

BELLMAN OPTIMAL STEP-SIZE STRAIGHTENING OF FLOW-MATCHING MODELS

Bao Nguyen, Binh Nguyen, Viet Anh Nguyen

Velocity function

The estimator v_θ allows us to flow from the distribution π_0 (noises) to the distribution π_1 (real images) through the following equation:

$$X_1 = X_0 + \int_0^1 v_\theta(X_t, t) dt, \quad (1)$$

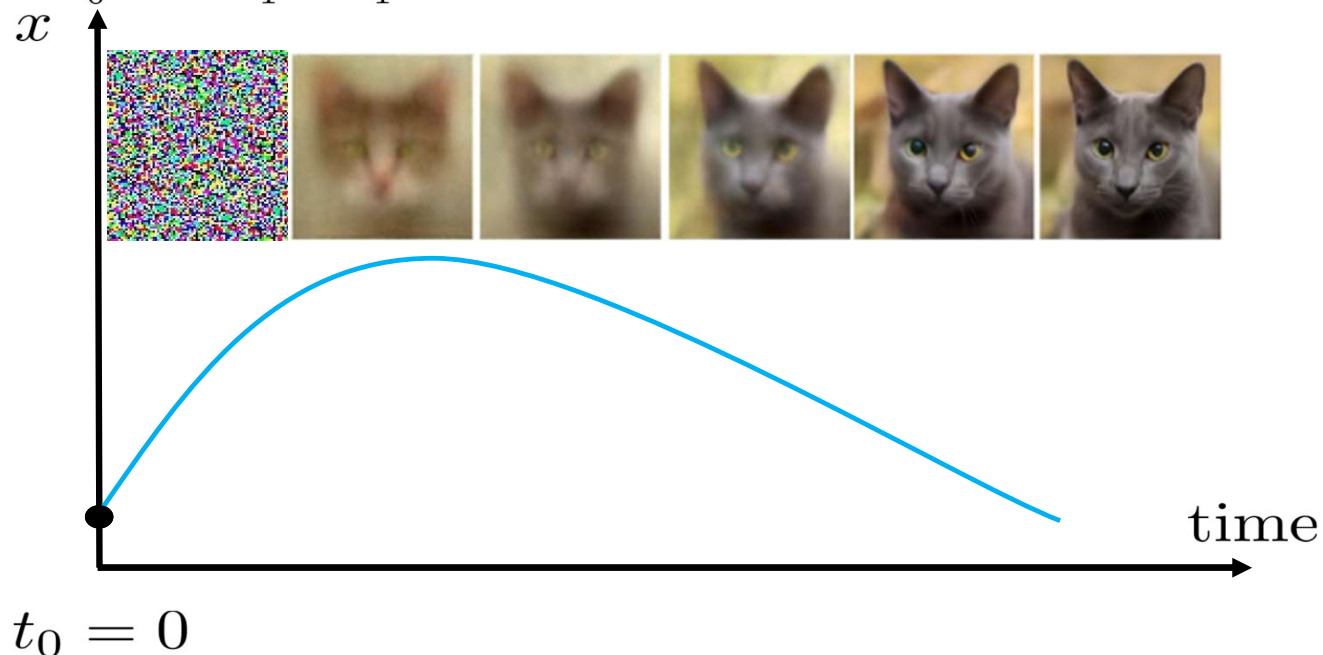
where $X_0 \sim \pi_0$ and $X_1 \sim \pi_1$.

Velocity function

The estimator v_θ allows us to flow from the distribution π_0 (noises) to the distribution π_1 (real images) through the following equation:

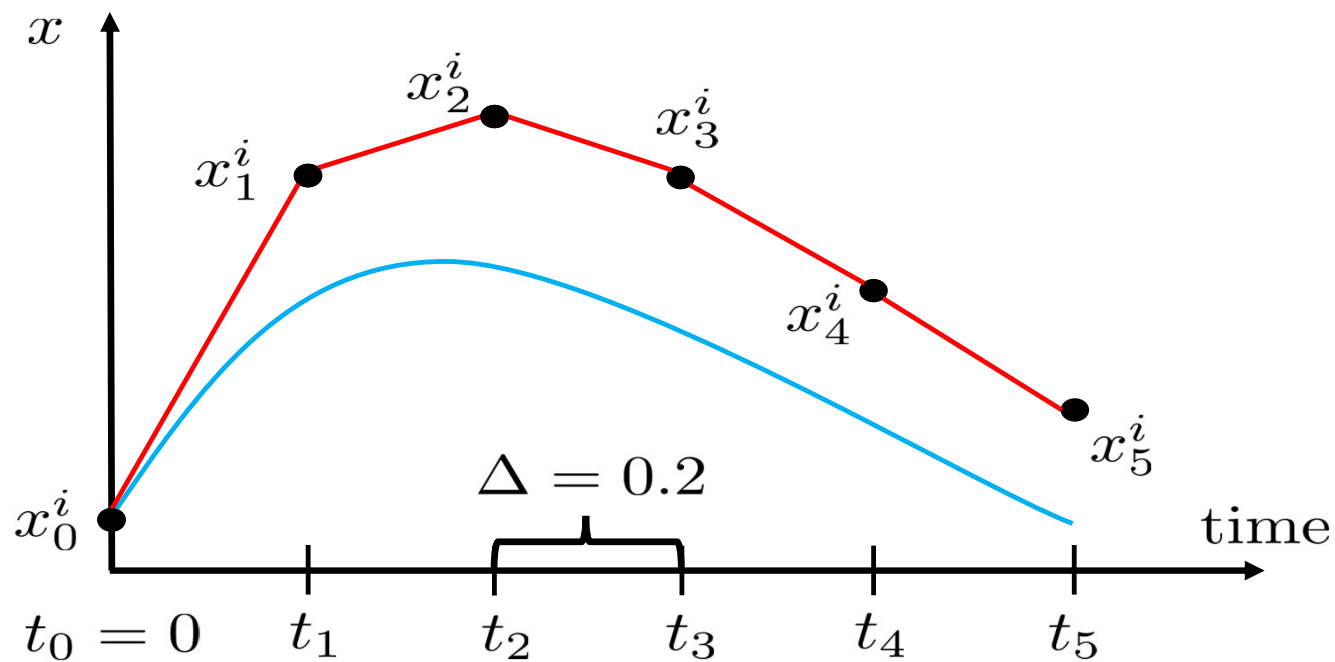
$$X_1 = X_0 + \int_0^1 v_\theta(X_t, t) dt, \quad (1)$$

where $X_0 \sim \pi_0$ and $X_1 \sim \pi_1$.



Euler method

$$x_{k/K}^i = x_{(k-1)/K}^i + v_{\theta}(x_{(k-1)/K}^i, (k-1)\Delta) \times \Delta \quad \forall k = 1, \dots, K,$$



Contributions

Our work focuses on fine-tuning flow-matching models to generate **high-fidelity** images for any target of K number of function evaluations (NFEs) in **low-resource** scenarios.

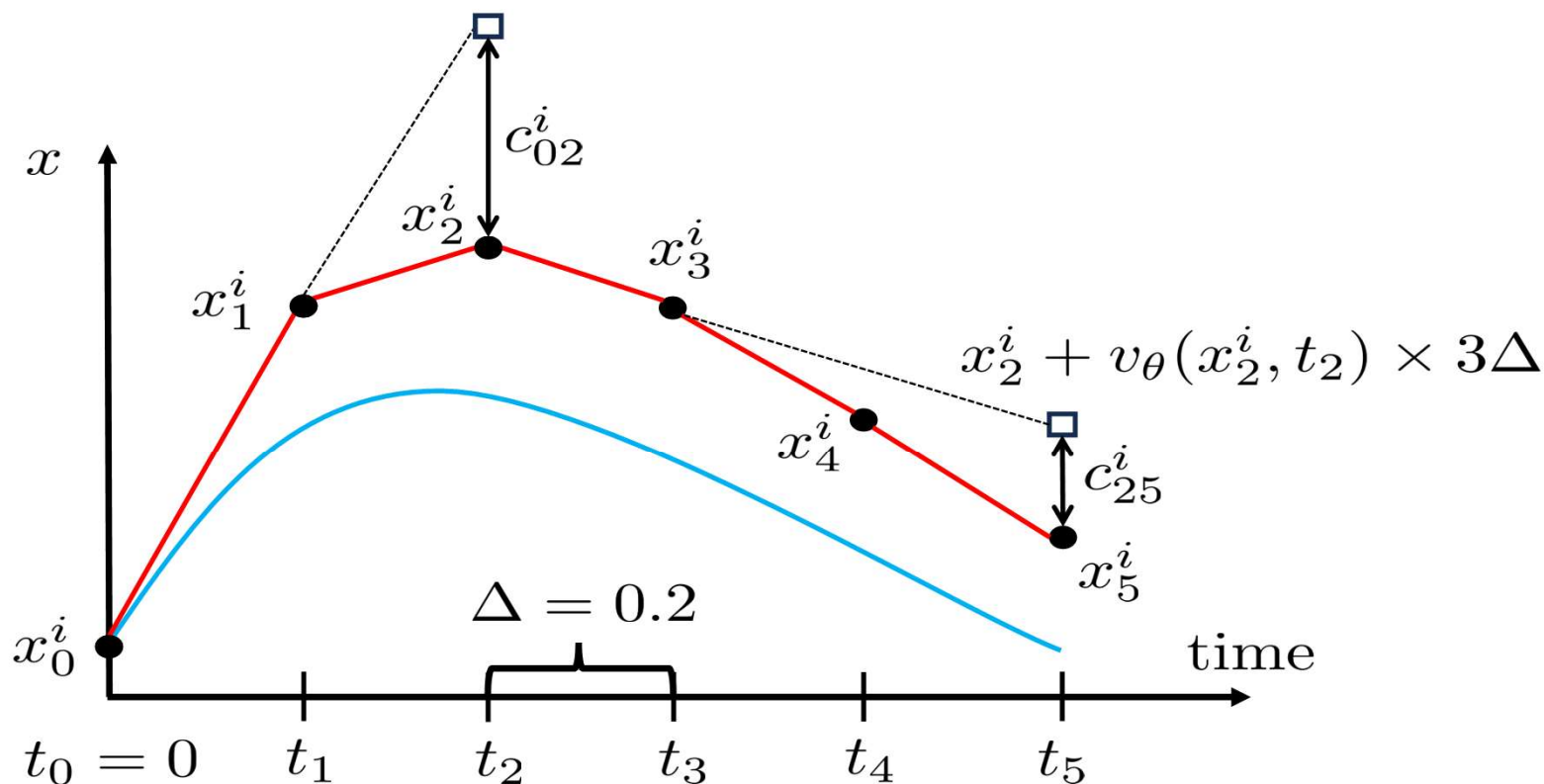
The main contribution is a two-phase algorithm where:

- Phase 1: A **training-free** algorithm based on dynamic programming to find optimal time schedules for sampling which takes **2 minutes** for resolution 256×256 .
- Phase 2: A fine-tuning method based on found time schedules, which take **12 hours on an A5000 GPU**.

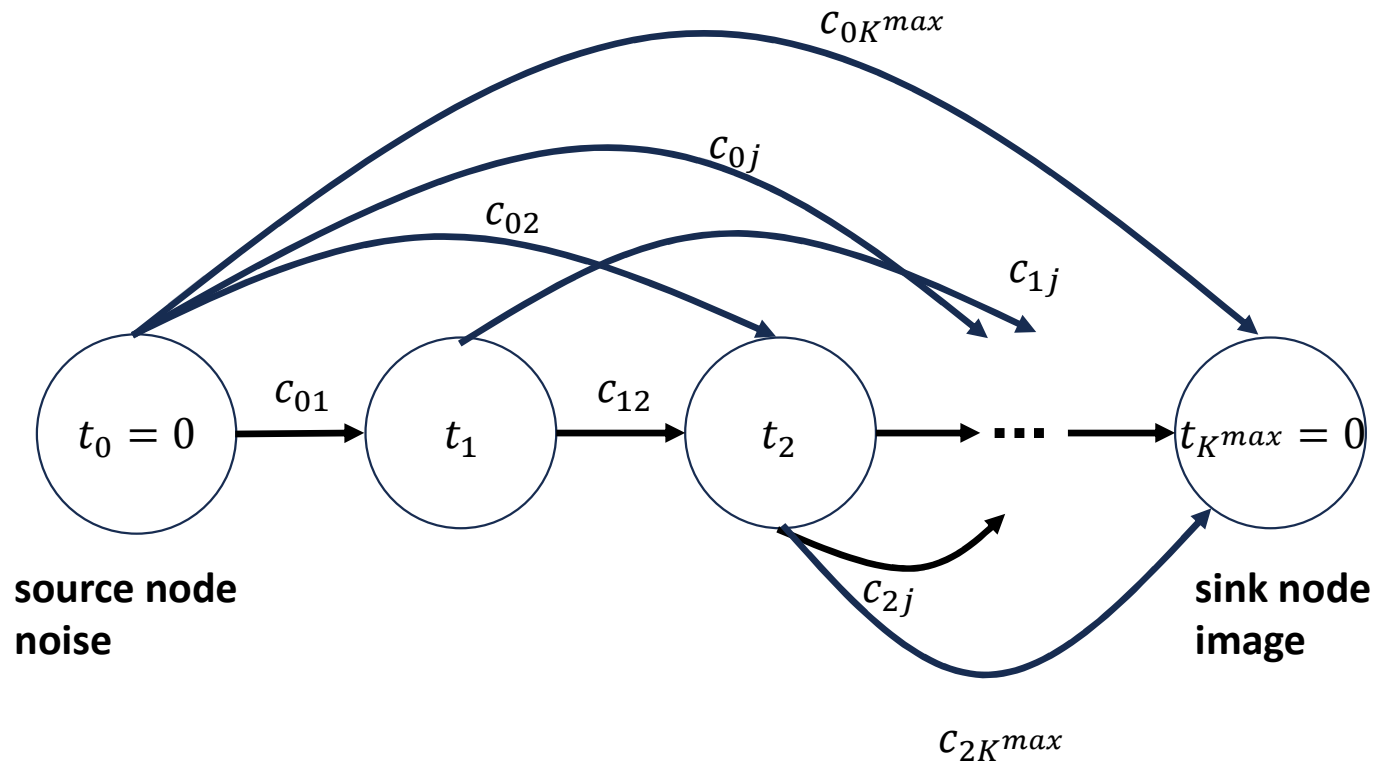
Sampling error estimation

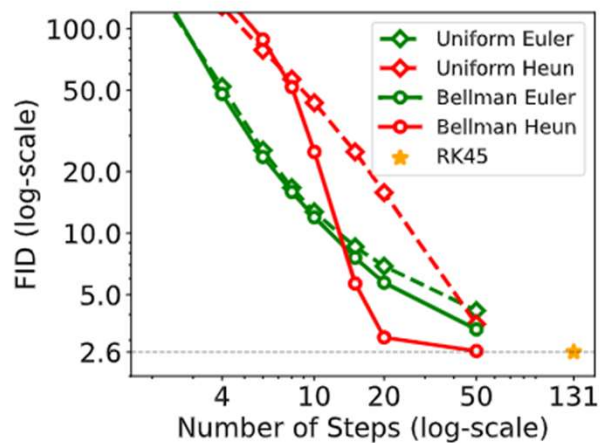
$$c_{jk} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N c_{jk}^i, \quad \text{where} \quad c_{jk}^i = \|x_{t_k}^i - x_{t_j}^i - v_\theta(x_{t_j}^i, t_j) \times (t_k - t_j)\|_2^2,$$

$$x_0^i + v_\theta(x_0^i, t_0) \times 2\Delta$$

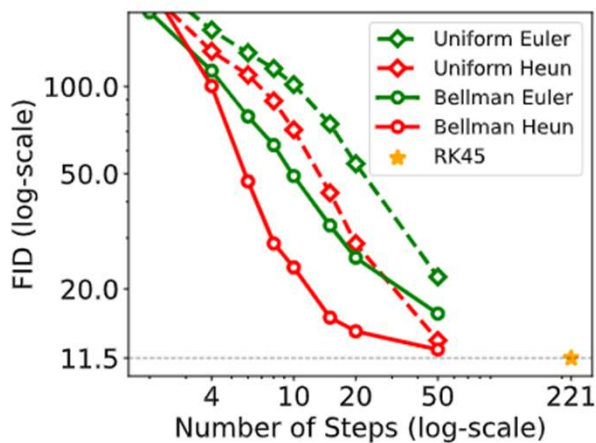


Optimal sampling stepsizes

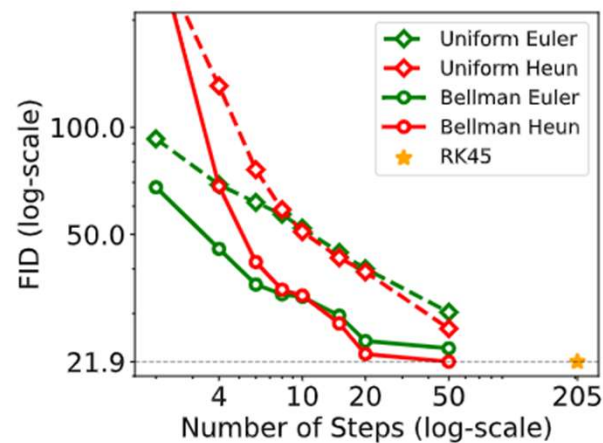




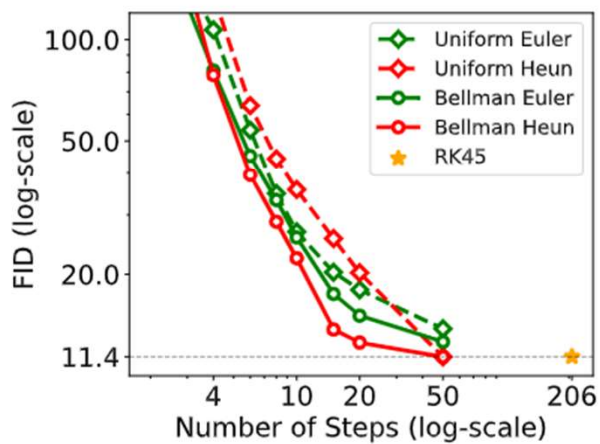
(a) CIFAR-10



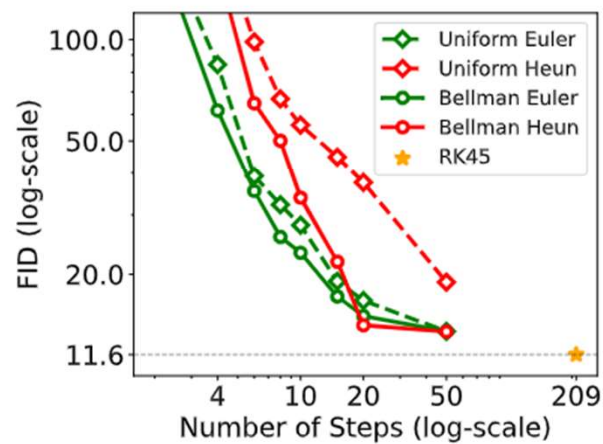
(b) CELEBA-HQ



(c) AFHQ-Cat



(d) LSUN-Church



(e) LSUN-Bedroom

$K = 4$

$K = 8$

$K = 15$

Bellman
Euler
(ours)



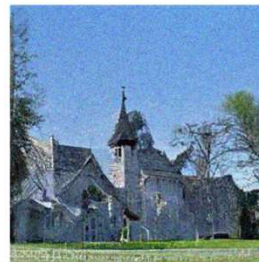
Uniform
Euler



Bellman
Heun
(ours)



Uniform
Heun



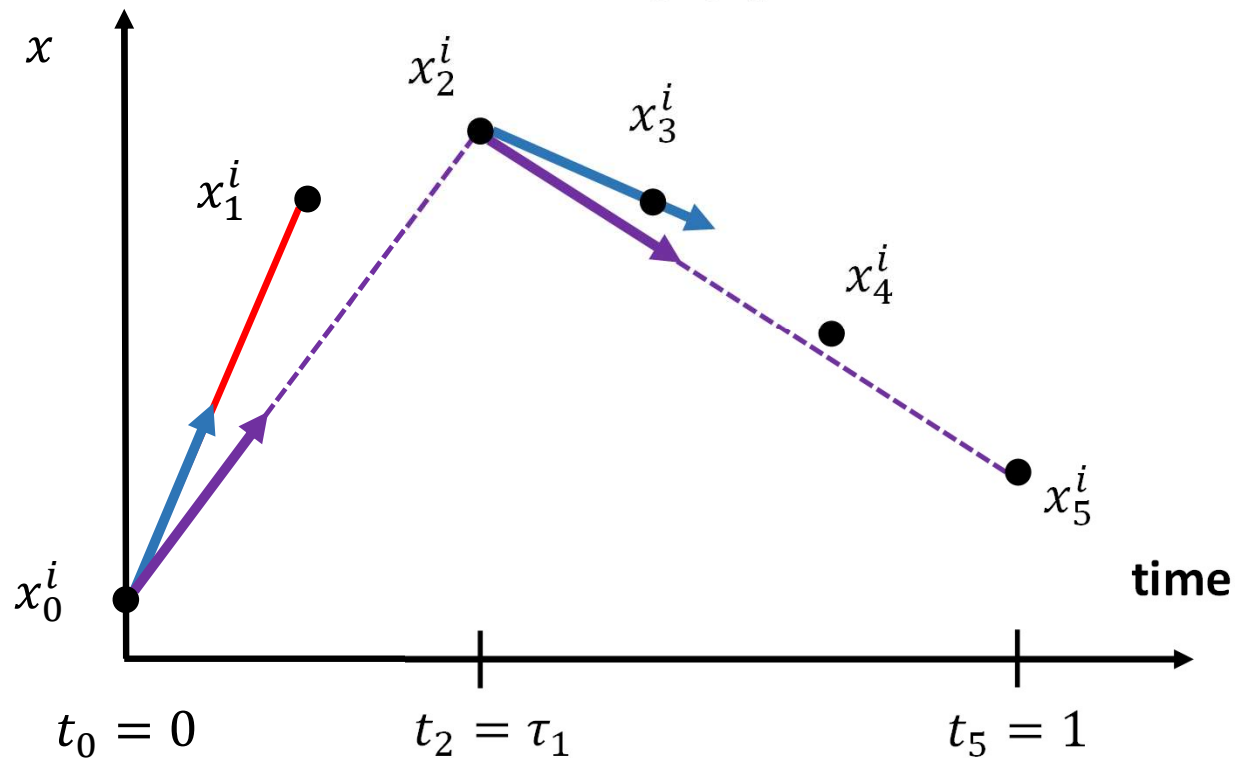
$K = 207$

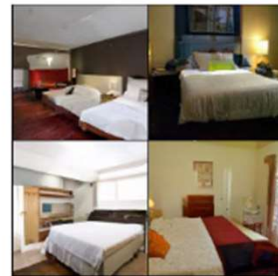
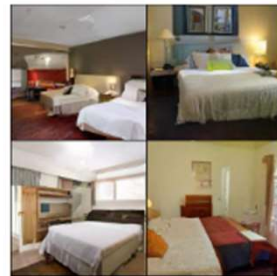
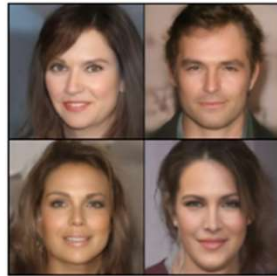


RK45

Straightening flows with Bellman step-sizes

$$\min_{\theta} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} \left\| v_{\theta}(x_{\tau_k}^i, \tau_k) - \frac{x_{\tau_{k+1}}^i - x_{\tau_k}^i}{\tau_{k+1} - \tau_k} \right\|_2^2.$$





(a) Euler (6 NFEs)

(b) Bellman (6 NFEs)

(c) BOSS (6 NFEs)

(d) RK45 (208 NFEs)