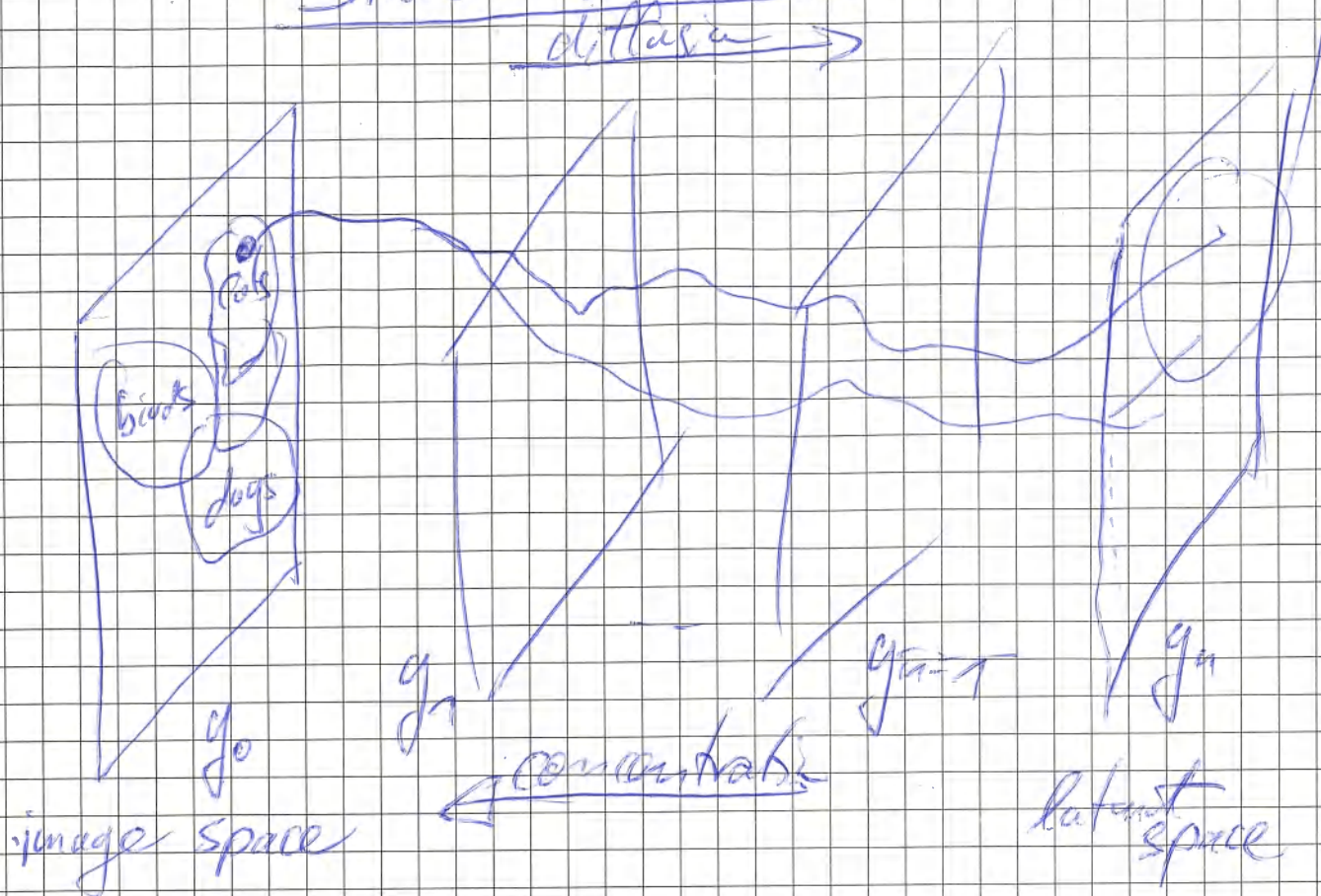


# Stable diffusion



forwards:

$$y = (g_0, \dots, g_n)$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \epsilon \tilde{\epsilon}_i, \quad P(\tilde{\epsilon}_i | y_i) = q(\tilde{\epsilon}_i, \mathbb{1})$$

$$P(y) = P(y_n | y_{n-1}) \dots P(y_1 | y_0) P(y_0) \quad \text{data distr.}$$

$$n \text{ large enough} \Rightarrow P(y_n) \approx q(y_n, \mathbb{1})$$

backwards

output of time reversal pair  
trained network

$$g_i = g_{i+1} - \epsilon \tilde{\epsilon}_i(g_{i+1})$$

$$P(y) = \frac{P(y_0)}{\delta(y_0 - y_{n-1} + \epsilon \tilde{\epsilon}_1(y_{n-1}))} \dots P(y_{n-1} | q(y_{n-1}, \mathbb{1}))$$

$$Z(J) = \int \mathcal{D}g e^{\int J^+ g} P(g)$$

$$= \int \mathcal{D}g e^{\int J^+ g} S(g - G(g)) g(g_{cl})$$

$$\approx \int \mathcal{D}g \int \mathcal{D}\beta \exp \left[ \int J^+ g + i\beta^+ (g - G(g)) - \frac{g_{cl} g_{cl}^+}{2} \right]$$

# conditional stable diffusion

$d$  = data constraint to be fulfilled

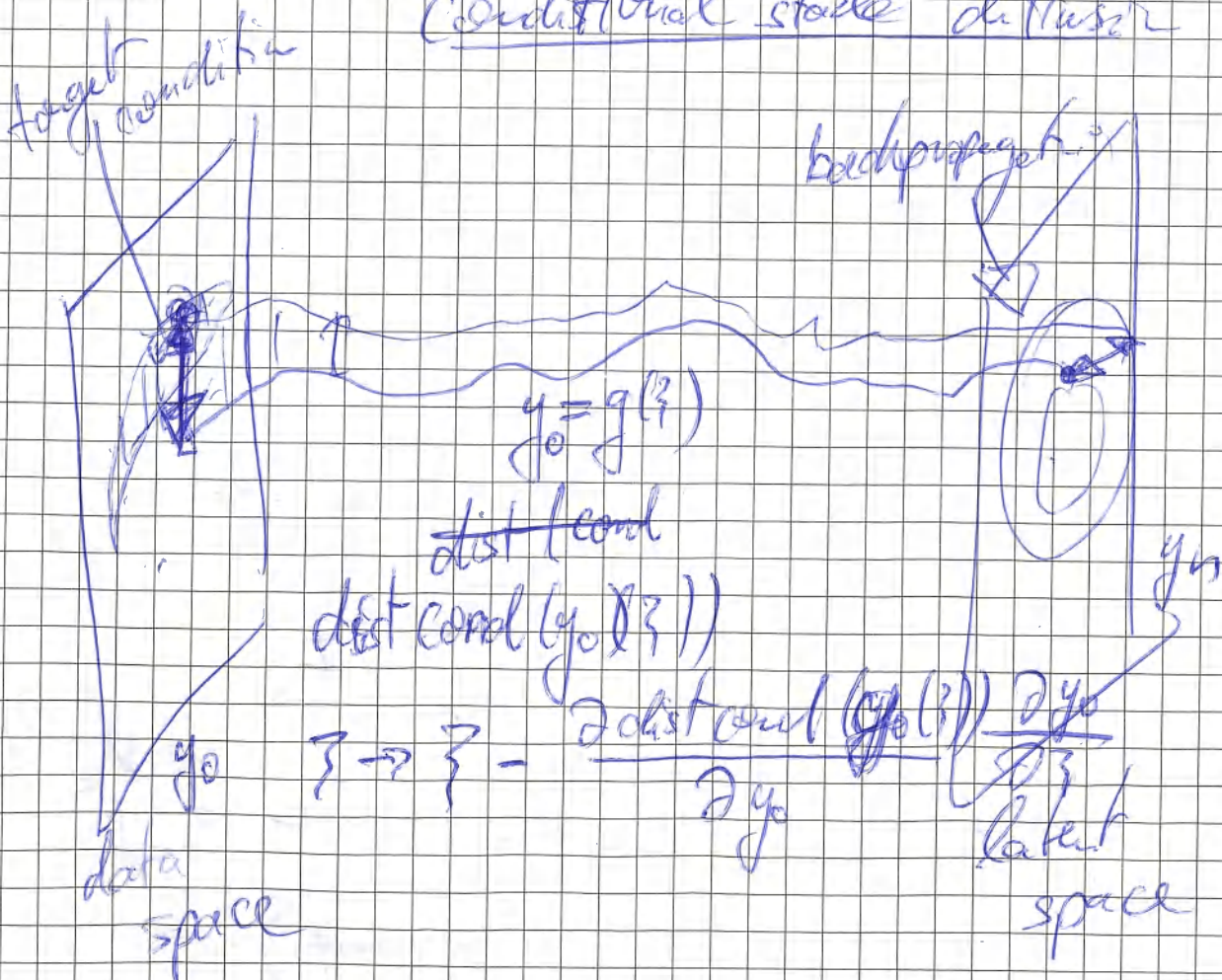
$P(d|y_0)$  = likelihood expressing fulfillment

$$P(y_0|d) \propto P(d|y_0) P(y_0)$$
$$= \int_{\mathcal{Z}} P(d|y_0=g(z)) g(z, \beta)$$

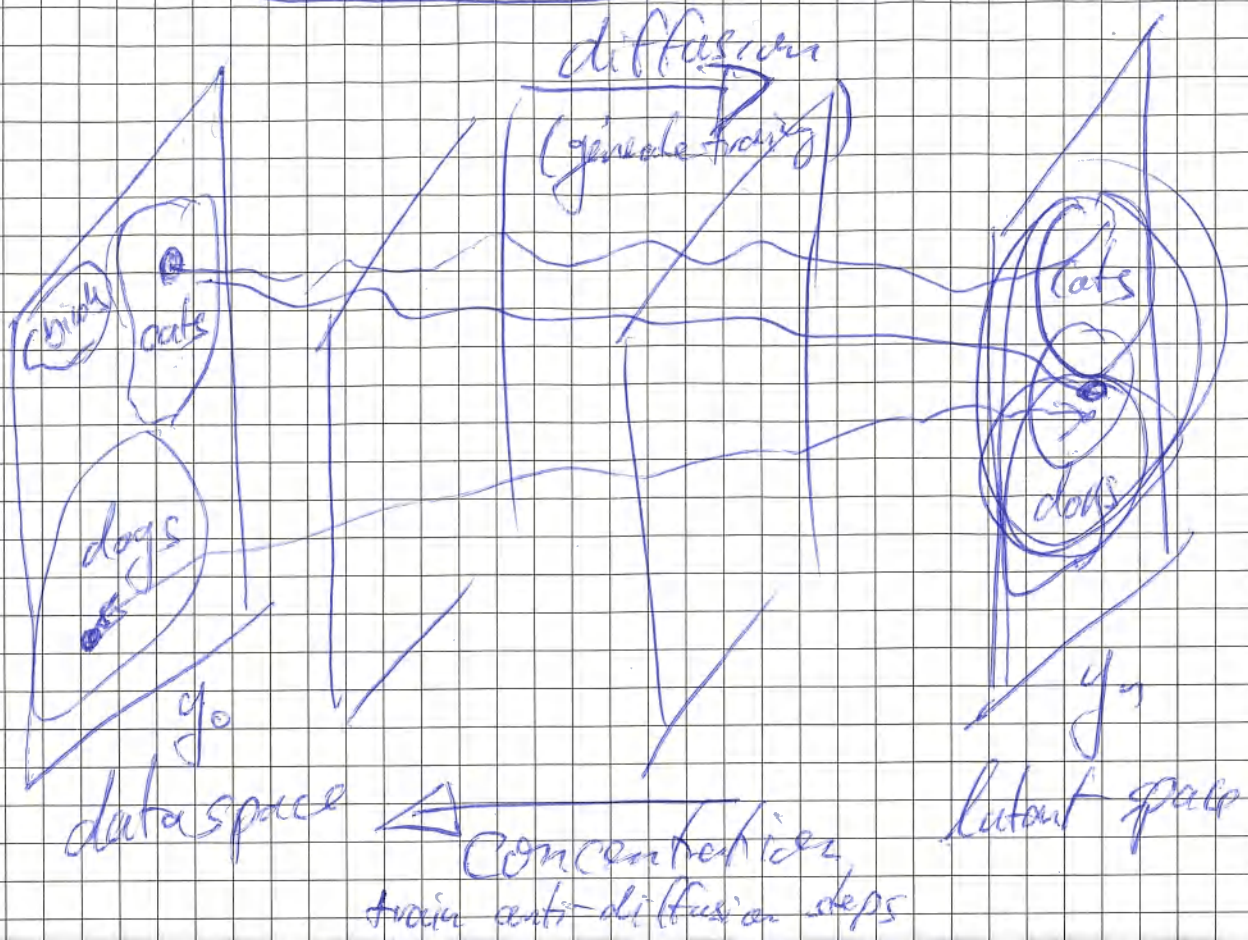
$$H(y_0|d) \hat{=} \frac{1}{2} \|\beta\|^2 + H(d|y_0=g(z))$$

usage of MBR /  $y_0$  /  $\beta$  for stable diffusion sampling.

# conditional stable diffusion



# Stable D<sub>i</sub> Hasidori



$$y_i = y_{i-1} + \epsilon \zeta_{i-1}$$

$$\zeta := \frac{y_i - y_{i-1}}{\epsilon} = \zeta$$

diffusion,  $P(\zeta_{i-1} | y_{i-1}) = g(\zeta_{i-1}, y_{i-1})$

$$y_{i-1} = y_i - \epsilon \zeta_{i-1}(y_i) \text{ concentration}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{y_{i-1} - y_i}{\epsilon} = \zeta(y) \text{ train the network on this}$$

$$g(y_{i-1}, i) = \zeta_{i-1}$$

this is an approx!

~~overlap~~ overlap has no unique origin,

$$y = (y_0, \underbrace{y_1, \dots, y_{n-1}}_{\text{trading}}, y_n) \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N S(y_0 - d_i)$$

$$P(y) = P(y_n | y_{n-1}) \cdot P(y_{n-1} | y_0) P(y_0) \quad \text{forward view}$$

$$\approx P(y_0 | y_n) \cdot P(y_{n-1} | y_n) P(y_n) \quad \text{backward view}$$

$$\approx S(y_0 - f(y_n)) - S(y_{n-1} - f(y_n)) g(y_{n-1})$$

$$Z(\beta) = \int \mathcal{D}y e^{\beta \int y} P(y)$$

forward view

$$\int \mathcal{D}y e^{\beta \int y} \exp\left[-\frac{(y_i - y_{i-1})^2}{2\epsilon^2}\right] \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N S(y_0 - d_j)$$

$$= \int \mathcal{D}y e^{\beta \int y} S(y_0 - f(y_n)) - S(y_{n-1} - f(y_n)) g(y_{n-1})$$

$$= \int \mathcal{D}y e^{\beta \int y} S(f_n^{-1}(y_0) - y_n) \quad \text{backward view}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f_n^{-1}}{\partial y_{n-1}} \right| S(f_n^{-1}(y_{n-1}) - y_n) g(y_n)$$

$$Z(\eta) = \int \mathcal{D}y \underbrace{\int \mathcal{D}\psi \int \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi}}_{\text{bosonic}} \int \mathcal{D}x \int \mathcal{D}\bar{x} \exp \left\{ \int \mathcal{L} \right\}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\int \mathcal{D}\psi \int \mathcal{D}\bar{\psi}}_{\text{fermionic}} \left( \int \mathcal{L}(\psi, \bar{\psi}, x, \bar{x}) - \eta \right) + \left[ \lambda \frac{\partial \ln Z(\eta)}{\partial \eta} \right] + \frac{\eta^2}{2}$$

$\ln Z = \sum$  all connected diagrams  
(including fermions)