + \gamma \quad x \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_x, \sigma_x^2) \quad \gamma \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_\gamma, \sigma_\gamma^2)$$

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_x + \mu_\gamma, \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\gamma^2)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1}) \mathbf{I})$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t) \mathbf{I})$$

$$\rightarrow \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (\alpha_t - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) \mathbf{I} + (1 - \alpha_t) \mathbf{I})$$

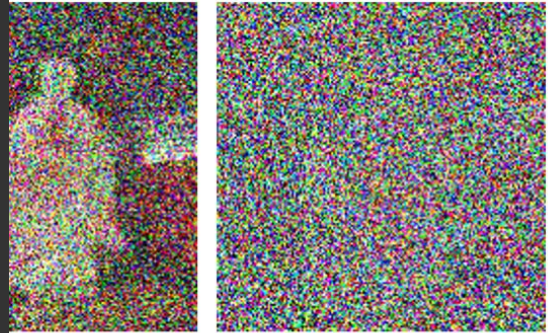
$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, (\alpha_t - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} + 1 - \alpha_t) \mathbf{I})$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) \mathbf{I})$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

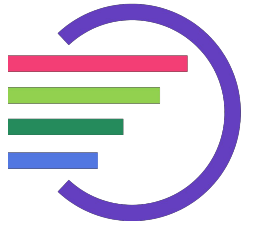
$x_t$

Noise



Can't we directly sample  $x_t$  at any time step  $t$ ?

$$= \mathcal{N}(x_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} x_{t-1}, \beta_t \mathbf{I})$$



# Direct Forward Process

Reparameterization Trick

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$z = \mu + \sigma \epsilon \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

[Forward Diffusion Process]

$$x_t = \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} \epsilon_{t-1} \quad \epsilon_t, \dots, \epsilon_{t-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x_t = \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$x_{t-1} = \sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t} (\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$\epsilon_{t-2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= 0 + \sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

Note

$$z = x + y \quad x \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_x, \sigma_x^2) \quad y \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_y, \sigma_y^2)$$

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_x + \mu_y, \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1}) I) \quad \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t) I)$$

$$\rightarrow \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (\alpha_t - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) I + (1 - \alpha_t) I)$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, (\alpha_t - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} + 1 - \alpha_t) I)$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$\underbrace{\quad}_{x_{t-2} = \sqrt{\alpha_{t-2}} x_{t-3} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-2}} \epsilon_{t-3}} \quad \epsilon \sim \epsilon$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} (\sqrt{\alpha_{t-2}} x_{t-3} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-2}} \epsilon_{t-3}) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} x_{t-3} + \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} (1 - \alpha_{t-2})} \epsilon_{t-3} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} (1 - \alpha_{t-2}) I) \quad \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}) \quad \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

$$\rightarrow \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2})$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} x_{t-3} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} \epsilon_{t-3}$$

⋮

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \dots \alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \dots \alpha_1} \epsilon$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_t = \prod_{i=1}^t \alpha_i$$

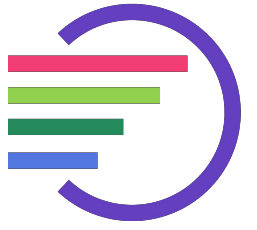
$$= \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon$$

$$\therefore x_t = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon$$

→ we can directly sample  $x_t$  at any time step  $t$

Can't we directly sample  $x_t$  at any time step  $t$ ?





# Direct Forward Process

Reparameterization Trick

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$z = \mu + \sigma \epsilon \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

[Forward Diffusion Process]

$$x_t = \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} \epsilon_{t-1} \quad \epsilon_t, \dots, \epsilon_{t-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

↓

$$x_t = \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$x_{t-1} = \sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t} (\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$\epsilon_{t-2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= 0 + \sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

Note

$$z = x + y \quad x \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_x, \sigma_x^2) \quad y \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_y, \sigma_y^2)$$

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_x + \mu_y, \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t) I)$$

$$\rightarrow \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (\alpha_t - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) I + (1 - \alpha_t) I)$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, (\alpha_t - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} + 1 - \alpha_t) I)$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

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$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} x_{t-3} + \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} (1 - \alpha_{t-2})} \epsilon_{t-3} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} (1 - \alpha_{t-2}) I) \quad \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1})$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}) \quad \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1})$$

$$\rightarrow \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2})$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} x_{t-3} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} \epsilon_{t-3}$$

⋮

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \dots \alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \dots \alpha_1} \epsilon$$

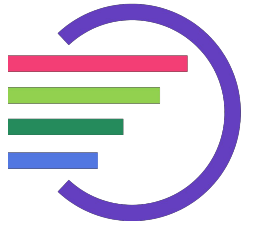
$$= \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_t = \prod_{i=1}^t \alpha_i$$

$$\therefore x_t = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon$$

→ we can directly sample  $x_t$  at any time step  $t$

Can't we directly sample  $x_t$  at any time step  $t$ ?



# Direct Forward Process

Reparameterization Trick

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$z = \mu + \sigma \epsilon \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

[Forward Diffusion Process]

$$x_t = \sqrt{1 - \beta_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{\beta_t} \epsilon_{t-1} \quad \epsilon_t, \dots, \epsilon_{t-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

↓

$$x_t = \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_{t-1} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$x_{t-1} = \sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t} (\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$\epsilon_{t-2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= 0 + \sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

Note

$$z = x + y \quad x \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_x, \sigma_x^2) \quad y \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_y, \sigma_y^2)$$

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_x + \mu_y, \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t (1 - \alpha_{t-1})} \epsilon_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, (\alpha_t - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) I + (1 - \alpha_t) I)$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, (\alpha_t - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} + 1 - \alpha_t) I)$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} x_{t-2} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} (\sqrt{\alpha_{t-2}} x_{t-3} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-2}} \epsilon_{t-3}) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} x_{t-3} + \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} (1 - \alpha_{t-2})} \epsilon_{t-3} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}} \epsilon_{t-2}$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} (1 - \alpha_{t-2}) I) \quad \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

$$\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}) I \quad \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}) I)$$

$$\rightarrow \sim \mathcal{N}(0, (1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}) I)$$

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} x_{t-3} + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \alpha_{t-2}} \epsilon_{t-3}$$

⋮

$$= \sqrt{\alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \dots \alpha_1} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1} \dots \alpha_1} \epsilon$$

$$= \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon$$

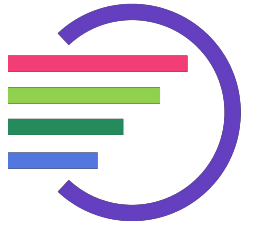
$$\bar{\alpha}_t = \prod_{i=1}^t \alpha_i$$

$$\therefore x_t = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon$$

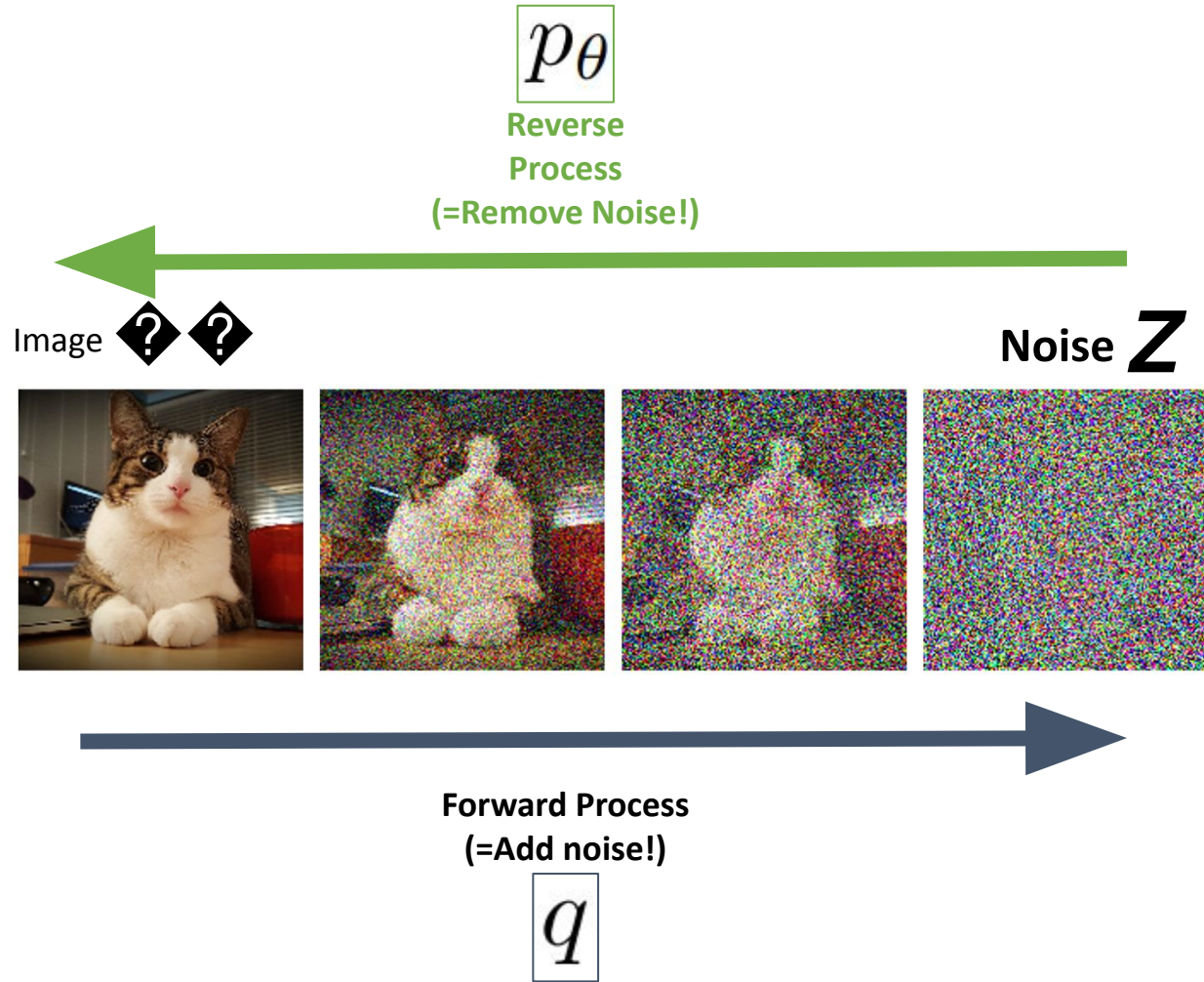
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Can't we directly sample  $x_t$  at any time step  $t$ ?

$$x_t = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon$$

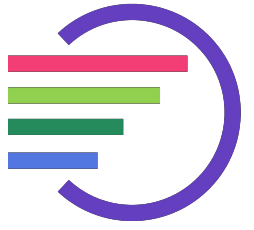


# Training

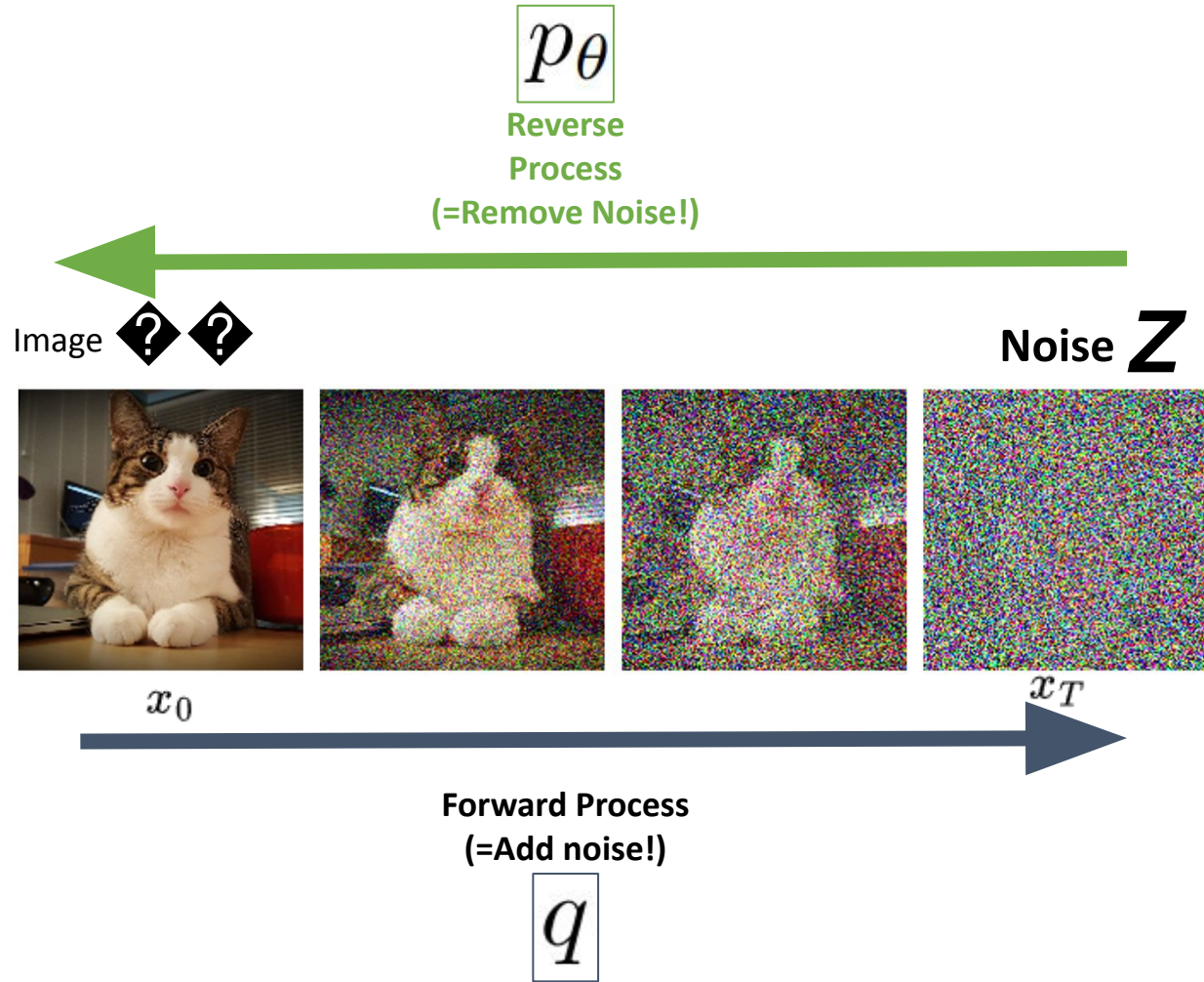


For VAE, minimize:

$$L_{VAE} = -\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x)) + D_{KL}(q_\theta(z|x) || p_\theta(z|x))$$



# Training



$$L_{VAE} = -\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x)) + D_{KL}(q_\theta(z|x)||p_\theta(z|x))$$

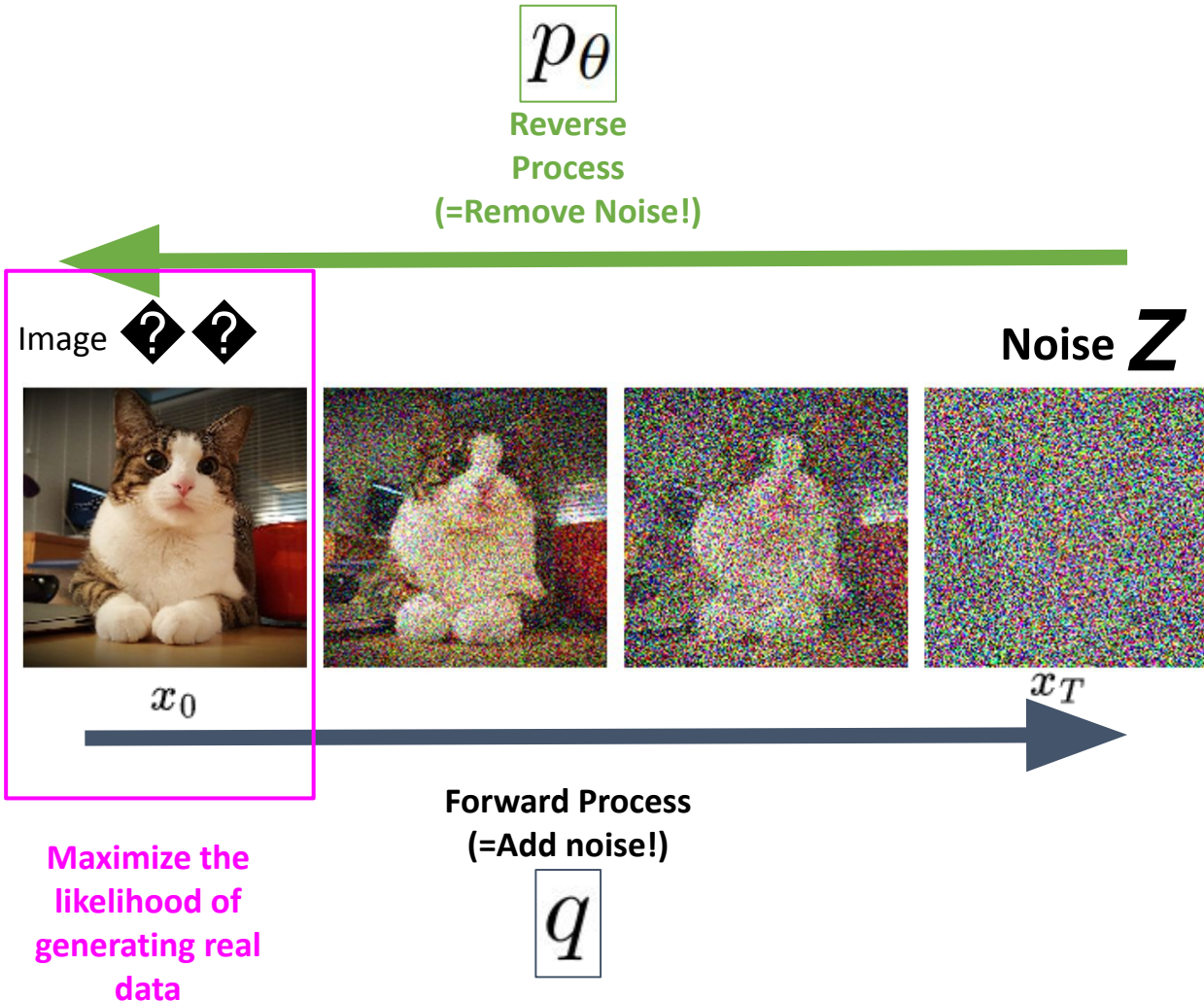
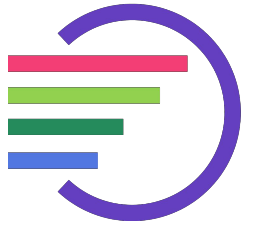
Extend to Diffusion

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \underbrace{-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))}_{\text{For diffusion, minimize}}$$

For diffusion, minimize



# Training

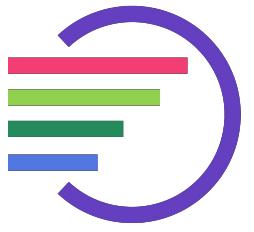


Noise  $z$

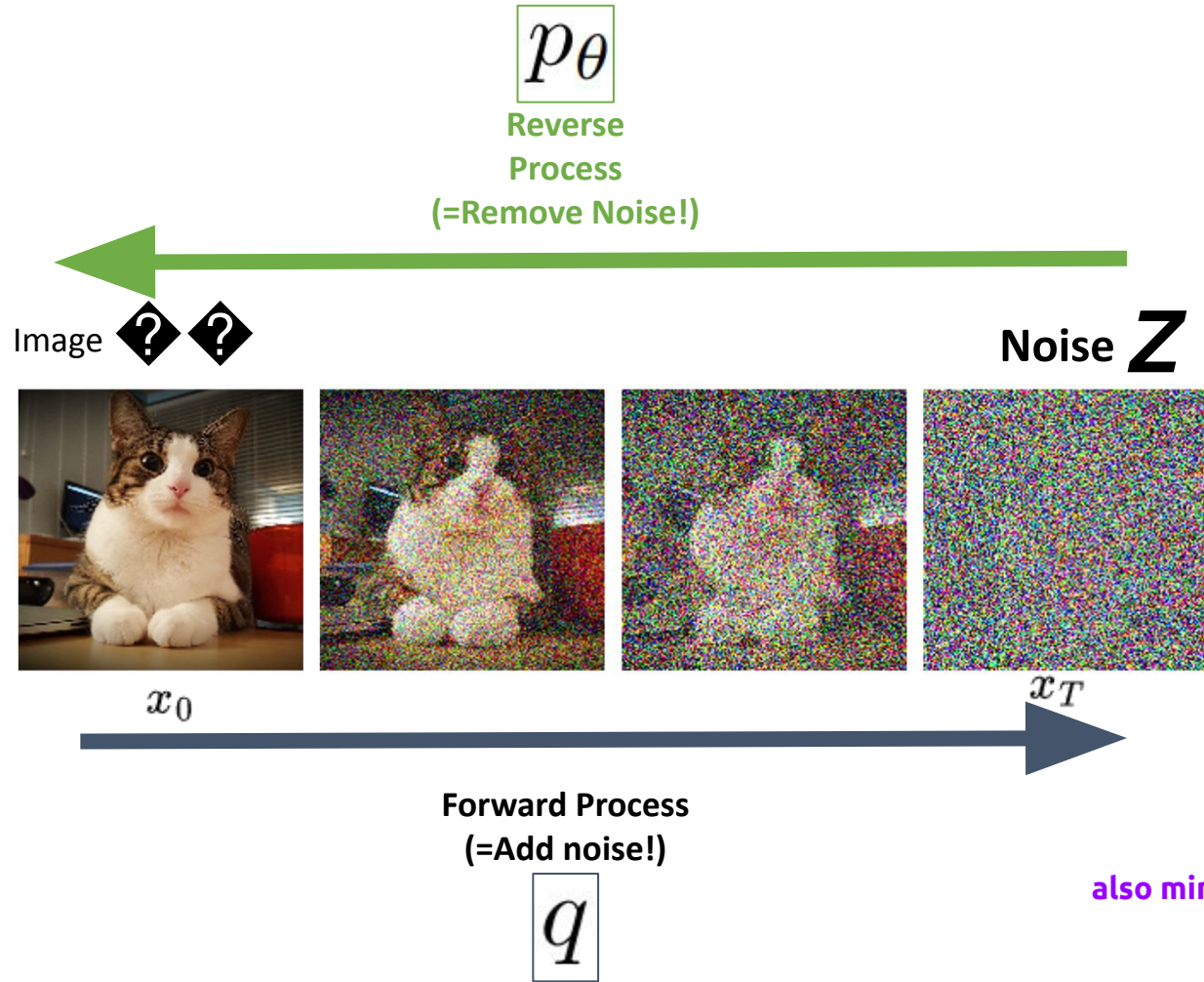
$$L_{VAE} = -\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x)) + D_{KL}(q_\theta(z|x)||p_\theta(z|x))$$

Extend to Diffusion

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \underbrace{-\log(p_\theta(x_0))}_{\text{For diffusion, minimize}} + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$



# Training



$$L_{VAE} = -\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x)) + D_{KL}(q_\theta(z|x)||p_\theta(z|x))$$

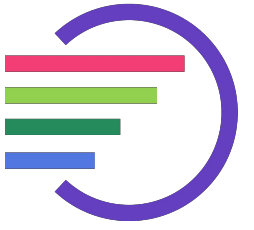
Extend to Diffusion

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

For diffusion, minimize

also minimize the difference between the real and estimated posterior distributions

# Training



Background:

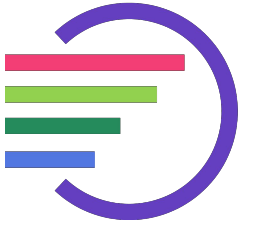
$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

⋮

# Training



Background:

$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

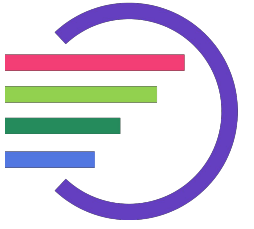
$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0)) \\ &= \int q(x_{1:T}|x_0) \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0)} dx_{1:T} \end{aligned}$$

⋮



# Training



Background:

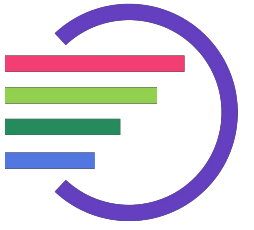
$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

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⋮

# Training



$$-\log(p_{\theta}(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_{\theta}(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_{\theta}(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

Background:

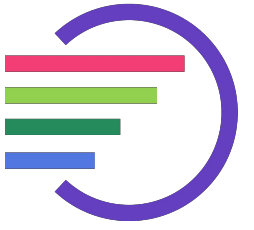
$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_{\theta}(x_0)) &\leq -\log(p_{\theta}(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_{\theta}(x_{1:T}|x_0)) \\ &= \int q(x_{1:T}|x_0) \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{1:T}|x_0)} dx_{1:T} \\ &= \frac{p_{\theta}(x_0|x_{1:T})p_{\theta}(x_{1:T})}{p_{\theta}(x_0)} \end{aligned}$$

Bayesian Rule

⋮

# Training



Background:

$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

$$= \int q(x_{1:T}|x_0) \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0)} dx_{1:T}$$

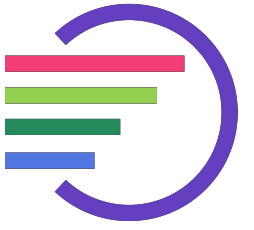
$$= \frac{p_\theta(x_0|x_{1:T})p_\theta(x_{1:T})}{p_\theta(x_0)}$$

Bayesian Rule

$$= \frac{p_\theta(x_0, x_{1:T})}{p_\theta(x_0)}$$

⋮

# Training



Background:

$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

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$$= \frac{p_\theta(x_0|x_{1:T})p_\theta(x_{1:T})}{p_\theta(x_0)}$$

Bayesian Rule

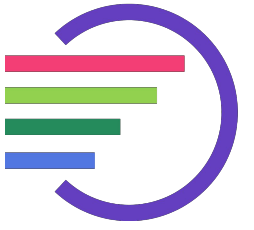
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⋮



# Training



Background:

$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

⋮

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Bayesian Rule

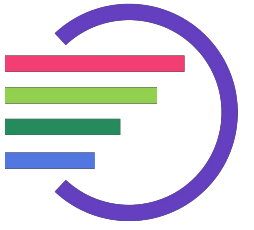
$$= \frac{p_\theta(x_0|x_{1:T})p_\theta(x_{1:T})}{p_\theta(x_0)}$$

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$$= \int q(x_{1:T}|x_0) \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)p_\theta(x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} dx_{1:T}$$

# Training



Background:

$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

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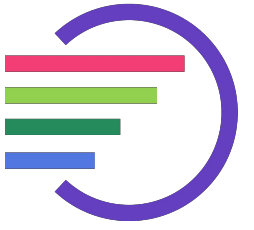
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⋮

# Training



Background:

$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

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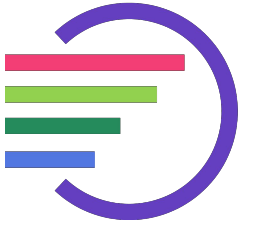
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# Training



Background:

$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

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⋮

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

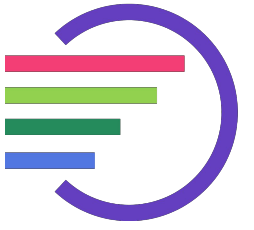
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# Training



Background:

$$D_{KL}(p||q) = \int_x p(x) \log \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} dx$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

⋮

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

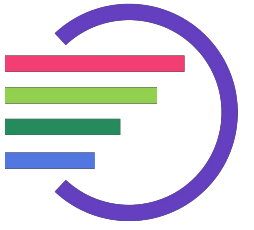
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$$= \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} + \log(p_\theta(x_0))$$

# Training



Background:

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$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

⋮

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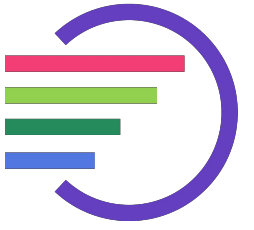
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$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} + \log(p_\theta(x_0))$$

# Training



$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & \begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + D_{KL}(q(x_{1:T}|x_0)||p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0)) \\ &= \int q(x_{1:T}|x_0) \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{1:T}|x_0)} dx_{1:T} \\ &= \int q(x_{1:T}|x_0) \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)p_\theta(x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} dx_{1:T} \\ &= \int q(x_{1:T}|x_0) \left[ \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} + \log(p_\theta(x_0)) \right] dx_{1:T} \\ &= \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} + \log(p_\theta(x_0)) \end{aligned} \\ & -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) + \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} + \log(p_\theta(x_0)) \\ & \boxed{-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}} \end{aligned}$$

Variational Lower bound for diffusion

# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

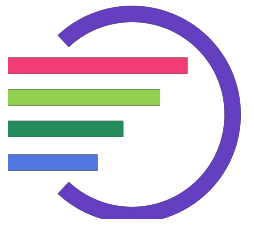
Variational Lower bound for diffusion

$$p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t)$$

reverse process  
(=remove noise)

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1})$$

forward process  
(=add noise)



$$p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t), \quad p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_\theta(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_\theta(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$$

Reverse  
Process



Image

Noise

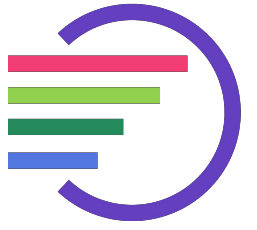


Forward  
Process



$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}), \quad q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1}) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_t; \sqrt{1 - \beta_t}\mathbf{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t\mathbf{I})$$





# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

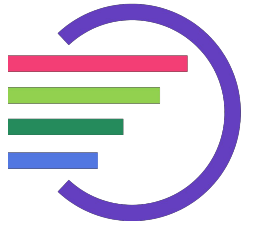
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(=remove noise)

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forward process  
(=add noise)



# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

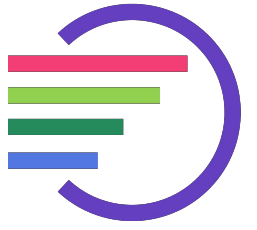
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$$p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t)$$

reverse process  
(=remove noise)

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1})$$

forward process  
(=add noise)



# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

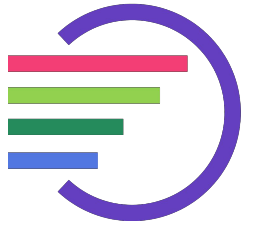
Variational Lower bound for diffusion

$$p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t)$$

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forward process  
(=add noise)



# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

Variational Lower bound for diffusion

$$p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t)$$

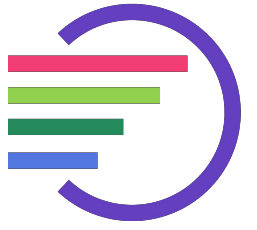
reverse process  
(=remove noise)

$$q(\mathbf{x}_{1:T}|\mathbf{x}_0) := \prod_{t=1}^T q(\mathbf{x}_t|\mathbf{x}_{t-1})$$

forward process  
(=add noise)

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

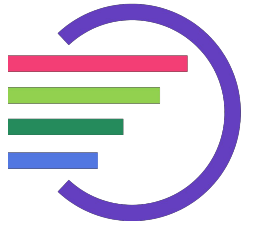




# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

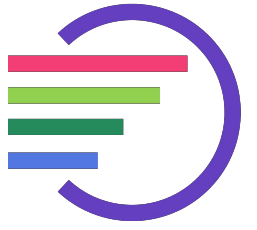
$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$



# Training

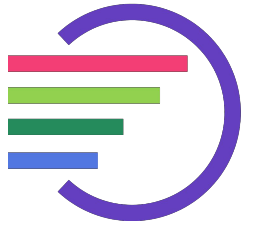
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$



# Training

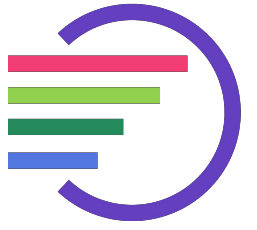
$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &\quad -\log(p(x_T)) + \log\left(\frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{\prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) \end{aligned}$$



# Training

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &\quad -\log(p(x_T)) + \log\left(\frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{\prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=1}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) \end{aligned}$$





# Training

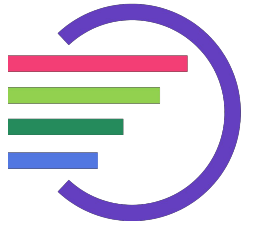
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

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$$-\log(p(x_T)) + \log\left(\frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{\prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)$$

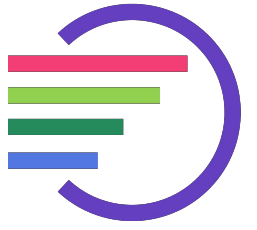
$$= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=1}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)$$

$$= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right)$$



# Training

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &\quad -\log(p(x_T)) + \log\left(\frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{\prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=1}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{\boxed{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right) \end{aligned}$$



# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

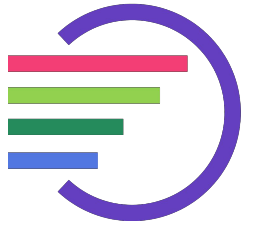
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$$q(x_t|x_{t-1}) = \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t)q(x_t)}{q(x_{t-1})}$$



# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

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$$q(x_t|x_{t-1}) = \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t)q(x_t)}{q(x_{t-1})}$$

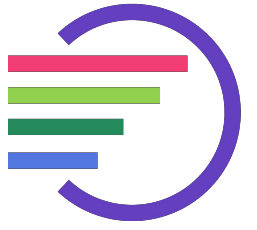


$x_{t-1}$

$x_t$

predict!





# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$-\log(p(x_T)) + \log\left(\frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{\prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)$$

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$$q(x_t|x_{t-1}) = \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t)q(x_t)}{q(x_{t-1})}$$

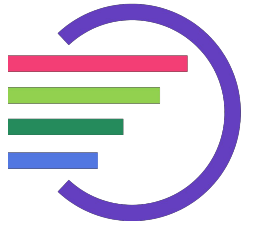


$x_{t-1}$

$x_t$

predict!

= High  
Variance :(



# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

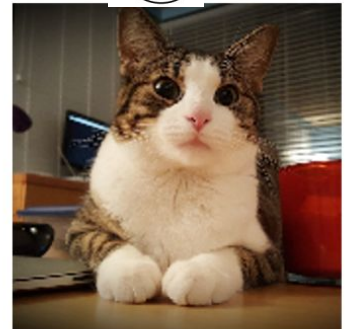
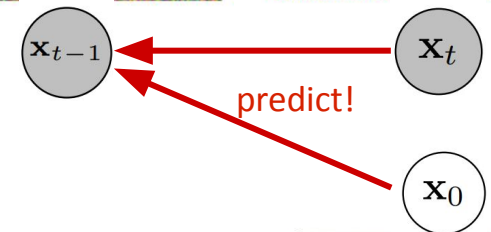
$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

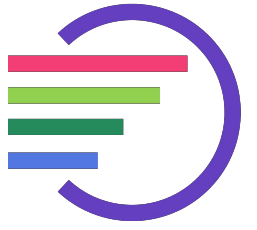
$$-\log(p(x_T)) + \log\left(\frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{\prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)$$

$$= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=1}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)$$

$$= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right)$$

$$q(x_t|x_{t-1}) = \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t)q(x_t)}{q(x_{t-1})}$$

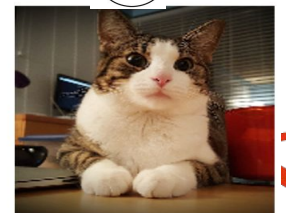
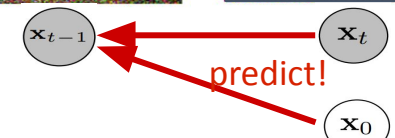
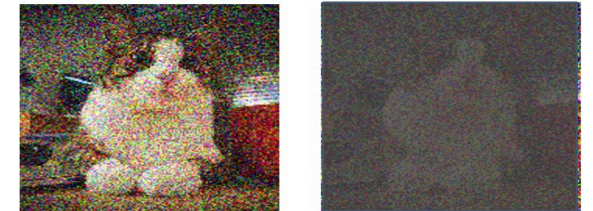




# Training

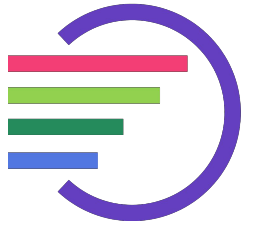
$$\begin{aligned}
 -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\
 -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)} \\
 &\quad -\log(p(x_T)) + \log\left(\frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{\prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) \\
 &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=1}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) \\
 &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q(x_t|x_{t-1}) &= \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t)q(x_t)}{q(x_{t-1})} \\
 &= \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)q(x_t|x_0)}{q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}
 \end{aligned}$$



science and technology





# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

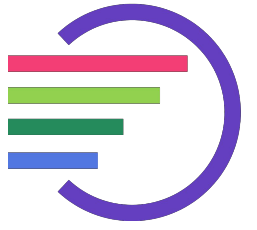
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# Training

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$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

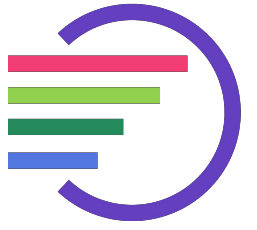
$$-\log(p(x_T)) + \log\left(\frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{\prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} q(x_t|x_{t-1}) &= \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t)q(x_t)}{q(x_{t-1})} \\ &= \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)q(x_t|x_0)}{q(x_{t-1}|x_0)} \end{aligned}$$





# Training

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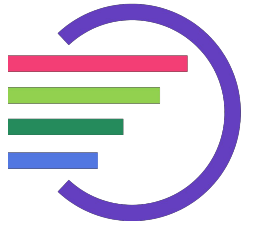
$$= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=1}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)$$

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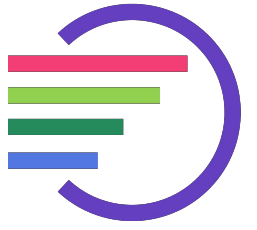


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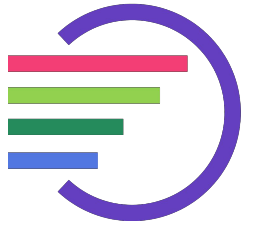


# Training

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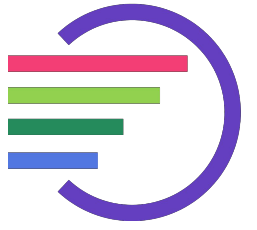
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$$= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\frac{q(x_t|x_0)}{q(x_{t-1}|x_0)} + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right)$$



# Training

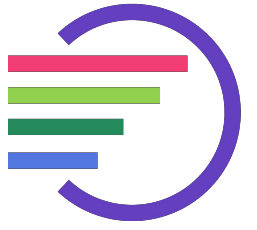
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)q(x_t|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}\right) + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right)$$

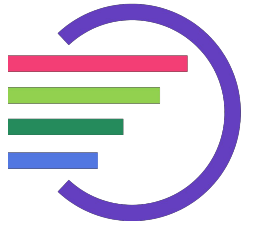
$$= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \underbrace{\sum_{t=2}^T \log \frac{q(x_t|x_0)}{q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}} + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right)$$





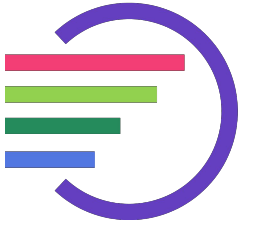
# Training

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\
 -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\
 &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)q(x_t|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}\right) + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right) \\
 &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \underbrace{\sum_{t=2}^T \log \frac{q(x_t|x_0)}{q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}}_{\text{telescoping sum}} + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right) \\
 &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \underbrace{\log \frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{q(x_1|x_0)}}_{\text{telescoping sum}} + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$



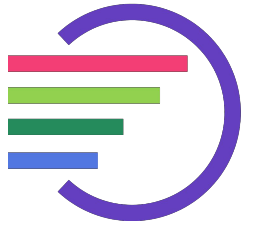
# Training

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)q(x_t|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}\right) + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right) \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\frac{q(x_t|x_0)}{q(x_{t-1}|x_0)} + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right) \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \underbrace{\log\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{q(x_1|x_0)}} + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right) \end{aligned}$$



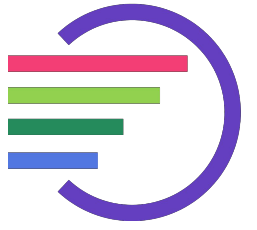
# Training

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)q(x_t|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}\right) + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right) \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\frac{q(x_t|x_0)}{q(x_{t-1}|x_0)} + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right) \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \underbrace{\log\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{q(x_1|x_0)}}_{\log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log(q(x_1|x_0))} + \log\left(\frac{q(x_1|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_0|x_1)}\right) \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \underbrace{\log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log(q(x_1|x_0))}_{\log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)} \end{aligned}$$



# Training

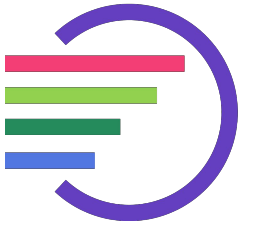
$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \end{aligned}$$



# Training

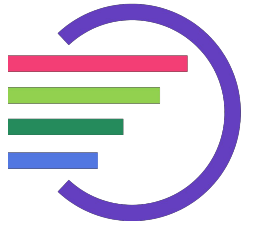
$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \underline{\log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log(p(x_T))} + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \end{aligned}$$





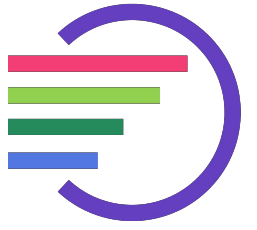
## Training

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \underbrace{\log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log(p(x_T))}_{\text{KL}} + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \underbrace{\log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right)}_{\text{KL}} + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \end{aligned}$$



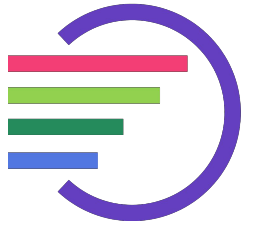
# Training

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \boxed{\log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right)} + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \end{aligned}$$



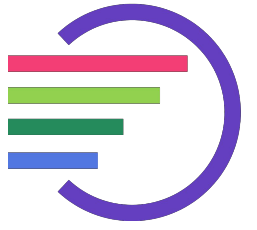
## Training

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \boxed{\log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right)} + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \boxed{D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0) || p(x_T))} \end{aligned}$$



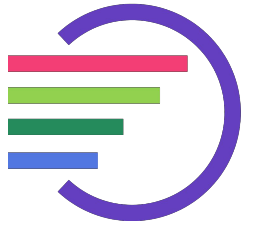
## Training

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\ &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \boxed{\log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right)} + \sum_{t=2}^T \boxed{\log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)} - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &= \boxed{D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0) || p(x_T))} \end{aligned}$$



# Training

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\
 -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \boxed{\log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}} \\
 &= -\log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) + \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\
 &= \log(q(x_T|x_0)) - \log(p(x_T)) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\
 &= \boxed{\log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right)} + \sum_{t=2}^T \boxed{\log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)} - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\
 &\boxed{D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0)||p(x_T))} \quad \boxed{D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)||p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))}
 \end{aligned}$$



# Training

$$\begin{aligned} -\log(p_\theta(x)) &\leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})} \\ -\log(p_\theta(x_0)) &\leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)} \\ &= \log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1) \\ &\quad \boxed{D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0)||p(x_T))} \quad \boxed{D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)||p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))} \end{aligned}$$



# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0) || p(x_T))$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) || p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$

$$p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t), \quad p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}|\mathbf{x}_t) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_\theta(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_\theta(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$$

Reverse  
Process



Image

Noise



# Training

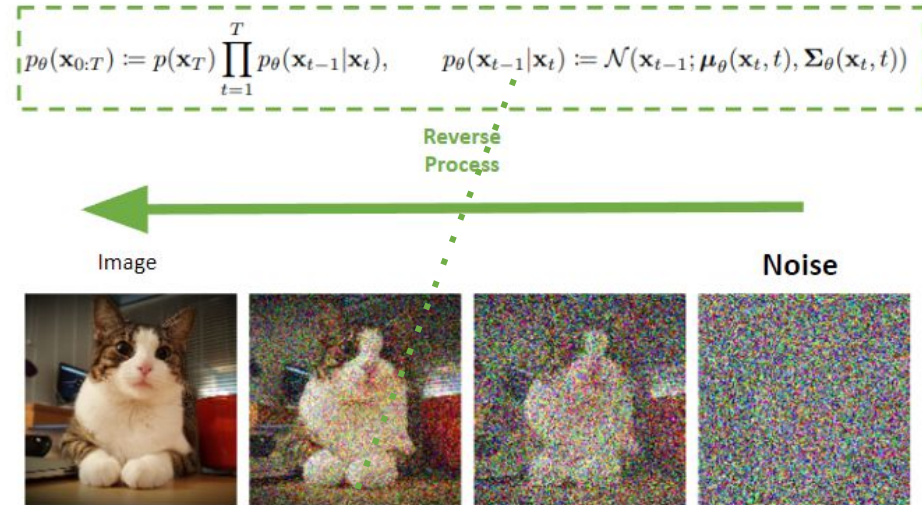
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0) || p(x_T))$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) || p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$



# Training

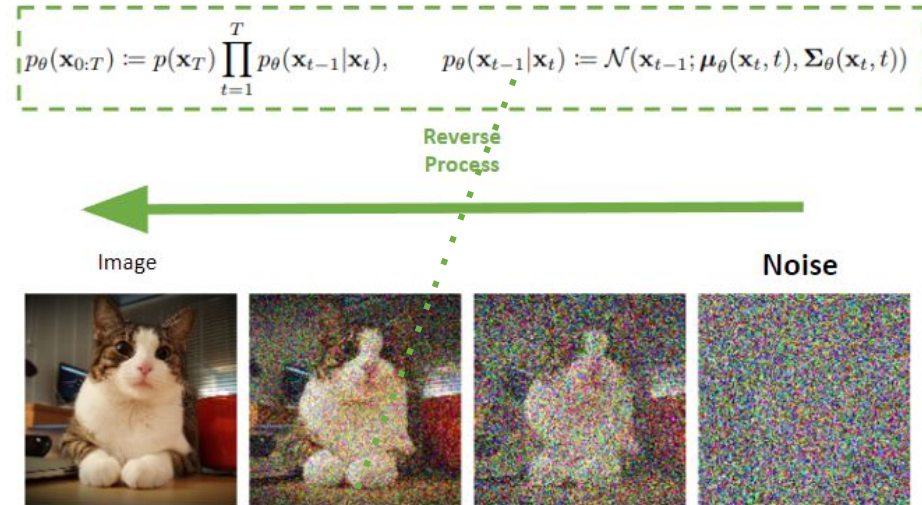
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0) || p(x_T))$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) || p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$



$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-log(p_{\theta}(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$= \boxed{\log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right)} + \sum_{t=2}^T \boxed{\log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)} - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1} | x_t, x_0) || p_{\theta}(x_{t-1} | x_t))$$

The diagram illustrates the reverse process of a denoising diffusion model. At the top, a dashed green box contains the mathematical definitions for the forward and reverse processes:

$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{0:T}) := p(\mathbf{x}_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t), \quad p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t) := \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$$

Below the equations, a large green arrow points from right to left, labeled "Reverse Process". Under the arrow, four square images show the progression of the process:

- Image**: A clear photograph of a cat.
- Noise**: A noisy version of the cat image.
- Noise**: A noisier version of the cat image.
- Noise**: Pure random noise.

A dashed green line with arrows connects the four images from left to right, indicating the direction of the reverse process.

Diagram illustrating a conditional probability distribution  $p_\theta(x_{t-1} | x_t)$  within a box, surrounded by a dashed green line. A red dashed line is on the left, and a green dashed line is on the right. A green dotted line extends from the top of the box.



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# Training

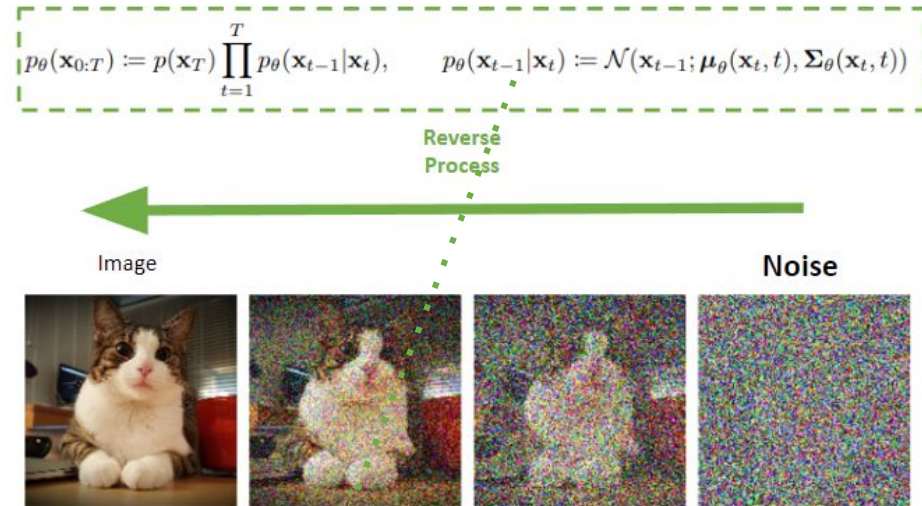
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0) || p(x_T))$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) || p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$



Using Bayes theorem, we can calculate the posterior  $q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)$  in terms of  $\beta_t$  and  $\tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0)$  which are defined as follows:

$$\tilde{\mu}_t = \frac{1 - \beta_t}{1 - \beta_0} \tilde{\mu}_0 \quad (10)$$

$$\tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0) = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_t(1-\beta_t)}}{1-\beta_t} x_t + \frac{\sqrt{\beta_t(1-\beta_0)}}{1-\beta_t} \tilde{\mu}_0 \quad (11)$$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1} | \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0), \tilde{\beta}_t) \quad (12)$$

Note:  $q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = q(x_t|x_{t-1}) \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_0)}{q(x_t|x_0)}$

Overview:

- $q(x_{t-1}|x_t) = p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)$
- $N(x_{t-1}; \mu_\theta(x_t, 0), \Sigma_\theta(x_t, 0))$
- $q(x_{t-1}|x_t) = q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)$
- $N(x_{t-1}; \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0), \tilde{\beta}_t)$

Derivation:

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t) = \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t)}{\int q(x_{t-1}|x_t) dx_{t-1}} = \frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t)}{\int \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0), \tilde{\beta}_t) dx_{t-1}} = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0), \tilde{\beta}_t)$$

Derivation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{1}{2\beta_t} \left\{ \frac{-(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_t)} - \frac{(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_0)} + \frac{(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_t)} \right\} \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{1}{2\beta_t} \left\{ \frac{-(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_t)} - \frac{(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_0)} + \frac{(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_t)} \right\} \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{1}{2\beta_t} \left\{ \frac{-(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_t)} - \frac{(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_0)} + \frac{(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_t)} \right\} \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{1}{2\beta_t} \left\{ \frac{-(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_t)} - \frac{(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_0)} + \frac{(x_{t-1} - \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0))^2}{2(1-\beta_t)} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$= \boxed{\log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right)} + \sum_{t=2}^T \boxed{\log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right)} - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1} | x_t, x_0) || p_\theta(x_{t-1} | x_t))$$


$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} \quad & \exp \left\{ -\frac{(\lambda_2 - \sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2)^2}{2(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} - \frac{(\lambda_2 - \sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2)^2}{2(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} + \frac{(\lambda_2 - \sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2)^2}{2(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right\} \\
 &= \exp \left\{ -\frac{(\lambda_2 - \sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2)^2}{2\beta_1} - \frac{(\lambda_2 - \sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2)^2}{2(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} + \frac{(\lambda_2 - \sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2)^2}{2(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right\} \\
 &= \exp \left\{ -\frac{(\lambda_2 - \sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2)^2}{2\beta_1} - \frac{(\lambda_2 - \sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2)^2}{2(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} + \frac{(\lambda_2 - \sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2)^2}{2(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right\} \\
 &= \exp \left[ \frac{1}{2\beta_1} \left\{ \lambda_2^2 - 2\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2 \lambda_2 + (\beta_1 \eta_2)^2 \right\} - \frac{1}{2(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \left\{ \lambda_2^2 - 2\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2 \lambda_2 + \bar{\alpha}_2 \eta_2^2 \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \left\{ \lambda_2^2 - 2\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2 \lambda_2 + \bar{\alpha}_2 \eta_2^2 \right\} \right] \\
 &= \exp \left[ \left\{ \lambda_2^2 \left( \frac{1-\beta_1}{2\beta_1} - \frac{1}{2(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right) + \lambda_2 \left( \frac{1}{\beta_1} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\lambda_2}} \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_2}{1-\bar{\alpha}_2}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2}{(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right\} + c \right] \\
 &= \exp \left[ -\frac{(\lambda_2 - \beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2) + \beta_1 \eta_2)^2}{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right] \lambda_{2,c} + \left( \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2}{1-\bar{\alpha}_2} + \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2}{(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right) \lambda_{2,c} + c \\
 &= \exp \left[ -\frac{(\lambda_2 - \beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2) + \beta_1 \eta_2)^2}{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right] \lambda_{2,c} + \left( \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2}{1-\bar{\alpha}_2} + \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2}{(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right) \lambda_{2,c} + c \\
 &\quad \frac{1-\bar{\alpha}_2 + (1-\bar{\alpha}_2)\bar{\alpha}_2}{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} = \frac{1-\bar{\alpha}_2 + \bar{\alpha}_2 - 1}{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} - \frac{1-\bar{\alpha}_2}{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} = \frac{1}{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \\
 &= \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right] \lambda_{2,c} - \frac{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)}{1-\bar{\alpha}_2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2}{1-\bar{\alpha}_2} + \frac{\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2}{(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right) \lambda_{2,c} + c \\
 &= \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right] \lambda_{2,c} - \left( \frac{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2}{(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} + \frac{2\beta_1(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)\sqrt{\lambda_2} \eta_2}{(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)(1-\bar{\alpha}_2)} \right) \lambda_{2,c} + c
 \end{aligned}$$


KIST  
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Science and Technology



# Training

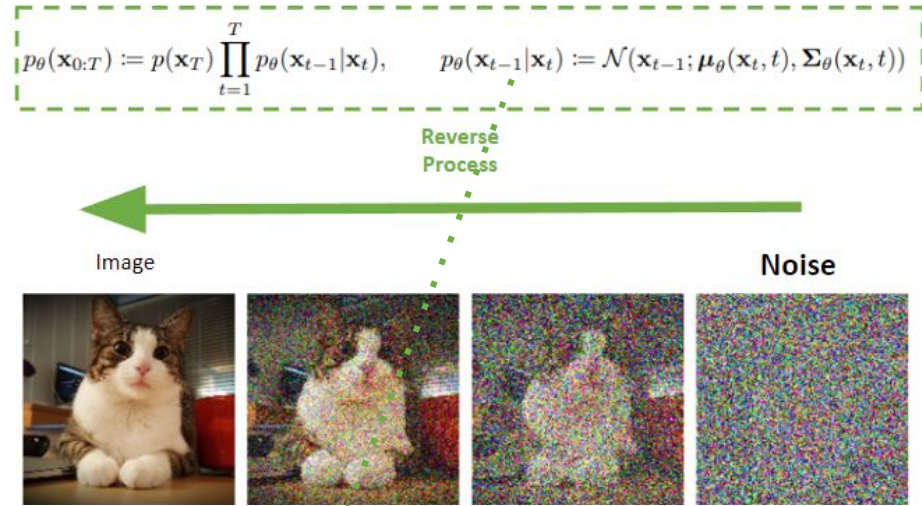
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0) || p(x_T))$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) || p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$



Using Bayes theorem, we can calculate the posterior  $q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)$  in terms of  $\tilde{\beta}_t$  and  $\tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0)$  which are defined as follows:

$$\tilde{\beta}_t = \frac{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \beta_t$$

$$\tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0) = \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_t + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_0$$

Note:  $q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = N(x_{t-1}; \tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0), \tilde{\beta}_t \mathbf{I})$

$$\begin{aligned} & \exp\left\{-\frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} - \frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}\right\} \\ &= \exp\left\{-\frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2\beta_t} - \frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} + \frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}\right\} \\ &= \exp\left\{-\frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2\beta_t} - \frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} + \frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}\right\} \\ &= \exp\left\{-\frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2\beta_t} - \frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} + \frac{(\lambda_t - \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \lambda_0)^2}{2(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}\right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\beta_t} \left\{ \lambda_t^2 - \frac{2\beta_t(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} \lambda_t + \frac{\beta_t(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} \lambda_0^2 \right\}\right\} \\ &= \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\beta_t} \left\{ \lambda_t^2 - \frac{2\beta_t(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} \lambda_t + \frac{\beta_t(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} \lambda_0^2 \right\}\right\} \\ &= \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\beta_t} \left\{ \lambda_t^2 - \frac{2\beta_t(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} \lambda_t + \frac{\beta_t(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)}{(1 - \bar{\alpha}_t)} \lambda_0^2 \right\}\right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\beta}_t := \frac{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \beta_t \quad (10)$$

$$\tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0) := \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \beta_t}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} (1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_t \quad (11)$$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \tilde{\mu}(x_t, x_0), \tilde{\beta}_t \mathbf{I}) \quad (12)$$

# Training

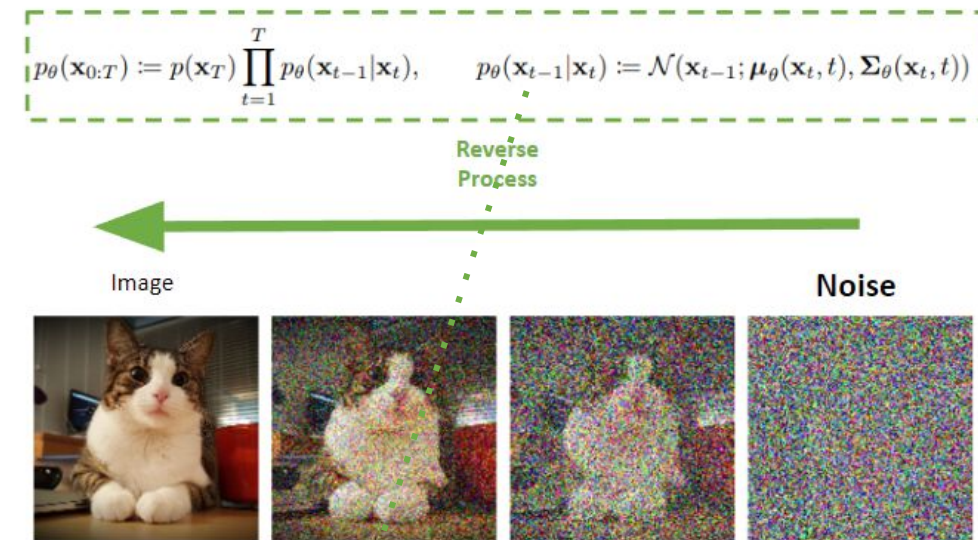
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0)||p(x_T))$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)||p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$



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# Training

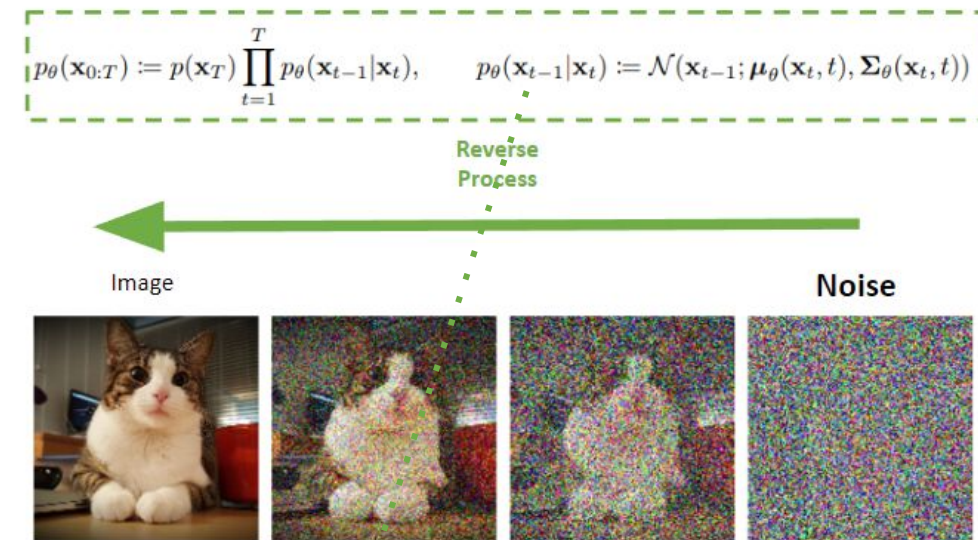
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$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)||p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$



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$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \tilde{\mu}(x_t, x_0), \tilde{\beta}_t \mathbf{I}) \quad (12)$$

$$x_t = \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon$$



# Training

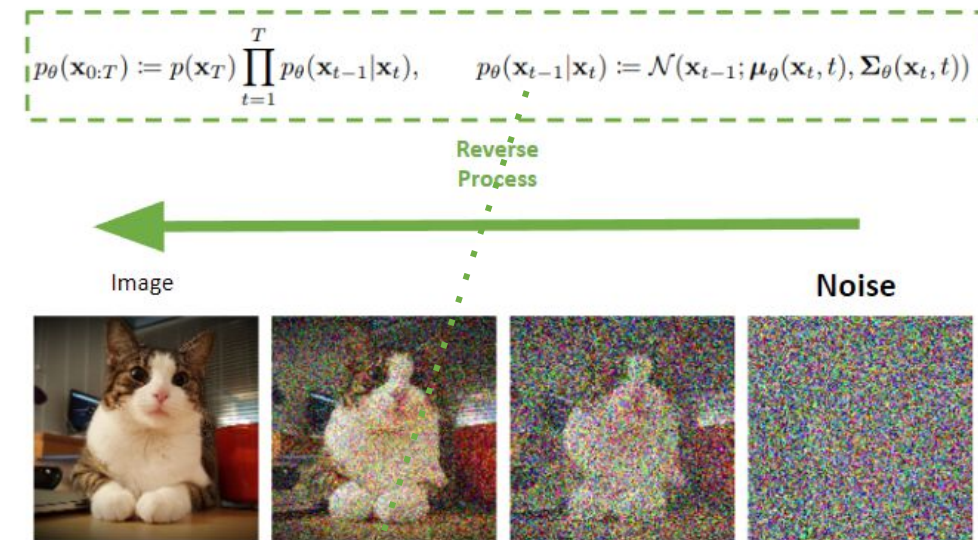
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

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$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) || p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$



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$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \tilde{\mu}(x_t, x_0), \tilde{\beta}_t \mathbf{I}) \quad (12)$$

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# Training

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$$D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0)||p(x_T))$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)||p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$

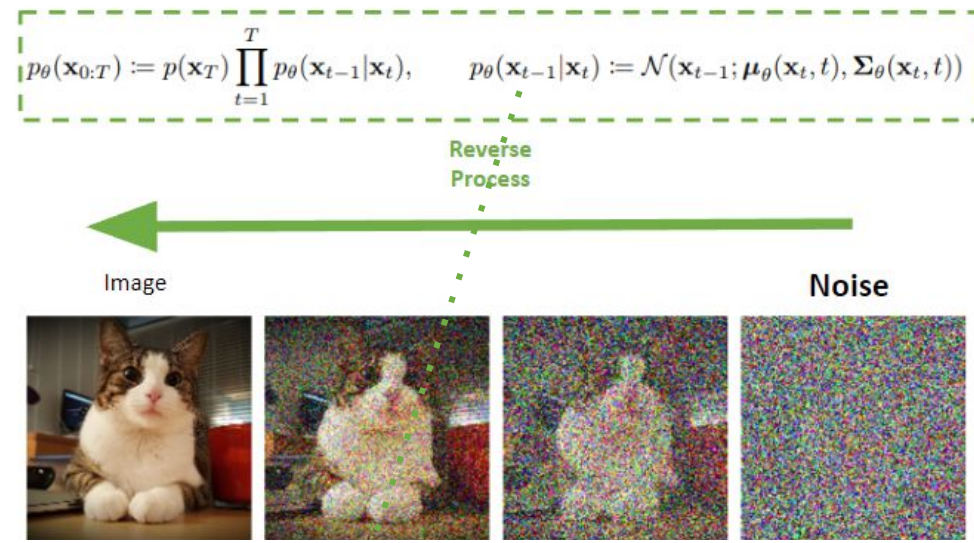
$$\tilde{\mu}_t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} \left( x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1 - \alpha_t}} \epsilon \right)$$

$$\tilde{\beta}_t := \frac{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \beta_t \quad (10)$$

$$\tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0) := \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}} \beta_t}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t} (1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_t \quad (11)$$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \tilde{\mu}(x_t, x_0), \tilde{\beta}_t \mathbf{I}) \quad (12)$$

$$x_t = \sqrt{\alpha_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon$$



# Training

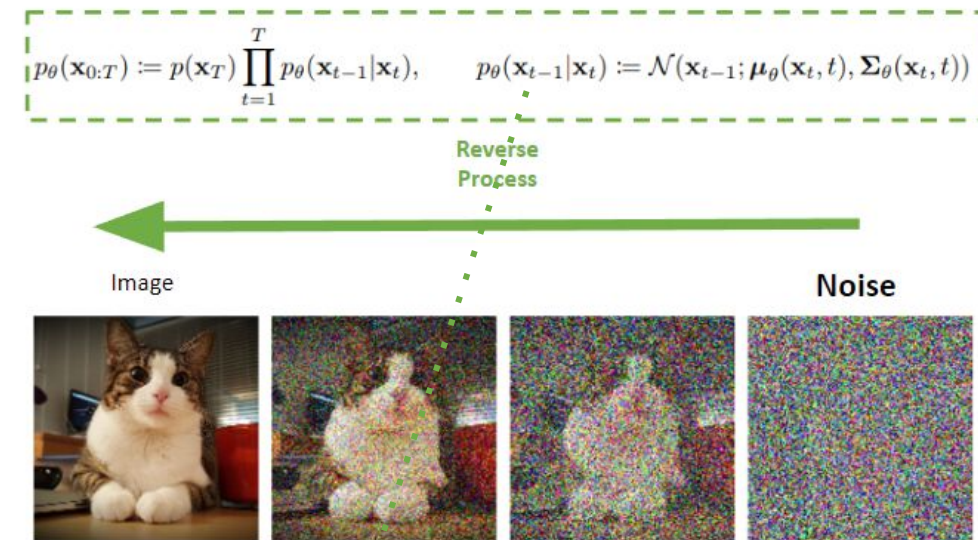
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$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} (x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1 - \alpha_t}} \epsilon), \tilde{\beta}_t I) \quad (12)$$



# Training

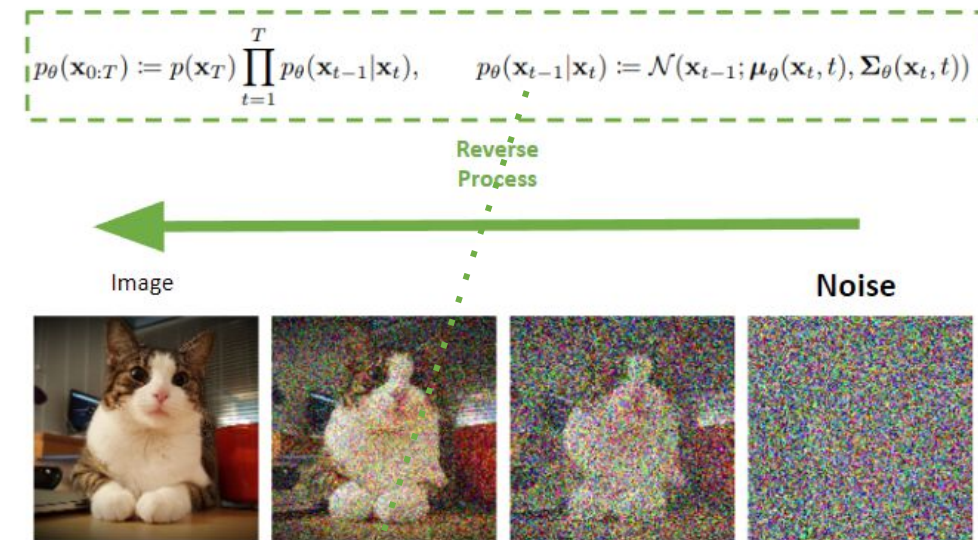
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$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}}(x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1 - \alpha_t}}\epsilon), \tilde{\beta}_t I) \quad (12)$$

# Training

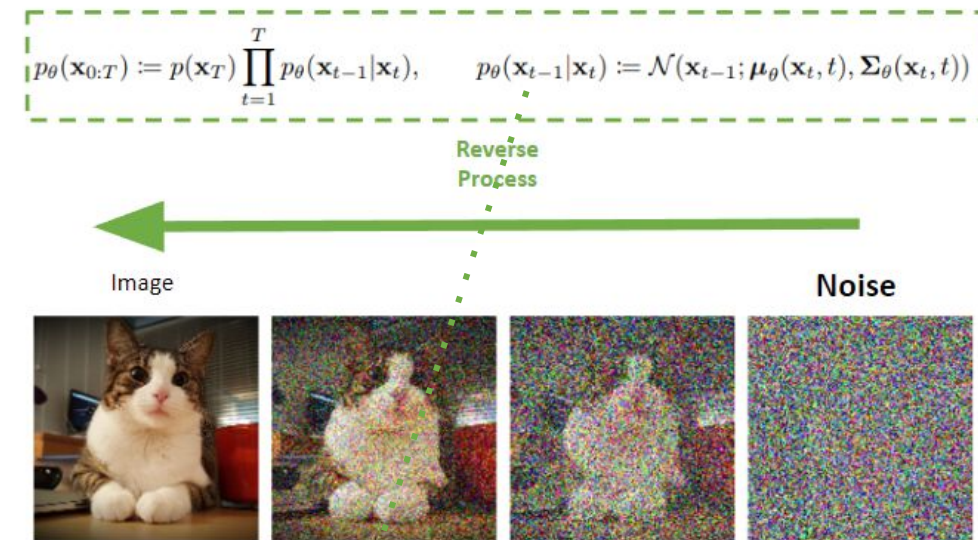
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$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} (x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1 - \alpha_t}} \epsilon), \tilde{\beta}_t I) \quad (12)$$

# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

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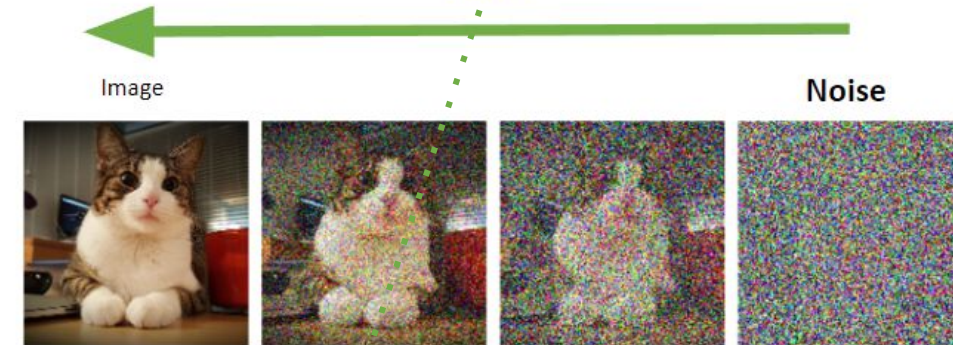
$$D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0)||p(x_T))$$

$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)||p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$

$$\mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}}(x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1-\alpha_t}}\epsilon_\theta(x_t)), \tilde{\beta}_t I)$$

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Reverse  
Process



$$\tilde{\beta}_t := \frac{1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \beta_t \quad (10)$$

$$\tilde{\mu}_t(x_t, x_0) := \frac{\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_{t-1}}\beta_t}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t}(1 - \bar{\alpha}_{t-1})}{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} x_t \quad (11)$$

$$q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) = \mathcal{N}(x_{t-1}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}}(x_t - \frac{\beta_t}{\sqrt{1-\alpha_t}}\epsilon), \tilde{\beta}_t I) \quad (12)$$

# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{q(x_T|x_0)}{p(x_T)}\right) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log\left(\frac{q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}\right) - \log p_\theta(x_0|x_1)$$

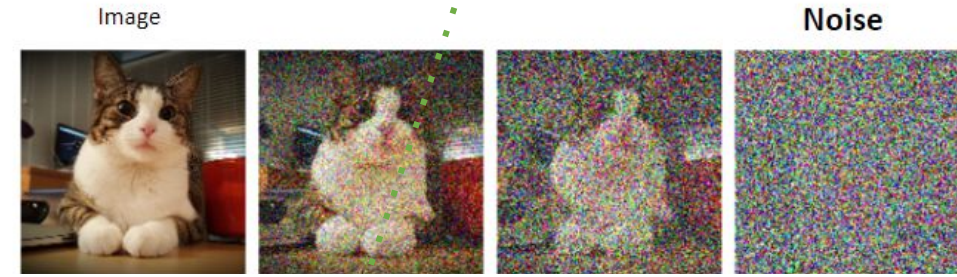
$$D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0)||p(x_T))$$

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Reverse Process



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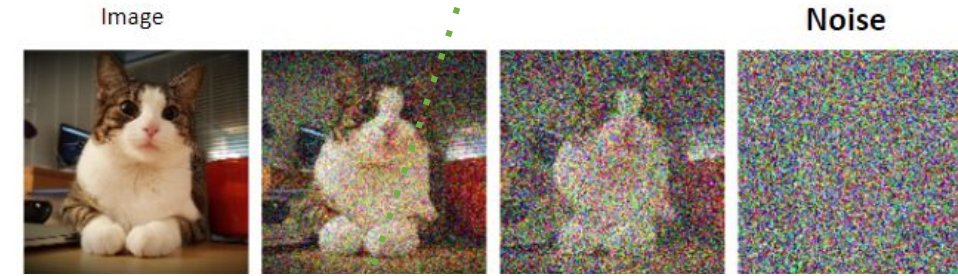
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Reverse Process

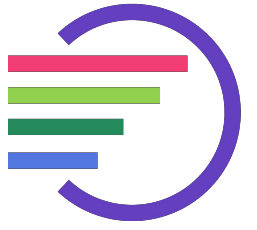


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# Training

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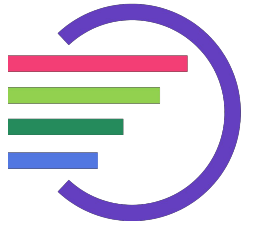
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# Training

$$-\log(p_{\theta}(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})}$$

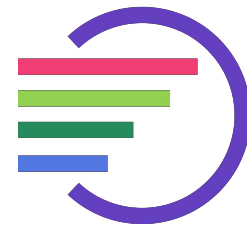
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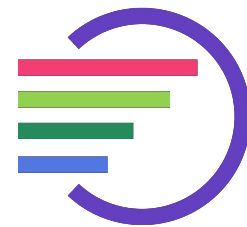
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$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_0|\mathbf{x}_1) = \prod_{i=1}^D \int_{\delta_{-}(x_0^i)}^{\delta_{+}(x_0^i)} \mathcal{N}(x; \mu_{\theta}^i(\mathbf{x}_1, 1), \sigma_1^2) dx$$

$$\delta_{+}(x) = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{if } x = 1 \\ x + \frac{1}{255} & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases} \quad \delta_{-}(x) = \begin{cases} -\infty & \text{if } x = -1 \\ x - \frac{1}{255} & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$$



# Training

$$-\log(p_{\theta}(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})}$$

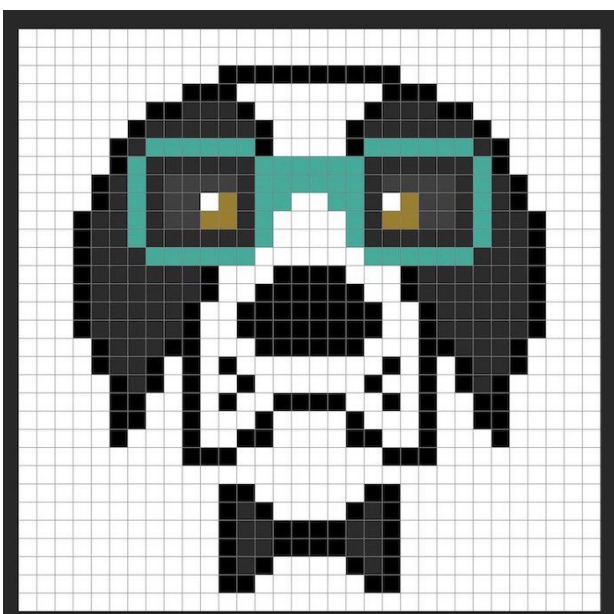
$$-\log(p_{\theta}(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

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$$D_{KL}(q(x_T|x_0) || p(x_T))$$

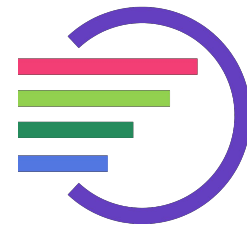
$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) || p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_t))$$

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# Training

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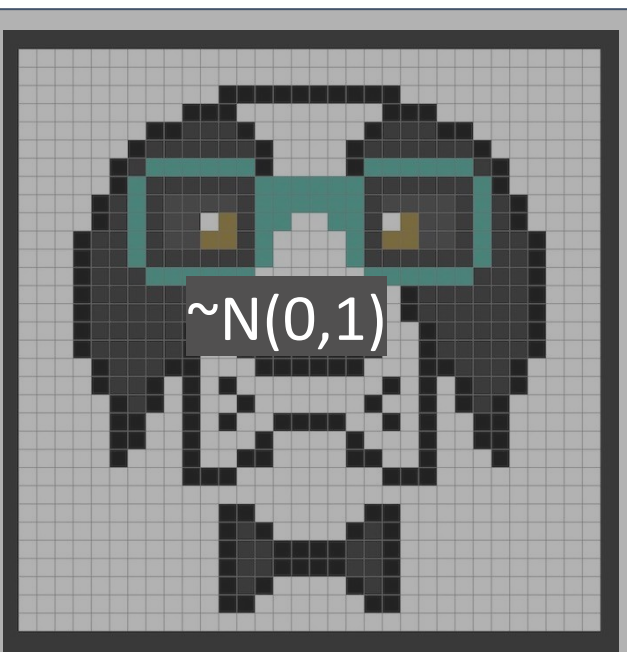
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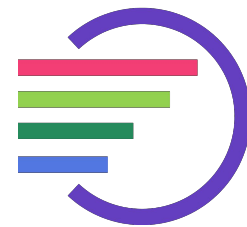
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# Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

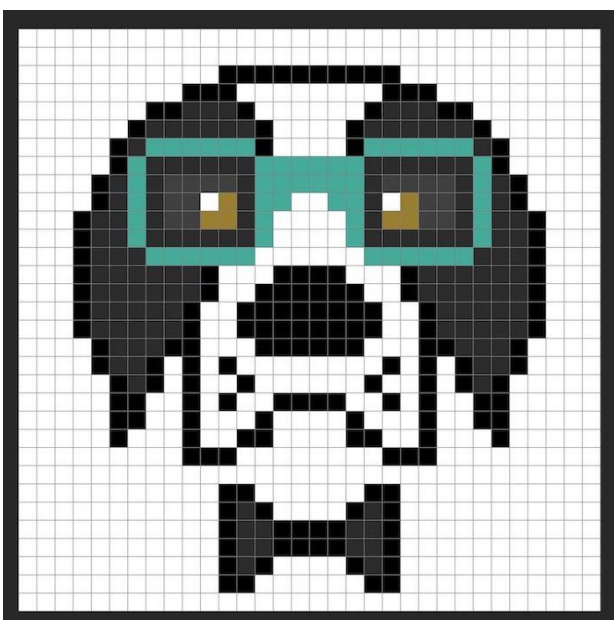
$$-\log(p_\theta(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

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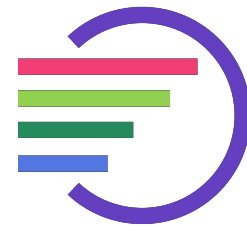


Number of pixels

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# Training

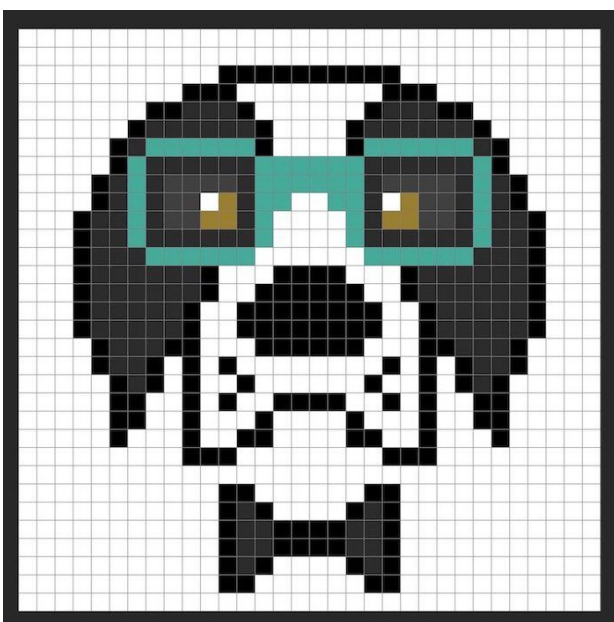
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

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$$D_{KL}(q(x_{t-1}|x_t, x_0) || p_\theta(x_{t-1}|x_t)) = ||\epsilon - \epsilon_\theta(x_t)||^2$$

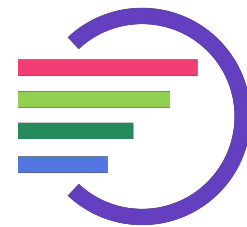


Number of pixels

Border range

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# Training

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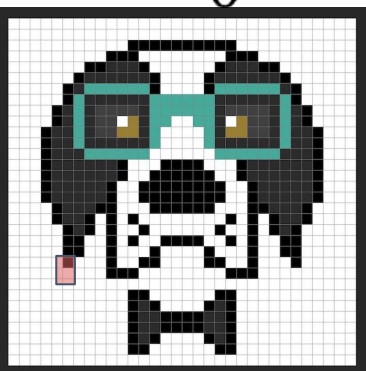
Number of pixels

Border range

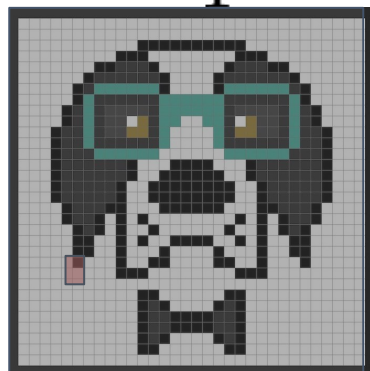
$$p_\theta(\mathbf{x}_0|\mathbf{x}_1) = \prod_{i=1}^D \int_{\delta_-(x_0^i)}^{\delta_+(x_0^i)} \mathcal{N}(x; \mu_\theta^i(\mathbf{x}_1, 1), \sigma_1^2) dx$$

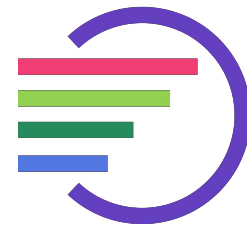
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$x_0$



$x_1$





# Training

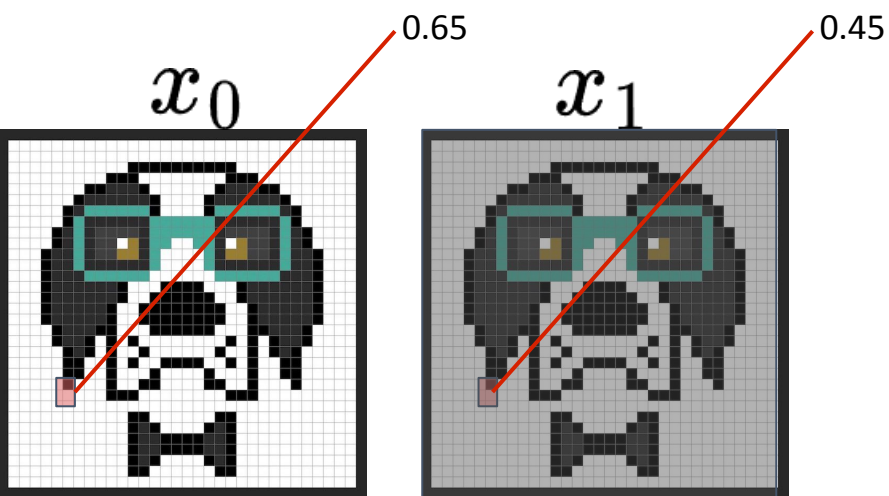
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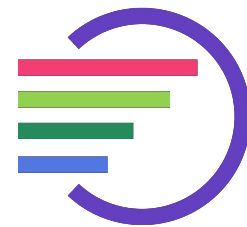


Number of pixels

Border range

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# Training

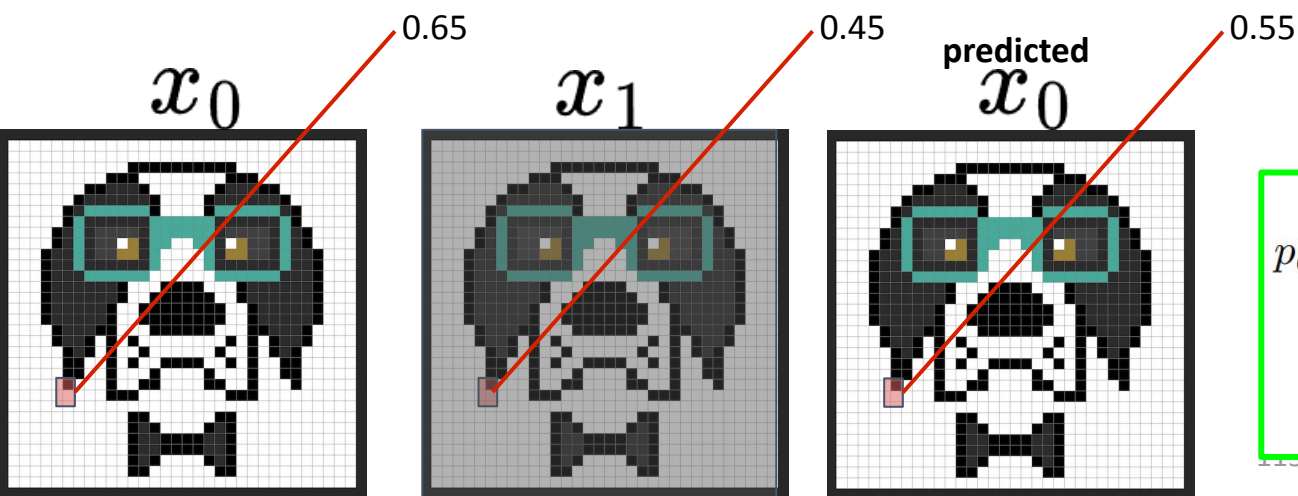
$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

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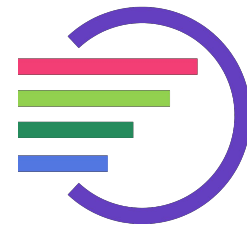
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Number of pixels  
Border range

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# Training

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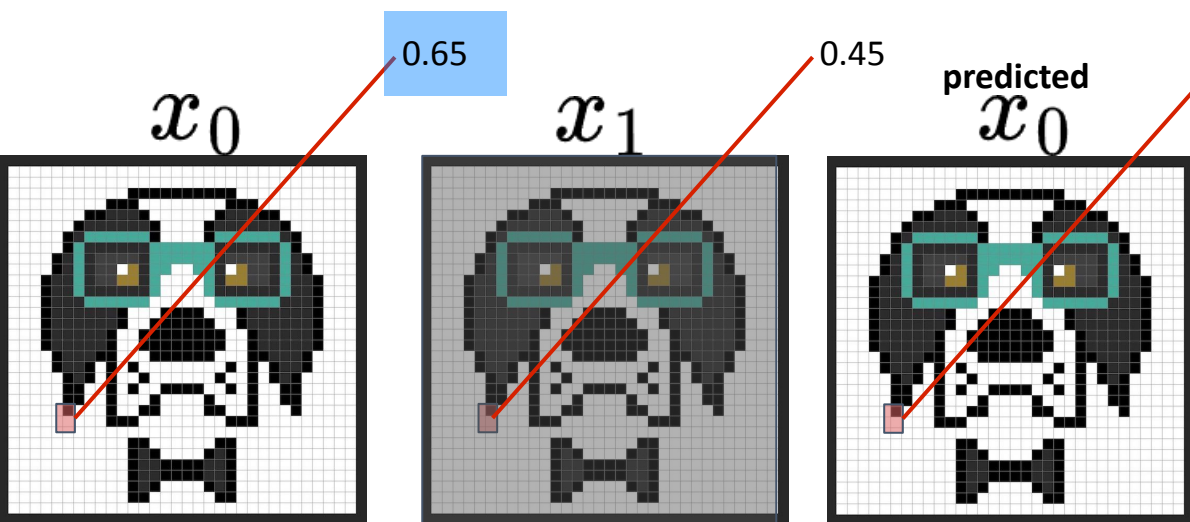
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Number of pixels

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## Algorithm 2 Sampling

```

1:  $\mathbf{x}_T \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$ 
2: for  $t = T, \dots, 1$  do
3:    $\mathbf{z} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$  if  $t > 1$ , else  $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{0}$ 
4:    $\mathbf{x}_{t-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} \left( \mathbf{x}_t - \frac{1-\alpha_t}{\sqrt{1-\bar{\alpha}_t}} \epsilon_\theta(\mathbf{x}_t, t) \right) + \sigma_t \mathbf{z}$ 
5: end for
6: return  $\mathbf{x}_0$ 

```

## Training

$$-\log(p_\theta(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_\theta(x_{0:T})}$$

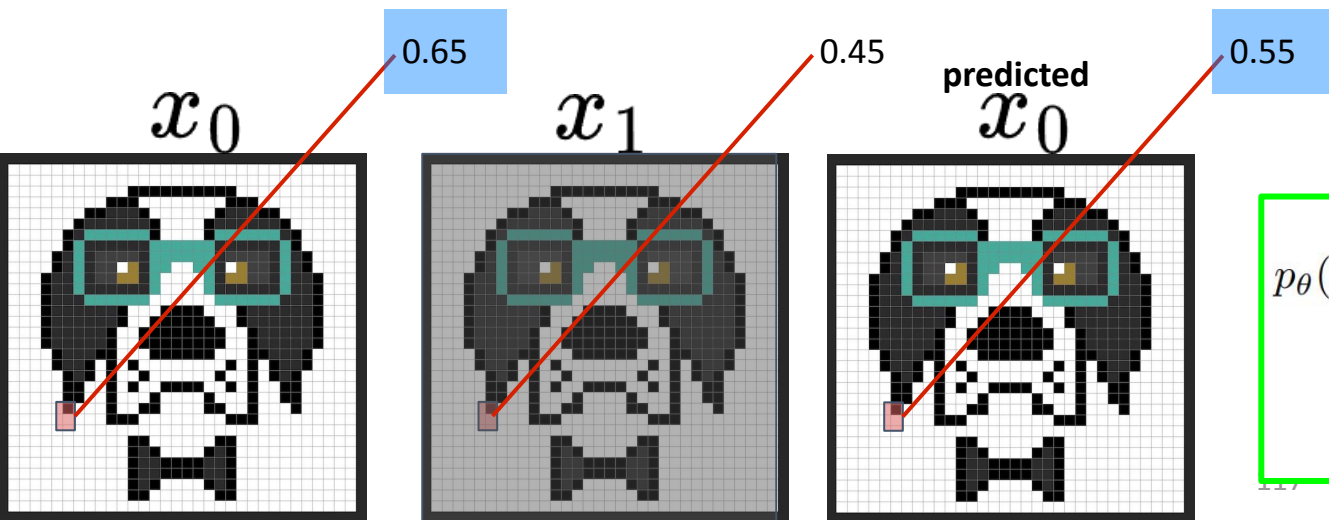
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$$= ||\epsilon - \epsilon_\theta(x_t)||^2$$

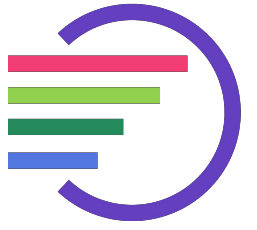


Number of pixels

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# Training

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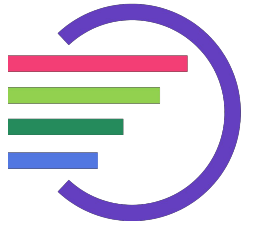
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# Training

Minimize!

$$-\log(p_{\theta}(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})}$$

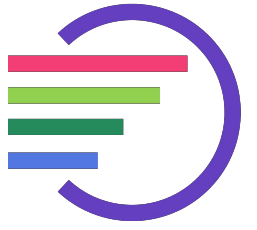
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# Training

Minimize!

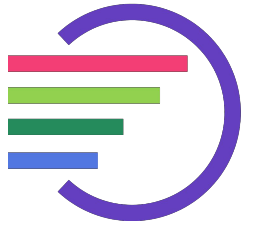
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# Training

Minimize!

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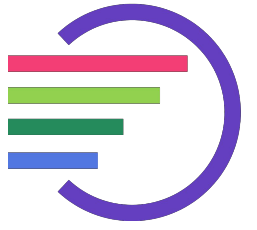
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# Training

Minimize!

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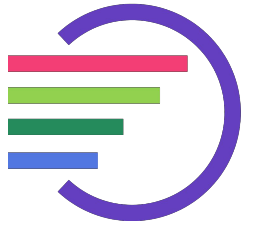
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# Training

Minimize!

$$-\log(p_{\theta}(x)) \leq \log \frac{q(x_{1:T}|x_0)}{p_{\theta}(x_{0:T})}$$

$$-\log(p_{\theta}(x_0)) \leq \log \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T q(x_t|x_{t-1})}{p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p_{\theta}(x_{t-1}|x_t)}$$

Diffusion Loss

$$= ||\epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t)||^2$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{t,x_0,\epsilon} [||\epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t)||^2]$$



# Algorithms



---

## Algorithm 1 Training

---

```
1: repeat
2:    $\mathbf{x}_0 \sim q(\mathbf{x}_0)$ 
3:    $t \sim \text{Uniform}(\{1, \dots, T\})$ 
4:    $\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$ 
5:   Take gradient descent step on
        $\nabla_{\theta} \left\| \boldsymbol{\epsilon} - \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta}(\sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \mathbf{x}_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}, t) \right\|^2$ 
6: until converged
```

---

---

## Algorithm 2 Sampling

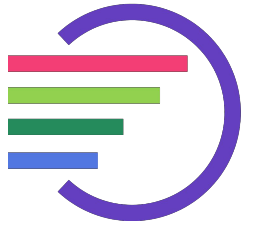
---

```
1:  $\mathbf{x}_T \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$ 
2: for  $t = T, \dots, 1$  do
3:    $\mathbf{z} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$  if  $t > 1$ , else  $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{0}$ 
4:    $\mathbf{x}_{t-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} \left( \mathbf{x}_t - \frac{1 - \alpha_t}{\sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t}} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t) \right) + \sigma_t \mathbf{z}$ 
5: end for
6: return  $\mathbf{x}_0$ 
```

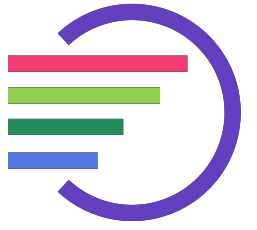
---

$$p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} | \mathbf{x}_t) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \sigma_t^2 \mathbf{I})$$

## Qualitative Results



# Qualitative Results

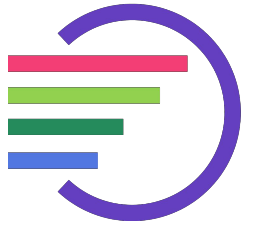


## Paper List

- Generative Modeling by Estimating Gradients of the Data Distribution (NeurIPS, 2019)
- Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models (DDPM, NeurIPS 2020)
- Improved Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models (2021)
- Denoising diffusion Implicit Models (DDIM, 2021 ICLR)
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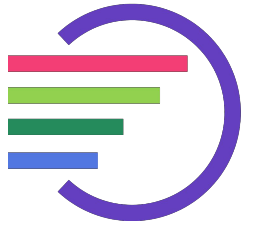
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