Diffusion Models Intro

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Diffusion Models conditioned on Text

- Diffusion Models conditioned on text are able to generate create complex and realistic images.
- They can take advantage of the huge advances made by Large Language Models (Auto-Regressive).
- This prize-winning images was created almost entirely by DMs.



"Théâtre D'opéra Spatial" entry for the Colorado State Fair.

Diffusion Models : Auto-Encoder

• Forward Diffusion Process: input image, output latent variables.



Forward diffusion process [4]

• Reverse Diffusion Process: input latent variables, output image



Diffusion Architecture

- These are variants of Unet.
- Out-of-scope of course.





Generate Images

- Sample the latent variables -random gaussian noise.
- Iterative sampling generates an image.



Stable Diffusion



Illustration of an autoencoder as proposed by the Stable Diffusion paper [14]

• Stable Diffusion performs diffusion in the latent space.



Stable Diffusion is conditioned on text.

- This is performed by a cross-attentional mechanism.
- This enables prompting on Text.



Generation by Text Prompts

• A few examples.



An astronaut riding a A chrome-plated duck A cute corgi lives in a A dog looking curiously horse in photorealistic with a golden beak argu- house made out of sushi. in the mirror, seeing a cat. style. ing with an angry turtle in a forest.

Limitations

- DMs can generate a very rich variety of realistic images controlled by text prompts. And can be extended to generate videos.
- But, for computer vision, these are lacking as generative models. From analysis by synthesis perspective we would like generative models that are conditioned on the world state.
- DMs are conditioned on latent variables, which are hard to understand, and on text prompts. This limits their usefulness.