MoMA: Multimodal LLM Adapter for Fast Personalized Image Generation

Kunpeng Song^{1,2}, Yizhe zhu¹, Bingchen Liu¹, Qing Yan¹, Ahmed Elgammal², and Xiao Yang¹

ByteDance
 Rutgers University

Outline

- 1 Background
- 2 Author
- 3 Method
- 4 Experiments

Customized image generation



car



Personalized image generation



...Sydney Opera House...



...the Taj Mahal...



...in front of the sea...



...blue beret in winter...



Reference Image



...hold a baked bread...



...win a gold medal...



... Chinese New Year...

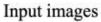


...in the coffee shop...

DreamBooth: Fine Tuning Text-to-Image Diffusion Models for Subject-Driven Generation

Nataniel Ruiz*,1,2 Yuanzhen Li¹ Varun Jampani¹
Yael Pritch¹ Michael Rubinstein¹ Kfir Aberman¹
Google Research ² Boston University







in the Acropolis



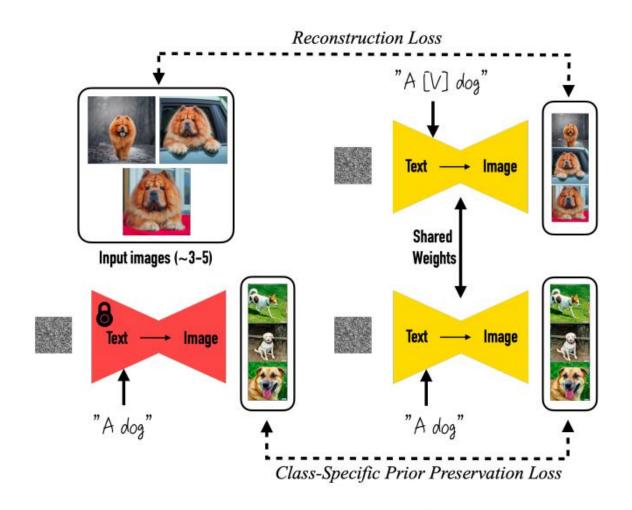
in a doghouse in a bucket



getting a haircut

Ruiz N, Li Y, Jampani V, et al. Dreambooth: Fine tuning text-to-image diffusion models for subject-driven generation[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2023: 22500-22510.

- DreamBooth
 - Finetune T2I model with unique identifier
 - Regularize the model with class-specific prior



Loss function: $\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x},\mathbf{c},\boldsymbol{\epsilon},\boldsymbol{\epsilon}',t}[w_t \| \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\theta}(\alpha_t \mathbf{x} + \sigma_t \boldsymbol{\epsilon}, \mathbf{c}) - \mathbf{x} \|_2^2 + \lambda w_{t'} \| \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\theta}(\alpha_{t'} \mathbf{x}_{pr} + \sigma_{t'} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}', \mathbf{c}_{pr}) - \mathbf{x}_{pr} \|_2^2],$

Input images

Background editing



A [V] backpack in the Grand Canyon



A [V] backpack with the night sky



A [V] backpack in the city of Versailles



A wet [V] backpack in water



A [V] backpack in Boston

Input images



Style editing

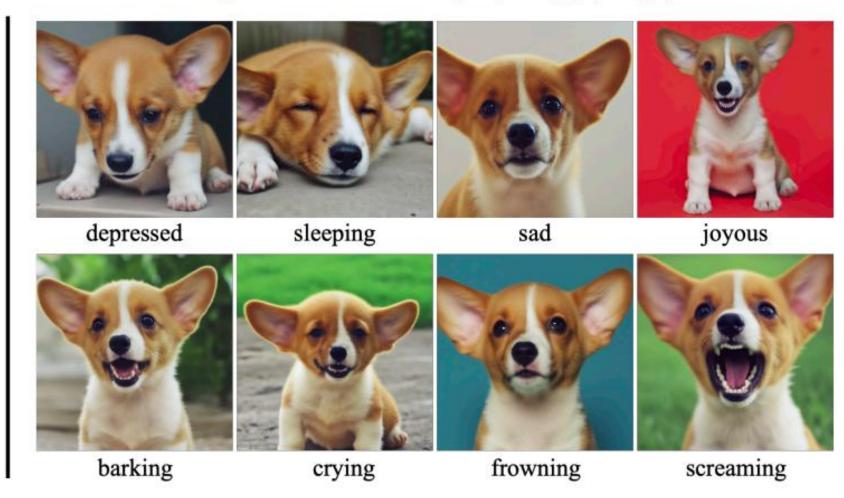


Expression editing

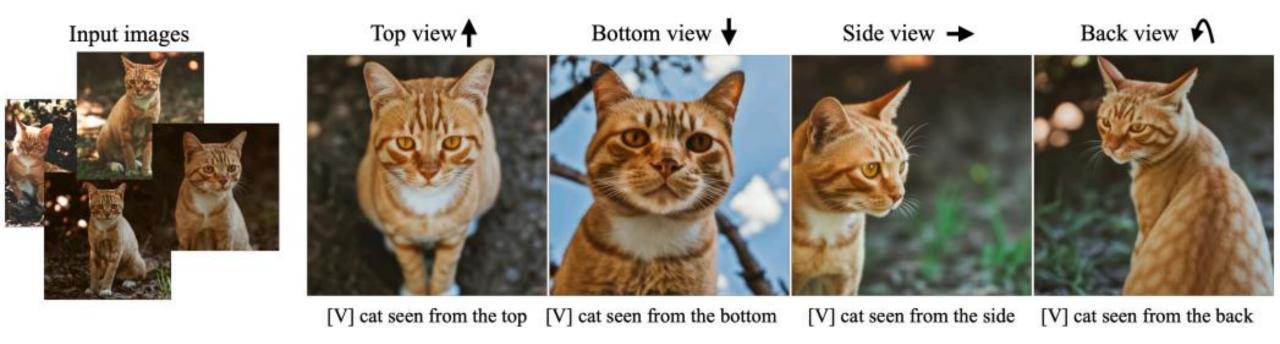
Expression modification ("A [state] [V] dog")

Input images





View editing



Accessary editing



a [V] dog wearing a police/chef/witch outfit

Color editing & attribute editing

Color modification ("A [color] [V] car")



Input



purple



red



yellow



blue



pink

Hybrids ("A cross of a [V] dog and a [target species]")



Input





panda







bear

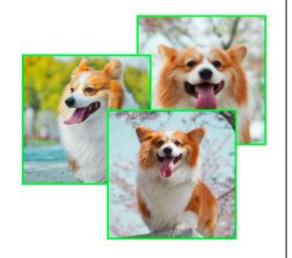
koala

lion

hippo

Ablation Study

Input images



Generating "A dog"

Vanilla model





An Image is Worth One Word: Personalizing Text-to-Image Generation using Textual Inversion

Rinon Gal^{1,2*}

Yuval Alaluf¹

Yuval Atzmon²

Or Patashnik¹

Amit H. Bermano¹

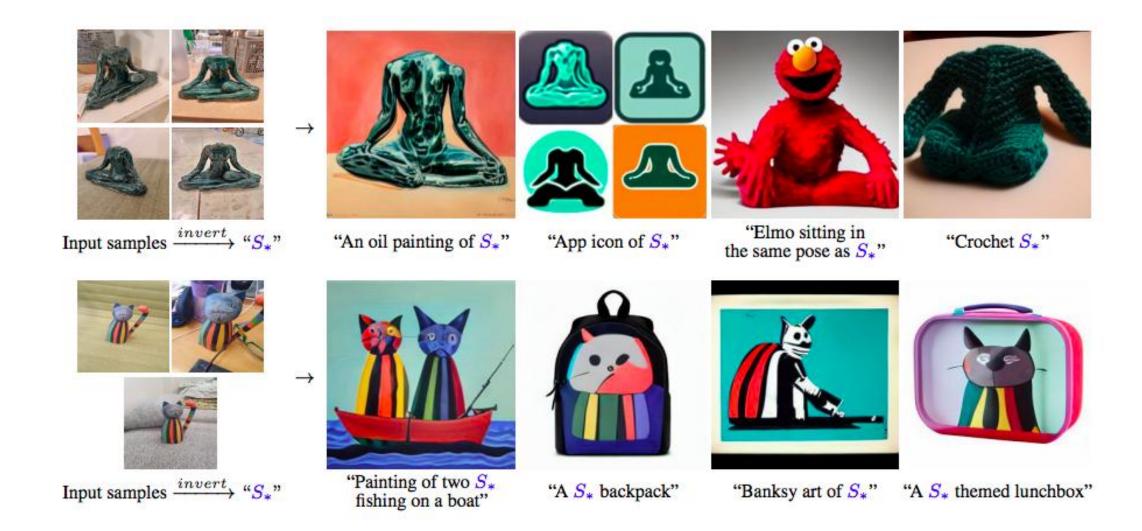
Gal Chechik²

Daniel Cohen-Or1

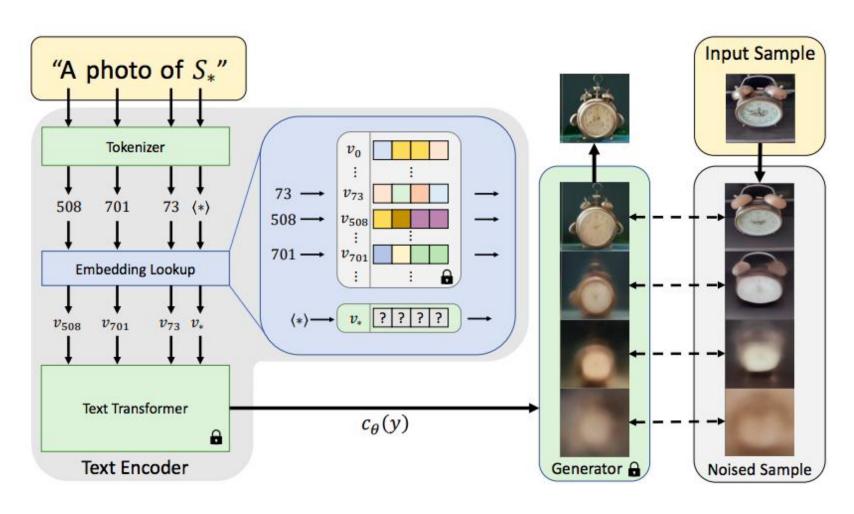
¹Tel-Aviv University

²NVIDIA

Gal R, Alaluf Y, Atzmon Y, et al. An image is worth one word: Personalizing text-to-image generation using textual inversion[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:2208.01618, 2022.



Method overview



$$v_* = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_v \mathbb{E}_{z \sim \mathcal{E}(x), y, \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1), t} \Big[\|\epsilon - \epsilon_{ heta}(z_t, t, c_{ heta}(y))\|_2^2 \Big]$$

Application in style transfer



Multi-text inversion

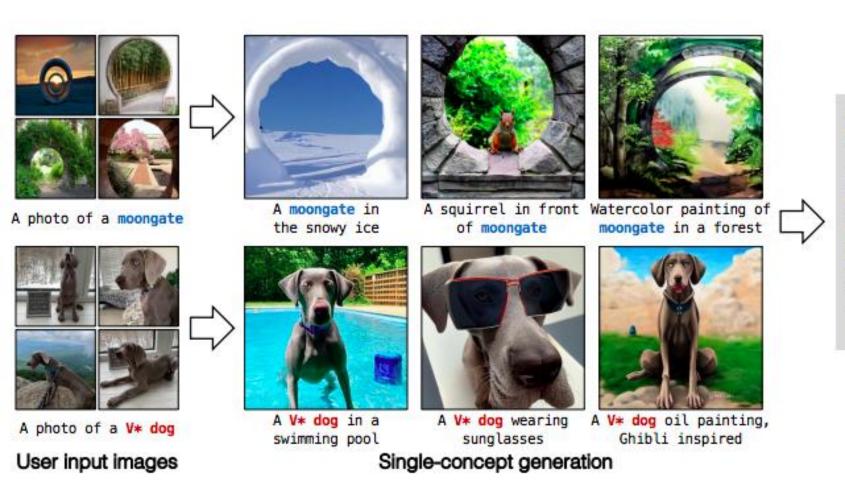


Multi-Concept Customization of Text-to-Image Diffusion

Nupur Kumari¹ Bingliang Zhang²
¹Carnegie Mellon University

Richard Zhang³ Eli Shechtman³ Jun-Yan Zhu¹
²Tsinghua University ³Adobe Research

Kumari N, Zhang B, Zhang R, et al. Multi-concept customization of text-to-image diffusion[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2023: 1931-1941.



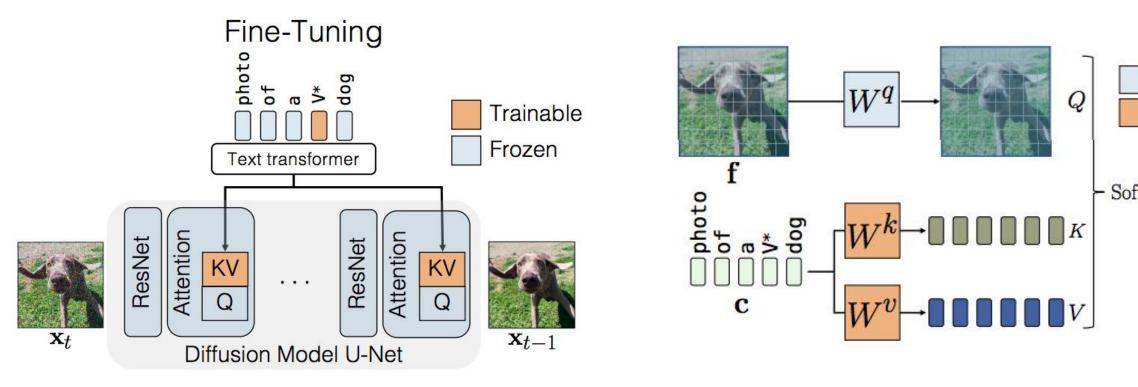


Multi-concept composition

Method overview

Frozen

Trainable



Target Images



Custom Diffusion (Ours)



DreamBooth



Textual Inversion



Add object: V* table and an orange sofa









Scene change: V* teddybear in Times Square

- Multi-concept composition
 - Joint training on multiple concepts
 - Constrained optimization to merge concepts

Optimization target

$$\hat{W} = \underset{W}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} ||WC_{\operatorname{reg}}^{\top} - W_0C_{\operatorname{reg}}^{\top}||_F$$

s.t. $WC^{\top} = V$, where $C = [\mathbf{c}_1 \cdots \mathbf{c}_N]^{\top}$
and $V = [W_1\mathbf{c}_1^{\top} \cdots W_N\mathbf{c}_N^{\top}]^{\top}$.

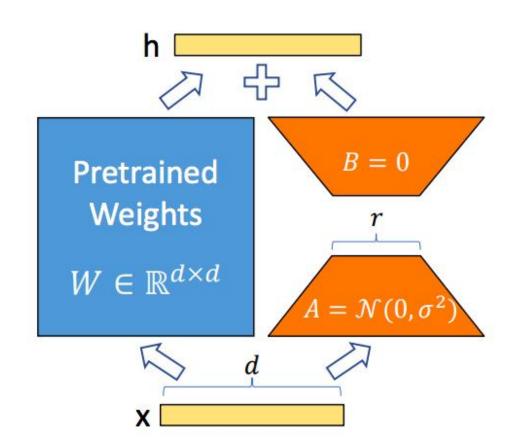
Solution

$$\hat{W} = W_0 + \mathbf{v}^{\top} \mathbf{d}$$
, where $\mathbf{d} = C(C_{\text{reg}}^{\top} C_{\text{reg}})^{-1}$
and $\mathbf{v}^{\top} = (V - W_0 C^{\top}) (\mathbf{d} C^{\top})^{-1}$.

Comparison between two multi-concept composition methods



LoRA: more efficient model fine-tuning

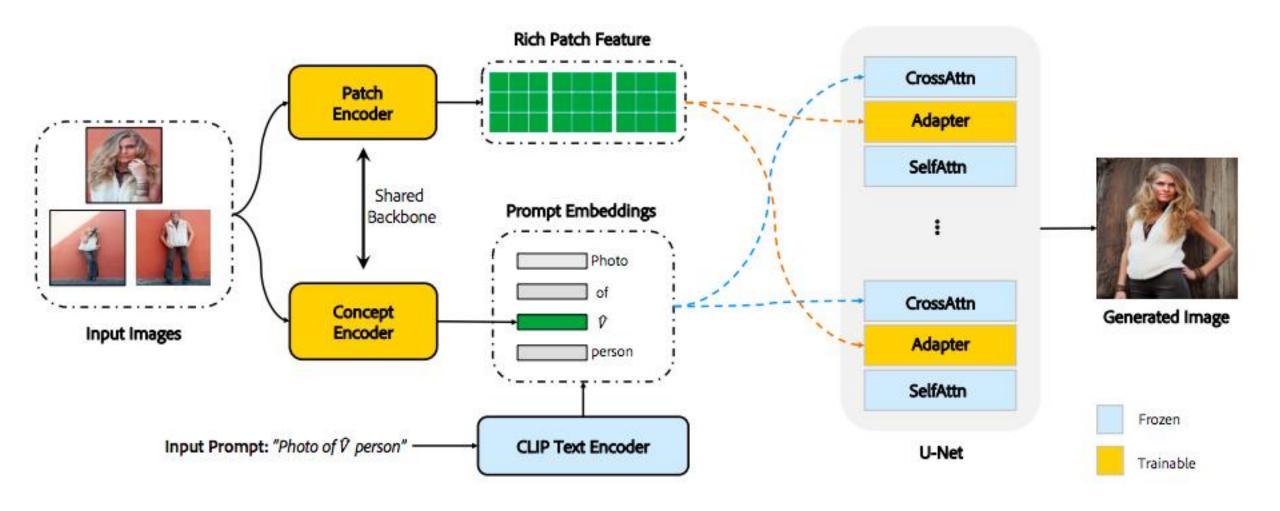


Shi J, Xiong W, Lin Z, et al. Instantbooth: Personalized text-to-image generation without test-time finetuning[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:2304.03411, 2023.

InstantBooth: eliminate the need for model fine-tuning



Method overview





Input 5 images of person



a photo of \hat{V} woman, backview, in the sunset



a photo of \hat{V} woman opening the arm besides the



a photo \hat{V} woman with thumb up



a photo of \hat{V} woman as a doctor



a photo of mysterious \hat{V} woman witcher at night



a photo \hat{V} woman as a Wonder Woman



Input 4 images of person



a photo of \hat{V} woman reading books in the library



a photo of \hat{V} woman driving a car



a photo \hat{V} woman playing gambling machine



a photo of \hat{V} woman working before a computer



a photo of mysterious \hat{V} woman witcher at night



a photo \hat{V} woman as a Wonder Woman



Input 5 images of cat



a photo of \hat{V} cat standing on the boat



a photo of \widehat{V} cat jumping on the floor



a photo \widehat{V} cat on the tree



a photo of \hat{V} cat in a bucket



a watercolor painting of \hat{V} cat



a photo \hat{V} cat of on the piano



Input 5 images of cat



a photo of \hat{V} cat wearing sunglasses on the beach



a photo of \hat{V} cat in the swimming pool



a photo \hat{V} cat of play with a ball



a photo of \hat{V} cat in a bucket



a watercolor painting of \hat{V} cat



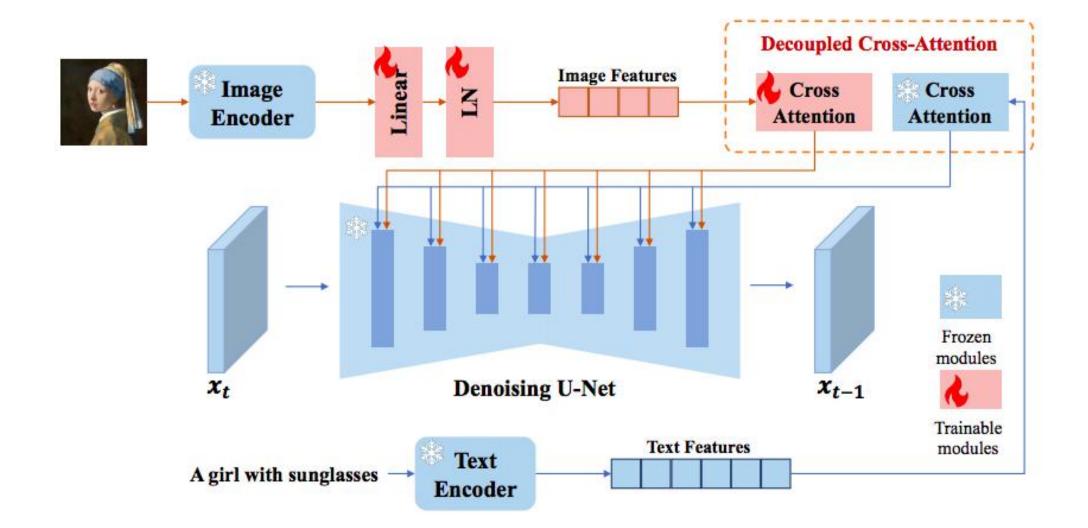
a photo \hat{V} cat of on the piano

■ IP-Adapter: baseline of single image prompting

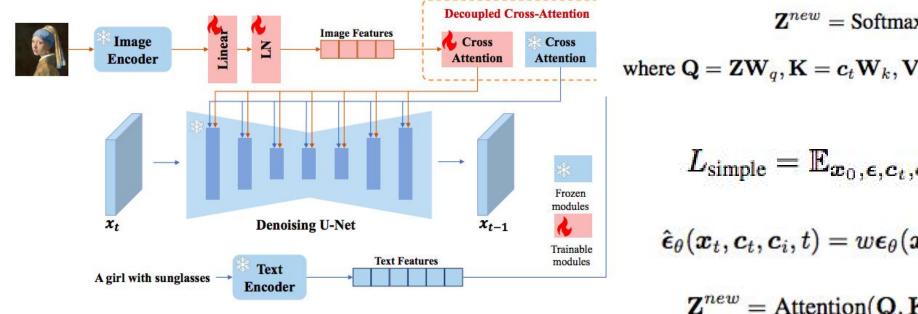
IP-Adapter: Text Compatible Image Prompt Adapter for Text-to-Image Diffusion Models

Hu Ye, Jun Zhang*, Sibo Liu, Xiao Han, Wei Yang
Tencent AI Lab
{huye, junejzhang, siboliu, haroldhan, willyang}@tencent.com

Method overview



Training objective



$$\mathbf{Z}^{new} = \operatorname{Softmax}(\frac{\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{K}^{\top}}{\sqrt{d}})\mathbf{V} + \operatorname{Softmax}(\frac{\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{K}')^{\top}}{\sqrt{d}})\mathbf{V}'$$

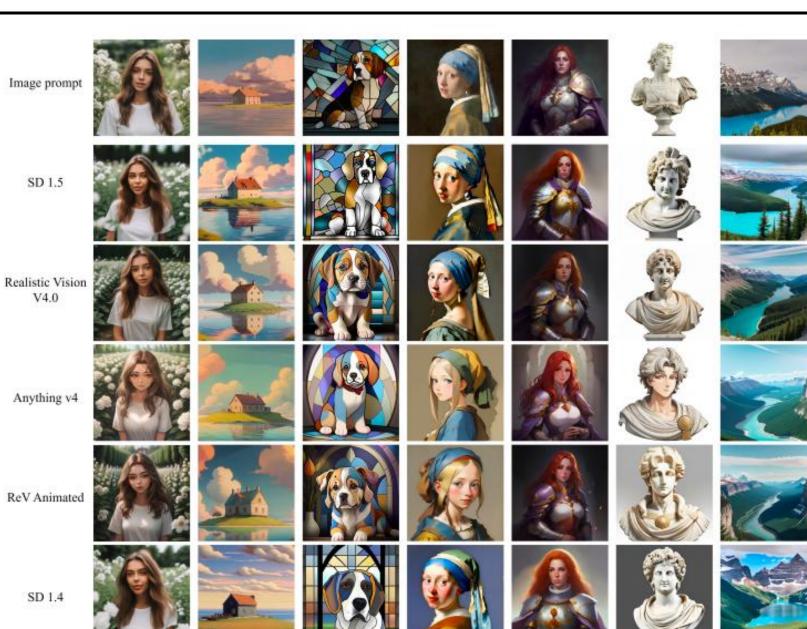
where $\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{W}_q, \mathbf{K} = c_t\mathbf{W}_k, \mathbf{V} = c_t\mathbf{W}_v, \mathbf{K}' = c_i\mathbf{W}_k', \mathbf{V}' = c_i\mathbf{W}_v'$

$$L_{\text{simple}} = \mathbb{E}_{\boldsymbol{x}_0, \boldsymbol{\epsilon}, \boldsymbol{c}_t, \boldsymbol{c}_i, t} \| \boldsymbol{\epsilon} - \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta} (\boldsymbol{x}_t, \boldsymbol{c}_t, \boldsymbol{c}_i, t) \|^2.$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{\theta}(\boldsymbol{x}_t, \boldsymbol{c}_t, \boldsymbol{c}_i, t) = w \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta}(\boldsymbol{x}_t, \boldsymbol{c}_t, \boldsymbol{c}_i, t) + (1 - w) \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{\theta}(\boldsymbol{x}_t, t)$$

$$\mathbf{Z}^{new} = \text{Attention}(\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{V}) + \lambda \cdot \text{Attention}(\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}', \mathbf{V}')$$

Adaptation to different diffusion models when training only once



SD 1.4

Adaptation to ControlNet

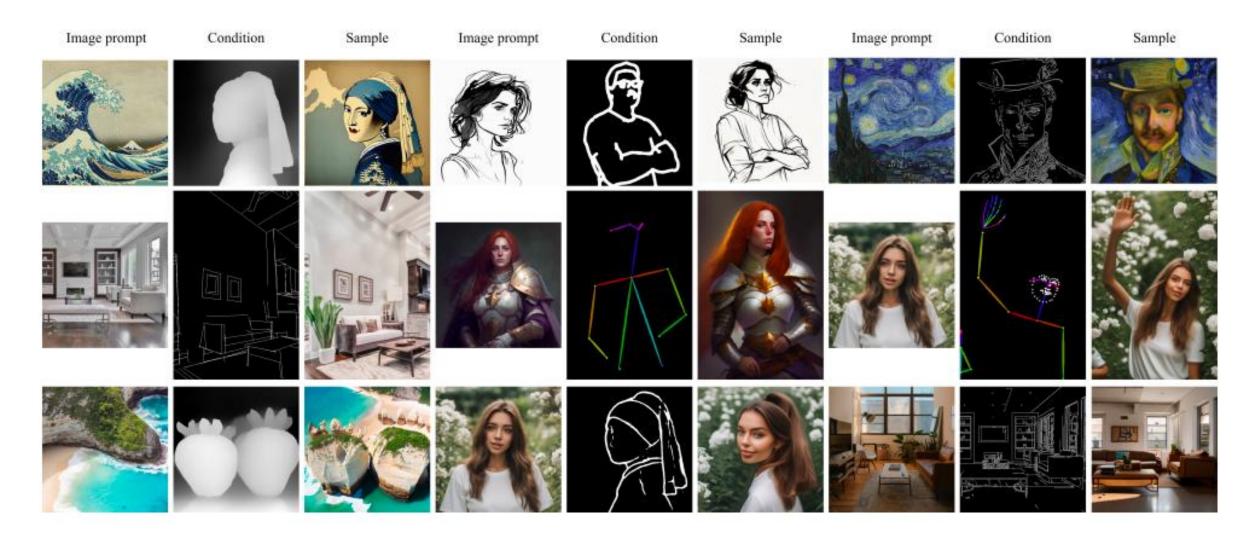
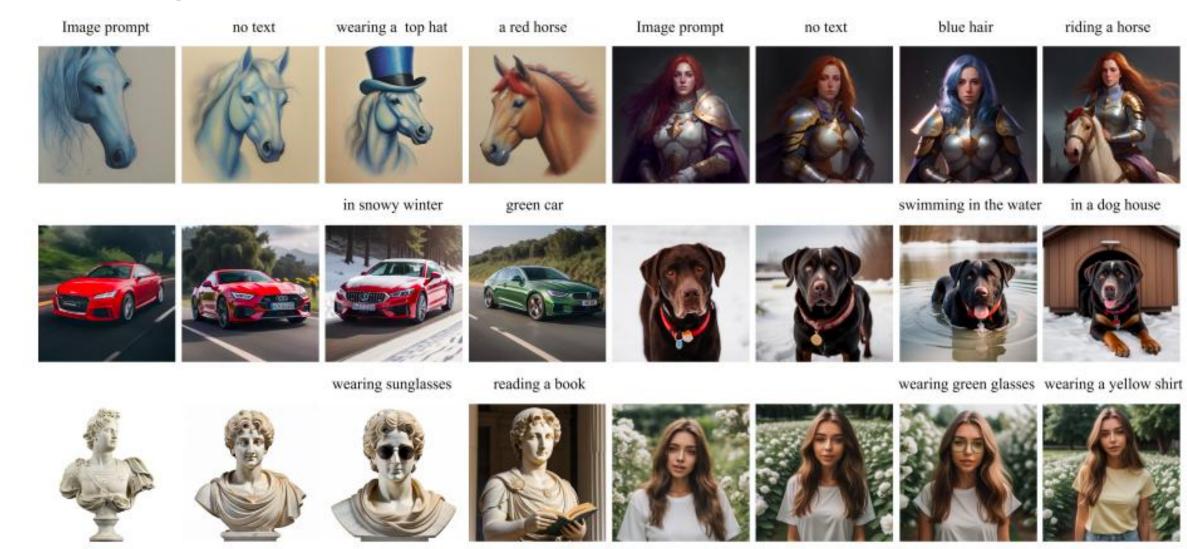
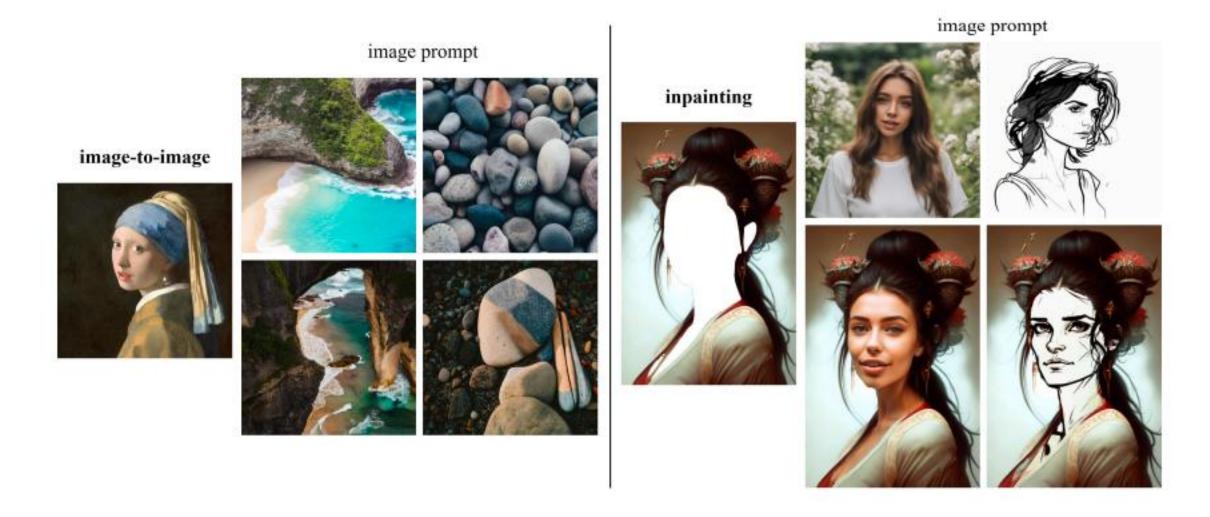


Image prompt and text editing



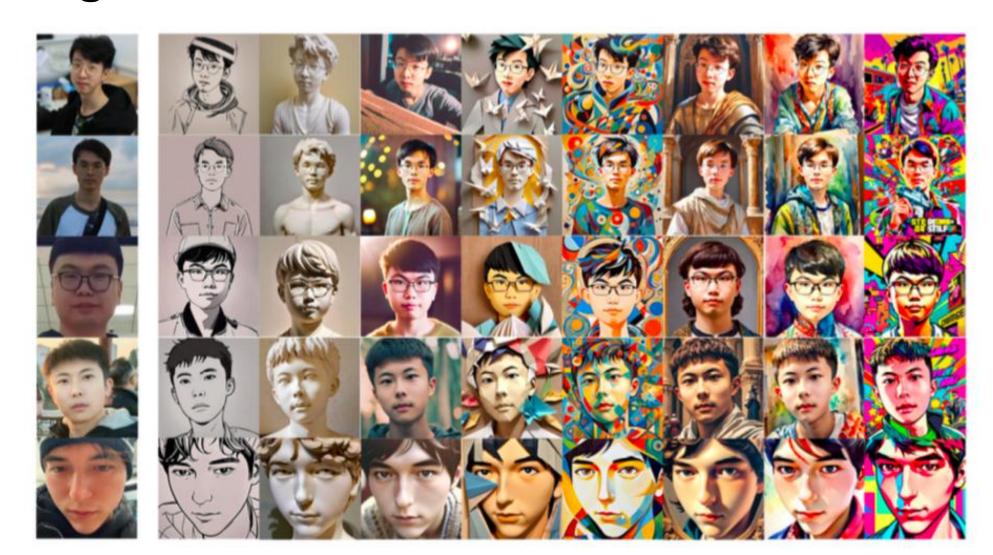
Application in I2I translation and inpainting



InstantID: Zero-shot Identity-Preserving Generation in Seconds

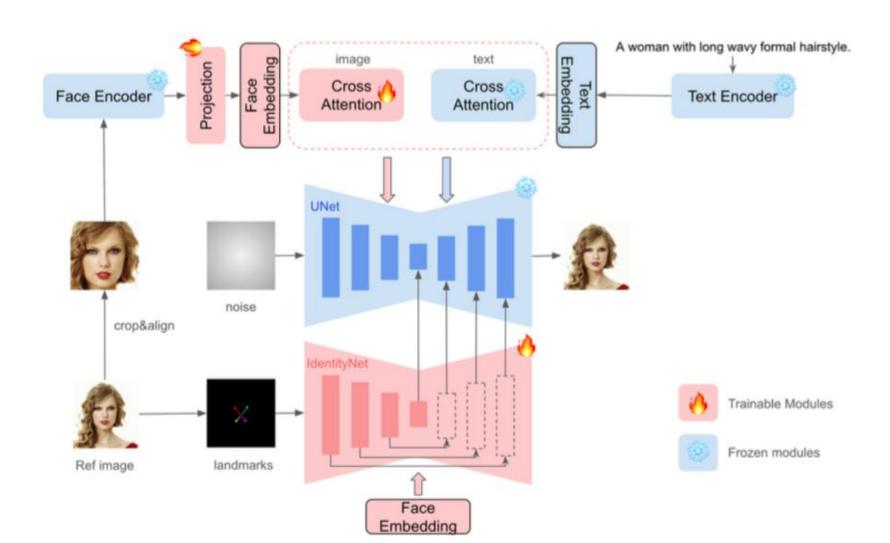
```
Qixun Wang<sup>12</sup>, Xu Bai<sup>12</sup>, Haofan Wang<sup>12*</sup>, Zekui Qin<sup>12</sup>, Anthony Chen<sup>123</sup>, Huaxia Li<sup>2</sup>, Xu Tang<sup>2</sup>, and Yao Hu<sup>2</sup>
```

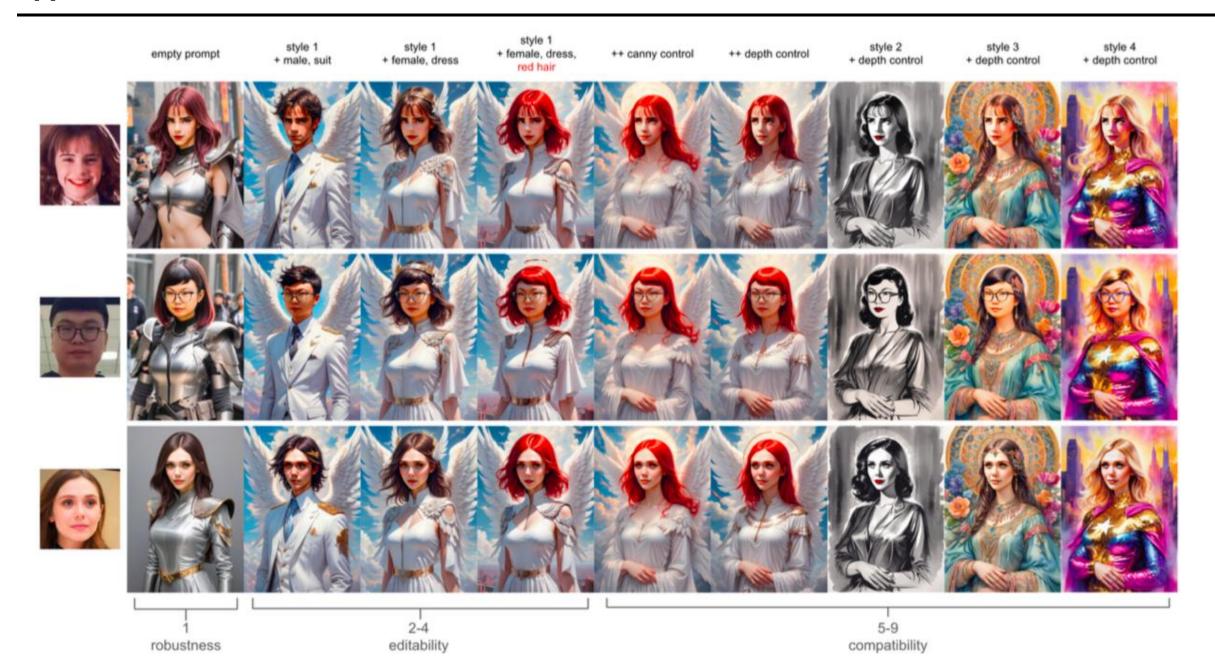
ID preserved T2I

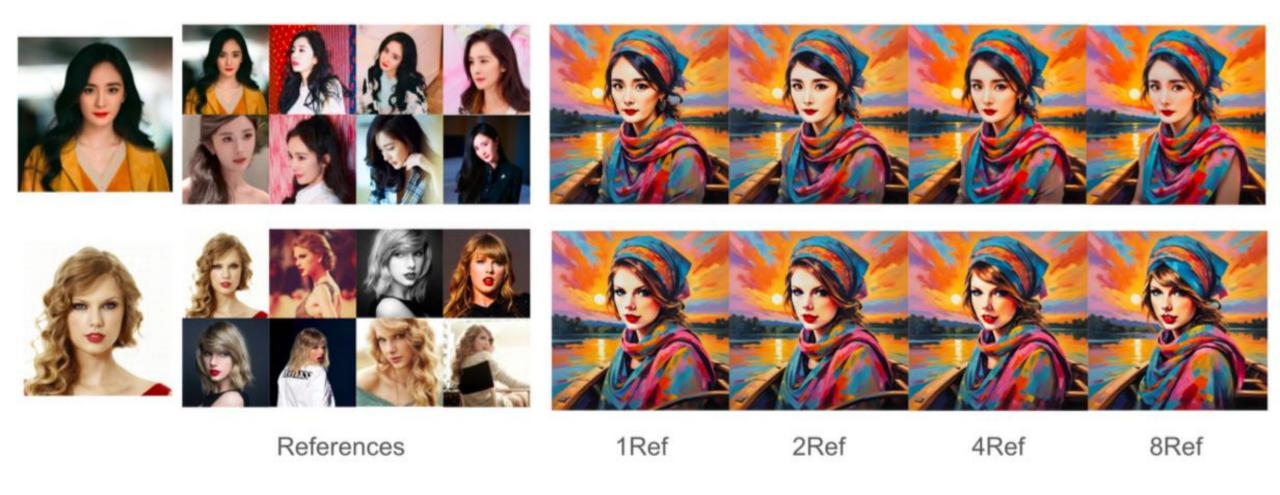


$$\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{E}_{z_t, t, C, C_i, \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)}[||\epsilon - \epsilon_{\theta}(z_t, t, C, C_i)||_2^2],$$

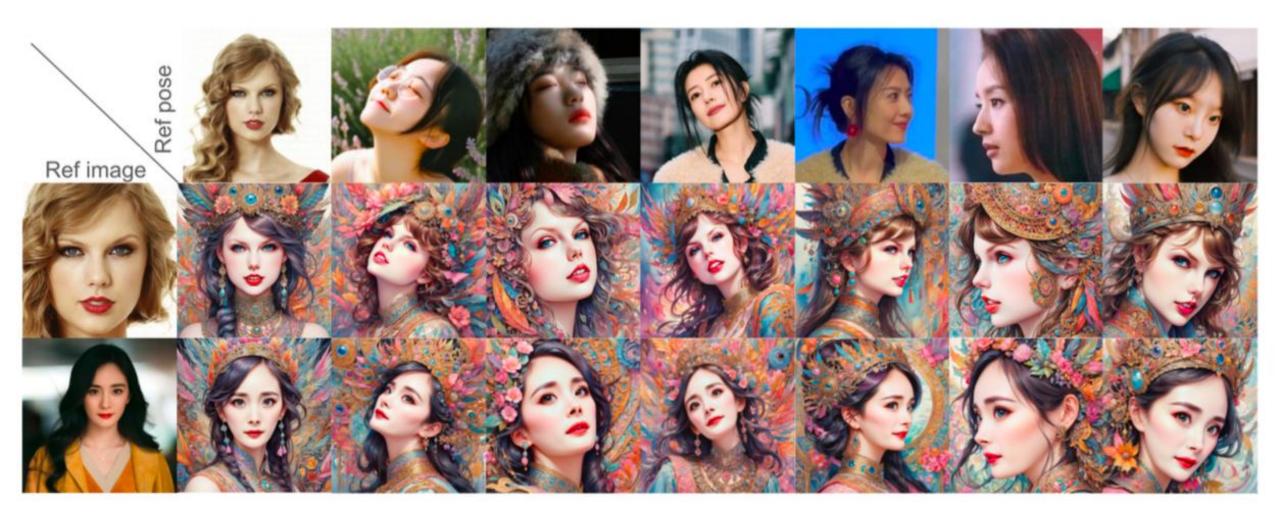
Method overview

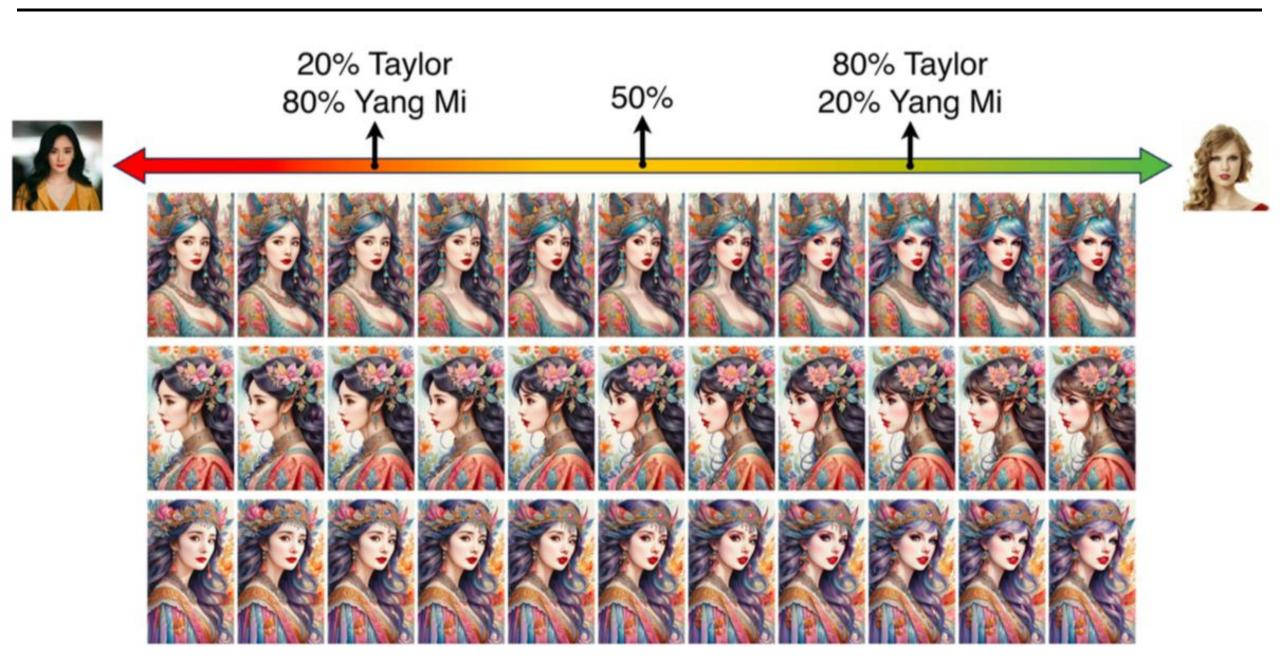






Pose control effect







CapHuman: Capture Your Moments in Parallel Universes

Chao Liang¹ Fan Ma¹ Linchao Zhu¹ Yingying Deng² Yi Yang^{1†}

¹ReLER, CCAI, Zhejiang University, Zhejiang, China

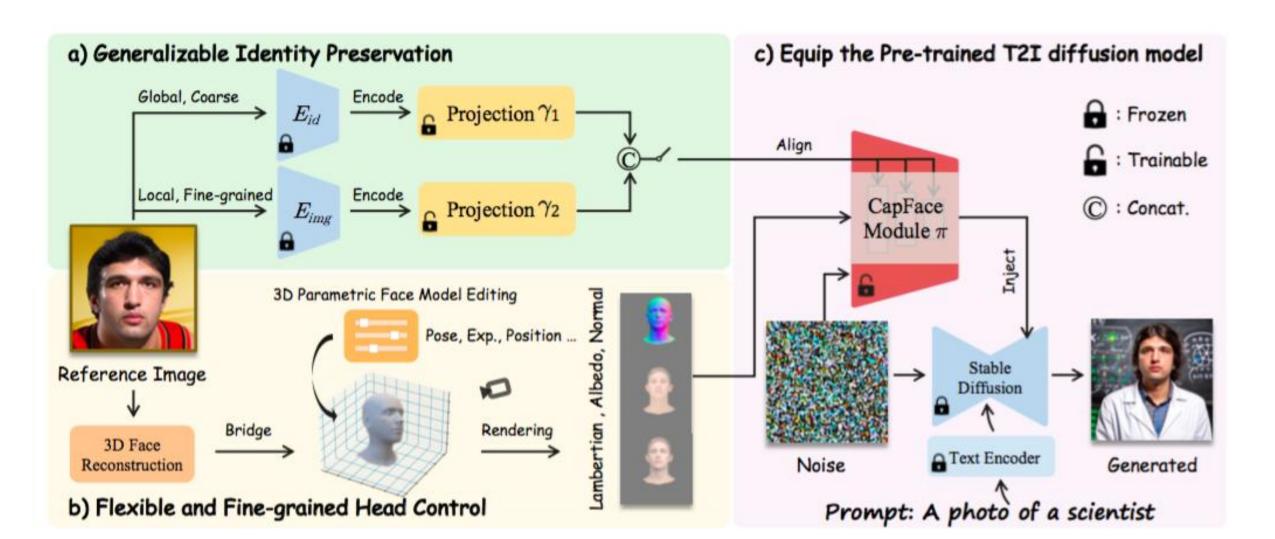
[†] Corresponding author

Chao Liang¹ Yingying Deng² Yi Yang^{1†}

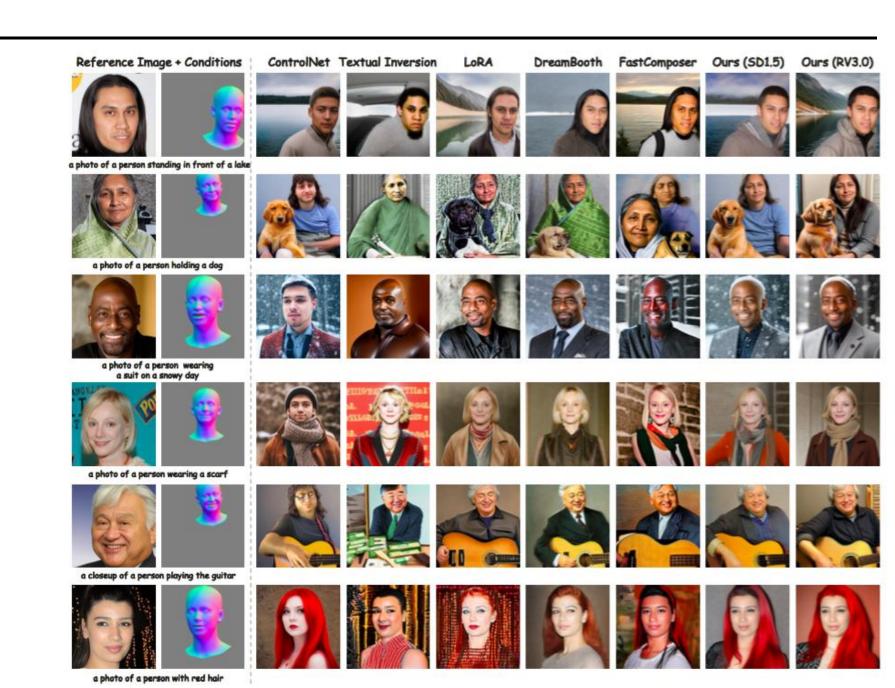
²Huawei Technologies Ltd., China



Method overview



Qualitative results



More control effects of 3dMM









Reference Image

Ours with different head position, pose control









Reference Image

Ours with different facial expression, pose control









Reference Image

Ours with different illumination control

InstantFamily: Masked Attention for Zero-shot Multi-ID Image Generation

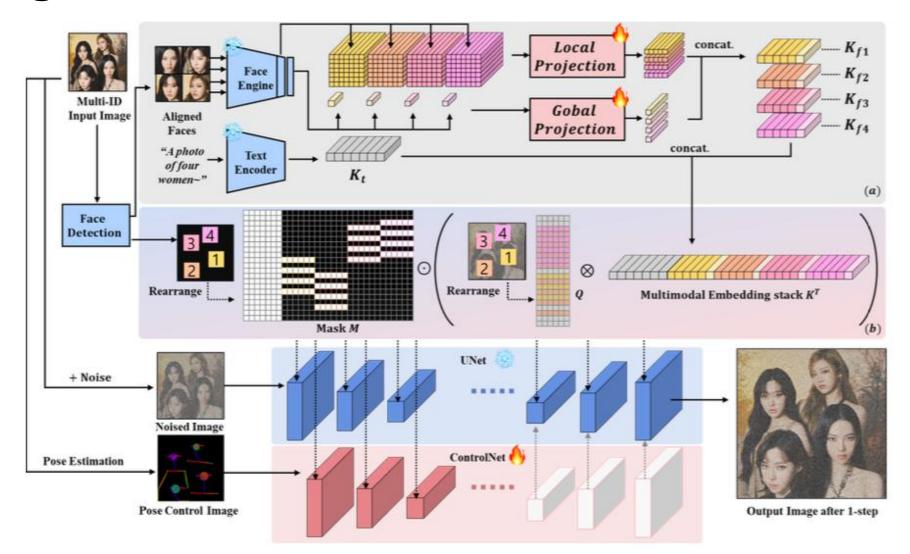
Chanran Kim SK Telecom Seoul, Republic of Korea chanrankim@sk.com Jeongin Lee SK Telecom Seoul, Republic of Korea jeonginlee@sk.com

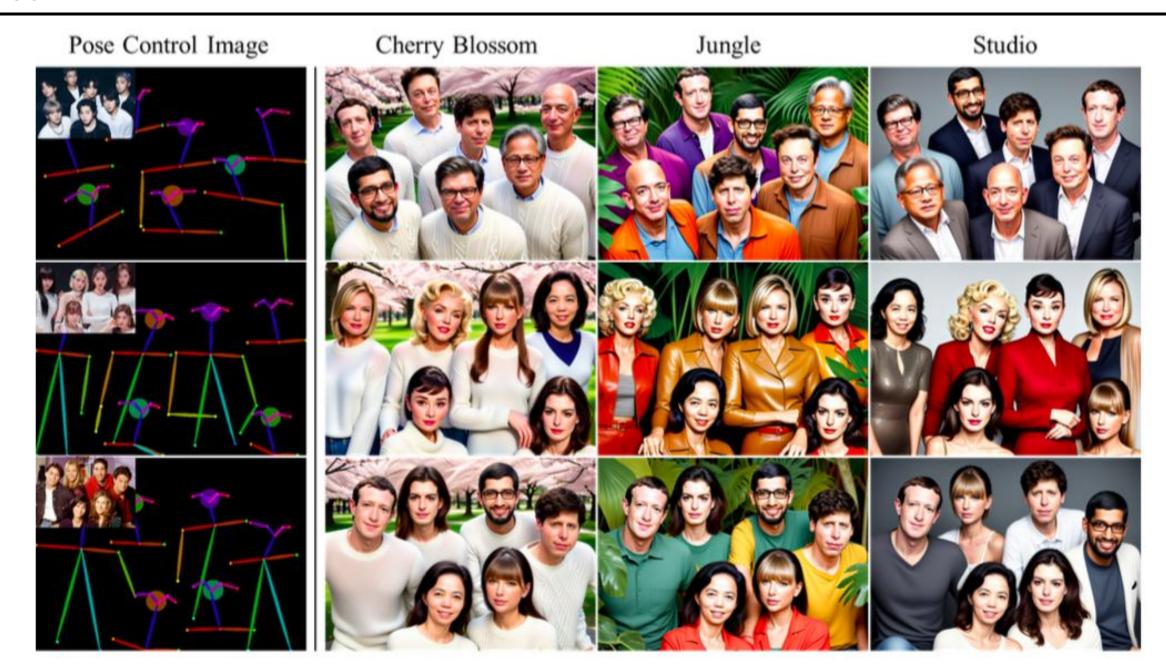
Shichang Joung SK Telecom Seoul, Republic of Korea shichang.joung@sk.com

Bongmo Kim SK Telecom Seoul, Republic of Korea bongmo.kim@sk.com Yeul-Min Baek SK Telecom Seoul, Republic of Korea ym.baek@sk.com



Method overview







Outline

- 1 Background
- 2 Author
- 3 Method
- 4 Experiments

Author

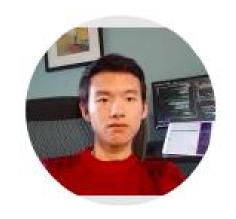
MoMA: Multimodal LLM Adapter for Fast Personalized Image Generation

Kunpeng Song^{1,2}, Yizhe zhu¹, Bingchen Liu¹, Qing Yan¹, Ahmed Elgammal², and Xiao Yang¹

ByteDance

² Rutgers University

Author



KUNPENG SONG

Rutgers University
Verified email at cs.rutgers.edu

Computer Vision Deep Learning Machine Learning AIGC

First author: PhD student in Rutgers University, major in computer vision, AIGC

Author

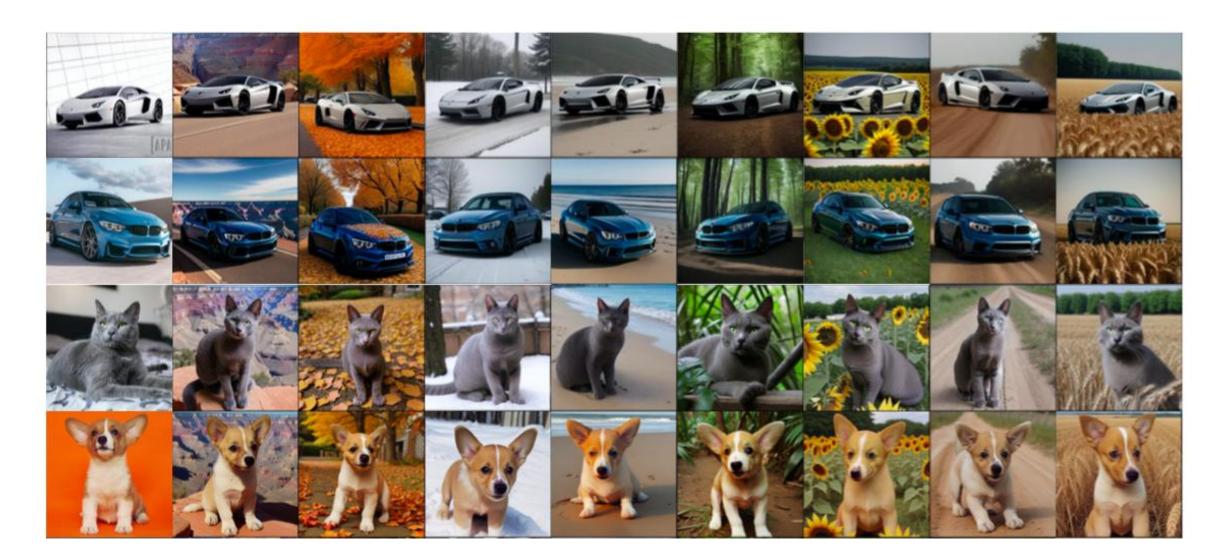


艾哈迈德·埃尔加马尔 (Ahmed Elgammal)

Dr. Ahmed Elgammal is a professor at the Department of Computer Science at Rutgers University. He is the founder and director of the Art and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory at Rutgers, which focuses on data science in the domain of digital humanities.

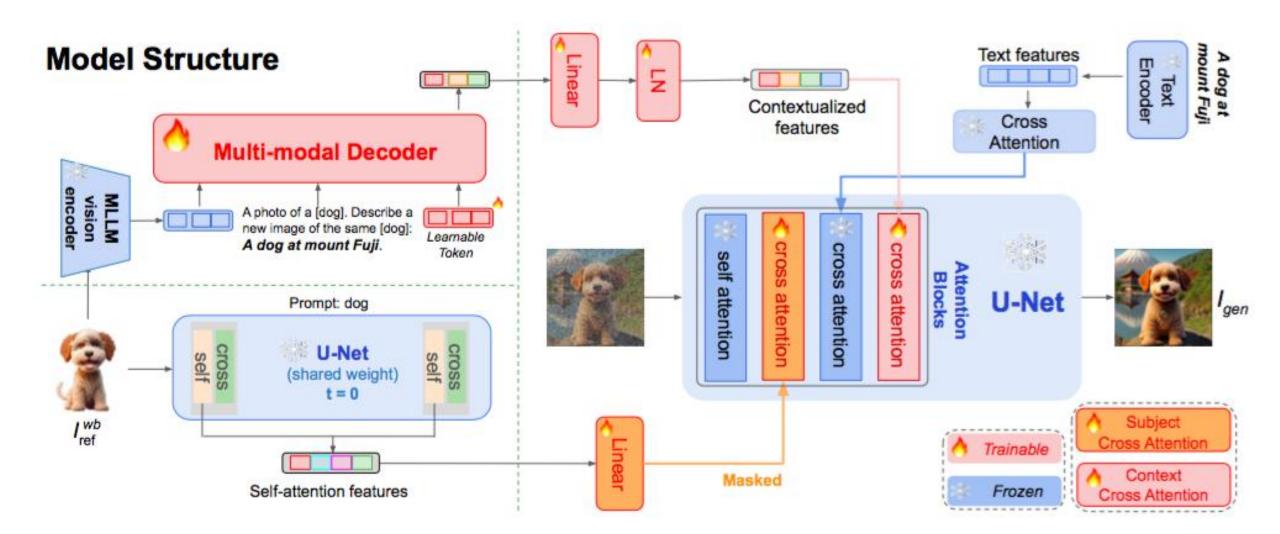
Dr. Elgammal received his M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in computer science from the University of Maryland, College Park, in 2000 and 2002, respectively.

Results preview



Contributions

- Mask based self-supervised multi-modal generative learning
- Introduction of MLLM for better feature learning
- Disentangled cross-attention and self-attention
- Iterative self-attention masking

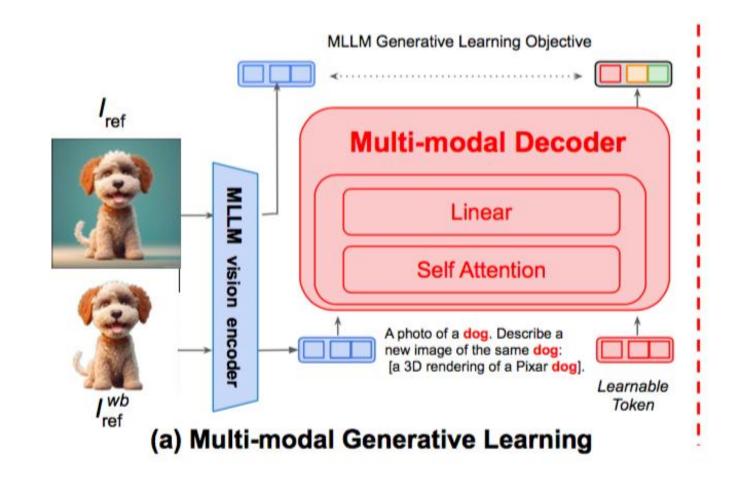


Stage 1:

multi-modal generative learning

LLaVA

19.Liu, H., Li, C., Wu, Q., Lee, Y.J.: Visual instruction tuning (2023)



$$\mathcal{L}_{ ext{MLLM}} = \left\| ext{MLLM} \left(ext{CLIP} \left(I_{ref}^{wb} \right), ext{P}_{ref}, ext{Token} \right) - ext{CLIP} \left(I_{ref} \right) \right\|_{2}^{2}$$

Model Structure

MLLM vision encoder

I wb

Method

Multi-modal Decoder

A photo of a [dog]. Describe a new image of the same [dog]:

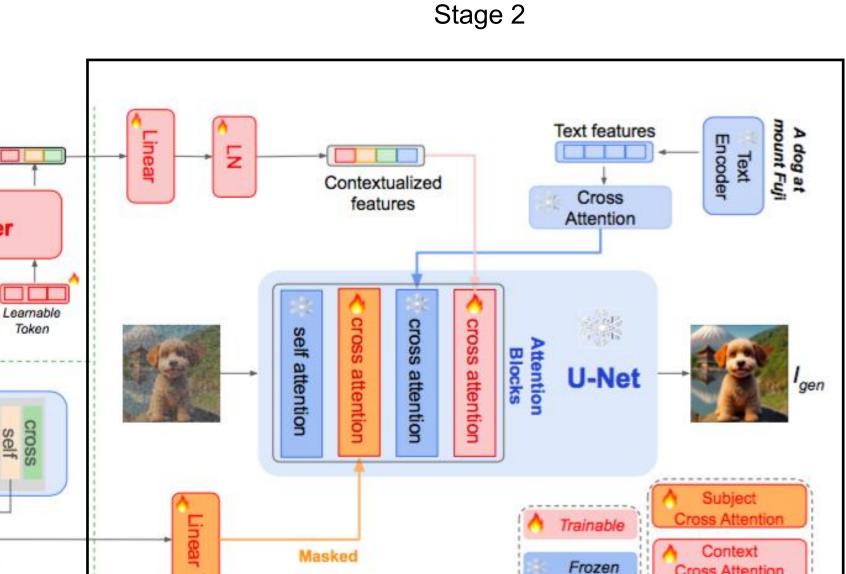
Prompt: dog

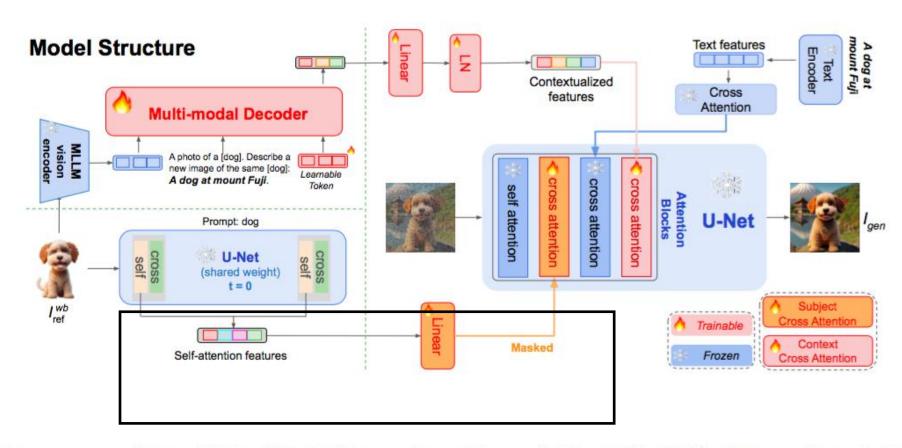
U-Net (shared weight) t = 0

Self-attention features

cross

A dog at mount Fuji.

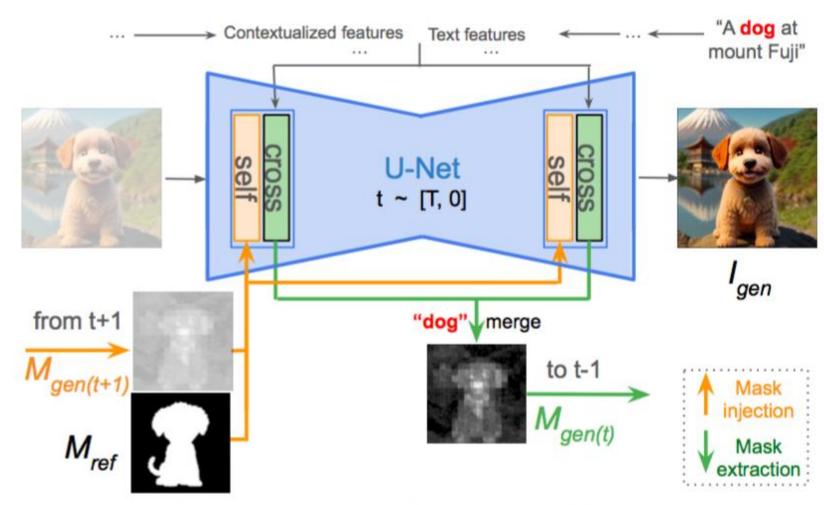




$$Z_{new} = Attn(Q, K, V) + \lambda \cdot Attn(Q, K', V', M_{ref}) \cdot M_{gen} \cdot \beta$$

Inference:

Approximate generated mask with the cross attention map

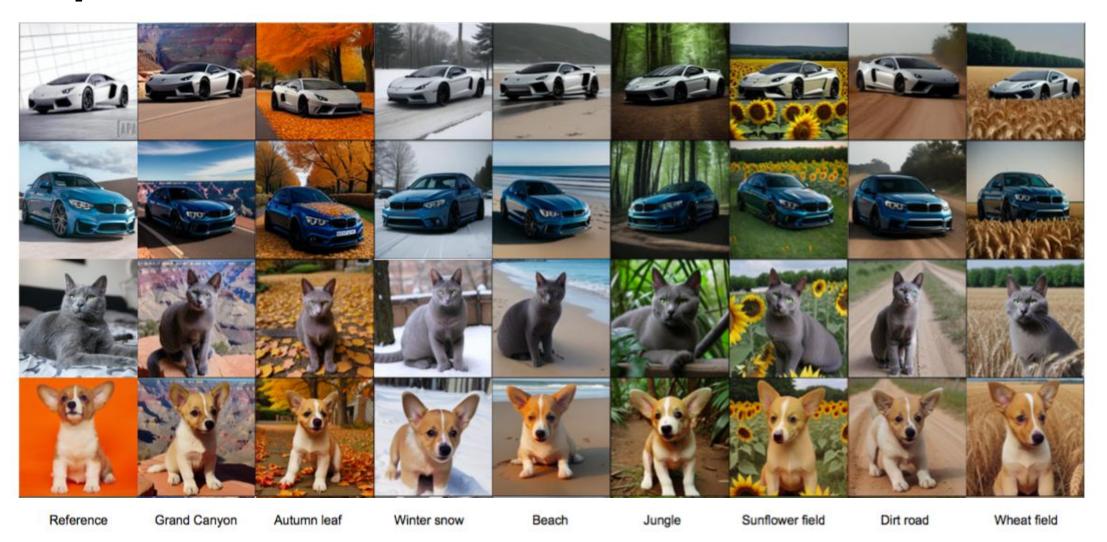


(b) Iterative Self Attention Masking

Outline

- 1 Background
- 2 Author
- 3 Method
- 4 Experiments

Experiments



Experiments



Experiments

Adapt to pre-trained community models



Thanks!