**TUE-AM-181** 

# Uncovering the Disentanglement Capability in Text-to-Image Diffusion Models

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- **Disentanglement** is a desired property in generative models.
  - E.g., a **disentangled** model can generate a person with **expression changed** but **identity preserved**.



+ smile



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- Many generative models (e.g., GANs) inherently have this disentanglement property.
- Our research question:

Does a pre-trained *text-to-image model* have the *disentanglement capability*?

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- Our research question:

Does a pre-trained *text-to-image model* have the *disentanglement capability*?

Yes!

- In this work, we discover the **disentanglement capability** in **text-to-image diffusion** model.
- Our finding leads to a simple disentangle editing framework.
- The framework can effectively edit a wide range of attributes without changing the contents.



**Attribute: Cherry Blossom** 

**Attribute: Red Brick** 

Attribute: Renaissance

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- Goal: Generate an image of the same person with only facial expression changed.

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• Original: Directly feed  $c^{(0)}$ .



(a person, with no smile)

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• Case 1: Full replacement



 $c^{(0)}$ (style-neutral): "A photo of person"

 $c^{(1)}$ (with style): "A photo of person with smile"

• Case 2: Partial replacement



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- Consider two text input embeddings:

*c*<sup>(0)</sup>: "A photo of person"

 $c^{(1)}$ : "A photo of person with smile"



- Conclusion:
  - The stable diffusion model inherently enables disentanglement.
  - The disentanglement can be triggered by **partially replacing the text embeddings.**

# **Optimizing for Disentanglement**

• Our method optimizes a soft combination of two text embeddings:

• 
$$c^{(0)}$$
: "A castle"  
•  $c^{(1)}$ : "A children drawing of castle"  $c_t = \lambda_t c^{(1)} + (1 - \lambda_t) c^{(0)}$ 

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- The stable diffusion conditions on  $c_t$  to synthesize image with modified style (children drawing).
- $\lambda_t$  Optimization:
  - CLIP loss to control style
  - Perceptual loss to preserve content



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- The stable diffusion conditions on  $c_t$  to synthesize image with modified style (children drawing).
- $\lambda_t$  Can be transferred to novel images and lead to similar editing effects.



## Experiment: Disentanglement Capability

- Our method is able to disentangle a wide range of attributes.
  - Global attributes: scenery styles, architecture materials, etc.
  - Local attributes: facial expressions, etc.



A street view, Cyberpunk style

A photo of church exterior, golden

A photo of person, Egyptian mural style

# **Experiment: Image Editing**

- Based on the subjective study, our method shows advantages in image editing.
  - Datasets: LSUN Church (Scene), Celeba Face (Person)
  - Baseline: DiffusionCLIP
  - Our method outperforms DiffusionCLIP in 6 out of 8 attributes with following metrics:
    - Attribute Similarity
    - Content Preservation



# **Experiment: Image Editing**

• Our method shows competitive editing performance compared with strong baselines.



## Limitations

		Scenes	Person
~	Global	<b>Styles</b> (children drawing, cyberpunk, anime), <b>Building appearance</b> (wooden, red brick), <b>Weather &amp; time</b> (sunset, night, snowy)	<b>Styles</b> (renaissance, Egyptian mural, sketch, Pixar) <b>Appearance</b> (young, tanned, male)
	Local	Cherry blossom, rainbow, foothills	Expressions (smiling, crying, angry)
×	Small edits	Cake toppings, remove people on the street	Hats, hair colors, earrings

- We explore a wide range of attributes and find **small edits** are hard to be disentangled.
- Diffusion model has weaker control over these fine-grained details.







A cake, jelly beans decorations

# Thank you!



