

Image Processing using Diffusion Models

Won Sup Song

Center for Global & Online Education, Stanford University

Motivation

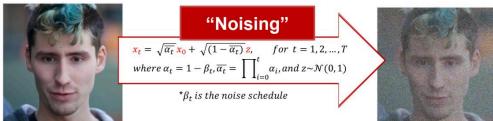
This project explores the fundamentals of diffusion models and their capabilities in two key areas: (1) **Image Generation** and (2) **Image Restoration**, specifically inpainting and deconvolution.

Background & Related Work

Key Measurement Metrics:

- **PSNR** (Peak Signal-to-Noise Ratio):
 - Measures noise level/reconstruction quality (higher the better)
- **LPIPS** (Learned Perceptual Image Patch Similarity):
 - Measures perceptual similarity (lower the better)

Forward Noising Process (Variance Preserving(VP)):



Reverse Denoising Process (DDPM):

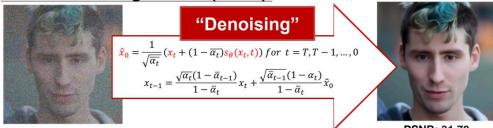


Image Restoration Methods:

- SDEdit method [4]: "Naive" Approach (take measurement after timestep t)
- Score-ALD [3]: additional denoising step: $x_{t-1} = x_{t-1} - \frac{1}{\sigma^2 + \gamma_t^2} \nabla_{x_t} \|\mathcal{A}(x_t) - y\|^2$
- DPS [1]: additional denoising step: $x_{t-1} = x_{t-1} - \frac{\zeta_t}{2\sigma^2} \nabla_{x_t} \|\mathcal{A}(\hat{x}_0) - y\|^2$

References

- [1] Chung, Kim, McCann, Klasky, and Ye (2023). Diffusion posterior sampling for general noisy inverse problems. In ICLR.
- [2] Ho, Jain, and Abbeel (2020). Denoising diffusion probabilistic models. In NeurIPS.
- [3] Jalal, Arvinte, Daras, Price, Dimakis, and Tamir (2021). Robust compressed sensing mri with deep generative priors.
- [4] Meng, He, Y. Song, J. Song, Wu, Zhu, and Ermon (2022). Sdedit: Guided image synthesis and editing with stochastic differential equations.

Image Generation using DDPM Method [2] -> No "Guide" Image



Image Impainting & Deconvolution [1, 3, 4] -> With "Guide" Image

