



# LDEdit: Towards Generalized Text Guided Image Manipulation via Latent Diffusion Models

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#### **LDEdit-Introduction**

**Goal** To develop a fast and flexible approach to open domain image manipulation from text prompts.

Our Solution Adapt pretrained text-to-image latent diffusion model to perform text guided manipulations using DDIM sampling.

#### Advantages

- Faster manipulation in lower dimensional latent space.
- DDIM sampling ensures a near cycle-consistency between source & target.

# Overview of LDEdit Yellow Bus $T_{\hat{\theta}}(y_{src})$ Latent Space Forward DDIM $\hat{x}_{src}$ $\hat{x}_{tr}$ $\hat{x}_{tr}$ Latent Space Reverse DDIM Latent Space Reverse DDIM

## **Preliminaries**

Denoising Diffusion Implicit Models (DDIM) employ non-Markovian diffusion. DDIM reverse process is given as

$$x_{t-1} = \sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} \left( \frac{x_t - \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t)}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}} \right) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1} - \sigma_t^2(\eta)} \epsilon_{\theta}(x_t, t) + \sigma_t^2(\eta) \xi,$$

 $\xi \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I})$  and  $\alpha_0 := 1$ , and,  $\alpha_t$  depends on noise variance schedule.

 $\eta \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$  stochasticity hyperparameter (for fully deterministic sampling  $\eta = 0$ )

# Implementation

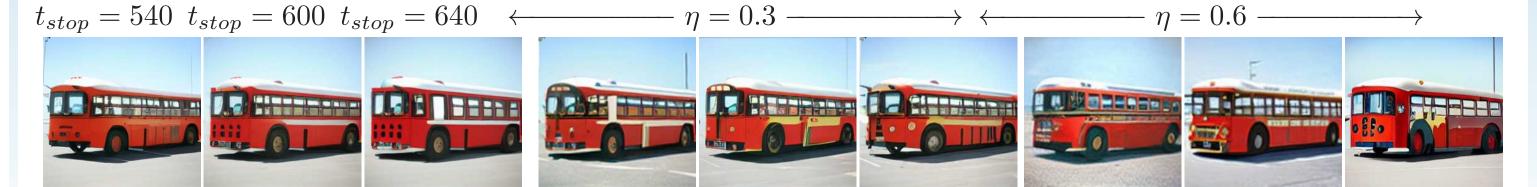
Let 
$$\mathbf{f}_{\theta}(z_t, t, y_{cond}) = \left(\frac{z_t - \sqrt{1 - \alpha_t} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta}(z_t, t, \tau_{\tilde{\theta}}(y_{cond}))}{\sqrt{\alpha_t}}\right)$$

Manipulation using LDM involves:

- Forward DDIM process conditioned on  $y_{src}$  from  $z_0$  till  $z_{t_{stop}}$  with  $t_{stop} < T$
- The reverse DDIM process conditioned on  $y_{tar}$  starting from  $z_{t_{stop}}$  to arrive at  $\hat{z}_0$

$$z_{t-1} = \sqrt{\alpha_{t-1}} \mathbf{f}_{\theta}(z_t, t, y_{tar}) + \sqrt{1 - \alpha_{t-1} - \sigma_t^2(\eta)} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta}(y_t, t, \tau_{\tilde{\theta}}(y_{tar})) + \sigma_t^2(\eta) \boldsymbol{\xi}$$

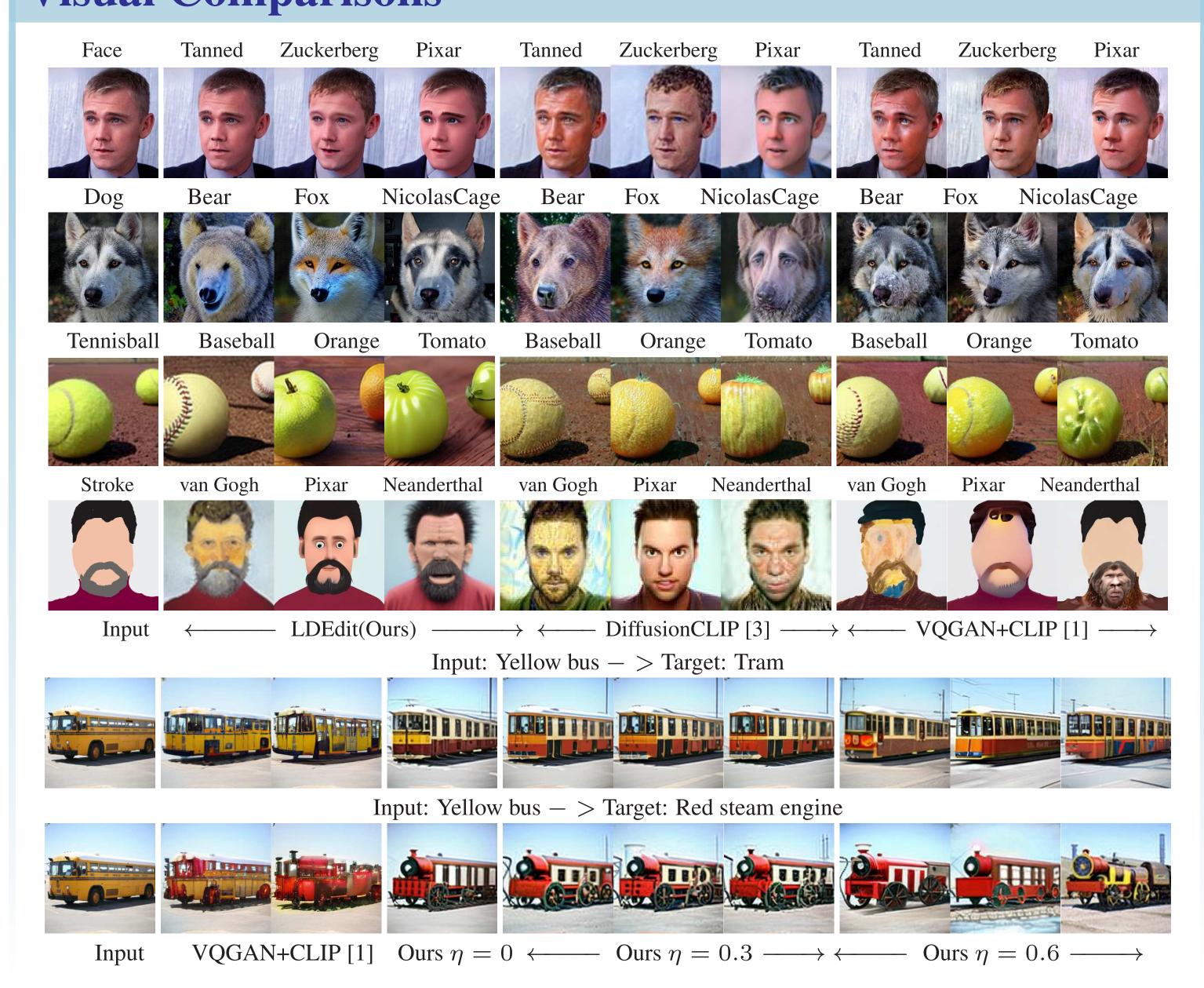
- Deterministic sampling ensures a near cycle-consistency between  $x_{src}$  and  $\hat{x}_{tar}$
- Use of stochasticity can produce diverse outputs by trading off consistency with  $x_{\rm src}$ .



Effect of varying  $t_{stop}$  ( $\eta = 0$ )

Effect of varying  $\eta$   $(t_{stop} = 540)$ 

# Visual Comparisons



# **Visual Comparisons**



# Local Editing with Mask Inputs



# Simultaneous editing of multiple attributes



(v) boy with a big egg-painting (vi) man with a rabbit-painting (vii) man with a dog-painting.



Left to right: (i) Input (ii) girl with a dog (iii) woman with a dog (iv) old woman with a dog (v) boy with a basketball (vi) man with a basketball (vii) old man with a basketball

# Artistic style transfer from text prompts



### References

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