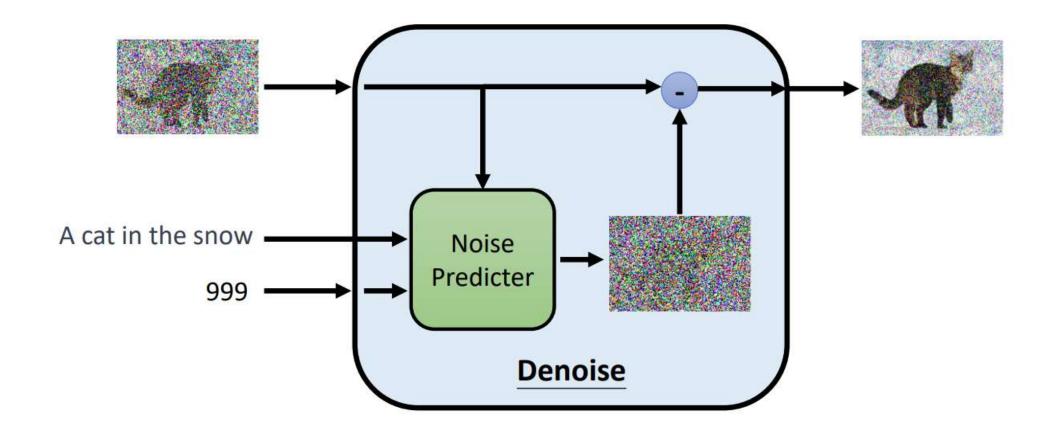
# **Topic: Diffusion Model**

——Technique Project

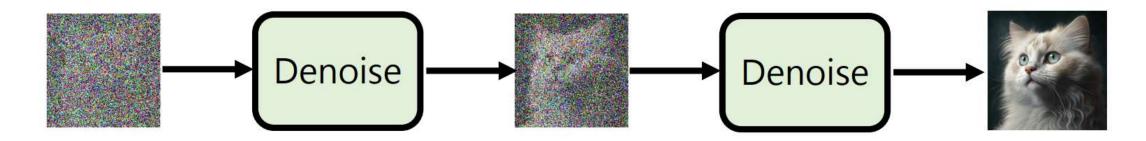


### How Diffusion Model Work?

### **Forward Process**



### **Reverse Process**



### **Denoise Process**



Paint ×

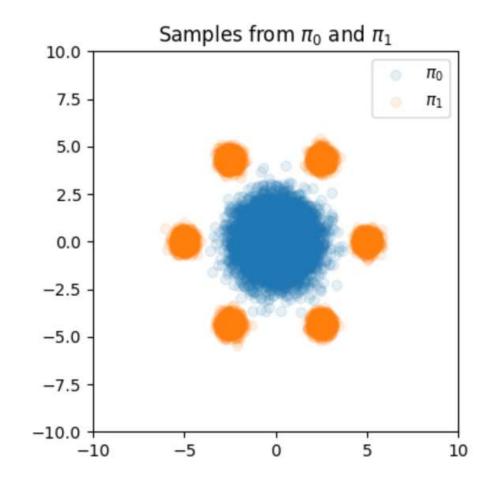


Sculpt √

——Pipeline of our work

Based on given incomplete project

- →obtain samples
- →construct diffusion model
- train and test model
- → data visualization



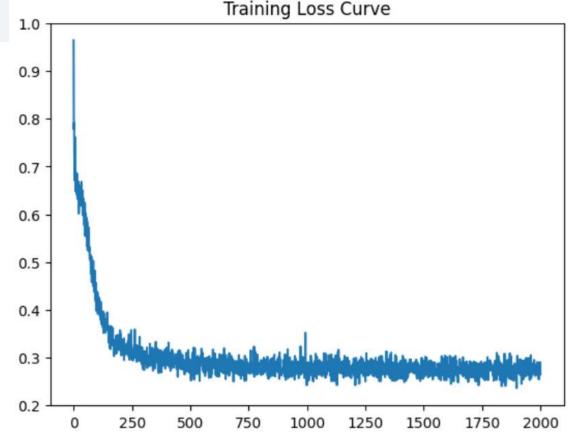
Source code can be found in: https://www.kaggle.com/code/duankefeng/simplediffusion

### —— Train Diffusion Model

##### Question 3: You need to implement these lines by yourself!!
loss = torch.mean((pred\*std + z) \*\* 2)
##### End of your implementation #####
1.0

#### Loss Function: MSE loss

- → pred: The output of the model at given time step t.
- →std: The standard deviation, typically computed from the marginal distribution of the SDE. In diffusion models, this represents the noise level.
- →z: The true data or noise sample used for calculating the model's loss.



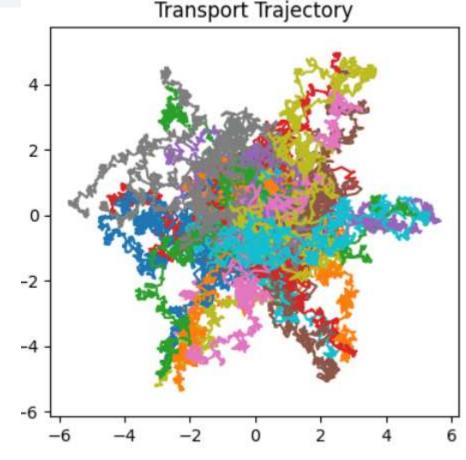
Source code can be found in: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/code/duankefeng/simplediffusion">https://www.kaggle.com/code/duankefeng/simplediffusion</a>

—— Sample based on well-trained Diffusion model

```
##### Question 3: You need to implement these lines by yourself!! Arour
z = z - drift * dt + diffusin * torch.sqrt(torch.tensor(dt)) * noise
##### End of your implementation #####
```

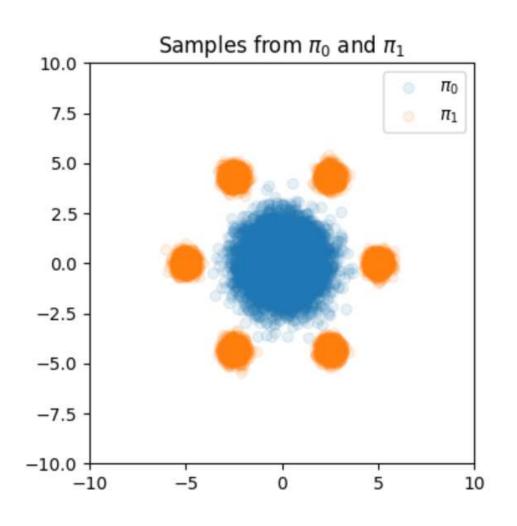
### Euler-Maruyama method used for SDE

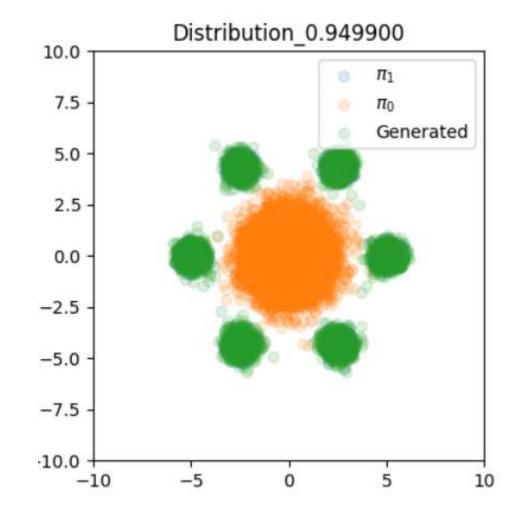
- z drift \* dt:
- → Adjusts the sample z by the deterministic drift term over the time step dt.
- diffusin \* torch.sqrt(torch.tensor(dt)) \* noise
- → Adds the stochastic component to z, scaled by the diffusion term and the time step size.



——simulating the reverse-time Stochastic Differential Equation (SDE)

### — Data Visualization





—— Related Work

- Song, Yang, et al. "Score-based generative modeling through stochastic differential equations." arXiv preprint arXiv:2011.13456 (2020).
- Ho, Jonathan, Ajay Jain, and Pieter Abbeel. "Denoising diffusion probabilistic models." Advances in neural information processing systems 33 (2020): 6840-6851.

# That's all. Thank you!!!