



Overview

Latent DMs and Cascaded DMs are not end-to-end:

- They consist of multiple models and optimization stages
- This complicates training, inference and downstream applications

Latent Diffusion Model (LDM) [1]



Cascaded Diffusion Model (CDM) [2]



We design a **Hierarchical Patch Diffusion Model (HPDM)**:

- End-to-end high-resolution video diffusion model;
- Obtains SotA results on UCF and comparable results on text2video;
- Can be quickly fine-tuned from a low-res video generator.



Hierarchical Patch Diffusion Models for High-Resolution Video Generation

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Hierarchical Patch Diffusion Model

HPDM is latent transformer-based [3] joint patch diffusion model, and is based on three key ideas:

- Hierarchical patch structure: it trains jointly on a hierarchy of patches, "nested" into each other;
- *Context fusion:* input features from lower stages to higher ones;
- Adaptive computation: using fewer blocks in higher stages to reduce computational and memory costs.

Surprisingly, a SotA video generator can be trained using just up to ≈1.5% of the pixels from each video!



	Flatten Linear data tokens
	Cross-Attn Self-Attn Iatent tokens Cross-Attn Cross-Attn data tokens
	Image: Second
/	Linear Unflatten

data tokens

Method	FVD+
MoCoGAN-HD	700
TATS	635
VIDM	294.7
PVDM	343.6
Make-A-Video	81.25
HDPM-S	344.5
HPDM-M	143.1
HPDM-L	66.32

SotA results on UCF 256²

Method

Shallow context fusion Detaching context from th Non-adaptive computation No coordinates conditionir HPDM (full model)

- "Dead" inconsistency

[1] Ho et al., "Cascaded Diffusion Models for High Fidelity Image Generation", JMLR 23 (2022) [2] Rombach et al., "High-Resolution Image Synthesis with Latent Diffusion Models", CVPR 2022 [3] Jabri et al., "Scalable Adaptive Computation for Iterative Generation", ICML 2023 [4] Menapace et al., "Snap Video: Scaled Spatiotemporal Transformers for Text-to-Video Synthesis", CVPR 2024





Results



fine-tuning steps of 16x36x64 SnapVideo [4]

Ablations

	FVD ₅₁₂ +	FVD ₅₁₂ +	FVD ₅₁₂ +	Training speed +
	298.9	411.9	467.0	4.91
ie graph	290.6	375.0	397.3	4.4
n	319.3	391.5	373.9	2.73
ng	305.3	400.7	389.5	4.47
	287.6	376.6	378.2	4.4

Limitations

Stitching artifacts due to tiled inference (though overlapping helps) Slow inference: NFEs grow exponentially with the number of stages *Error propagation*: errors in lower stages propagate to higher ones *pixels*: transformer-based DMs are prone to spatial

References