



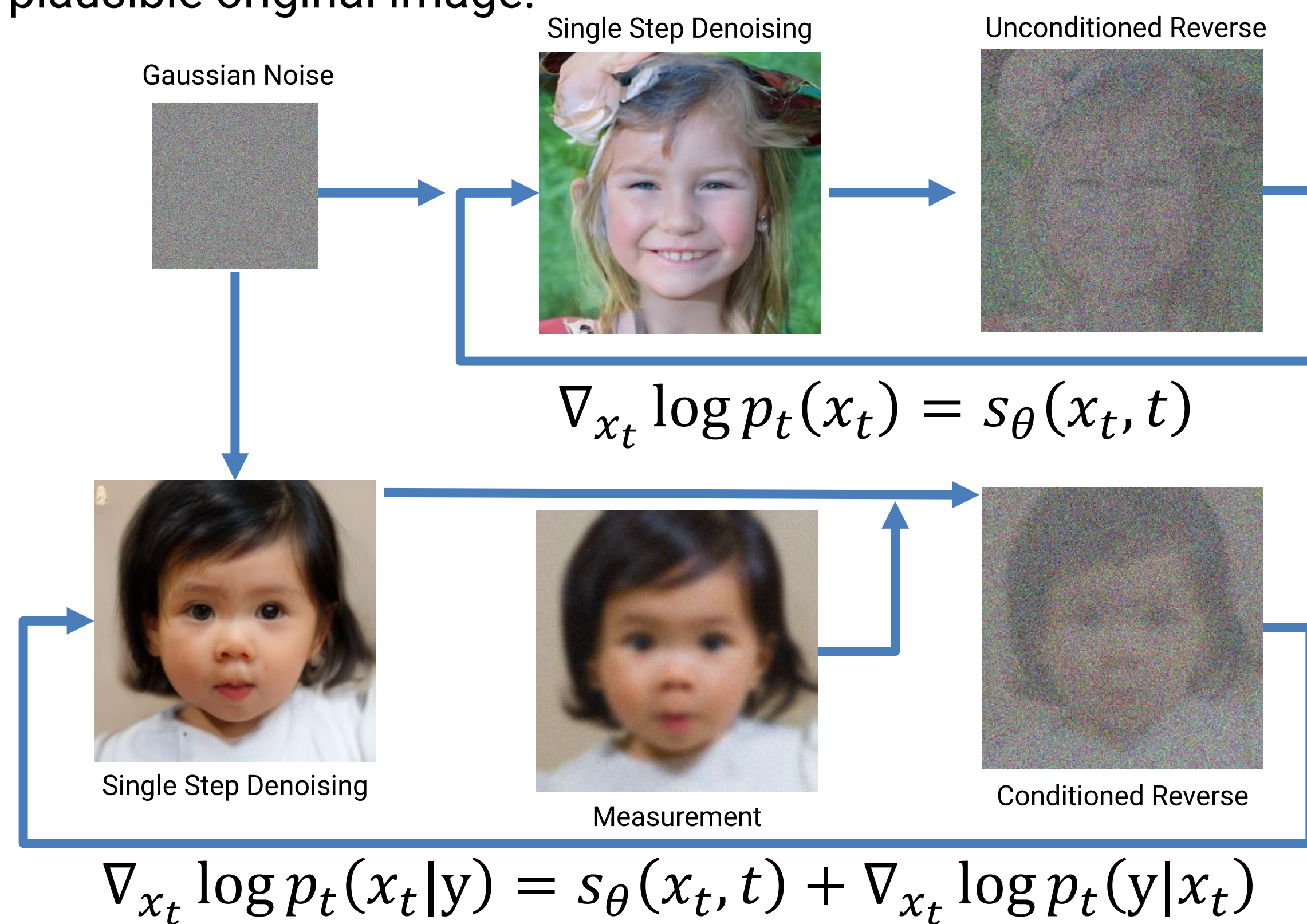
Diffusion-Based Priors for Image Reconstruction

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Motivation

In modern image processing, diffusion-based generative models have emerged as a capable technique to generate images, often conditioned on text prompts. By harnessing the realistic generation capabilities of these models, we can **better solve “ill-posed” inverse imaging problems**, like deblurring, reconstruction, and inpainting tasks. Each of these methods work by taking a perturbed input image, adding noise, then **performing conditioned diffusion** to reconstruct a plausible original image.



Diffusion Conditioning Methods

To condition the reverse diffusion process, we need to estimate the posterior: $\nabla_{x_t} \log p_t(y|x_t)$

Score-Distillation Editing (SDEdit)

Instead of estimating posterior, condition by starting with a noisy version of the measurement at a **partial timestep** in the unconditional reverse diffusion process.

Score Annealed Langevin Dynamics (ScoreALD)

Estimate posterior using:

$$\nabla_{x_t} \log p_t(y|x_t) \approx -\frac{1}{2\zeta_t} \nabla_{x_t} \|A(x_t) - y\|_2^2$$

$\zeta_t = \text{Annealing Factor}$

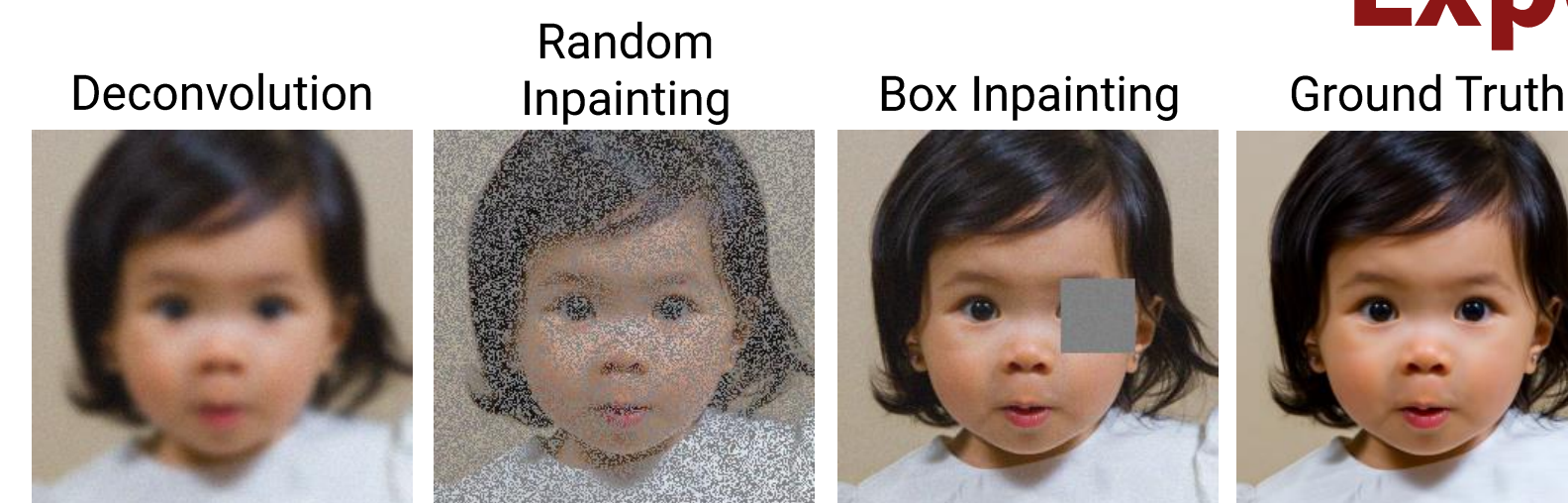
Diffusion Posterior Sampling (DPS)

Estimate posterior using:

$$\nabla_{x_t} \log p_t(y|x_t) \approx -\frac{1}{\zeta_t} \nabla_{x_t} \|A(\hat{x}_0) - y\|_2^2$$

$\zeta_t = \zeta \div \|\nabla_{x_t} \|A(\hat{x}_0) - y\|_2^2\|$
 $\zeta = \text{Scale Factor}$

Experimental Results



- ScoreALD and DPS perform very well in inpainting tasks.
- Deconvolution is best performed by ScoreALD.
- SDEdit needs further tuning for realistic results.

PSNR / LPIPS

Highlighted values = Best result per column

	SDEdit			ScoreALD			DPS		
	23.38 / 0.1712	14.64 / 0.5696	23.03 / 0.1335	28.23 / 0.0634	32.62 / 0.0448	22.90 / 0.0854	24.68 / 0.1137	22.39 / 0.1981	25.26 / 0.1123
T=300	21.34 / 0.1651	15.24 / 0.3270	21.89 / 0.1514	27.88 / 0.0714	32.91 / 0.0376	23.90 / 0.0727	27.92 / 0.0722	30.97 / 0.0374	29.75 / 0.0222
T=400	20.44 / 0.2220	15.18 / 0.2742	19.82 / 0.2271	26.48 / 0.0833	32.62 / 0.0275	33.61 / 0.0153	27.50 / 0.2131	32.63 / 0.0475	33.69 / 0.0257
T=500									

References

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