

REPORT

Dragondiffusion: Enabling drag-style manipulation on diffusion models

Chong Mou¹; Xintao Wang²; Jiechong Song¹; Ying Shan¹; Jian Zhang¹

¹Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School, Shenzhen, China

²ARC Lab, Tencent, PCG

<https://villa.jianzhang.tech/>



北京大学
PEKING UNIVERSITY

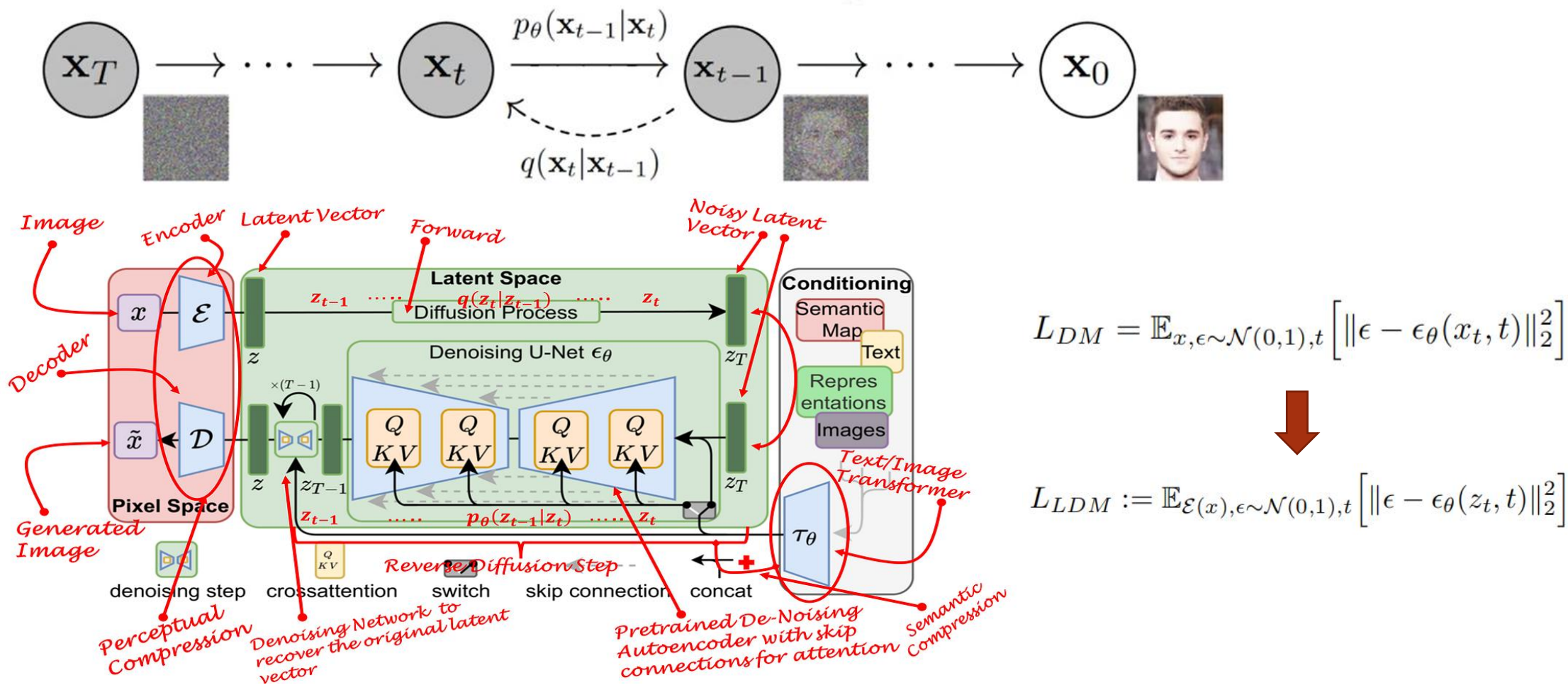
VILLA
Visual-Information Intelligent Learning LAB



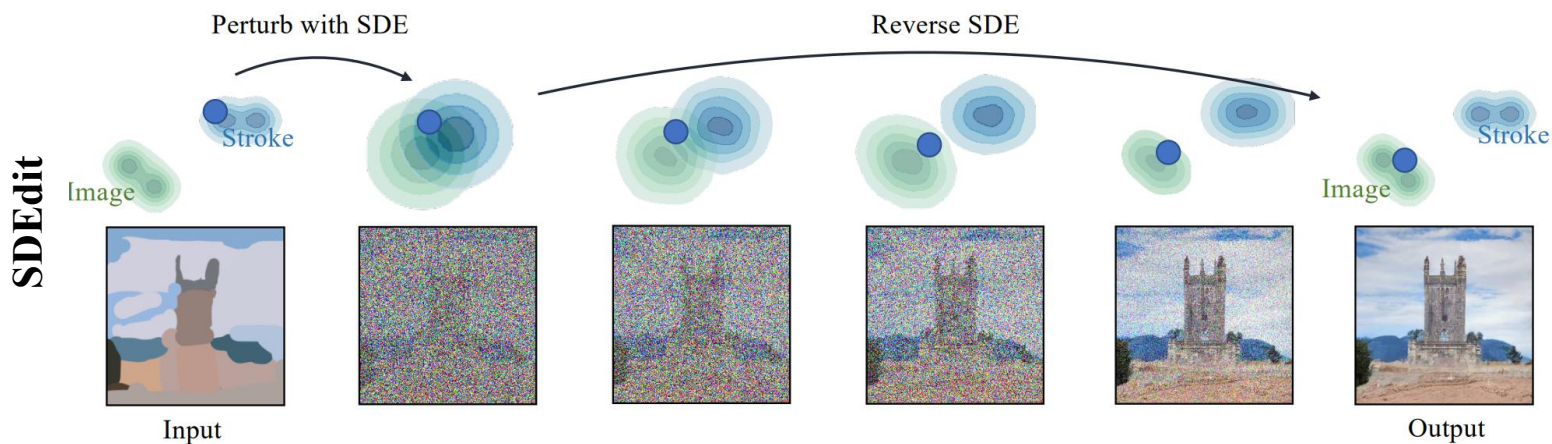
ICLR

Background: Text-to-Image Diffusion Model

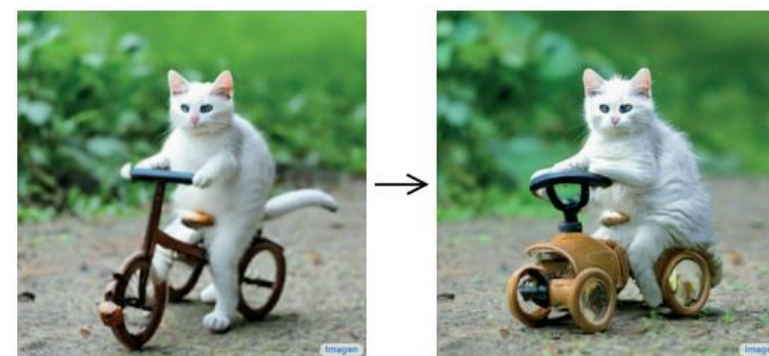
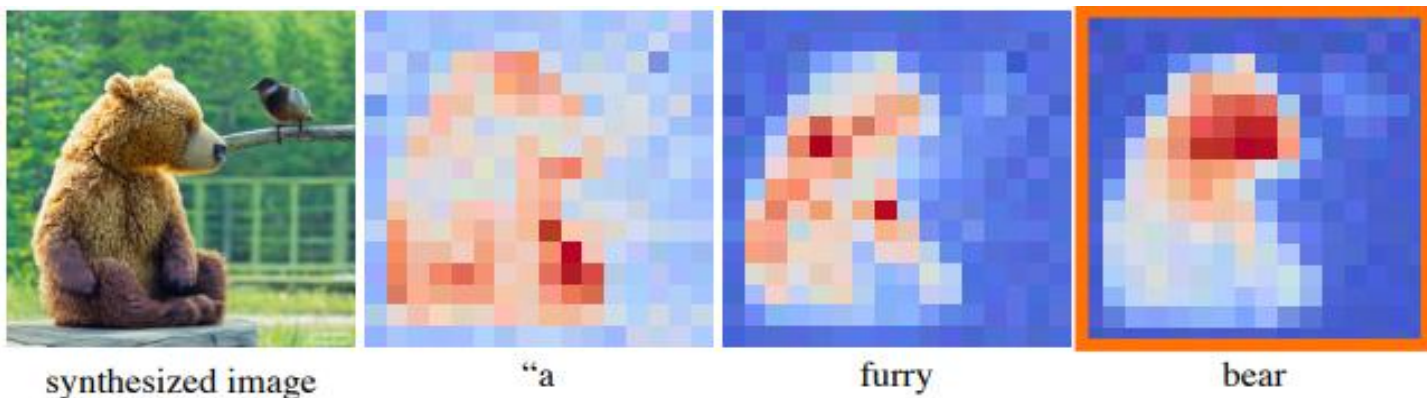
➤ Stable Diffusion



Background: Diffusion-based Image Editing



Prompt2Prompt



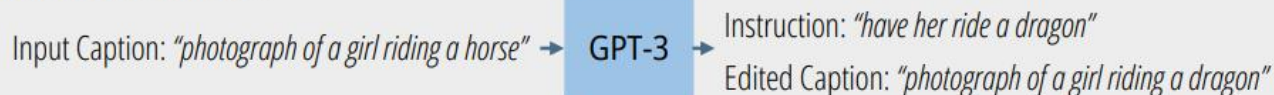
"Photo of a cat riding on a ~~bicycle.~~
car"

Background: Diffusion-based Image Editing

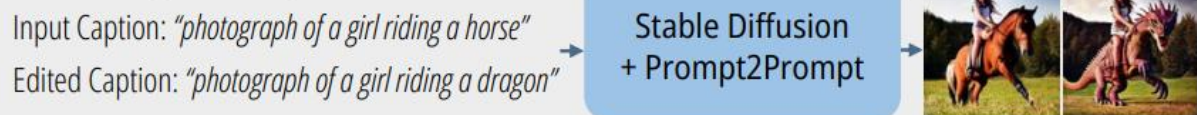
InstructPix2Pix:

Training Data Generation

(a) Generate text edits:



(b) Generate paired images:



(c) Generated training examples:



Instruction-following Diffusion Model

(d) Inference on real images:

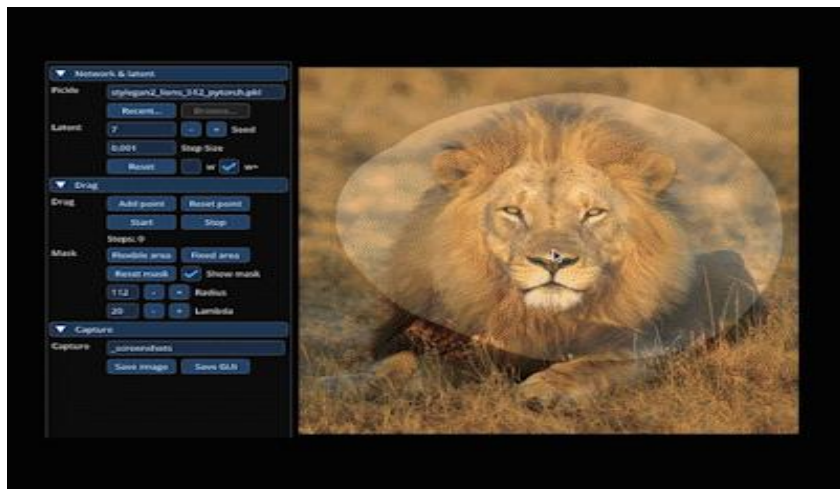
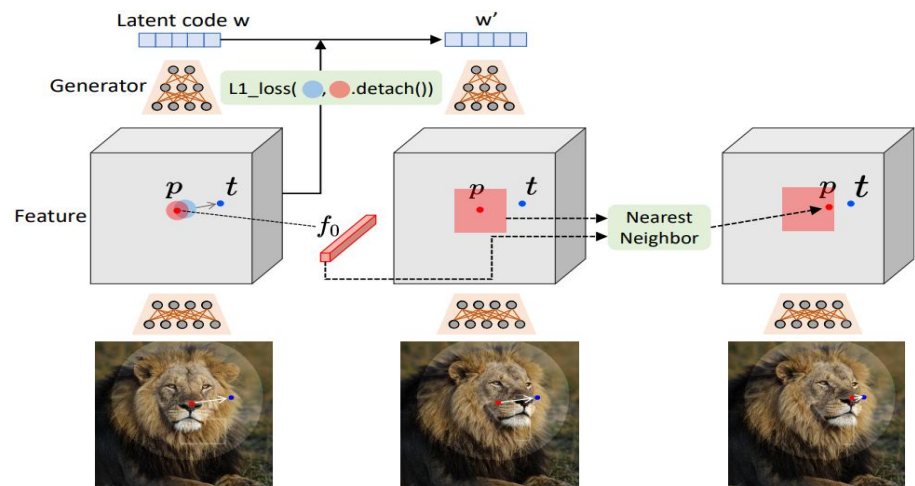
"turn her into a snake lady"



However, the correspondence between text and image features is weak, heavily relying on the design of prompts.

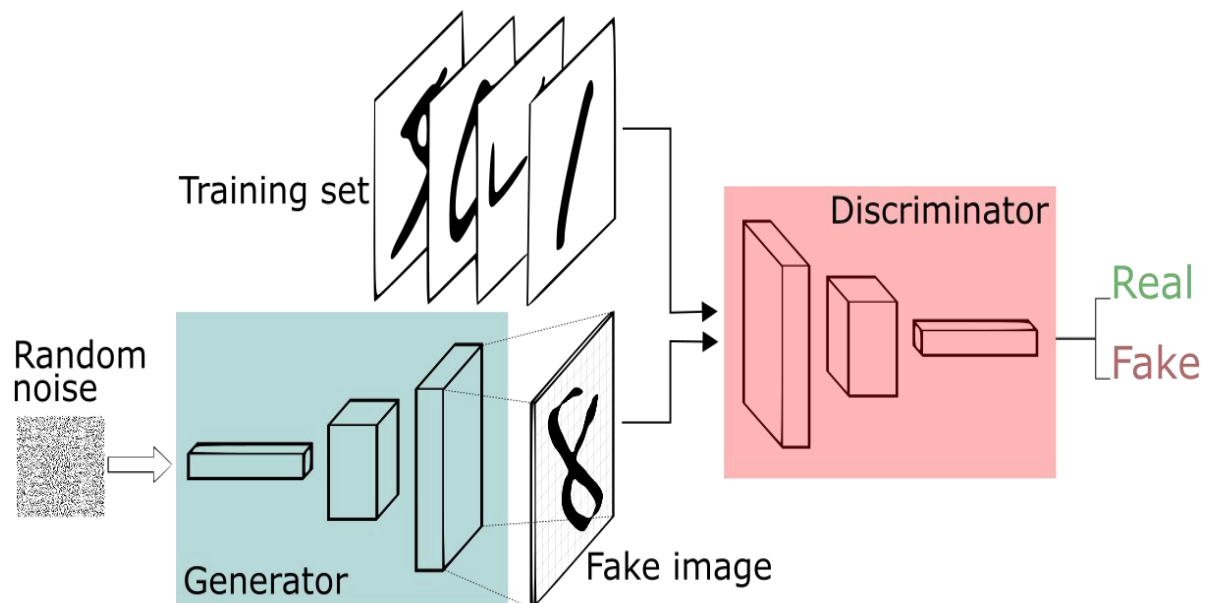
Background: DragGAN

➤ DragGAN

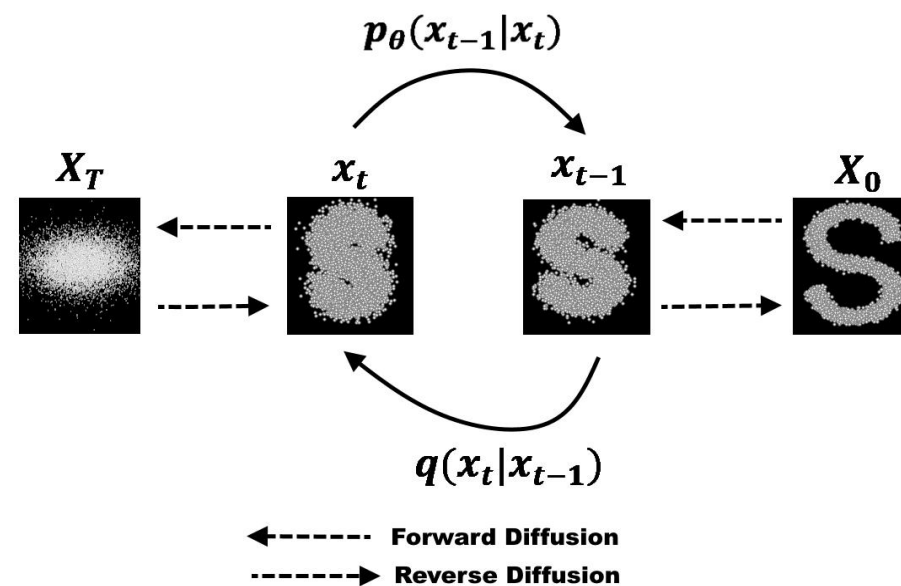


Due to the limited capability of the GANs.

Background: DragGAN



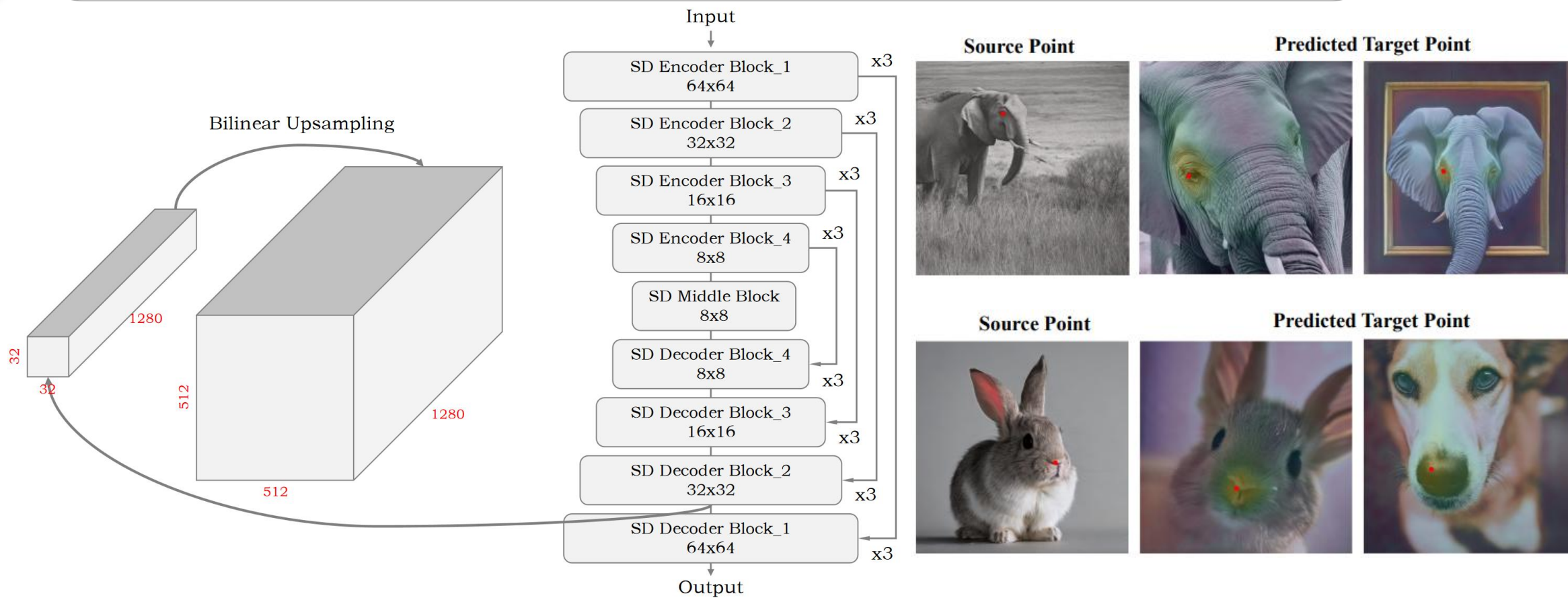
GAN model: compact and editable latent space



Diffusion model: Discrete latent space



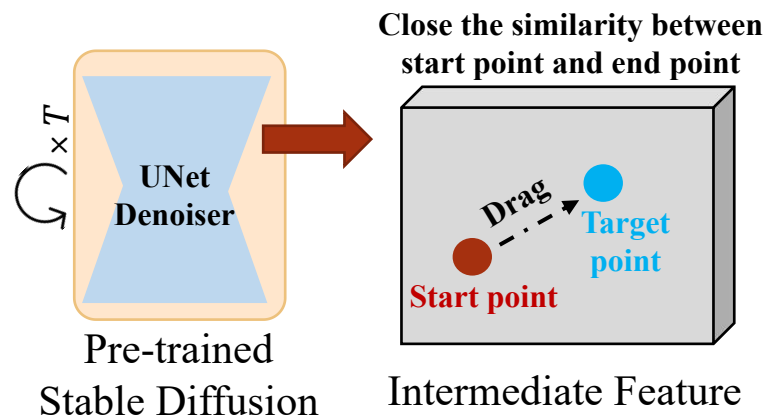
Is there a way to perform fine-grained image editing based on SD?



Emergent Correspondence from Image Diffusion (NeurIPS 2023)

➤ Score-based Guidance

- Editing modeling:

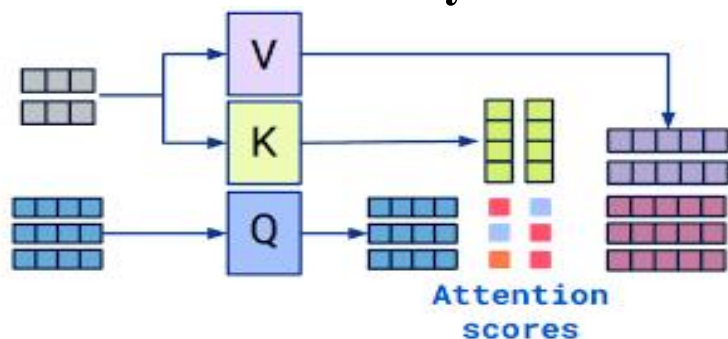


- Design energy function for guidance:

$$\mathcal{E} = \underbrace{w_e \cdot \mathcal{E}_{edit}}_{\text{Editing term}} + \underbrace{w_c \cdot \mathcal{E}_{content}}_{\text{Content consistency term}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log q(\mathbf{x}_t | \mathbf{y}) = \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log \left(\frac{q(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{x}_t) q(\mathbf{x}_t)}{q(\mathbf{y})} \right) \\ \quad \propto \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log q(\mathbf{x}_t) + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log q(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{x}_t), \\ \tilde{\epsilon}_{\theta}^t(\mathbf{x}_t) = \epsilon_{\theta}^t(\mathbf{x}_t) + \eta \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \mathcal{E}(\mathbf{x}_t, \mathbf{y}), \end{cases}$$

➤ Content consistency via visual cross-attention

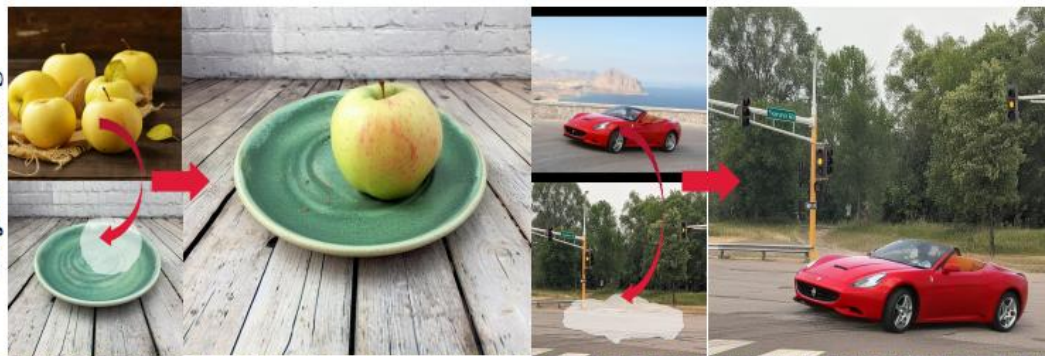


Key and Value are the diffusion feature from the reference image.

Object Moving & Resizing



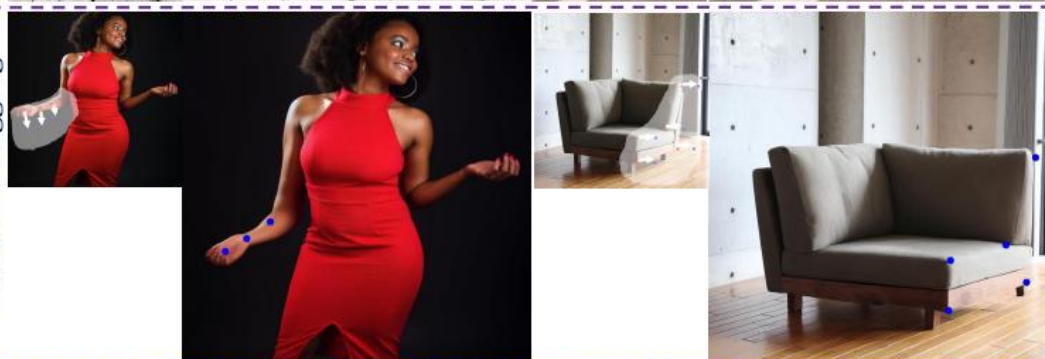
Object Pasting



Appearance Replacing



Content Dragging



Continuous Dragging



Continuous Moving





Thanks !

Chong Mou¹; Xintao Wang²; Jiechong Song¹; Ying Shan¹; Jian Zhang¹

¹Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School, Shenzhen, China

²ARC Lab, Tencent, PCG



北京大學
PEKING UNIVERSITY

VILLA
Visual-Information Intelligent Learning LAB



ICLR