

① Sohl-Dickstein et al., 2015

$$x_0 \rightarrow x_1 \rightarrow x_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x_t \rightarrow x_{t+1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow x_T$$

$$q(\bar{x}_t | \bar{x}_{t-1}) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{x}_t | \sqrt{1-\beta_t} \bar{x}_{t-1}, \beta_t I)$$

$$\beta_t, \alpha_t = 1 - \beta_t$$

$$A_t = \alpha_1 \dots \alpha_t$$

~~$$\beta_t \alpha_t = A_t$$~~

$$\bar{\epsilon} \sim \mathcal{N}(\bar{0}, I) \quad q(\bar{x}_{1:T} | \bar{x}_0) = \prod_1^T q(\bar{x}_t | \bar{x}_{t-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad \bar{x}_t &= \sqrt{\alpha_t} \cdot \bar{x}_{t-1} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t} \cdot \bar{\epsilon} = \\ &= \sqrt{\alpha_t} (\sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} \bar{x}_{t-2} + \sqrt{1-\alpha_{t-1}} \bar{\epsilon}) + \sqrt{1-\alpha_t} \bar{\epsilon} = \dots \\ &= \sqrt{A_t} \cdot \bar{x}_0 + \sqrt{(1-\alpha_t) + \alpha_t(1-\alpha_{t-1}) + \alpha_t \alpha_{t-1}(1-\alpha_{t-2}) + \dots} \bar{\epsilon} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{x}_t \sim \mathcal{N}(\bar{x}_t | \sqrt{A_t} \bar{x}_0, (1-A_t) \cdot I)$$

$$\xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{N}(\bar{x}_t | \bar{0}, I)$$

$$2) \quad p(\bar{x}_{t-1} | \bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0) = \frac{p(\bar{x}_t | \bar{x}_{t-1}, \bar{x}_0) p(\bar{x}_{t-1} | \bar{x}_0)}{p(\bar{x}_t | \bar{x}_0)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2\beta_t} \|\bar{x}_t - \sqrt{\alpha_t} \bar{x}_{t-1}\|^2} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-A_{t-1})} \|\bar{x}_{t-1} - \sqrt{A_{t-1}} \bar{x}_0\|^2}}{e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-A_t)} \|\bar{x}_t - \sqrt{A_t} \bar{x}_0\|^2}}$$

$$= \dots e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\dots \right)}$$

$$p(\bar{x}_{t-1} | \bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{x}_{t-1}, \hat{\mu}(\bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0), \hat{\beta}_t I)$$

$$\hat{\beta}_t = \frac{1-A_{t-1}}{1-A_t} \beta_t, \quad \hat{\mu}(\bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0) = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_t}(1-A_{t-1})}{1-A_t} \bar{x}_t + \frac{\sqrt{A_{t-1}} \beta_t}{1-A_t} \bar{x}_0$$

$$\bar{x}_t = \sqrt{A_t} \bar{x}_0 + \sqrt{1-A_t} \bar{\epsilon} \quad \bar{x}_0 =$$

$$\tilde{\mu}(\bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0) = \frac{1}{1-A_t} \left(\sqrt{\alpha_t} (1-A_{t-1}) \cdot \sqrt{A_t} + \sqrt{A_{t-1}} \beta_t \right) \bar{x}_0 + \beta_t \sqrt{\frac{A_{t-1}}{1-A_t}} \bar{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{A_{t-1}}}{1-A_t} \left(\alpha_t (1-A_{t-1}) + (1-\alpha_t) \right)$$

$$\tilde{\mu}(\bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0) = \sqrt{A_{t-1}} \cdot \bar{x}_0 + \beta_t \sqrt{\frac{A_{t-1}}{1-A_t}} \cdot \bar{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{A_t}} \bar{x}_t - \sqrt{\frac{1-A_t}{A_t}} \cdot \bar{\epsilon}$$

$$q_{\sigma}(\bar{x}_t | \bar{x}_0) = ?$$

② DDIM

Forward
diffusion

$$q_{\sigma}(\bar{x}_{1:T} | \bar{x}_0) = q_{\sigma}(\bar{x}_T | \bar{x}_0) \cdot \prod_{t=2}^T q_{\sigma}(\bar{x}_t | \bar{x}_{t-1}, \bar{x}_0)$$

$$q_{\sigma}(\bar{x}_T | \bar{x}_0) = \mathcal{N}(\sqrt{A_T} \bar{x}_0, (1-A_T) \mathbf{I})$$

$$q_{\sigma}(\bar{x}_{t-1} | \bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0) = \mathcal{N}\left(\sqrt{A_{t-1}} \bar{x}_0 + \sqrt{1-A_{t-1}-\sigma_t^2} \cdot \frac{\bar{x}_t - \sqrt{A_t} \bar{x}_0}{\sqrt{1-A_t}}, \sigma_t^2 \mathbf{I}\right)$$

Lemma. $q_{\sigma}(\bar{x}_t | \bar{x}_0) = \mathcal{N}(\sqrt{A_t} \bar{x}_0, (1-A_t) \mathbf{I})$

$$\bar{x}_t = \sqrt{A_t} \bar{x}_0 + \sqrt{1-A_t} \bar{\epsilon}$$

A.60 Set $t=1$

$$t \mapsto t-1: \bar{x}_t = \sqrt{A_t} \bar{x}_0 + \sqrt{1-A_t} \bar{\epsilon}$$

$$\bar{x}_0 = \frac{\bar{x}_t - \sqrt{1-A_t} \bar{\epsilon}}{\sqrt{A_t}}$$

$$\bar{x}_{t-1} = \sigma_t \bar{\epsilon} + \sqrt{A_{t-1}} \bar{x}_0 + \sqrt{1-A_{t-1}-\sigma_t^2} \left(\sqrt{A_t} \bar{x}_0 + \sqrt{1-A_t} \bar{\epsilon} - \sqrt{A_t} \bar{x}_0 \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{A_{t-1}} \bar{x}_0 + \sqrt{\sigma_t^2 + 1-A_{t-1}-A_t} \bar{\epsilon}$$

$$\underline{\bar{\epsilon}_\theta^{(t)}(\bar{x}_t)} \approx \bar{\epsilon}_t \quad f_\theta^{(t)}(\bar{x}_t) = \frac{\bar{x}_t - \sqrt{1-A_t} \bar{\epsilon}_\theta^{(t)}(\bar{x}_t)}{\sqrt{A_t}}$$

$$\log p(\bar{x}_0) = \log \int p_\theta(\bar{x}_0, \bar{x}_{1:T}) d\bar{x}_{1:T} =$$

$$= \log \int p_\theta(\bar{x}_{0:T}) \cdot \frac{q_\sigma(\bar{x}_{1:T}|\bar{x}_0)}{q_\sigma(\bar{x}_{1:T}|\bar{x}_0)} d\bar{x}_{1:T} =$$

$$= \log \mathbb{E}_{q_\sigma(\bar{x}_{1:T}|\bar{x}_0)} \left[\frac{p_\theta(\bar{x}_{0:T})}{q_\sigma(\bar{x}_{1:T}|\bar{x}_0)} \right] \geq$$

$$\geq \mathbb{E}_{q_\sigma} \left[\underbrace{\log p_\theta(\bar{x}_{0:T})}_{p_\theta(\bar{x}_T) \prod p_\theta^{(t)}(\bar{x}_{t+1}|\bar{x}_t)} - \underbrace{\log q_\sigma(\bar{x}_{1:T}|\bar{x}_0)}_{q_\sigma(\bar{x}_T|\bar{x}_0) \prod q_\sigma(\bar{x}_{t+1}|\bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0)} \right] = h$$

$$J_\sigma = -h = \mathbb{E}_{q_\sigma} \left[\log q_\sigma(\bar{x}_T|\bar{x}_0) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log q_\sigma(\bar{x}_{t-1}|\bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0) \right]$$

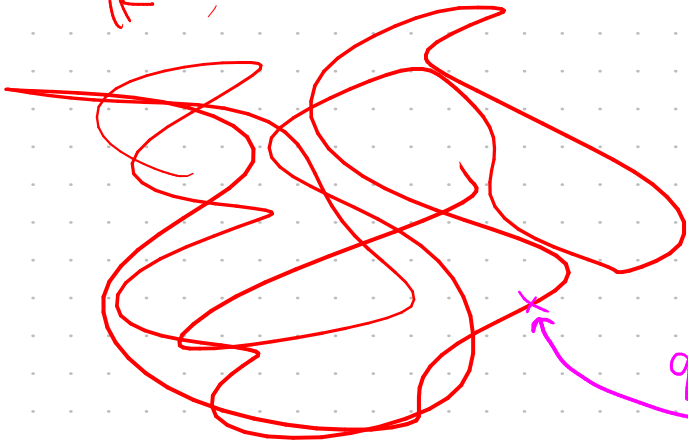
$$\mathbb{E}_{q_\sigma(\bar{x}_T|\bar{x}_0)} \left[\log q_\sigma(\bar{x}_T|\bar{x}_0) + \sum_{t=2}^T \log p_\theta^{(t)}(\bar{x}_{t+1}|\bar{x}_t) - \log p_\theta(\bar{x}_T) \right] =$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{q_\sigma} \left[\sum_{t=2}^T \log \frac{q_\sigma(\bar{x}_{t-1}|\bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0)}{p_\theta^{(t)}(\bar{x}_{t-1}|\bar{x}_t)} + \log q_\sigma(\bar{x}_T|\bar{x}_0) - \log p_\theta^{(1)}(\bar{x}_0|\bar{x}_1) - \log p_\theta(\bar{x}_T) \right]$$

$$\text{Loss} = \sum_{t=2}^T \mathbb{E}_{q_\sigma(\bar{x}_t|\bar{x}_0)} \left[\text{KL} \left(q_\sigma(\bar{x}_{t-1}|\bar{x}_t, \bar{x}_0) \parallel p_\theta^{(t)}(\bar{x}_{t-1}|\bar{x}_t) \right) \right] -$$

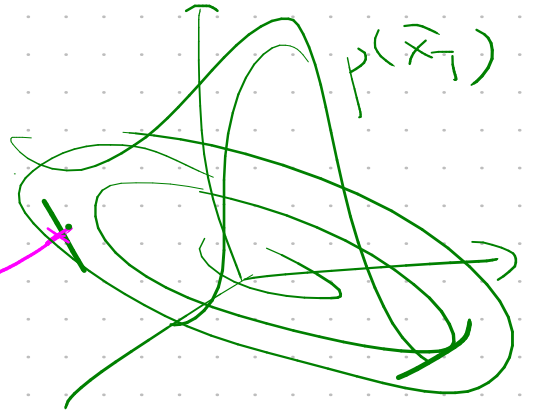
$$- \mathbb{E}_{q_\sigma(\bar{x}_1|\bar{x}_0)} \left[\log p_\theta^{(1)}(\bar{x}_0|\bar{x}_1) \right]$$

$\mathbb{R}^N$



$q_\sigma(\bar{x}_0 | \bar{x}_T)$
denoising

$\mathbb{R}^N$



$p(\bar{x}_T)$