

# Reparameterization Trick

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

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

## [Forward Diffusion Process]

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

$$\alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{t-1}$$

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

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

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

$$\epsilon = \epsilon$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

⋮

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

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

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

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

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