

A horizontal row of 15 empty square boxes, each with a black border, intended for drawing or writing.

# Diffusion probabilistic Model

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1. 旣存之圖像
  2. 旣存之圖像  
    - Denoise旣存之圖像step
    - Denoise旣存之圖像Noise Predictor旣存之圖像



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A horizontal row of ten empty square boxes, likely used for grading student responses.

VAE



$q(z|t|z_{\{t-1\}})$   $p(z|t|z_{\{t-1\}})$

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%% $ p(x,z_1,z_2,\dots,z_T) = p(x,z_{\{1:T\}}) = p(z_T)p_{\{\theta\}}(x|z_1)\prod_{t=2}^T p_{\{\theta\}}(z_{\{t-1\}}|z_t) $$

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\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\phi(z_{1:T})] = \mathbb{E}[\phi(z_1) \dots \phi(z_T)] = \mathbb{E}[\phi(z_1)] \dots \mathbb{E}[\phi(z_T)] = q_\phi(z_1) \dots q_\phi(z_T) \\
& = \prod_{t=1}^T q_\phi(z_t) = \prod_{t=1}^T \int p(x_t | z_{1:t-1}) q_\phi(z_t) dz_t = \int p(x_{1:T}) q_\phi(z_{1:T}) dz_{1:T}
\end{aligned}

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\_\_\_\_\_ \$x\$ | \$z\$ | \$x\\_t\$ | \_\_\_\_\_

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$p(x_T | x_0) = p(x_T) \prod_{t=1}^T p(x_t | x_{t-1})$

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□□□□(ELBO)

**VAE** \$p(x\_0) = \int p(x\_{0:T})d\{x\_{1:T}\}\$ **ELBO** \$\begin{aligned} \ln p(x\_0) &= \ln \left( \int p(x\_{0:T})d\{x\_{1:T}\} \right) \\ &\approx \ln \left( \frac{\int q(x\_{1:T}|x\_0)p(x\_{0:T})}{\int q(x\_{1:T}|x\_0)} \right) \end{aligned}

## ELBO

- $\$mathbb{E}\{q(x\{1\}|x\_0)\}[\ln\{p_{\theta}(x_0|x_1)\}]$ VAE  
     $x_1\$$ VAE  
     $x_0\$$
  - $\$mathbb{E}\{q(x\{T-1\},x_T|x_0)\}[\ln\{\frac{p(x_T)}{q(x_T|x_{T-1})}\}]$ VAE  
     $T\$$ VAE  
     $x_0$

- $\sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \mathbb{E} \{ q(x_{t-1}, x_t, x_{t+1} | x_0) \} \left[ \ln \frac{p_{\theta}}{q(x_t | x_{t-1})} \right] - KL(p_{\theta} || q(x_t | x_{t-1}))$

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- 亂數生成器  
    □
  - 亂數生成器
  - 亂數生成器  
    DDPI
  - 亂數生成器VAE  
    乱数生成器VAE
  - 亂數生成器  
    MCMC

## Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models(DDPM)

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A decorative horizontal bar consisting of a series of small, evenly spaced rectangles.

1.  $q(x_0) \propto \text{Uniform}(x_0, x_{0+})$
  2.  $t \sim \text{Uniform}\{1, \dots, T\}$
  3.  $N(0, \epsilon)$
  4.  $\|\nabla \theta(\epsilon_t) - \theta(\epsilon_t)\| = \sqrt{\alpha_t} \|x_0 + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t} \epsilon_t\|^2$ 
    - $\alpha_t \propto \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$
    - $x_0 \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$



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1.  $\overline{\alpha_t} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\alpha_t}}(x_t - \frac{1-\alpha_t}{\sqrt{1-\alpha_t}}\overline{\alpha_t}) + \sigma_t$
  2.  $\overline{\alpha_t} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\alpha_t}}(x_t - \frac{1-\alpha_t}{\sqrt{1-\alpha_t}}\overline{\alpha_t}) + \sigma_t$
  3.  $x_{t-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}}(\theta(x_{t-1}, t) + \sigma_t)$ 
    - $x_{t-1}$  is  $t-1$ th observation
    - $\alpha_t, \overline{\alpha_t}$  are  $t$ th observations
    - $\theta(x_{t-1}, t)$  is  $t$ th observation

