

Optimizing Stable Diffusion Prompts in Text Space

Bachelor's Seminar

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Introduction

Optimizing Prompt for Aesthetics

Manual Prompt Engineering: Flaws

Manual Prompt Engineering: Potential Solutions

Modifying Prompt Embeddings

Proposed Solution

Related Work

Method

Experiments

Future Work

Context: Text to Image Generation

- Users generate an image from a prompt using latent diffusion

Context: Text to Image Generation

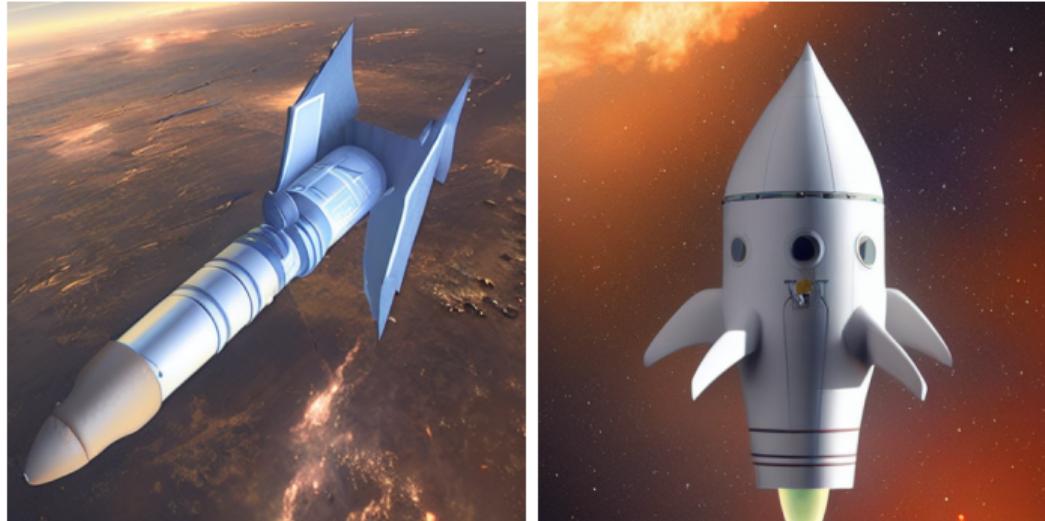
- Users generate an image from a prompt using latent diffusion
- Example: “realistic spaceship rocket design.”

Context: Text to Image Generation

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Most Common Scenario: Improving Aesthetics



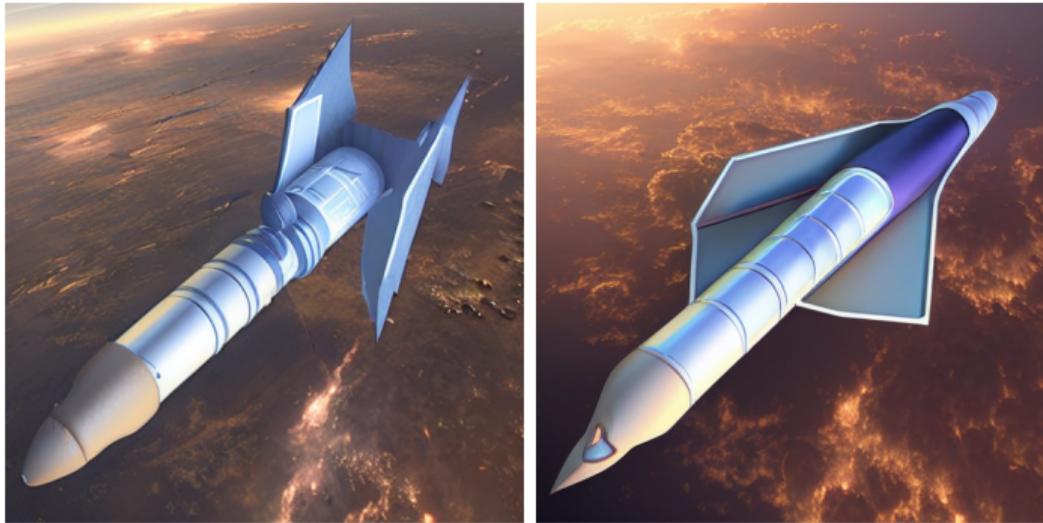
Problem: Descriptive Prompt $\not\rightarrow$ Good Aesthetics

- Example: "realistic spaceship rocket design." produces a matching, but unappealing image
- Prompt language distinct from user's language
→ Iterative trial and error (prompt engineering)

Common Solution: Prompt Modifiers

- Add suffixes (prompt modifiers): "hd", "high quality", etc.
→ "realistic spaceship rocket design. **high quality**"

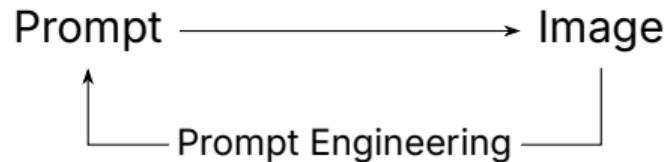
Common Solution: Prompt Modifiers



- Add suffixes (prompt modifiers): "hd", "high quality", etc.
→ "realistic spaceship rocket design. **high quality**"
- Result still not ideal

Common Solution: Prompt Modifiers

- Iterate with more or other suffixes



Manual Prompt Engineering: Flaws

- Highly arbitrary

Manual Prompt Engineering: Flaws

- Highly arbitrary
- Does not generalize

Manual Prompt Engineering: Flaws

- Highly arbitrary
- Does not generalize
- Inaccessible to non-experts

Manual Prompt Engineering: Potential Solutions

- User study to find good suffixes

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Manual Prompt Engineering: Potential Solutions

- User study to find good suffixes
 - Highly user dependent
 - Does not generalize over prompts
- Use classifier pretrained on user preferences to improve generated images as in Deckers et al. [1]

Modifying Prompt Embeddings [1]



"realistic spaceship rocket design."
Before (left) and after (right) optimization.
Reproduced from Deckers et al. [1]

Proposed Solution

- Problem with method of Deckers et al. [1]: Does not yield an improved prompt

Proposed Solution

- Problem with method of Deckers et al. [1]: Does not yield an improved prompt
- Our proposed solution yields a prompt

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 - Users can interpret and edit prompt

Proposed Solution

- Problem with method of Deckers et al. [1]: Does not yield an improved prompt
- Our proposed solution yields a prompt
 - Users can interpret and edit prompt
 - Allows reuse for different prompts

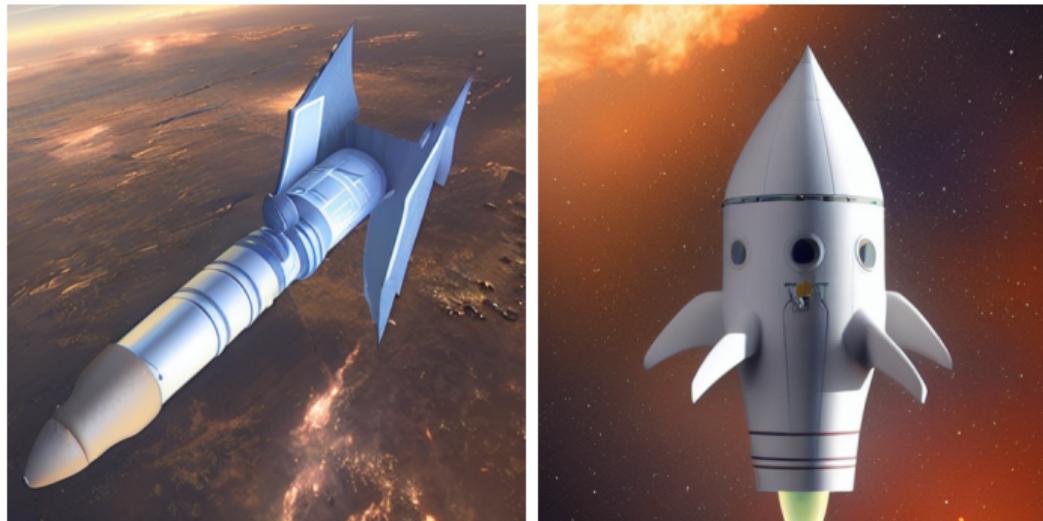
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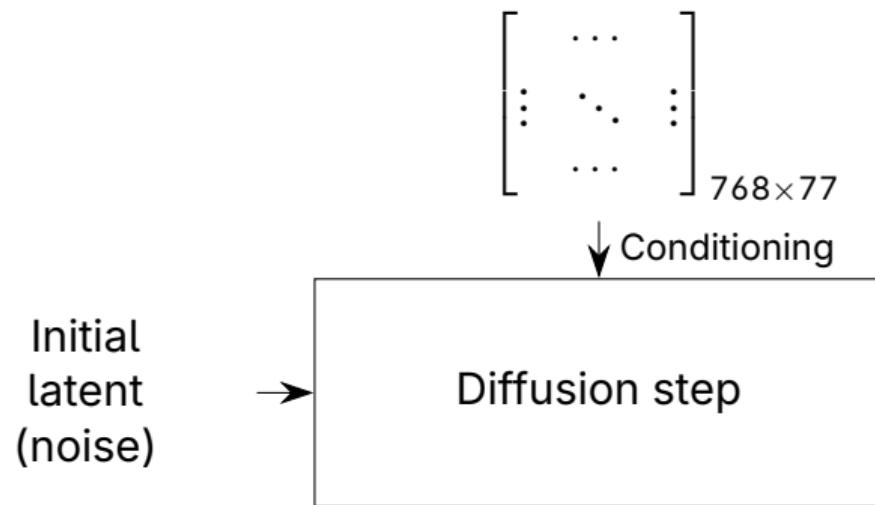
Appendix

Latent Diffusion

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \cdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ & \cdots \end{bmatrix}_{768 \times 77}$$

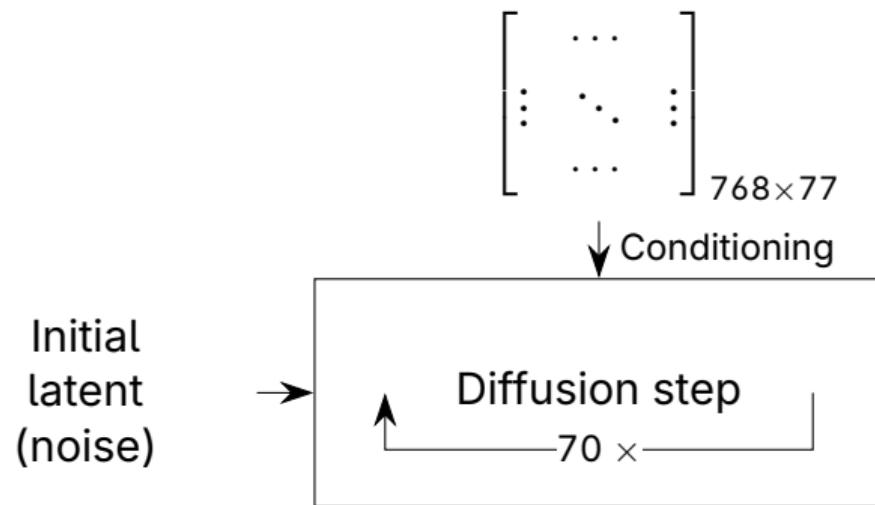
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Latent Diffusion



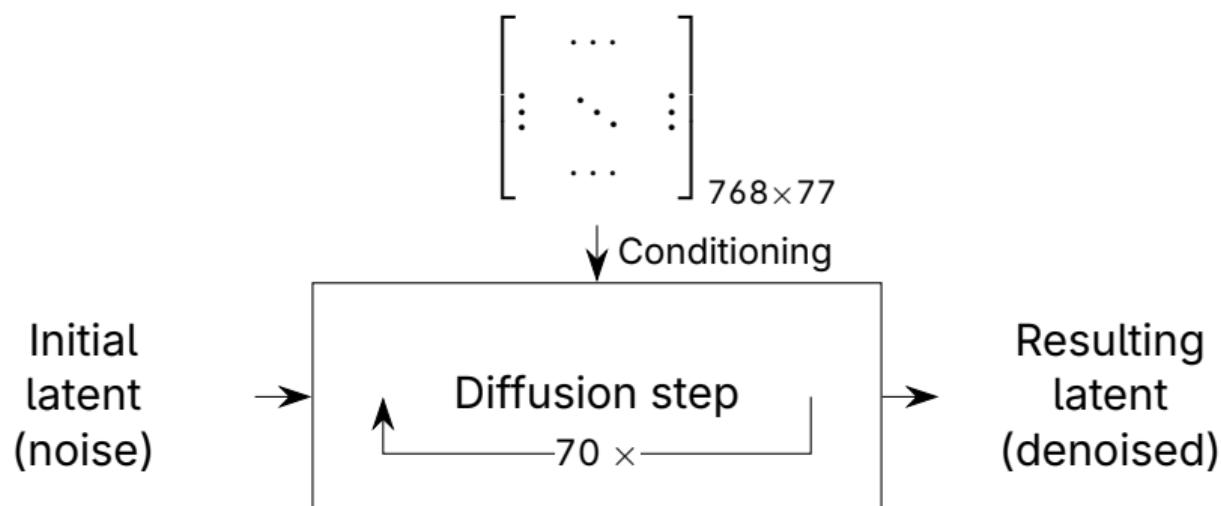
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Latent Diffusion



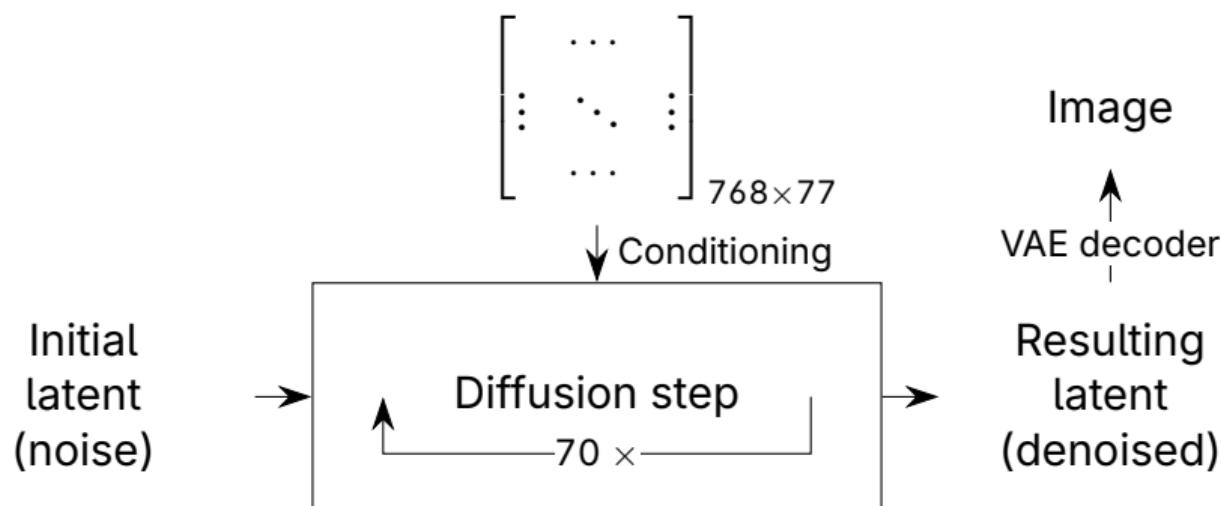
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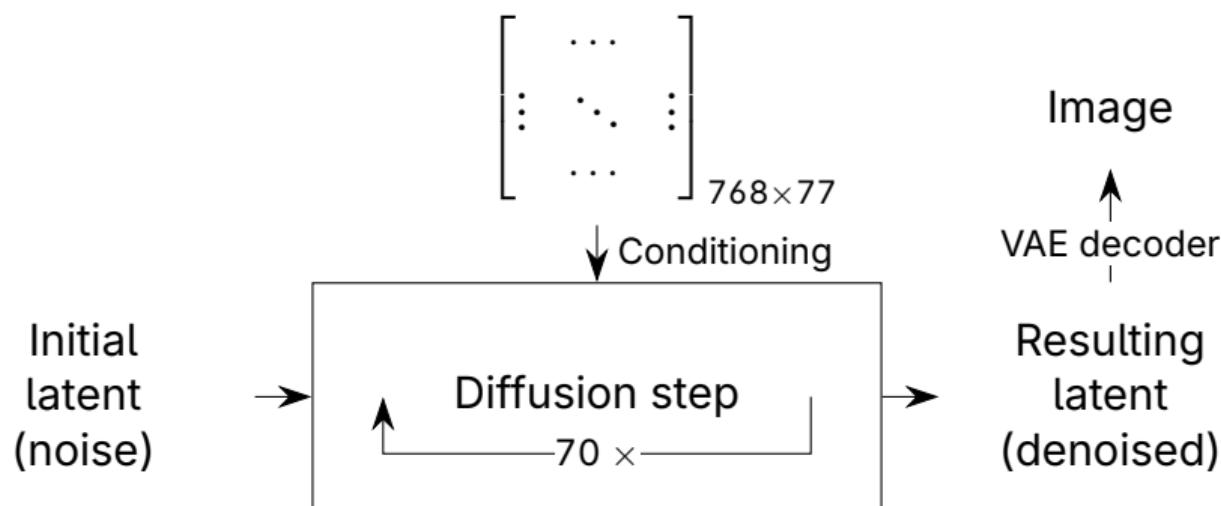
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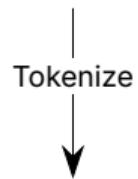
- CLIP converts prompt to embedding
- Diffusion model generates latent representation of an image using the prompt embedding as condition
- Diffusion was trained to have resulting image match the description

Generating Prompt Embedding Using CLIP

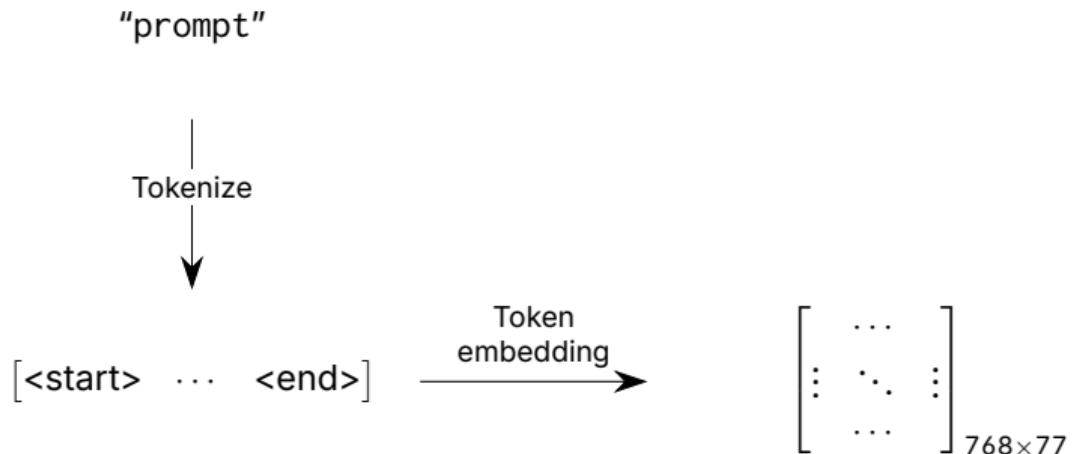
"prompt"

Generating Prompt Embedding Using CLIP

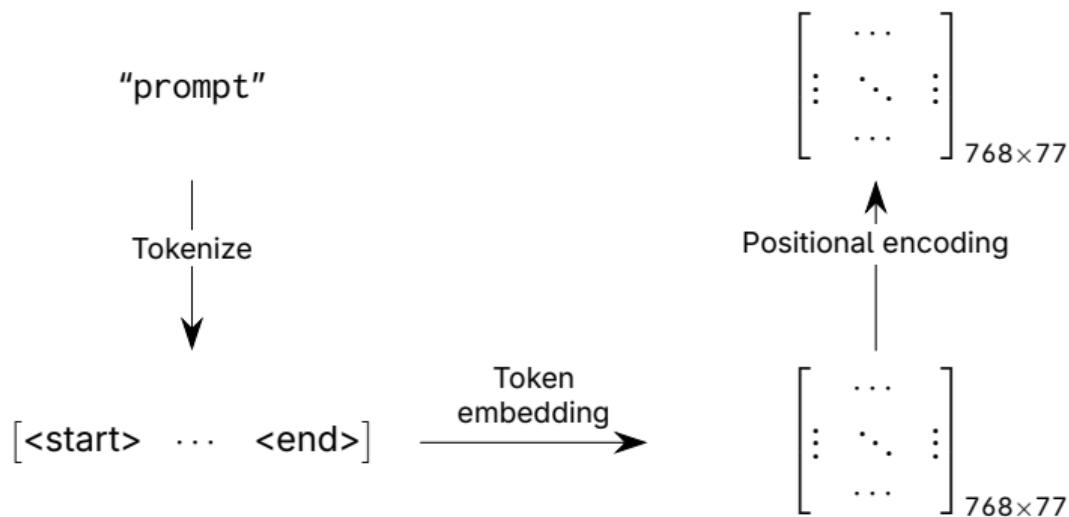
"prompt"



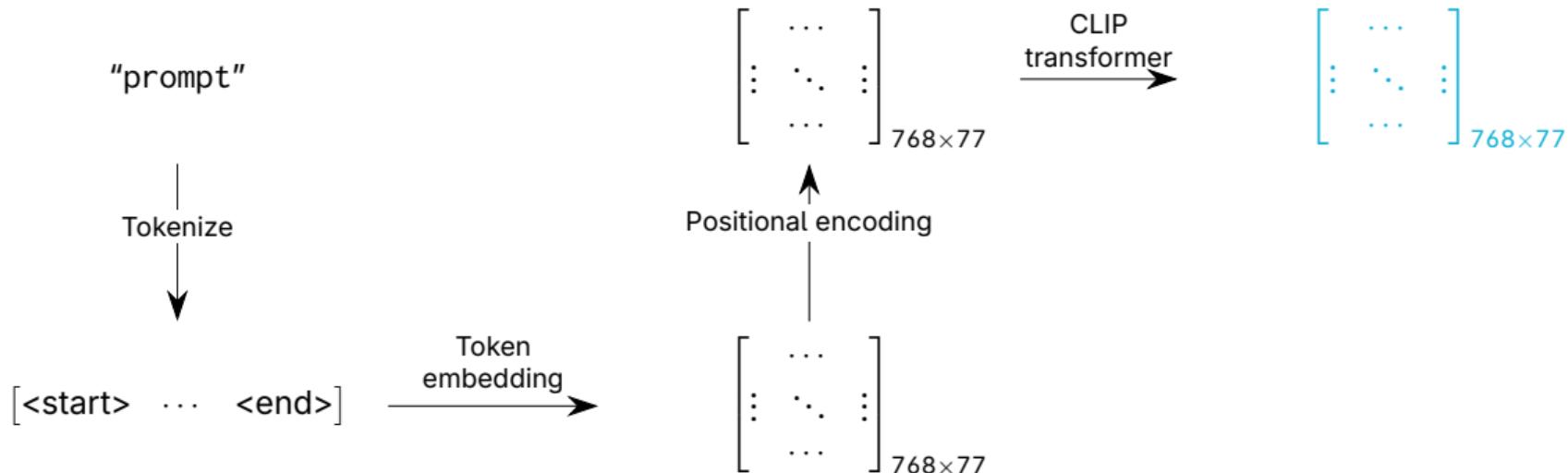
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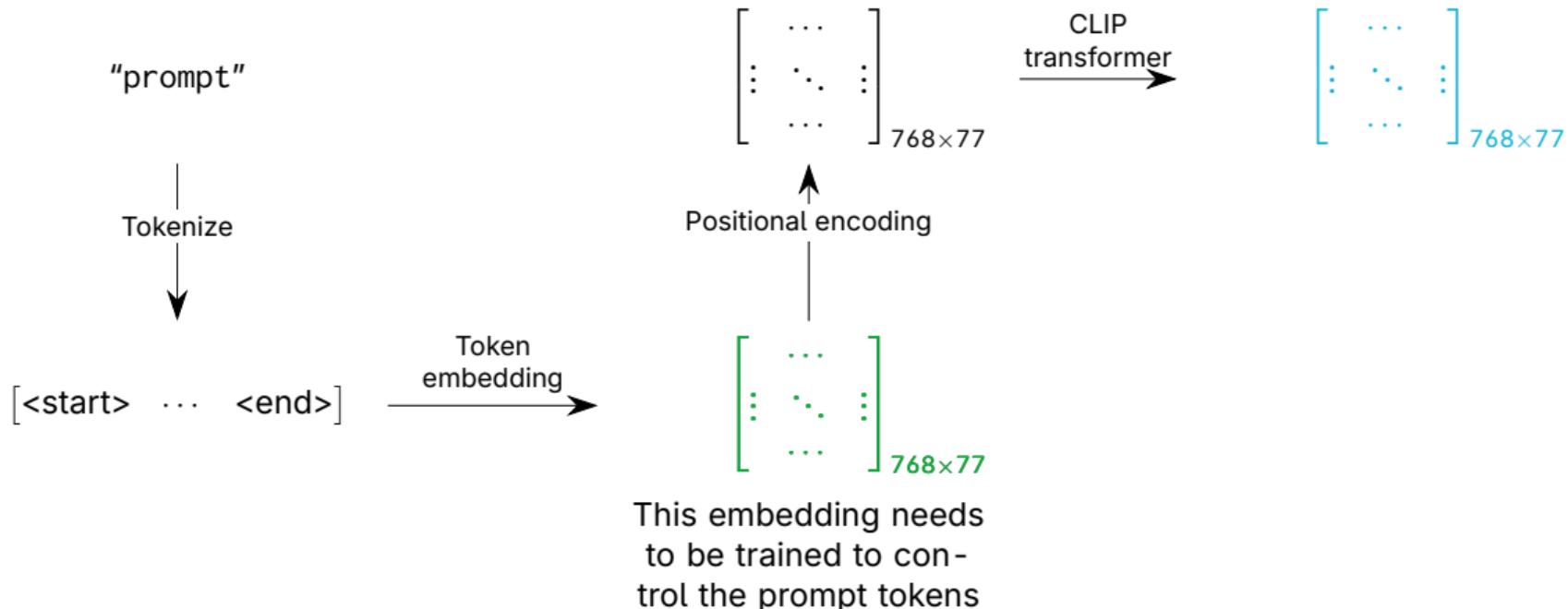
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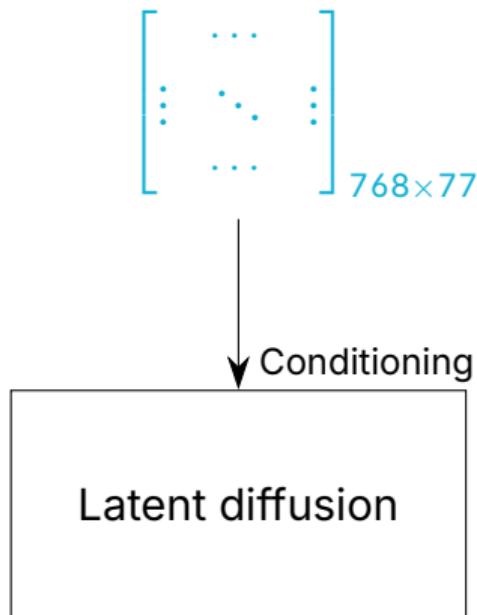
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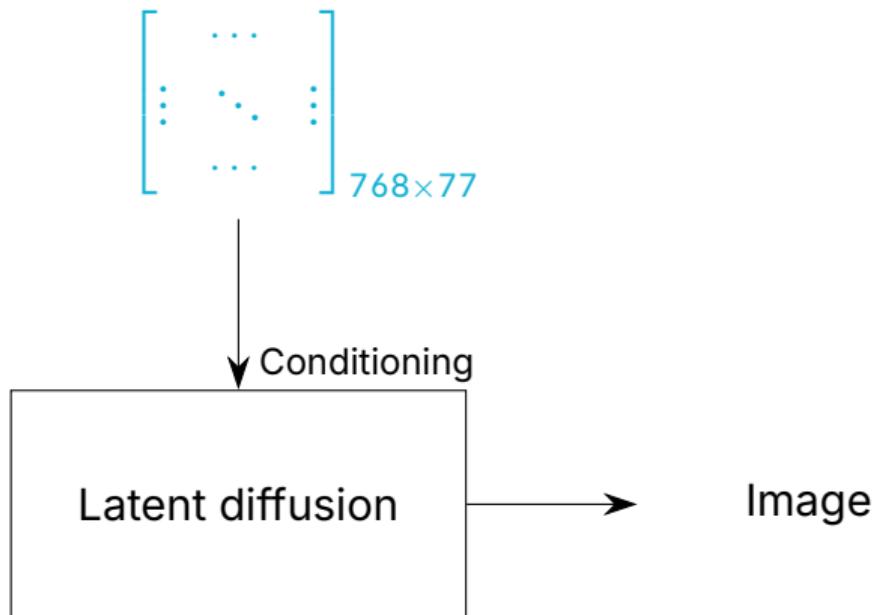
Computing Aesthetic Score Based on Schuhmann [4]

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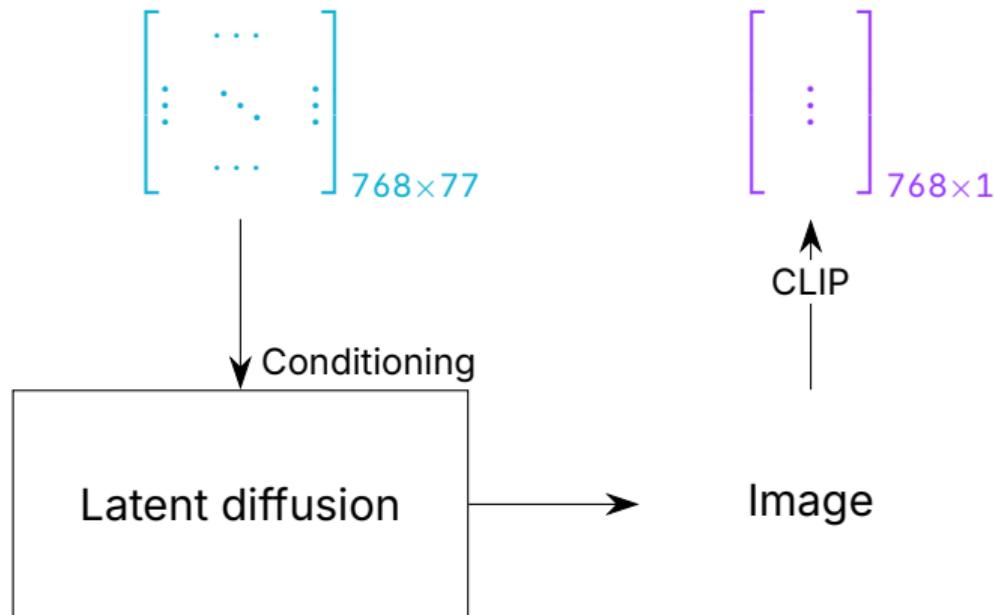
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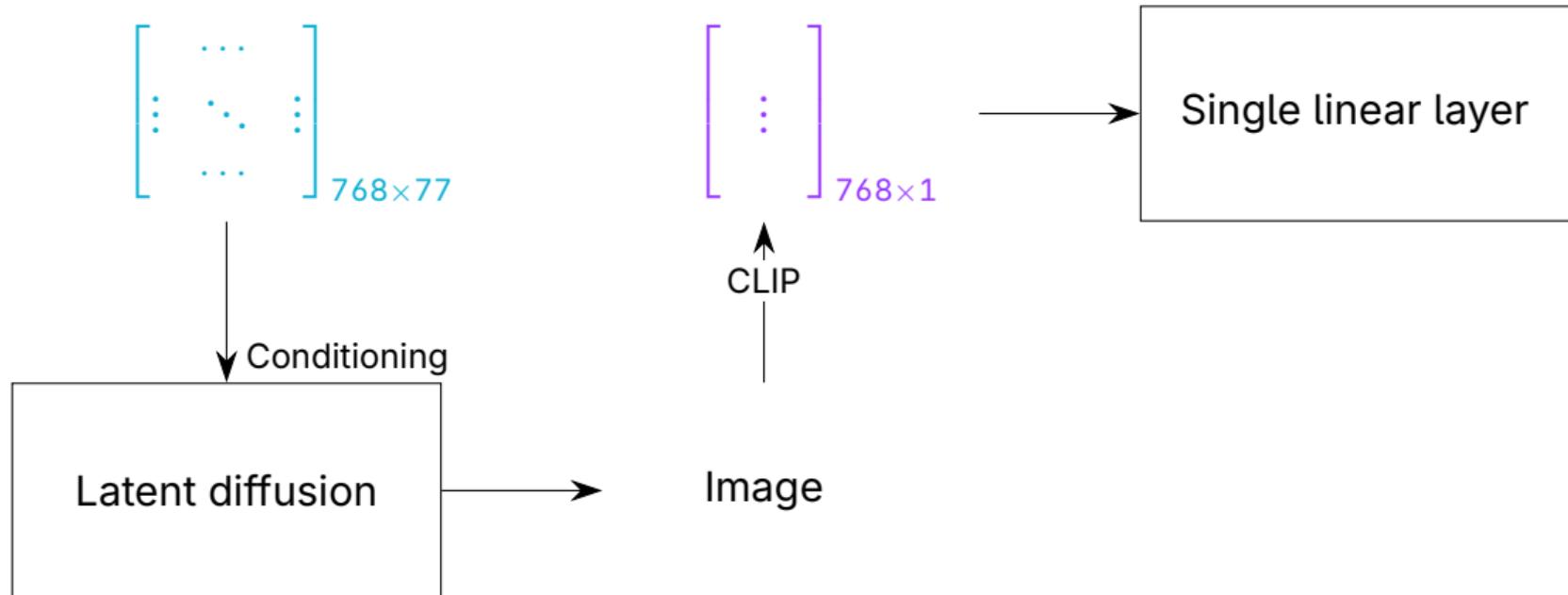
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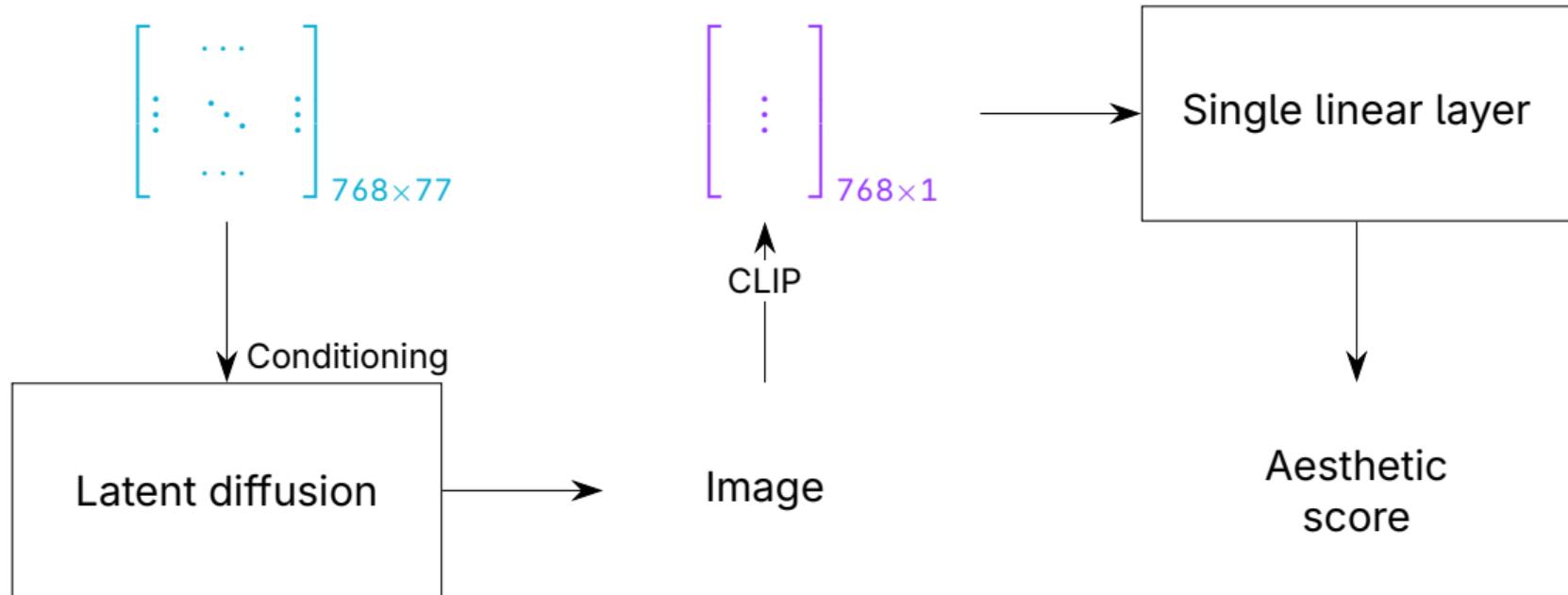
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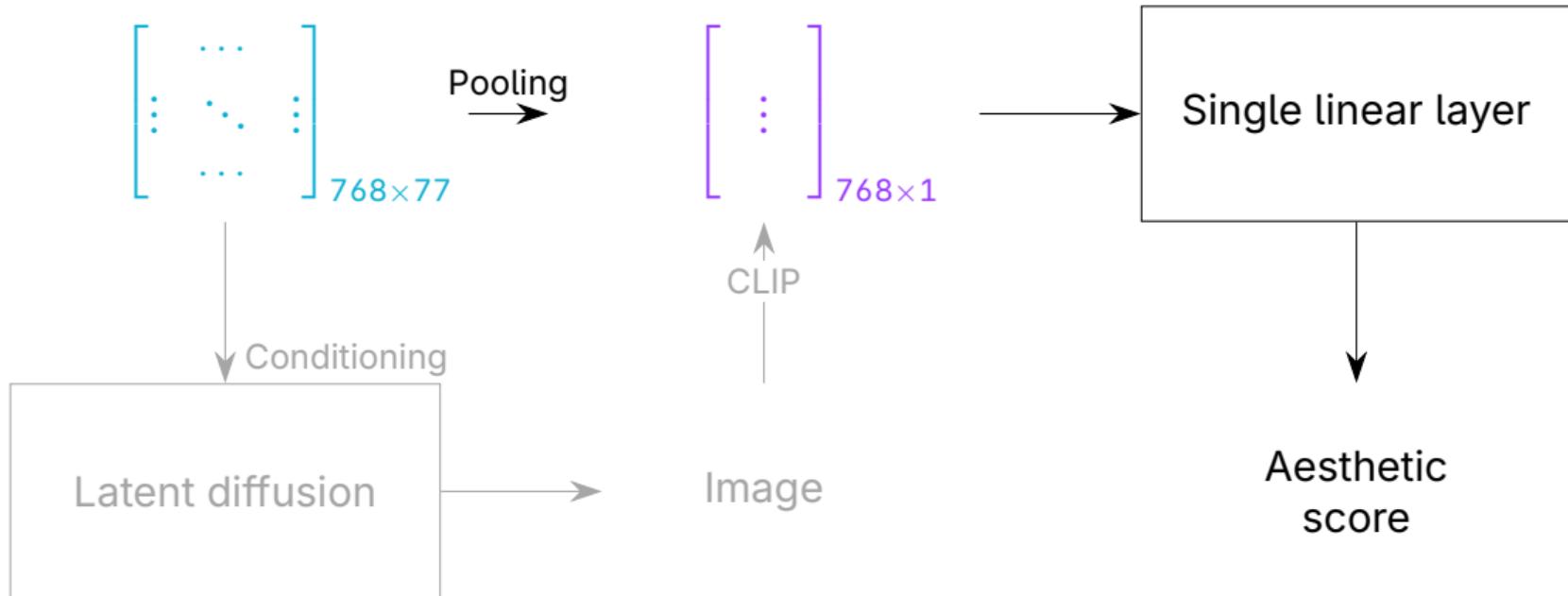
Computing Aesthetic Score Based on Schuhmann [4]



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Computing Aesthetic Score Based on Schuhmann [4]



- Potential shortcut because CLIP space is the same for images and text

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Appendix

Constructing a Pipeline

“prompt”

Constructing a Pipeline

Tokenize
“prompt” $\xrightarrow{\text{& embed}}$ [] _{$\times 77$} ⁷⁶⁸

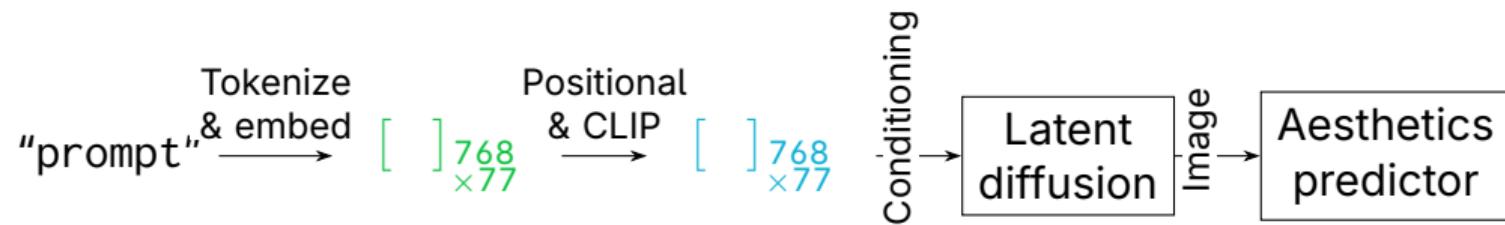
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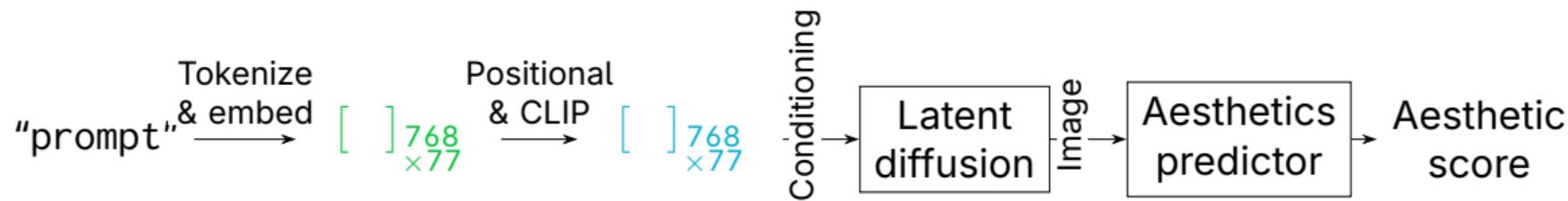
Constructing a Pipeline



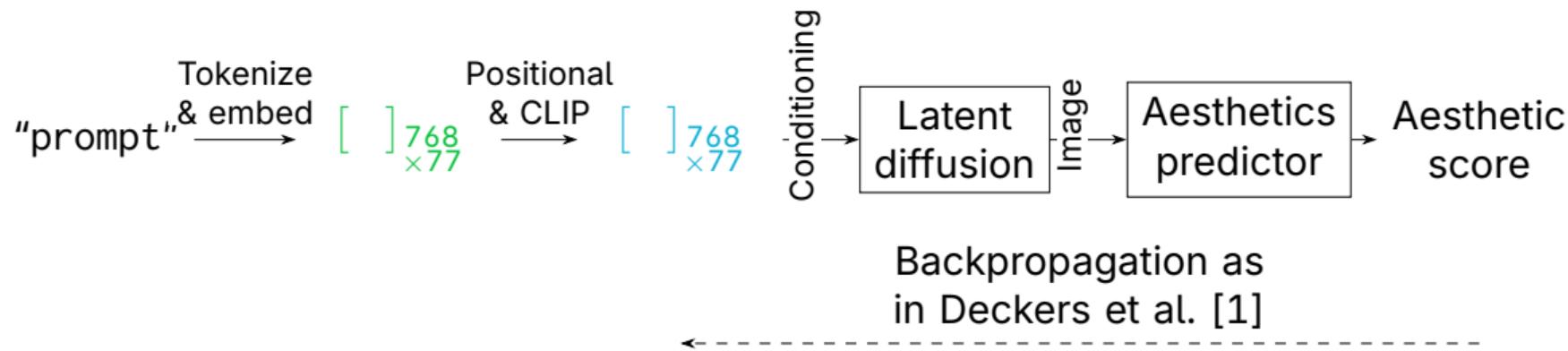
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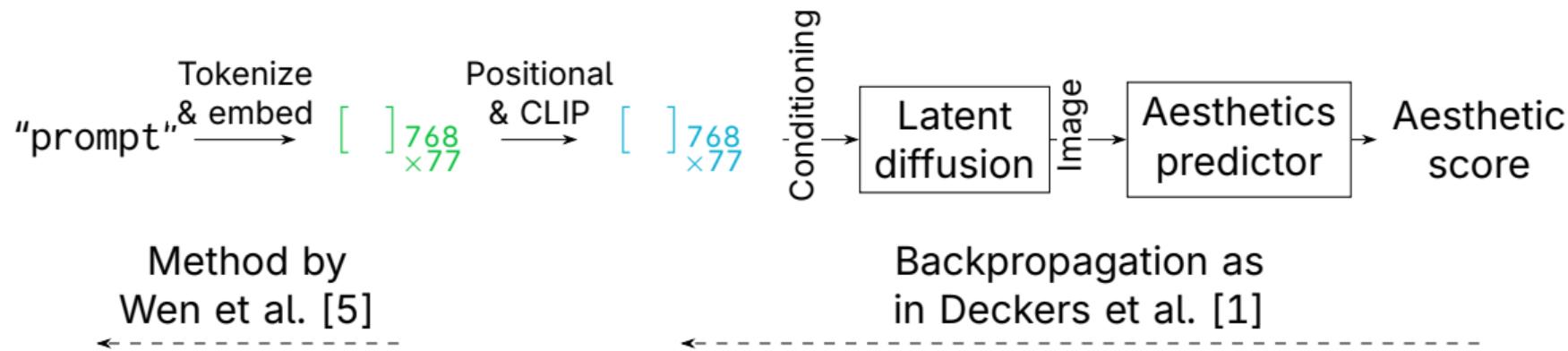
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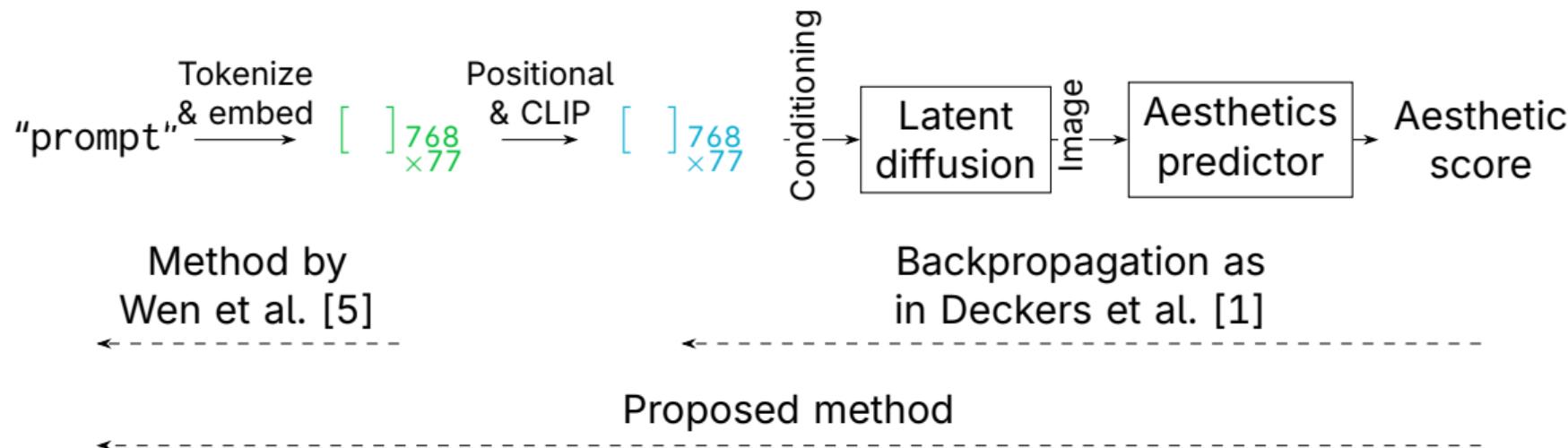
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Constructing a Pipeline



Constructing a Pipeline



Projection to Find Token Representation for Given Prompt Embedding

Given embeddings

$$[\quad]_{768 \times 77}$$

$$[\quad]_{768 \times 77}$$

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Given embeddings

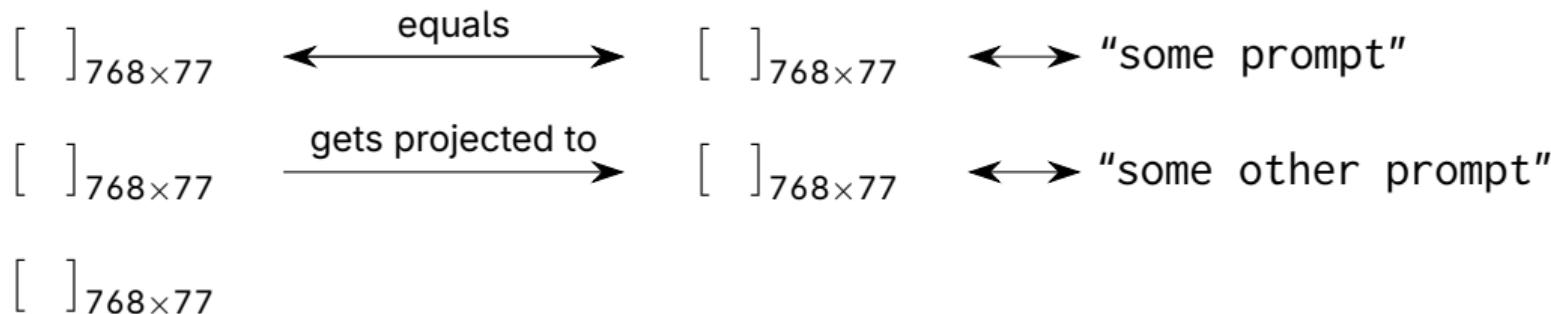
$$[\]_{768 \times 77} \xleftarrow{\text{equals}} [\]_{768 \times 77} \longleftrightarrow \text{"some prompt"}$$

$$[\]_{768 \times 77}$$

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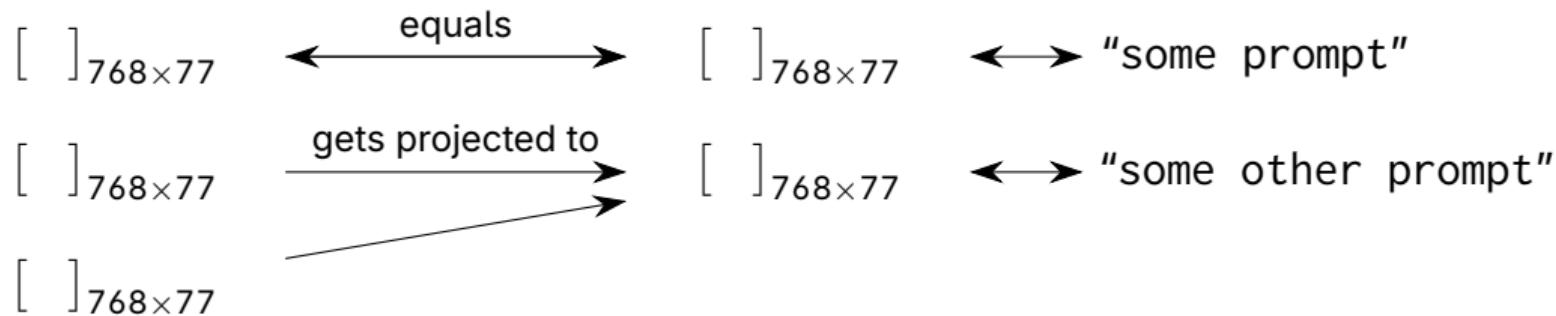
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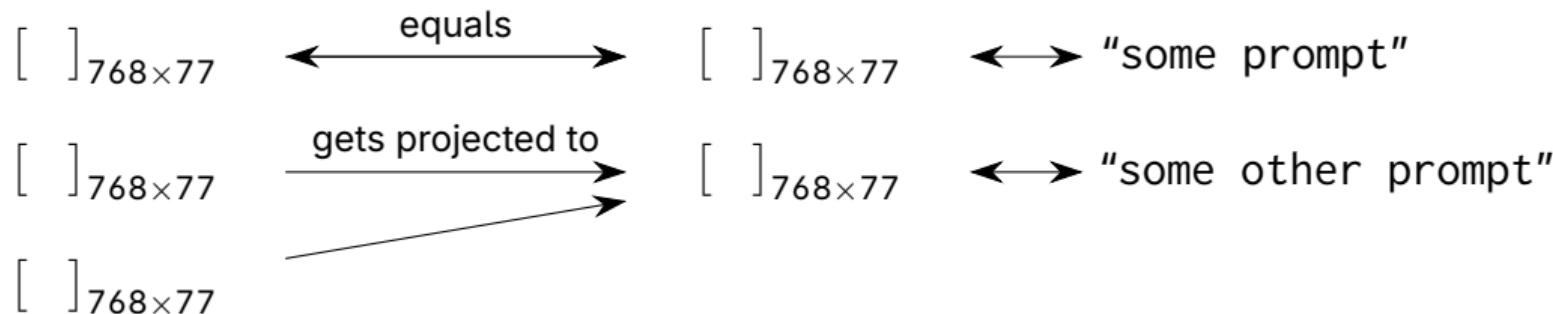
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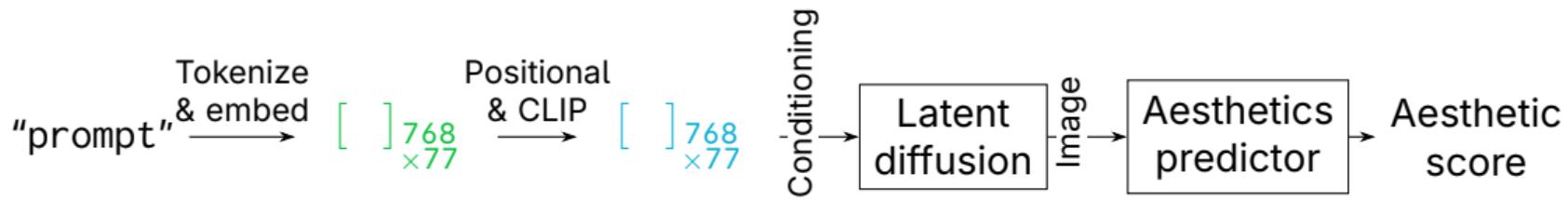
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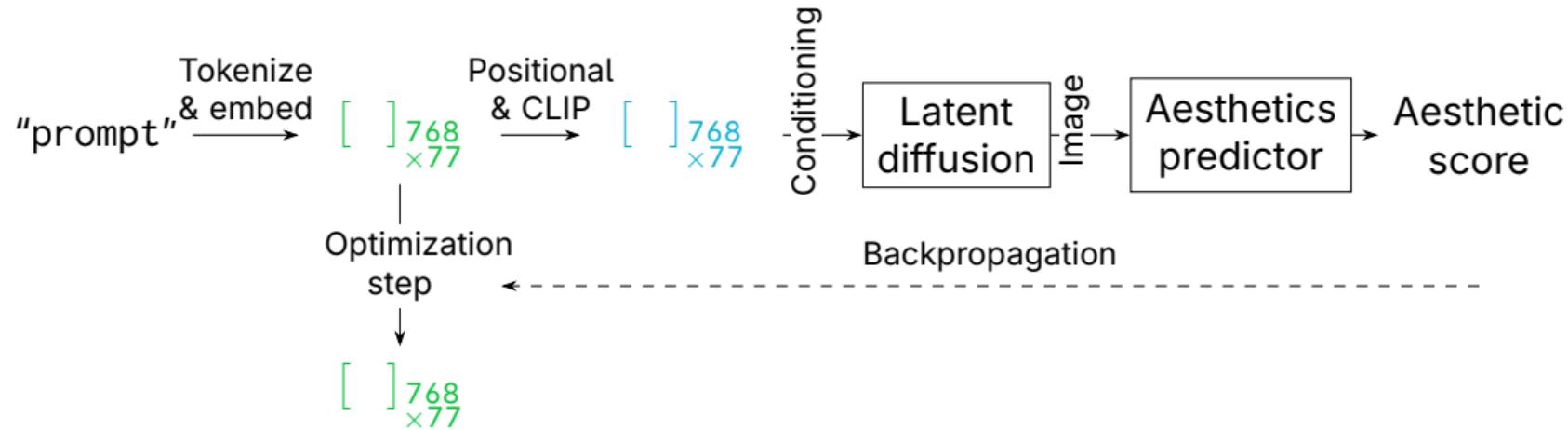


- Wen et al. [5] proposed projection into discrete token space

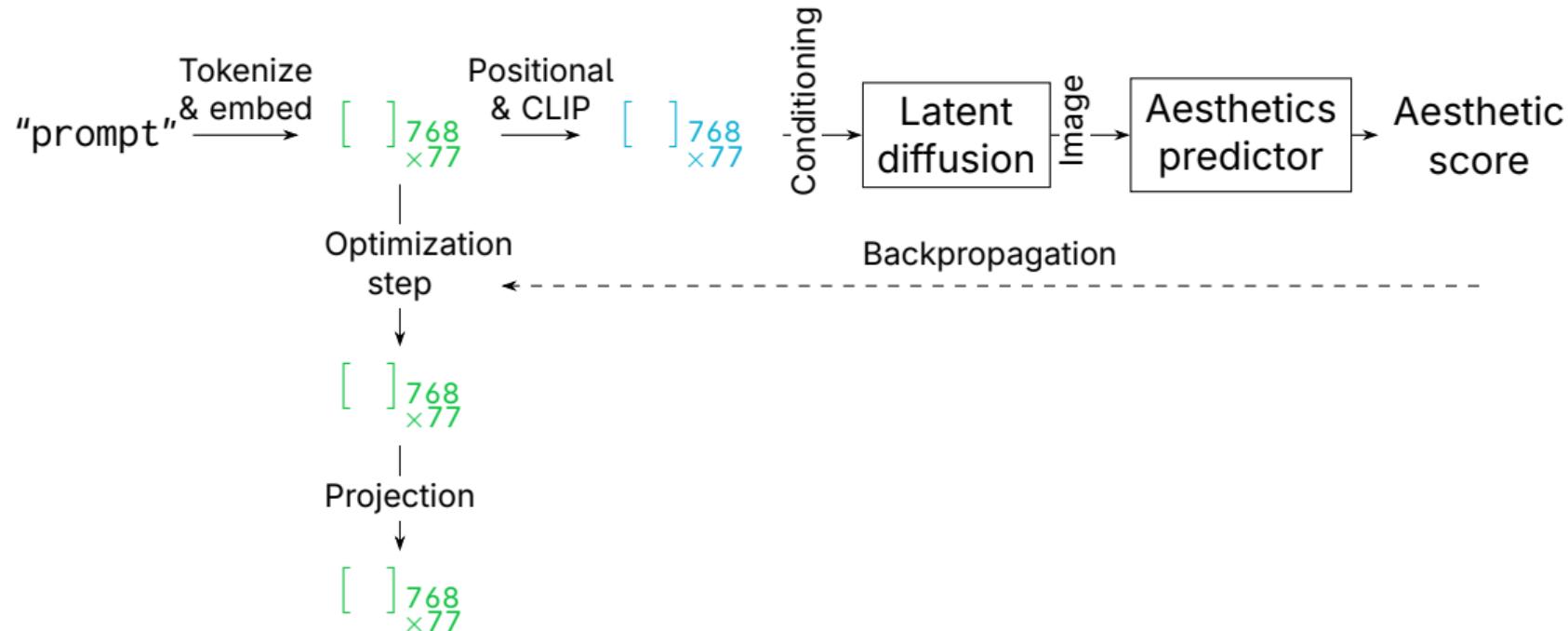
Full Proposed Method



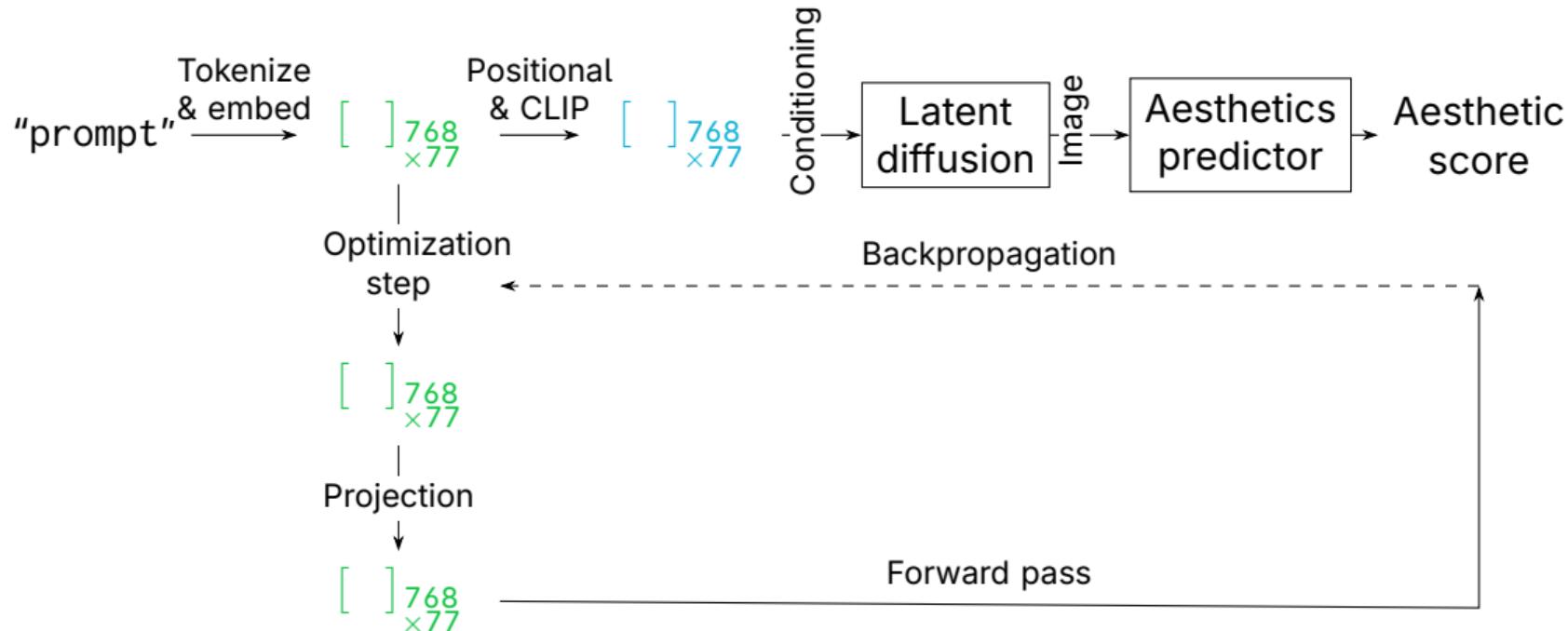
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Restricting Manipulation to Suffixes

- Not all 77 token embeddings are altered

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- Prevents alteration of displayed objects

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- We want to change suffix tokens only
- Prevents alteration of displayed objects
- This resembles prompt modifiers in prompt engineering

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Related Work

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Baseline

Projection Variants

Skipping Image Generation

Generalization

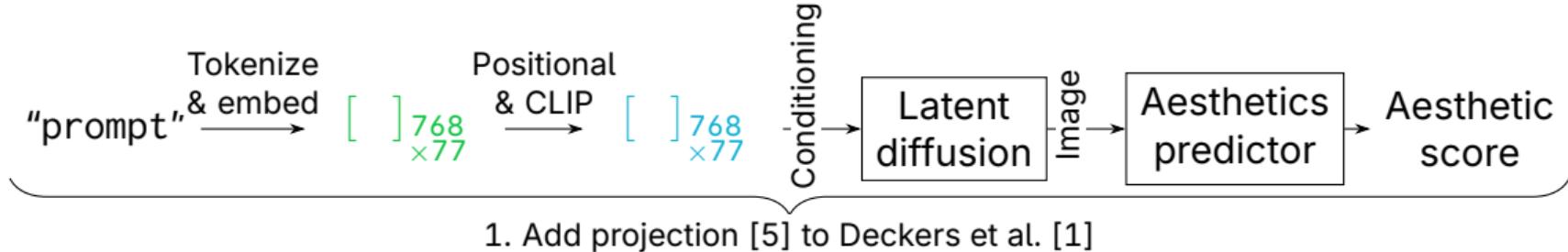
Future Work

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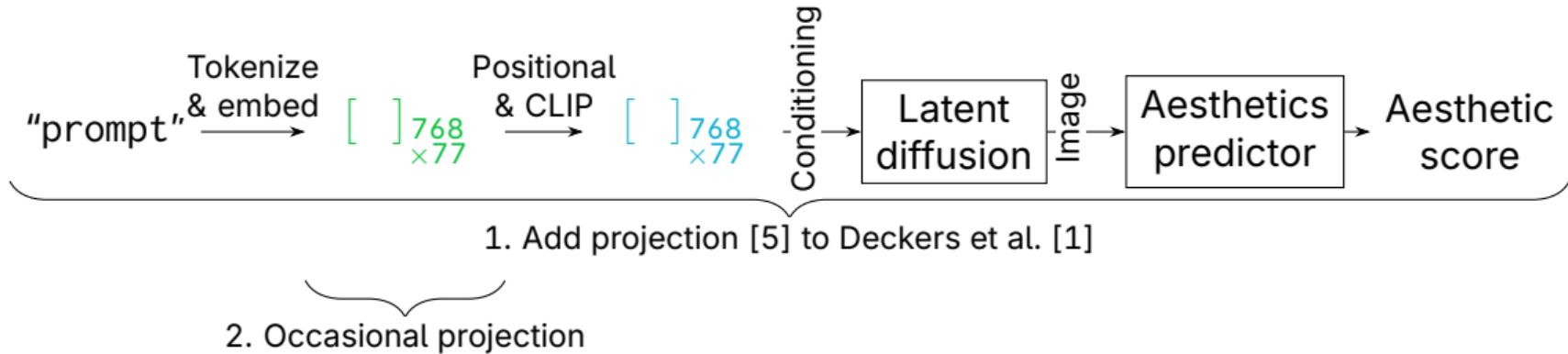
Experiments: Overview



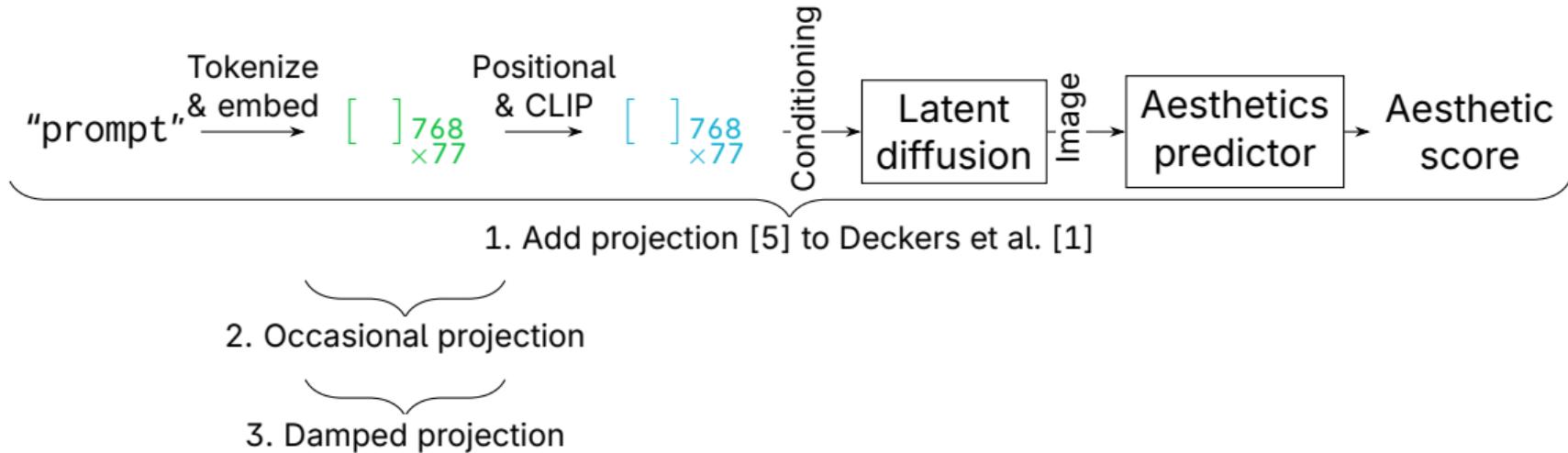
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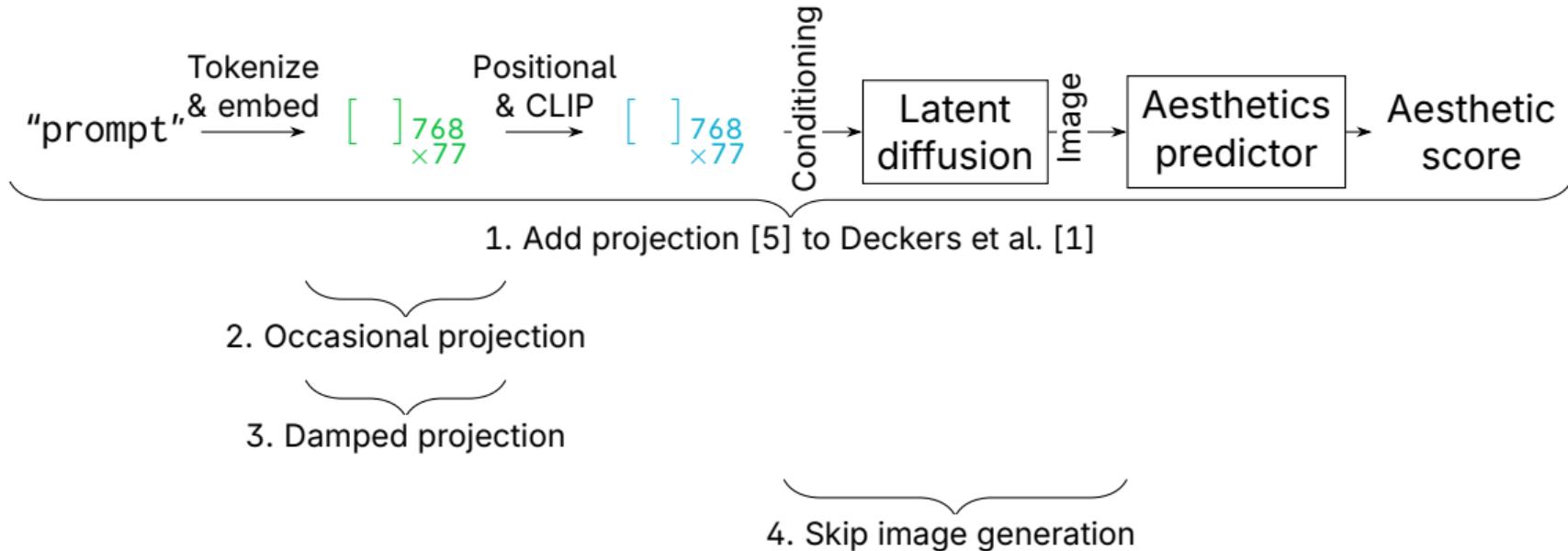
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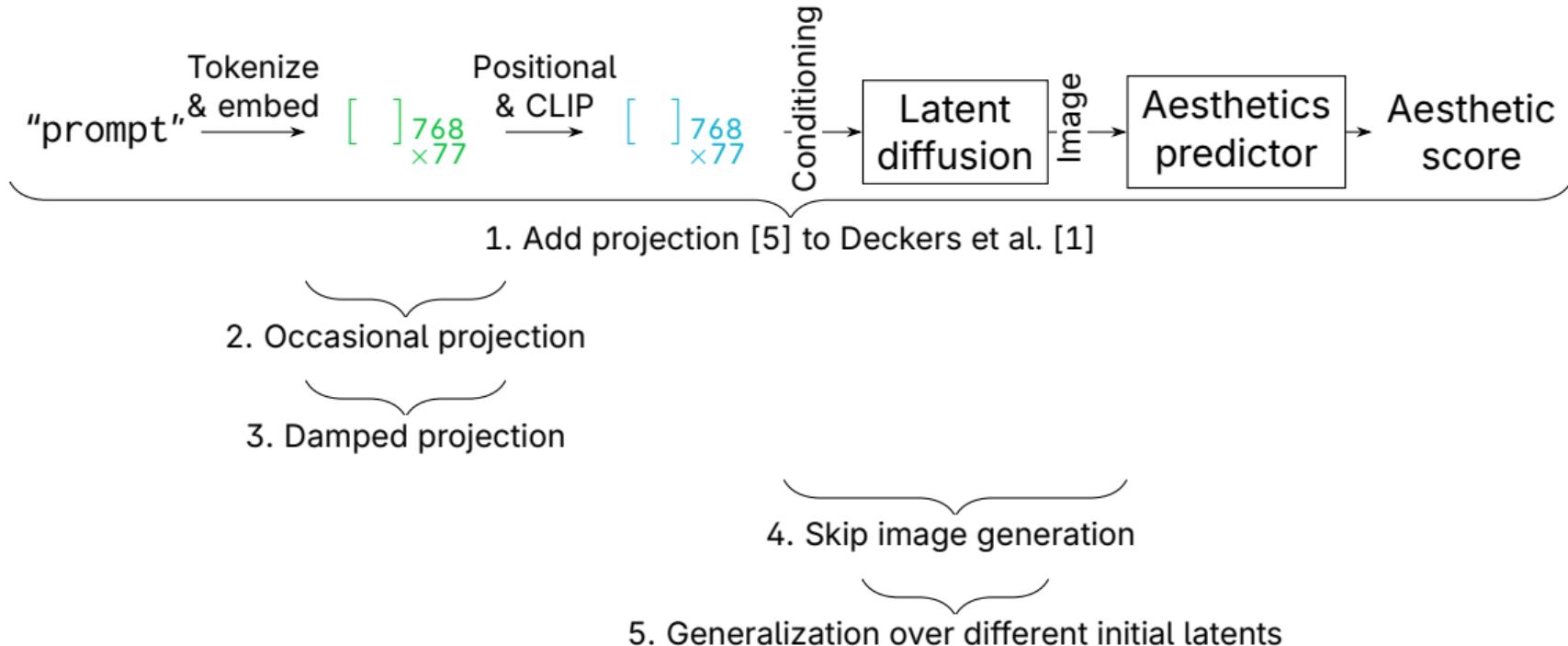
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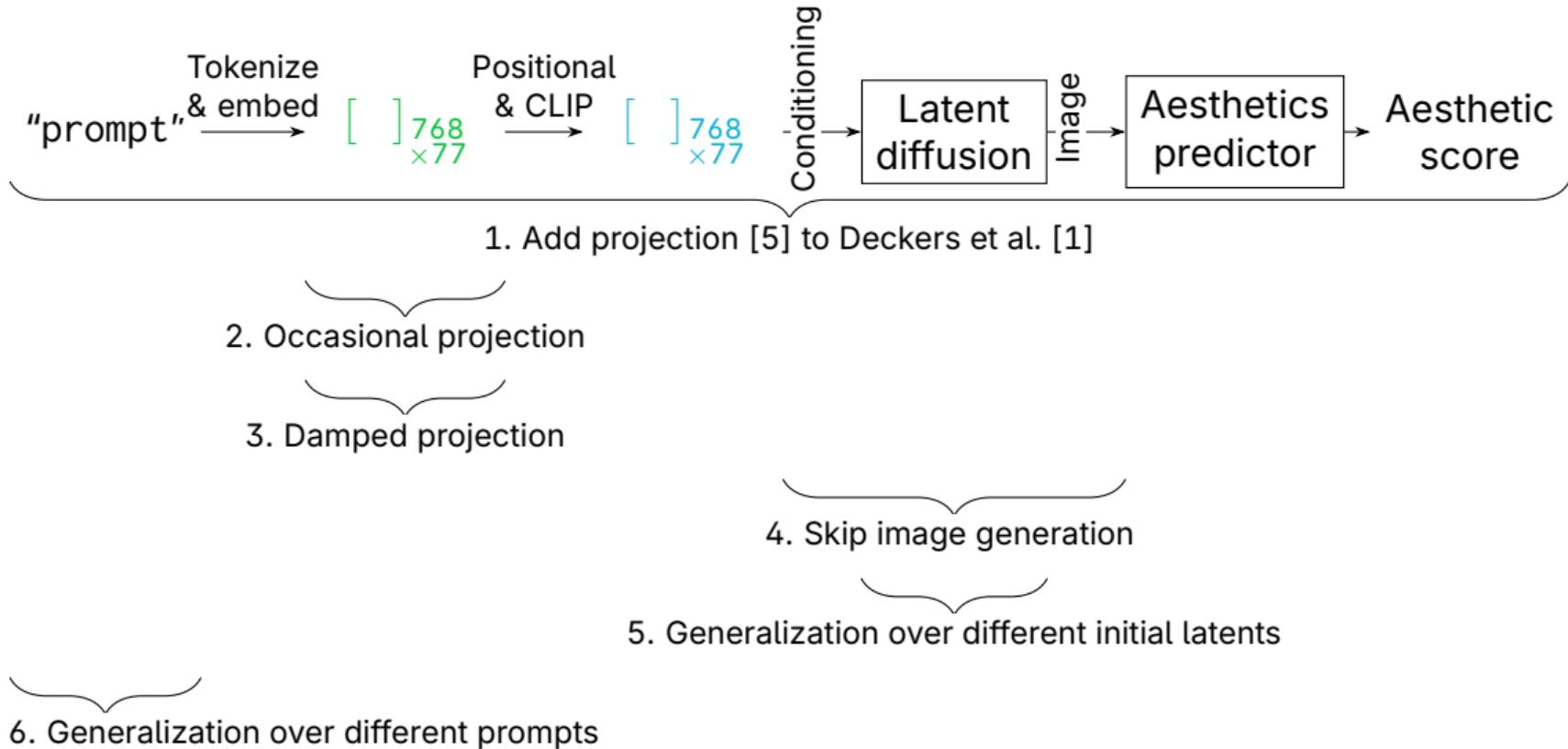
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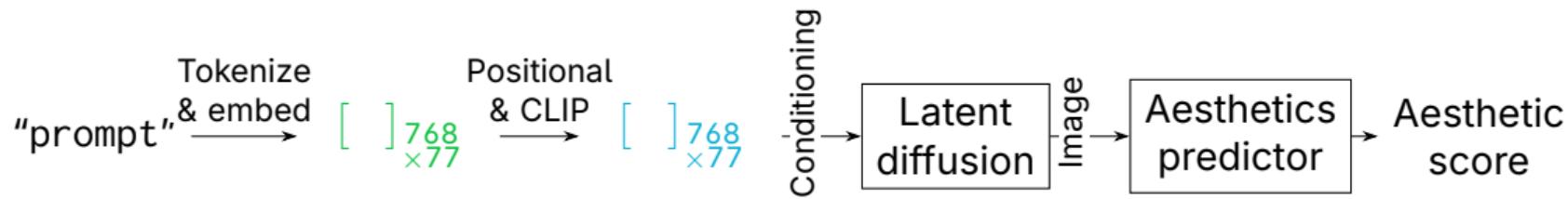
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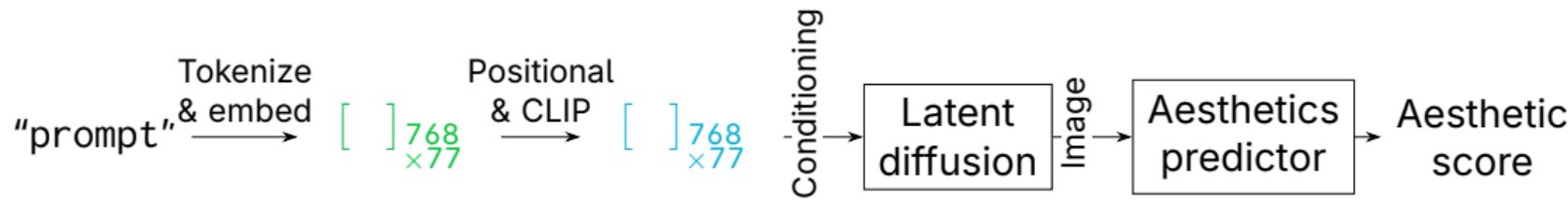


1. Add Projection [5] to Deckers et al. [1]



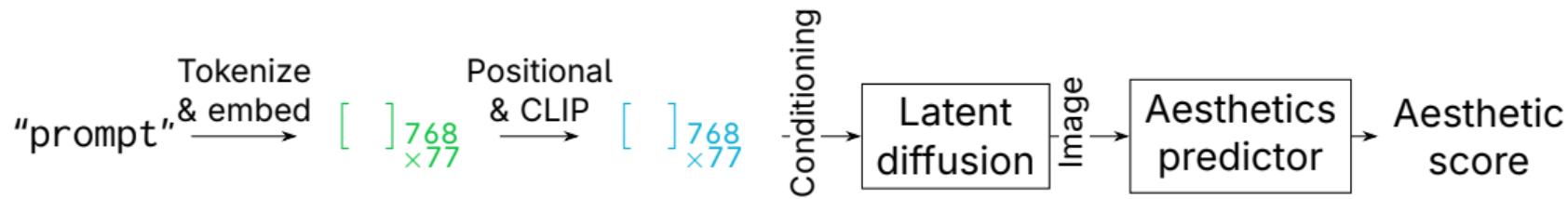
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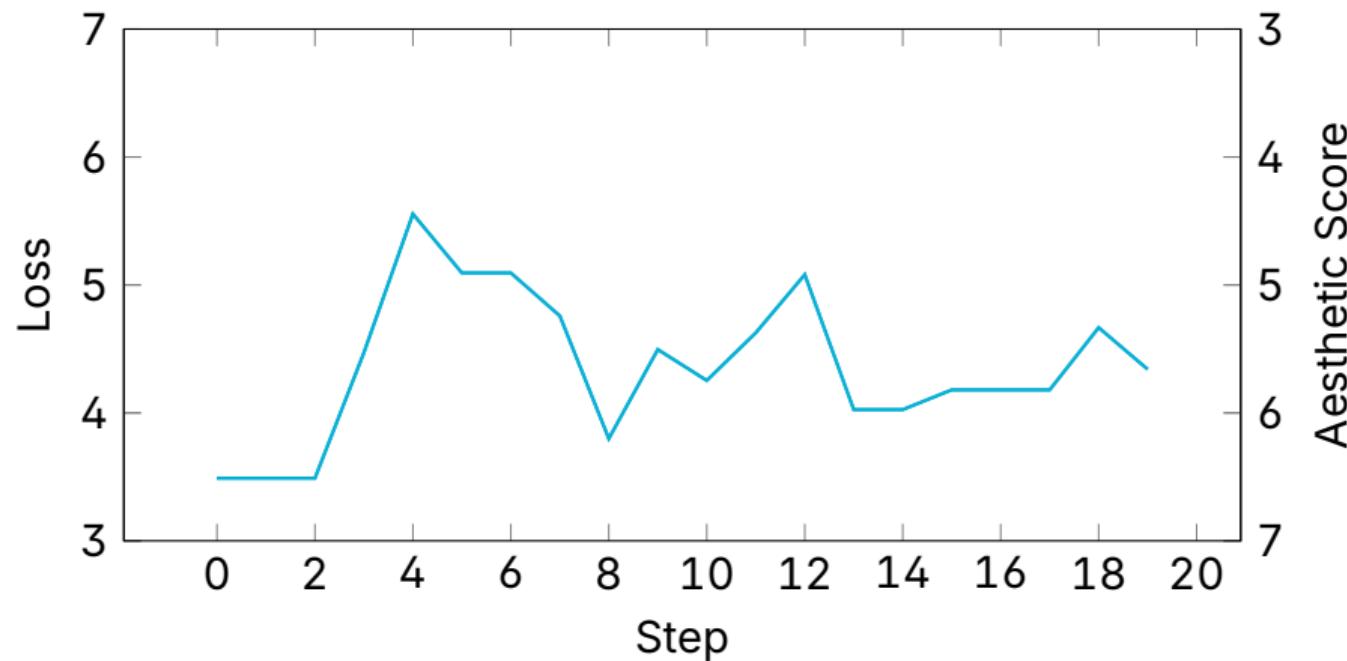
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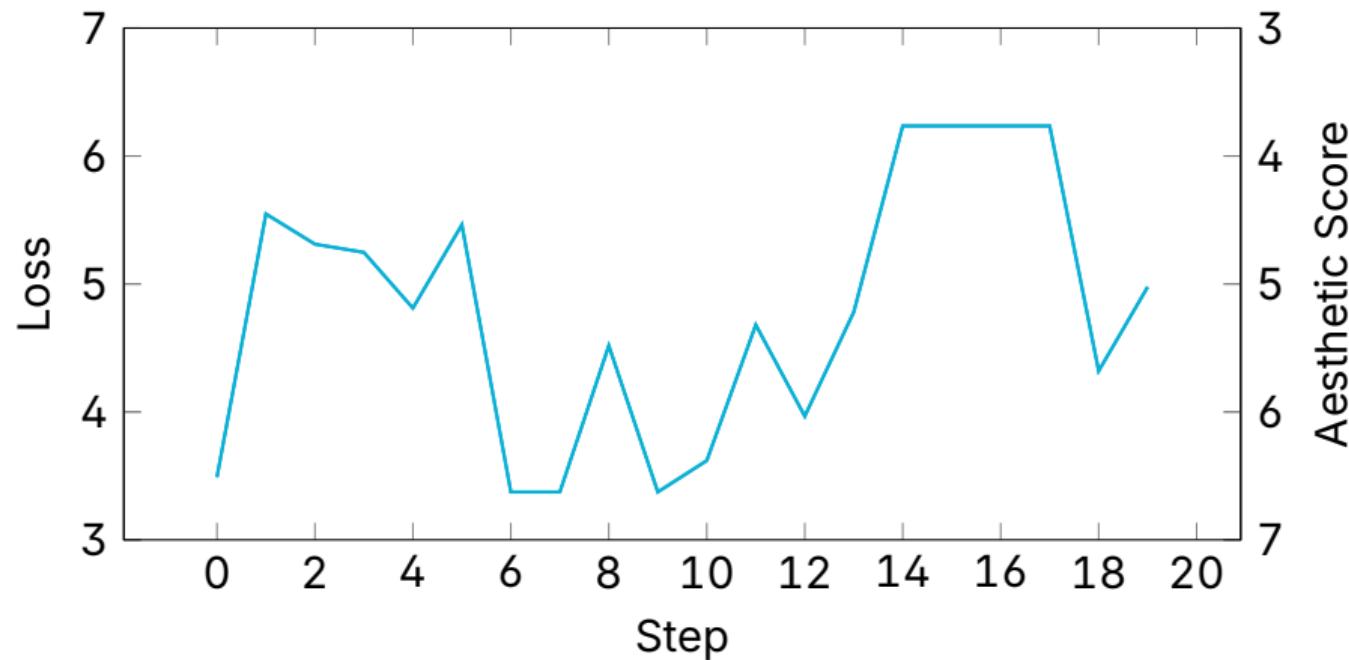
- Alter prompt embedding to improve aesthetic score [1]
- Add projection [5]
 - Results not as good as in Deckers et al. [1]

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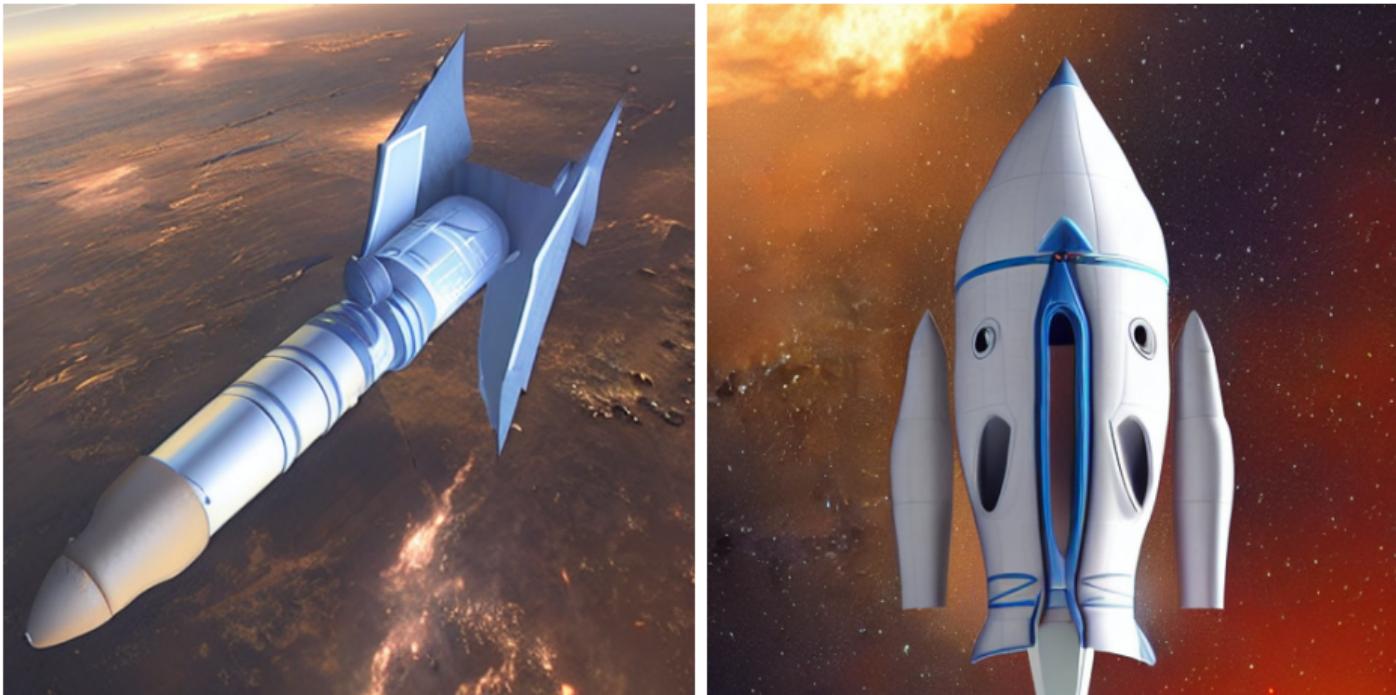
Hyperparameter configuration I

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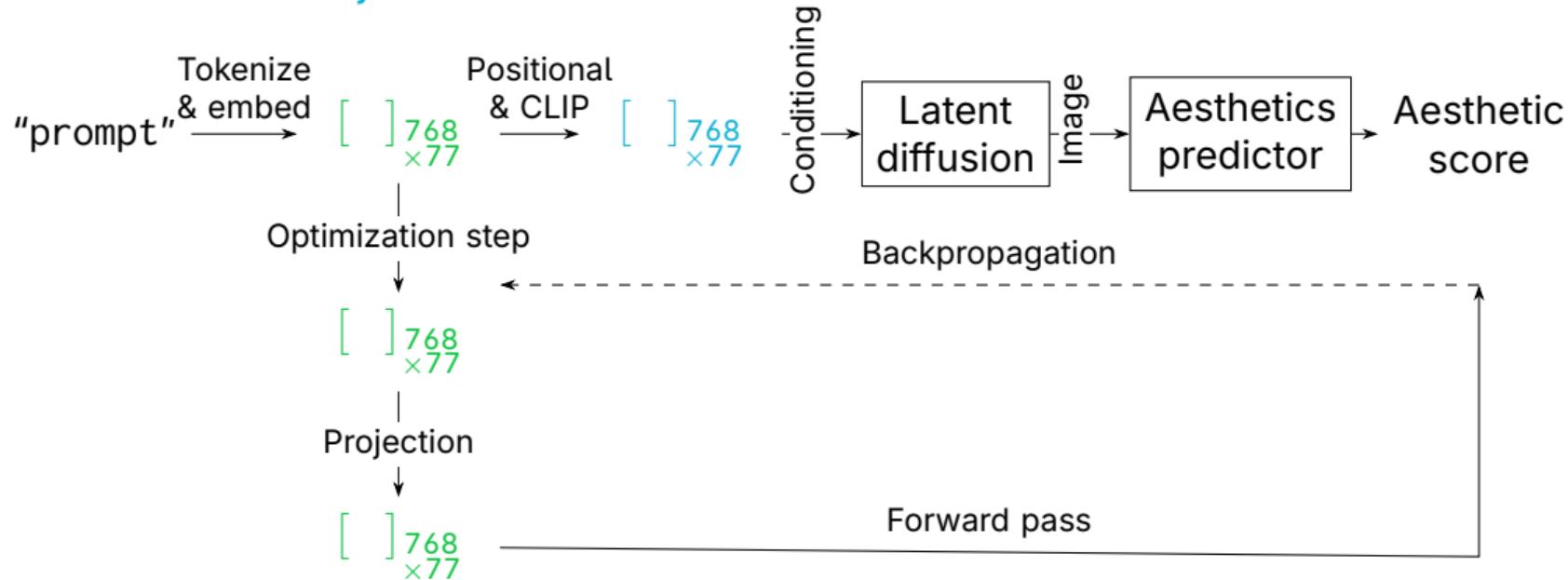
Hyperparameter configuration II

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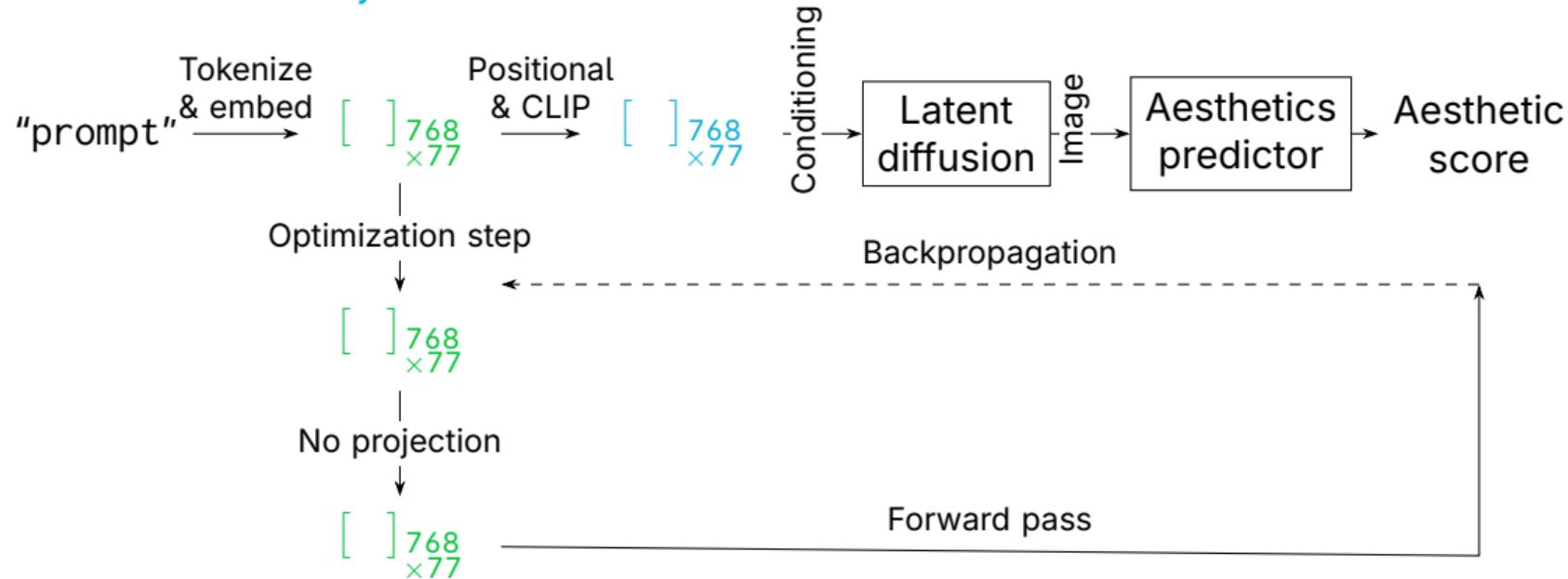


"realistic spaceship rocket design.
tha utilize tongue pathic oughton richegregearn "
Before (left) and after (right) optimization

2. Occasional Projection

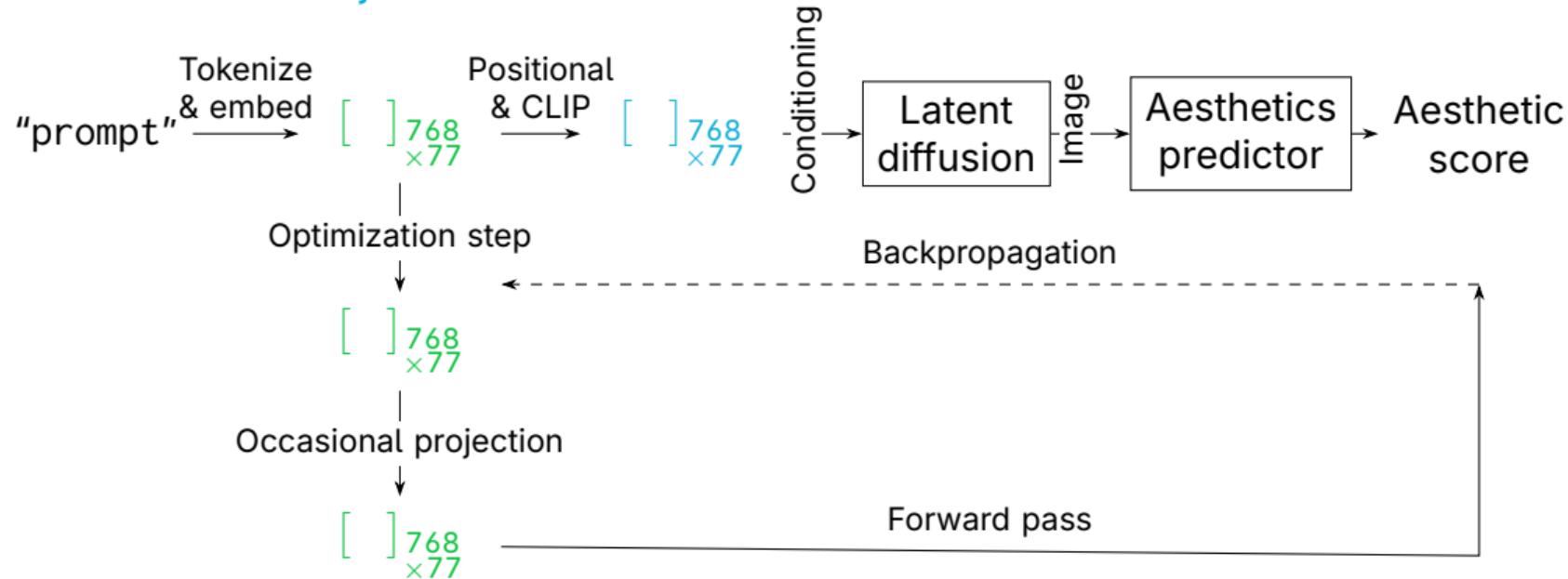


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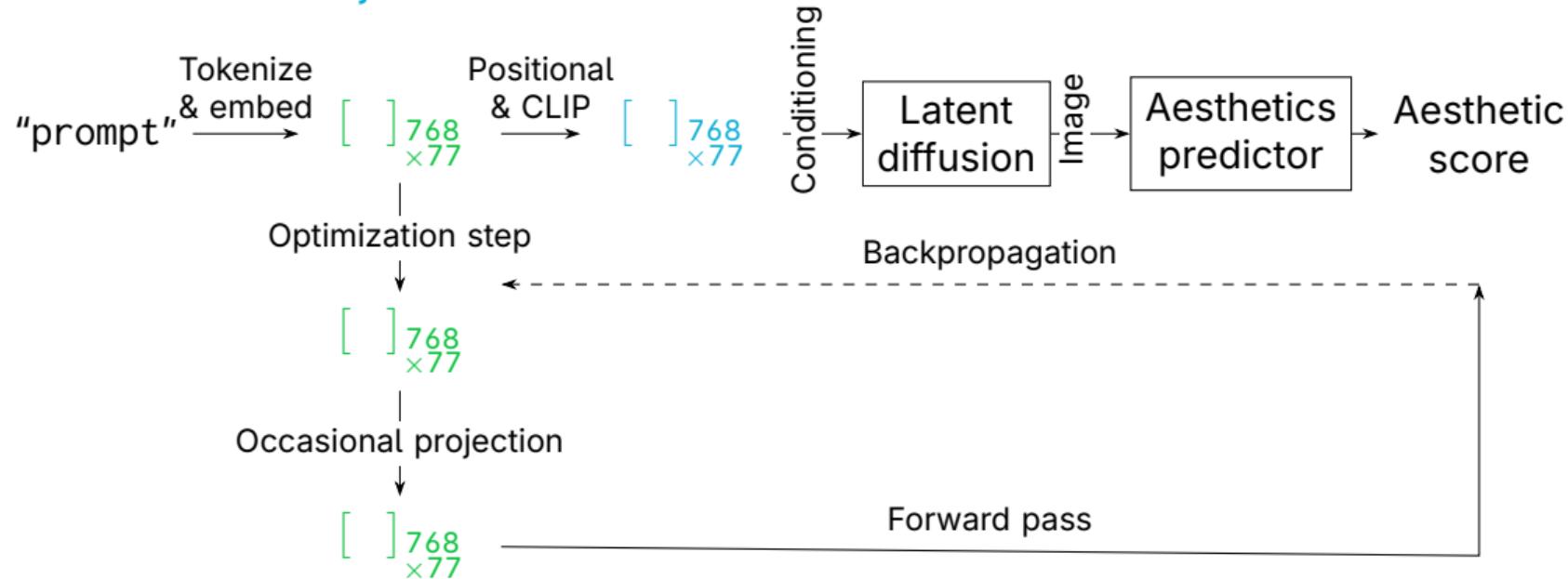
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2. Occasional Projection



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- Add hyperparameter to decide whether to project

2. Occasional Projection

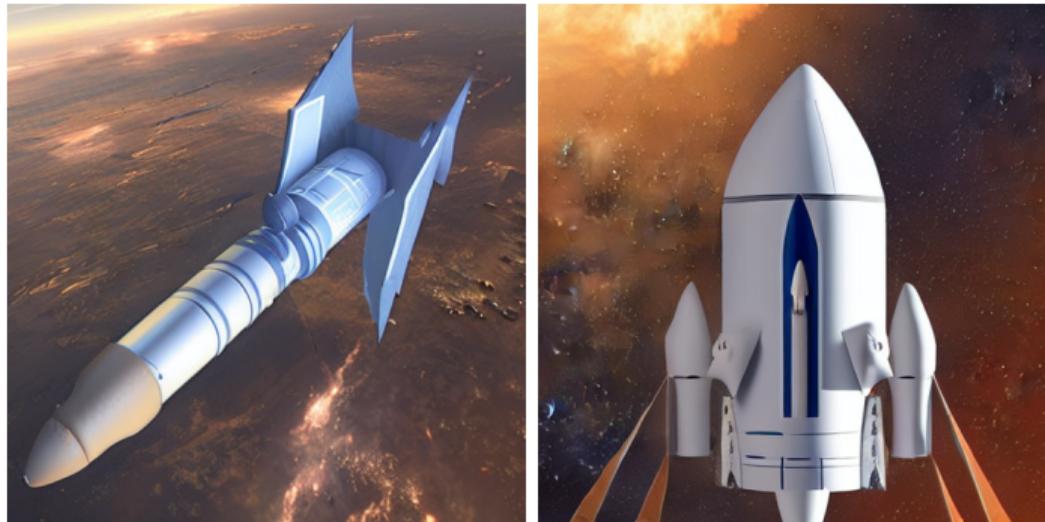


"realistic spaceship rocket design."

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"realistic spaceship rocket design.
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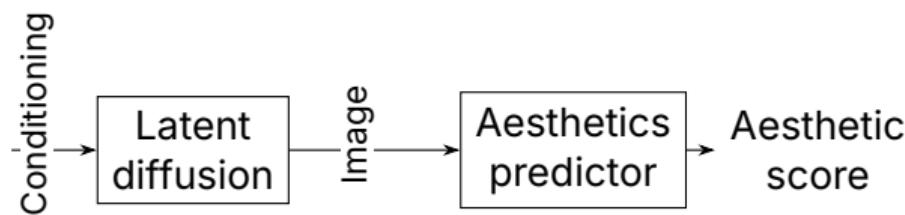
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- Do not project to real embeddings
- Only nudge embeddings in direction of their discrete counterparts
- Should also make exploration of embedding space easier

4. Skip Image Generation

Tokenize
& embed
"prompt" $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ $[\quad]_{\text{768} \times 77}$ Positional
& CLIP $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ $[\quad]_{\text{768} \times 77}$



4. Skip Image Generation



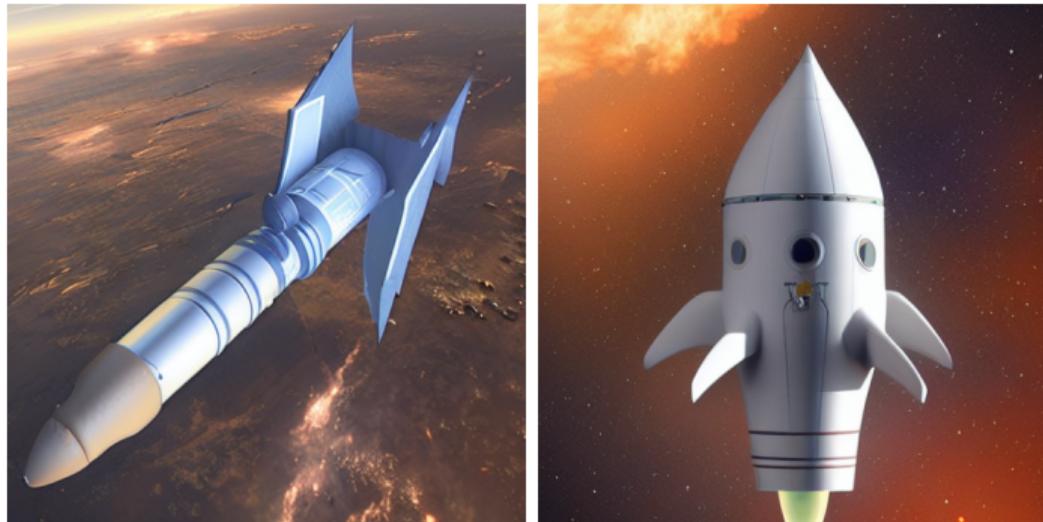
- Skip latent diffusion model

4. Skip Image Generation



- Skip latent diffusion model
- Use aesthetics predictor directly on CLIP embedding

4. Skip Image Generation



"realistic spaceship rocket design.
sts crispy affirting fanny dechomo earn "
Before (left) and after (right) optimization

4. Skip Image Generation



"realistic spaceship rocket design.
minion dumb chalksignalling pooja touches "
Before (left) and after (right) optimization

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Use Different Optimization Target Metrics

- More granular aesthetics: image composition, contrast, ...

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- Style score: comic, pixel art, film, painting, ...

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- Style score: comic, pixel art, film, painting, ...
- Artist classifier: da Vinci, van Gogh, ...
- Different classes: cat, dog, fish, ...

Use Different Optimization Target Metrics

- More granular aesthetics: image composition, contrast, ...
- Style score: comic, pixel art, film, painting, ...
- Artist classifier: da Vinci, van Gogh, ...
- Different classes: cat, dog, fish, ...
- Safety classifier: SFW, privacy, gender bias, ...

Exploration of Embedding Dimensions

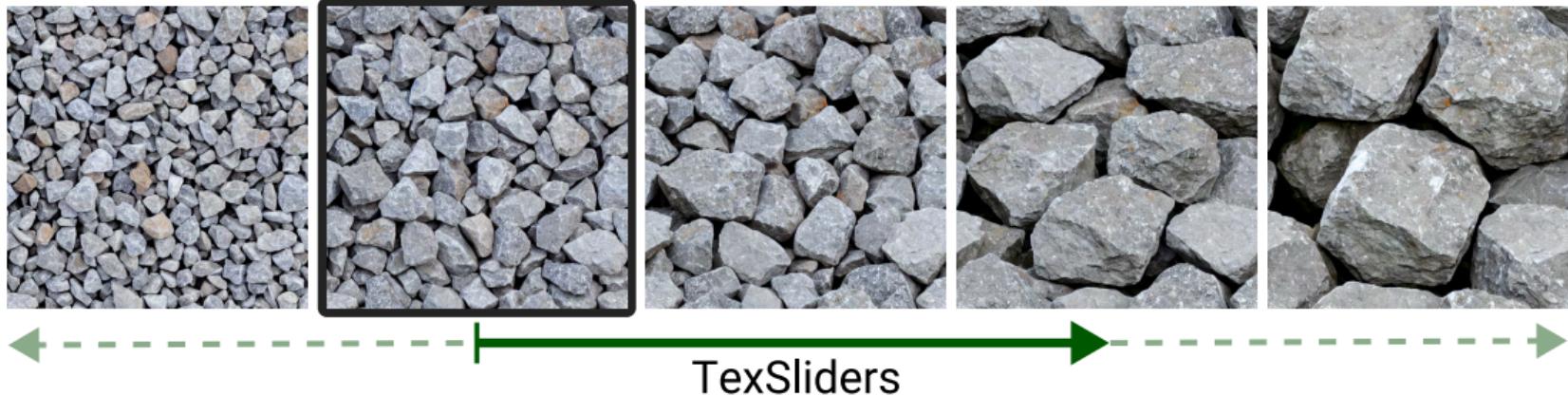


Figure 1: Reproduced from Guerrero-Viu et al. [2]

- Let users control embedding dimensions akin to Guerrero-Viu et al. [2]

Exploration of Embedding Dimensions

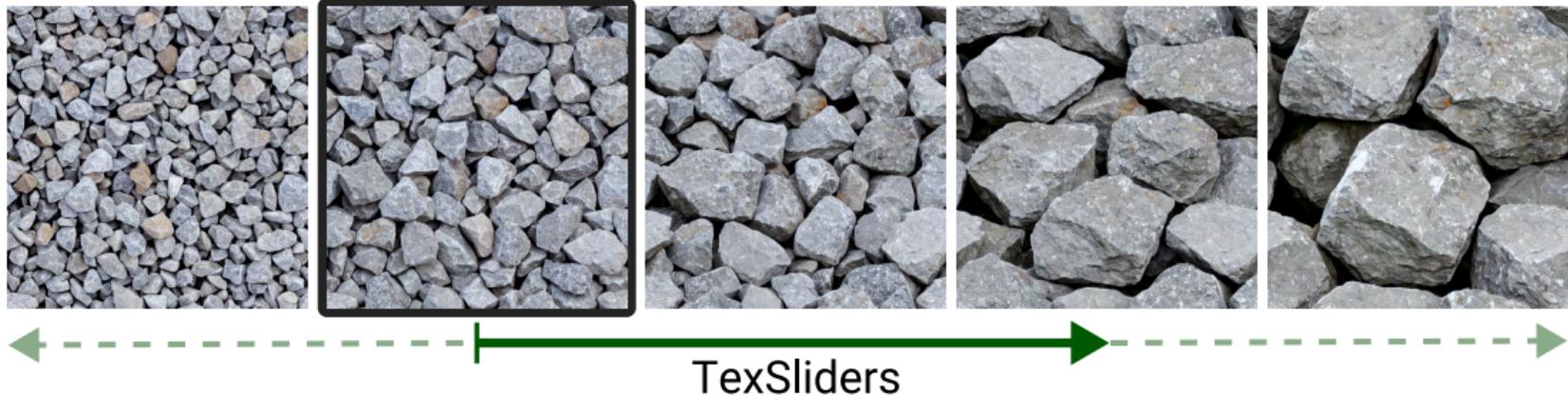


Figure 1: Reproduced from Guerrero-Viu et al. [2]

- Let users control embedding dimensions akin to Guerrero-Viu et al. [2]
 - Manipulation of texture generation

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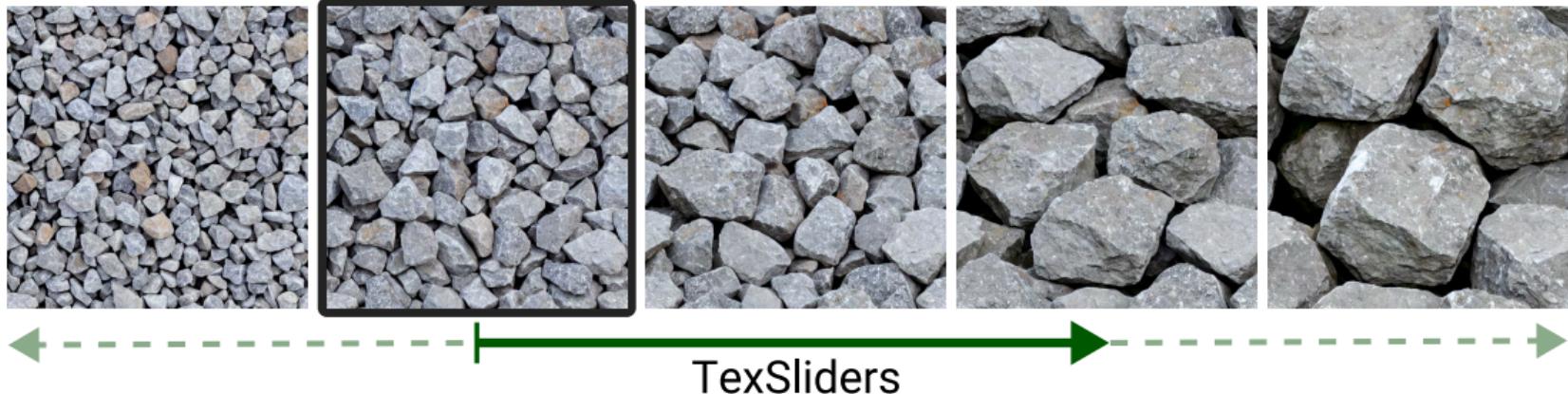


Figure 1: Reproduced from Guerrero-Viu et al. [2]

- Let users control embedding dimensions akin to Guerrero-Viu et al. [2]
 - Manipulation of texture generation
 - Example: given a stone texture, change stone size using slider

Exploration of Embedding Dimensions

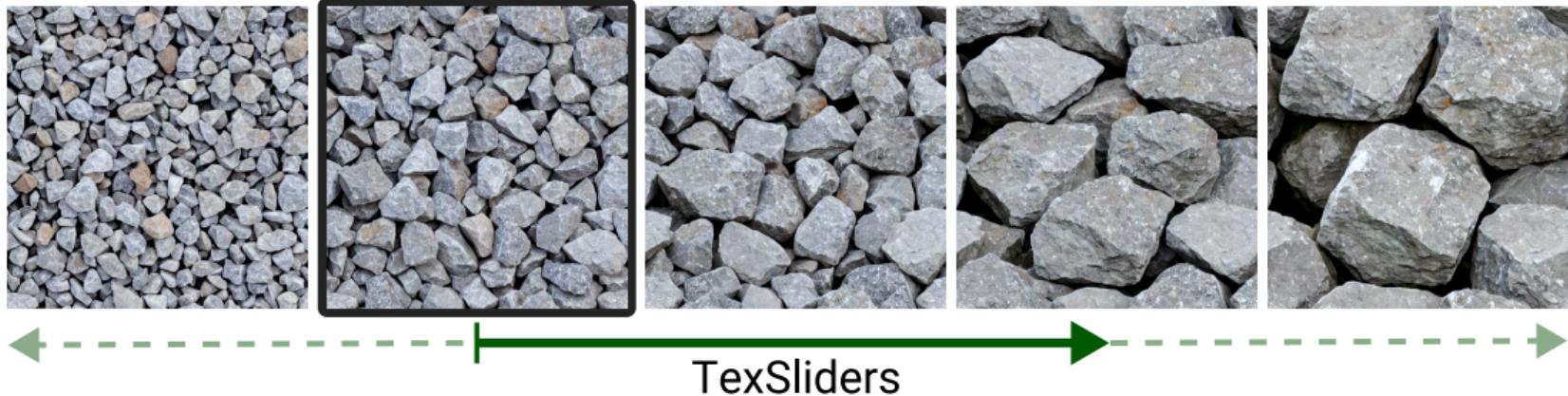


Figure 1: Reproduced from Guerrero-Viu et al. [2]

- Let users control embedding dimensions akin to Guerrero-Viu et al. [2]
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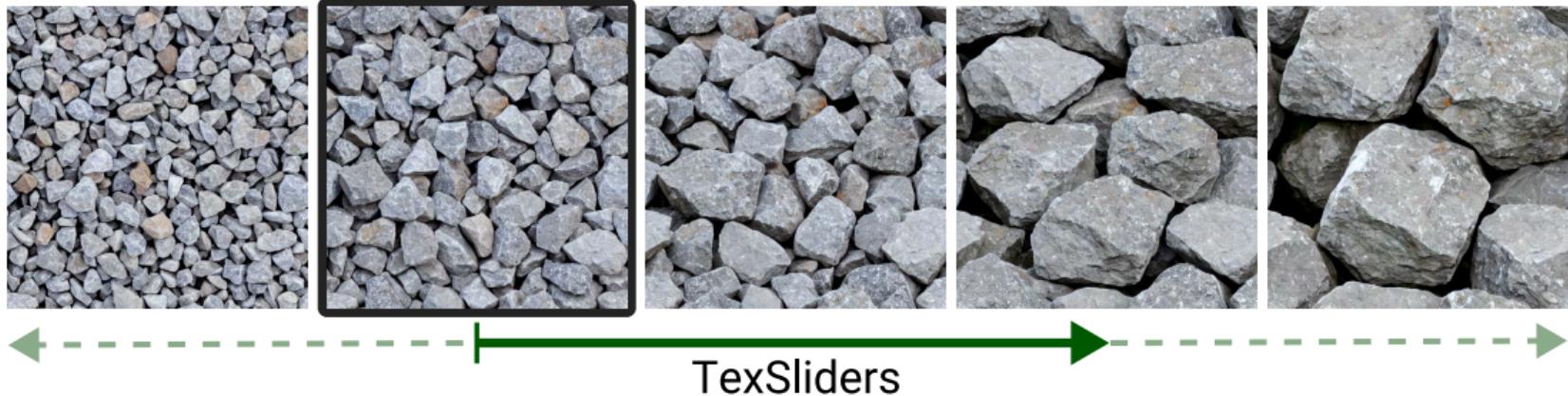


Figure 1: Reproduced from Guerrero-Viu et al. [2]

- Let users control embedding dimensions akin to Guerrero-Viu et al. [2]
 - Manipulation of texture generation
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→ Useful adapter for the Infinite Index Explorer

Exploration of Affix Types

- Explore differences between prefix, infix and suffix

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- Explore differences between prefix, infix and suffix
- For infix: choice of insertion in prompt
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- Might introduce alteration of displayed objects

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Thank you!

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References I

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Generalization Over Different Initial Latents (Upcoming)

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 - Train using batches of different initial latents simultaneously

Test Generalization of Suffixes Over Multiple Prompts (Upcoming)

- Generate optimal suffix on one prompt

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Test Generalization of Suffixes Over Multiple Prompts (Upcoming)

- Generate optimal suffix on one prompt
- Test effect over 10 other prompts
 - Repeat for each of the 10 other prompts

Train Prompt Independent Suffix (Upcoming)

- If suffix does not generalize in previous experiment:
use same suffix for different prompts during training

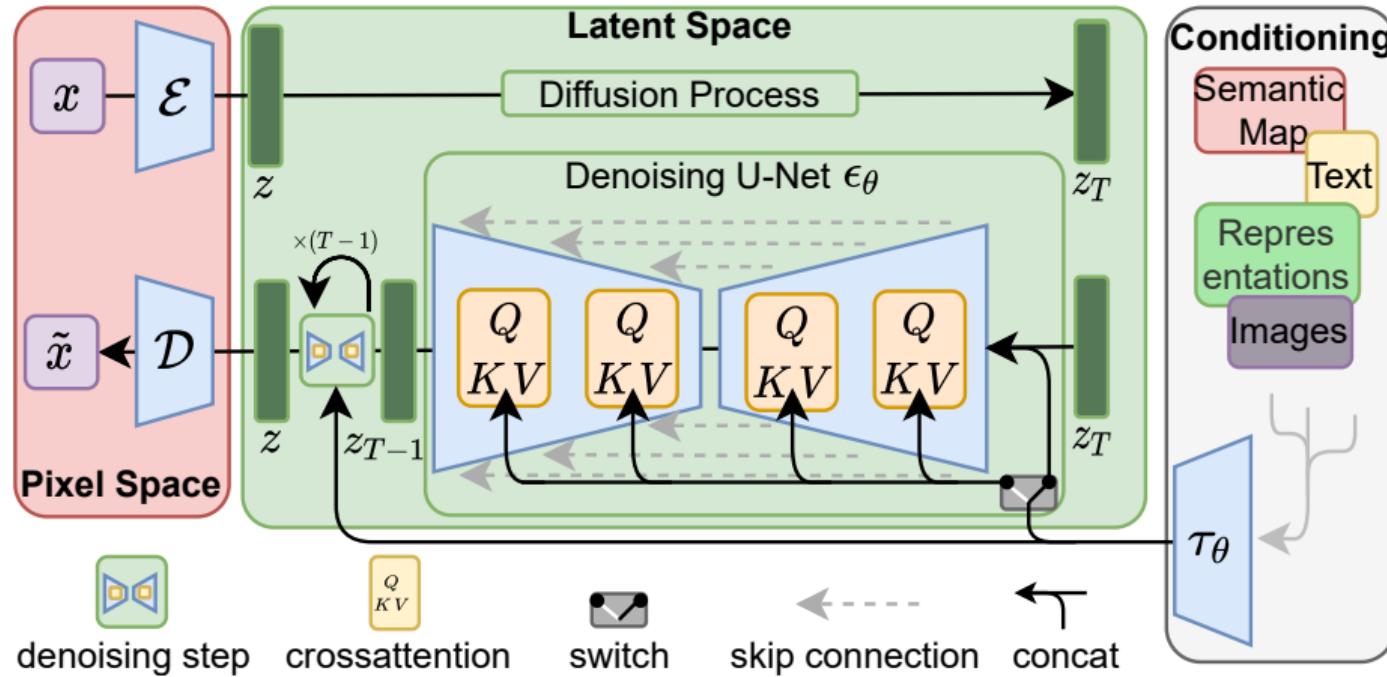
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Train Prompt Independent Suffix (Upcoming)

- If suffix does not generalize in previous experiment:
use same suffix for different prompts during training
- Such a suffix may not be optimal
 - Find optimal suffix for groups/clusters of prompts

Latent Diffusion [3]



Rerproduced from Rombach et al. [3]