

Evaluating the Posterior Sampling Ability of Plug&Play Diffusion Methods in Sparse-View CT

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Advances in learning-based image restoration

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Liam Moroy

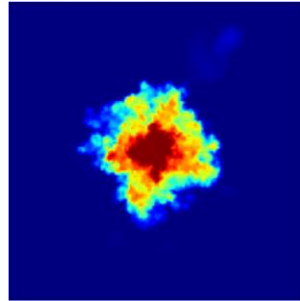
Supervision:

- G. Bourmaud IMS (Univ. Bordeaux – CNRS – BINP),
- F. Champagnat ONERA, Univ. Paris Saclay,
- J.-F. Giovannelli IMS (Univ. Bordeaux – CNRS – BINP)

SUMMARY

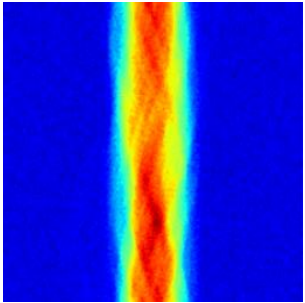
- Context: tomographic imaging
- Goal : the *posterior gap*
- Plug & Play diffusion models
 - Approximations examples
- Evaluation of the *posterior gap*
 - In practice
 - Quantitative results

Jet density image



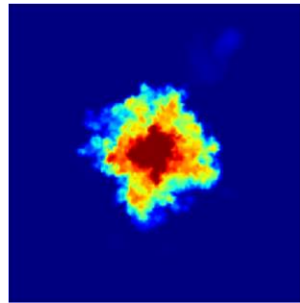
\mathbf{X}

Sinogram



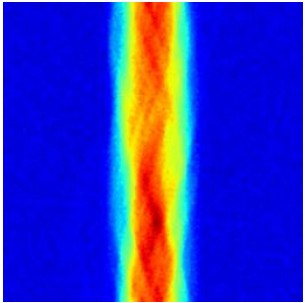
y_p

Jet density image



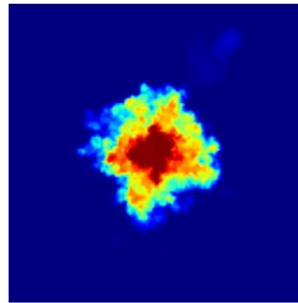
\mathbf{x}

Sinogram



\mathbf{y}_p

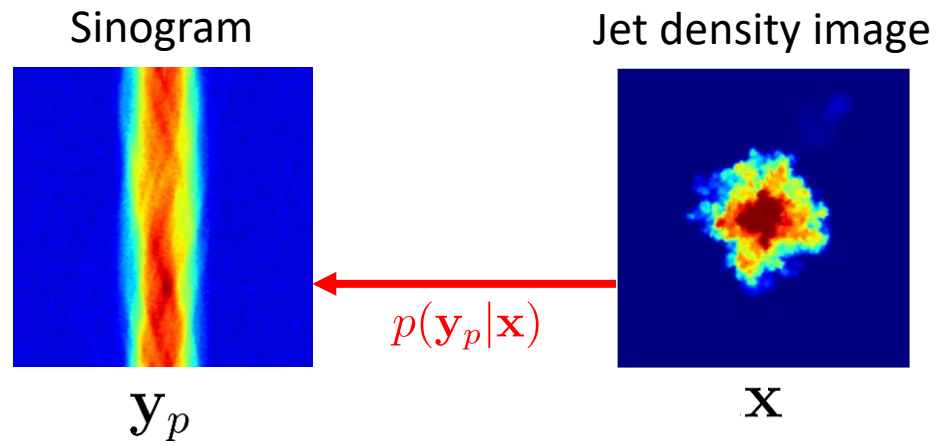
Jet density image



\mathbf{x}

Observation model:

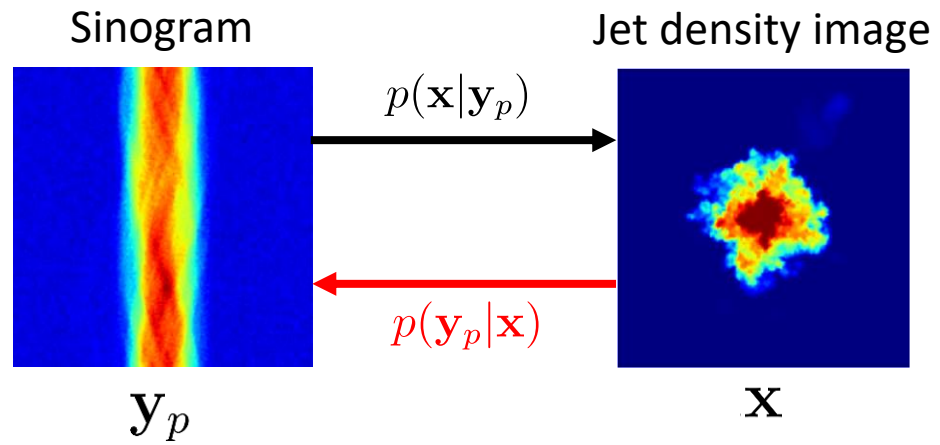
$$\mathbf{y}_p = \mathbf{H}_p \mathbf{x} + \sigma_y \mathbf{n}$$



Likelihood $p(\mathbf{y}_p|\mathbf{x})$

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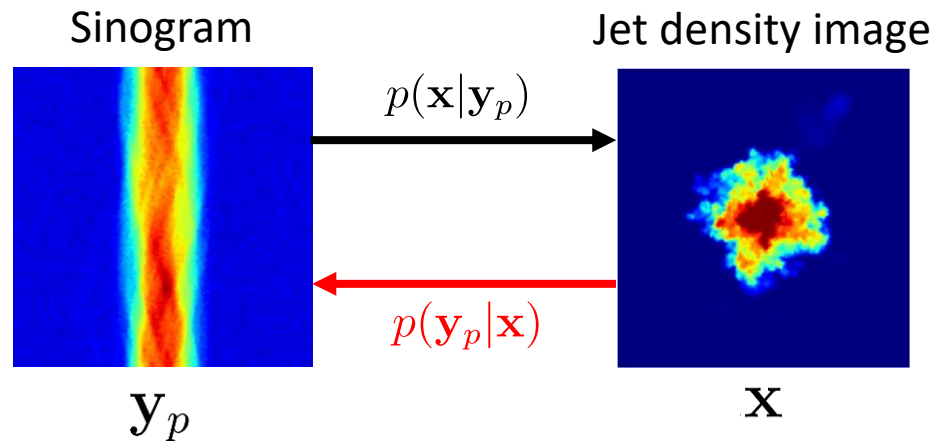
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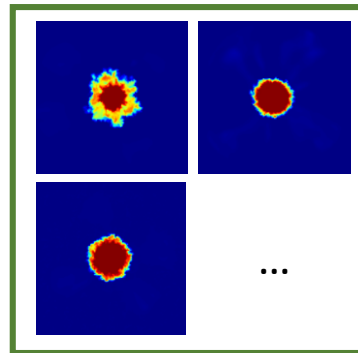


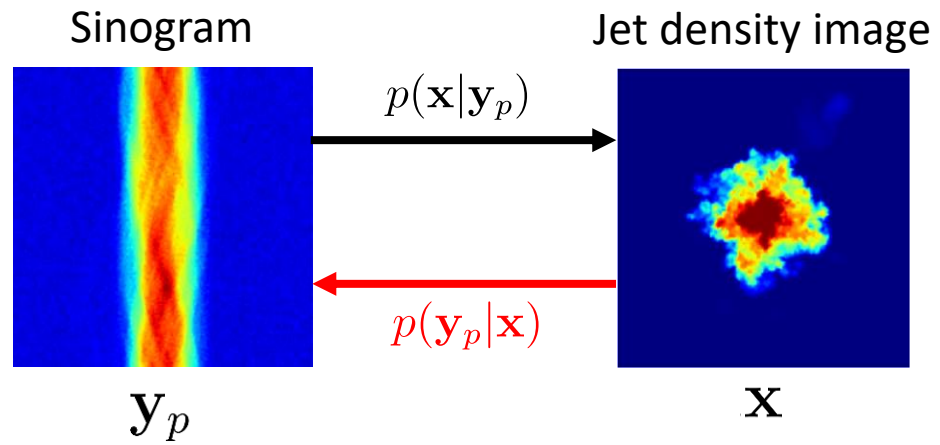
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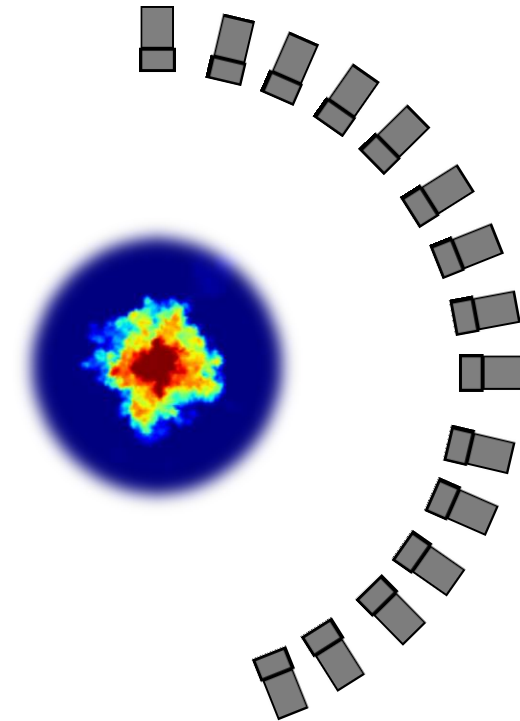
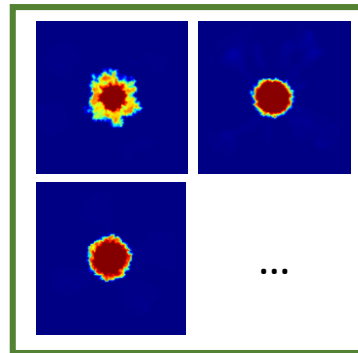


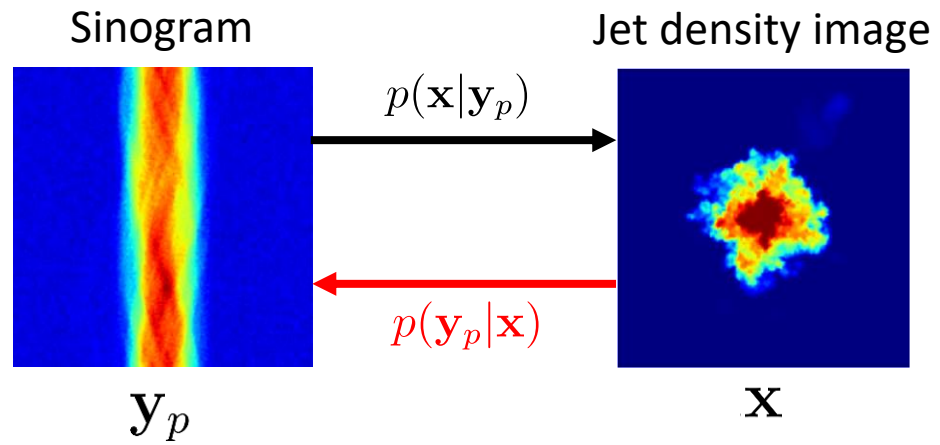
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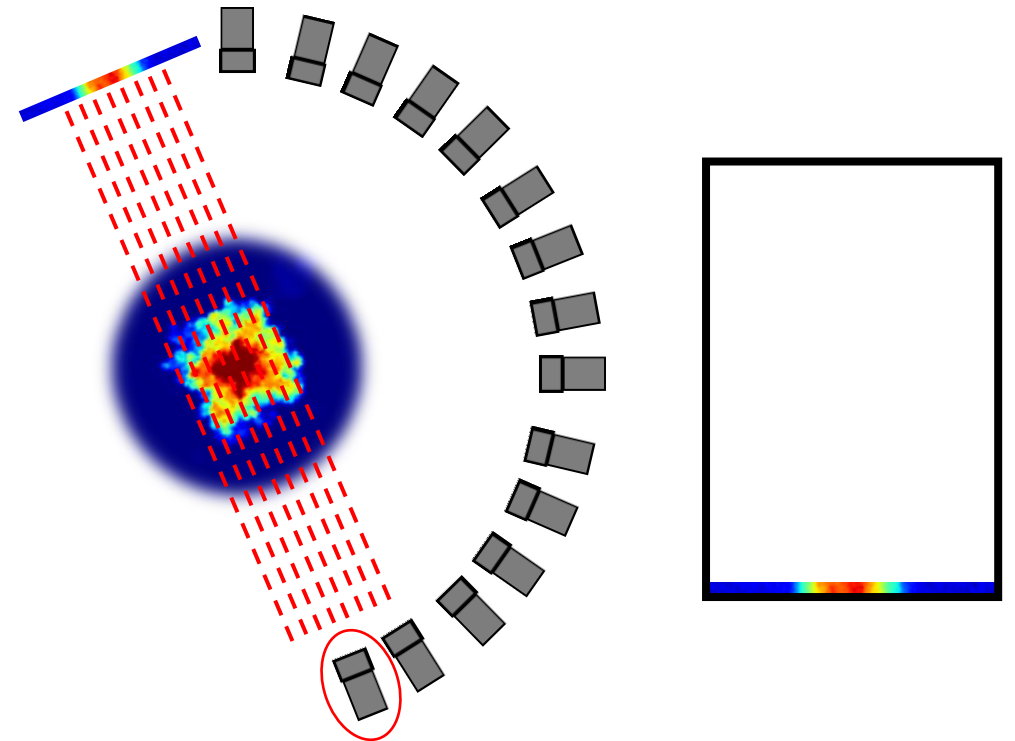
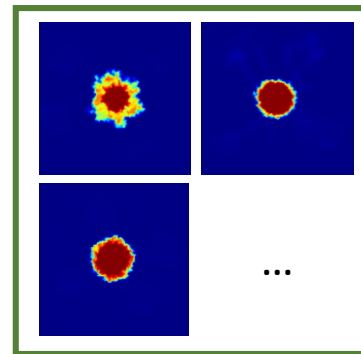


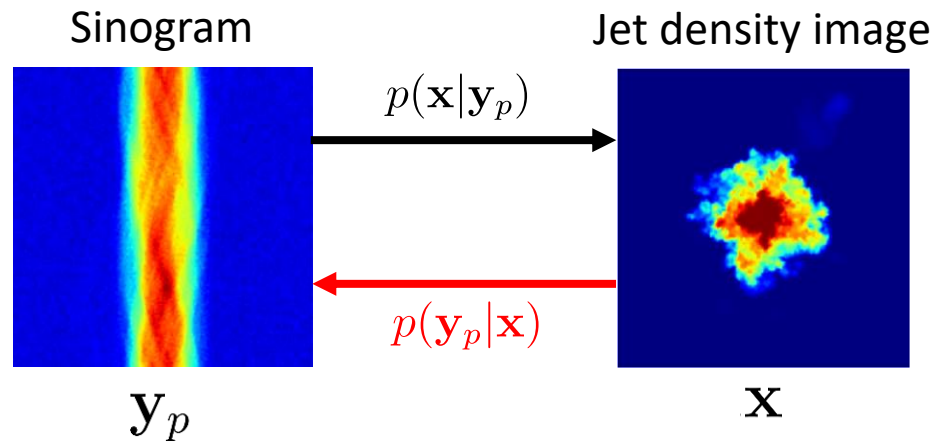
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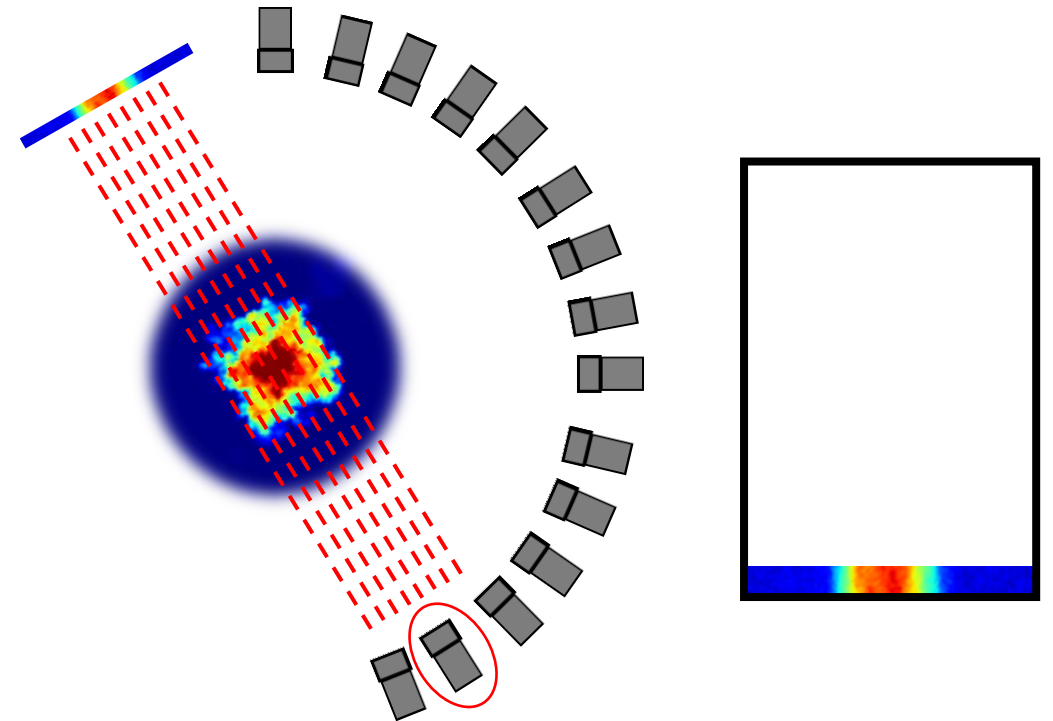
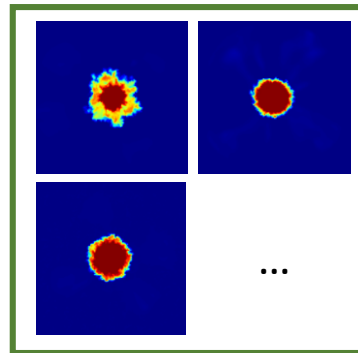


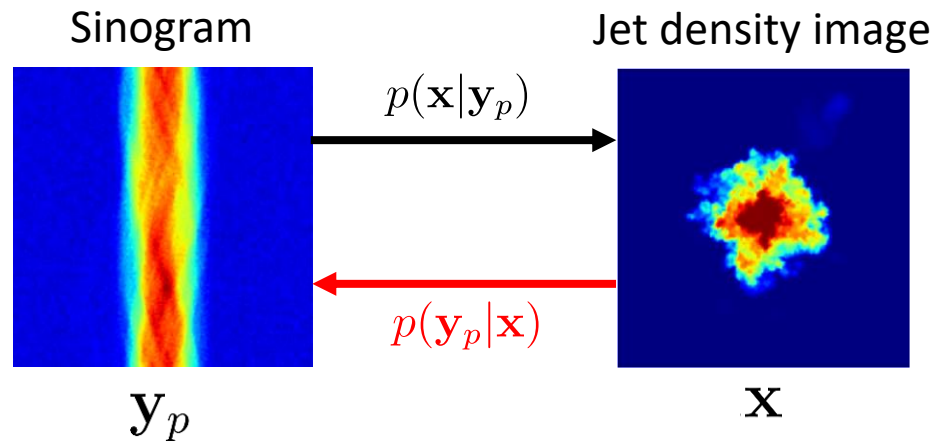
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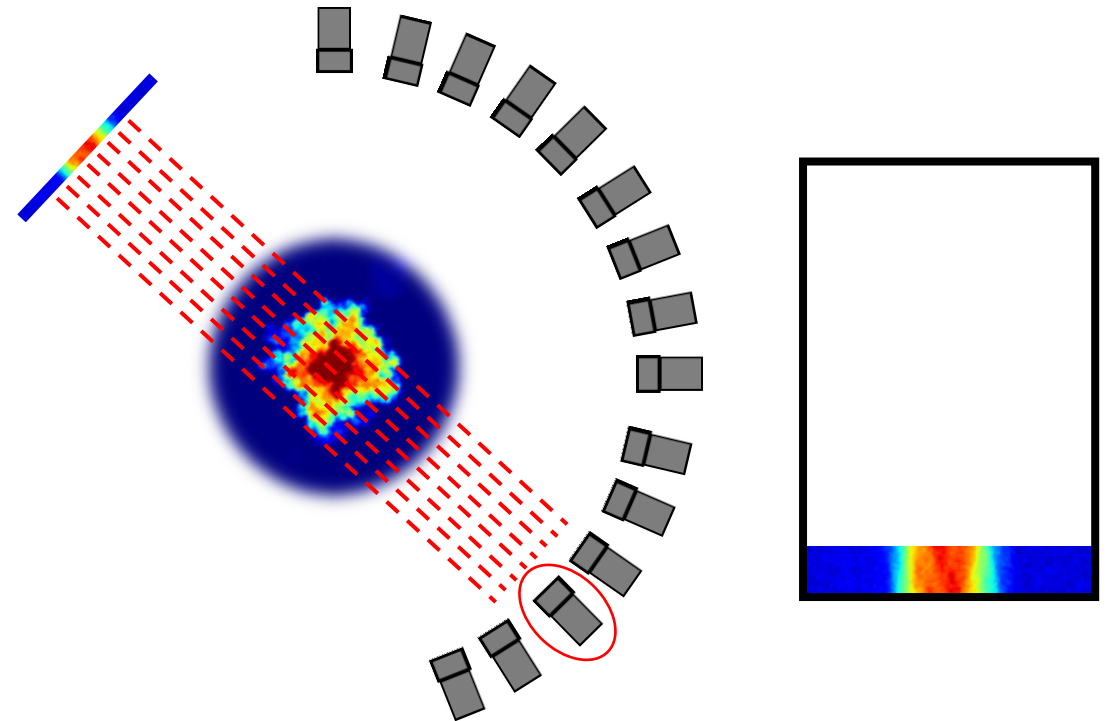
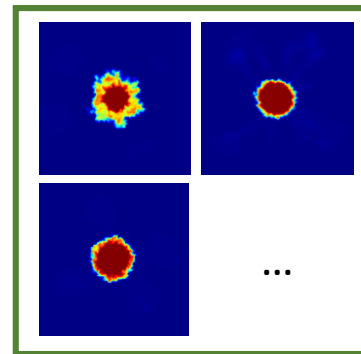


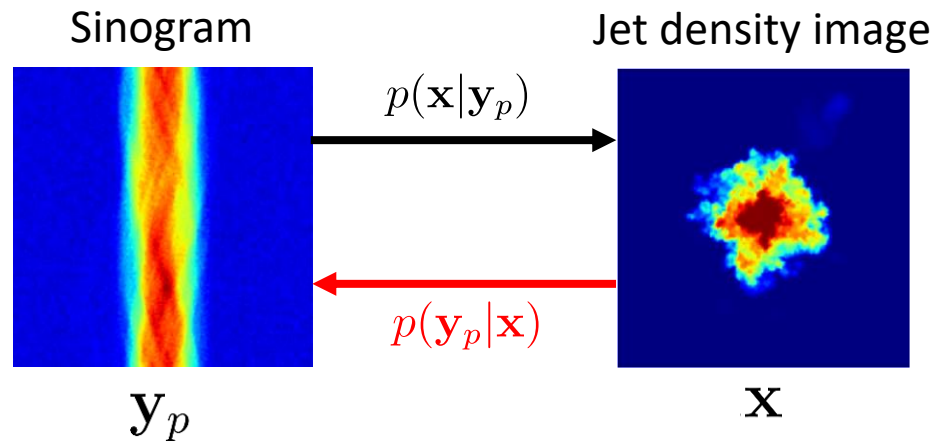
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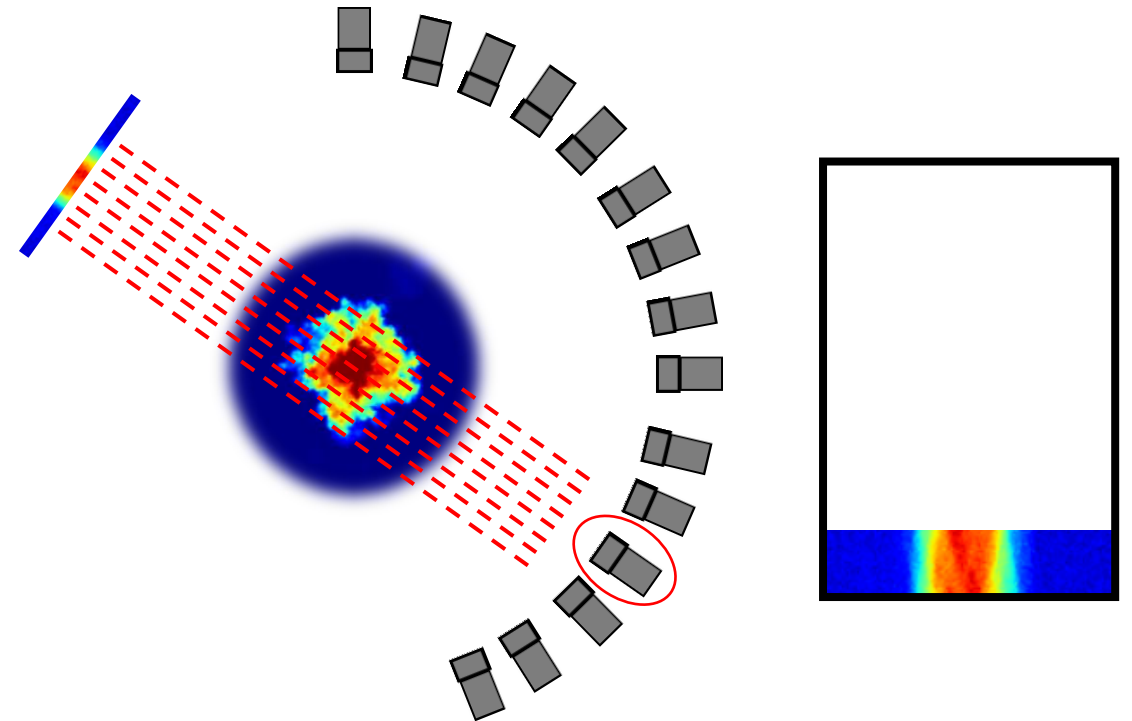
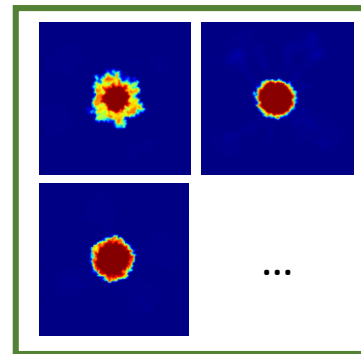


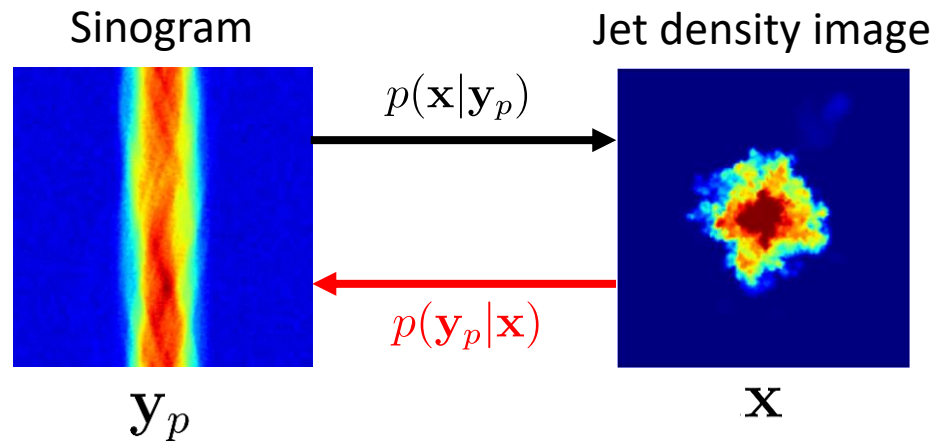
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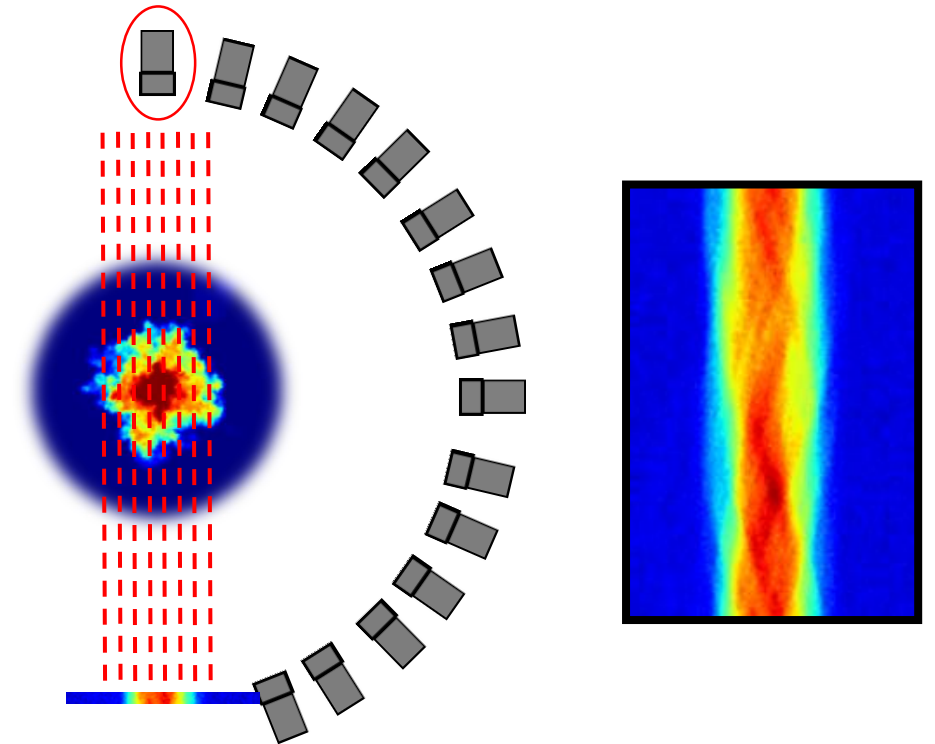
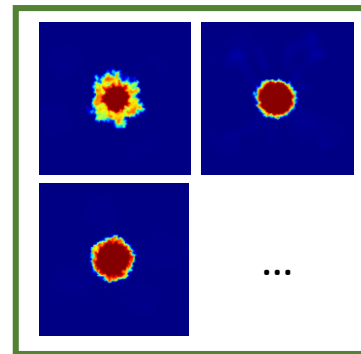


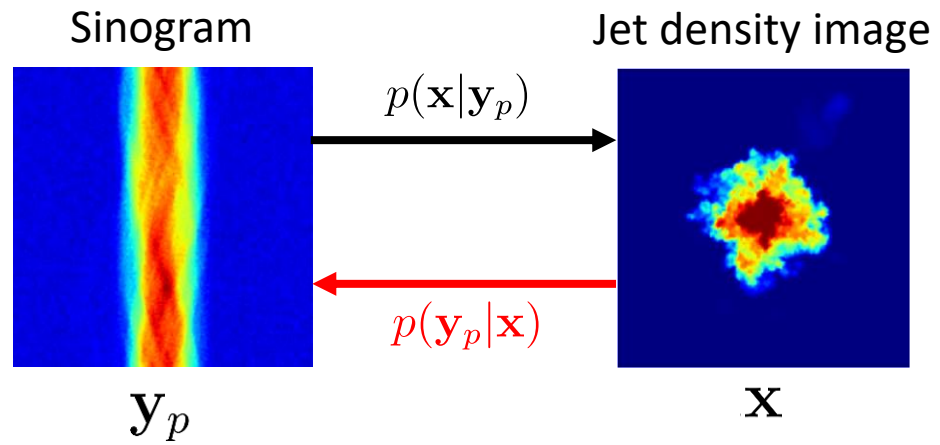
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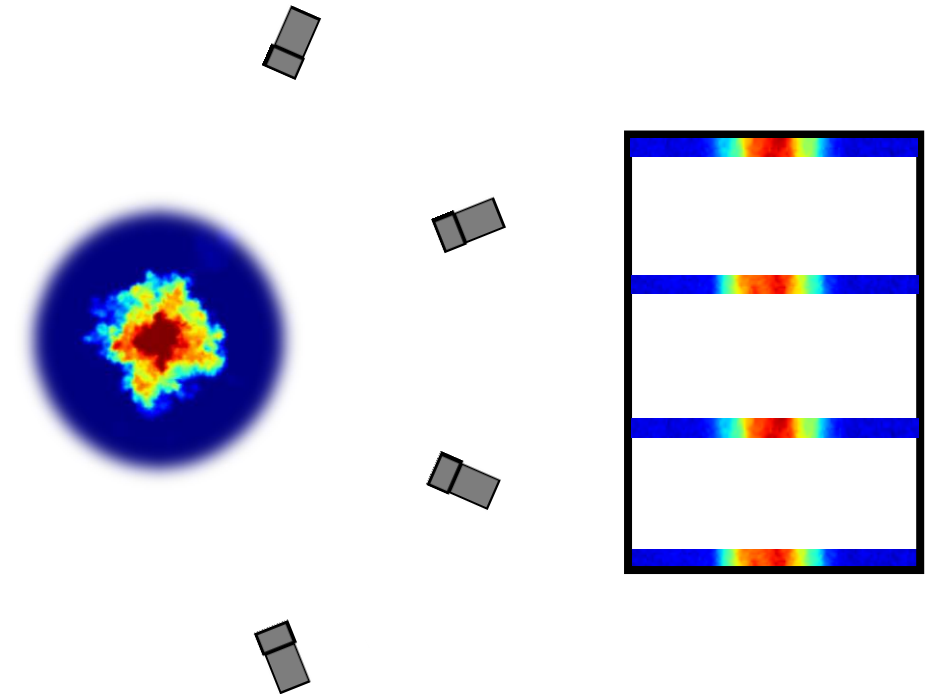
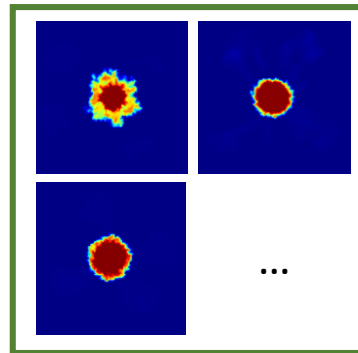


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Components of the problem :

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$p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p)$: true posterior



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I can sample from it

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Posterior gap : $\text{dist}(\tilde{p}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p), p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p))$ (ex: Kullback-Leibler divergence*)

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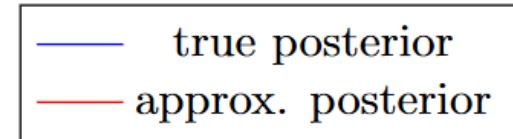
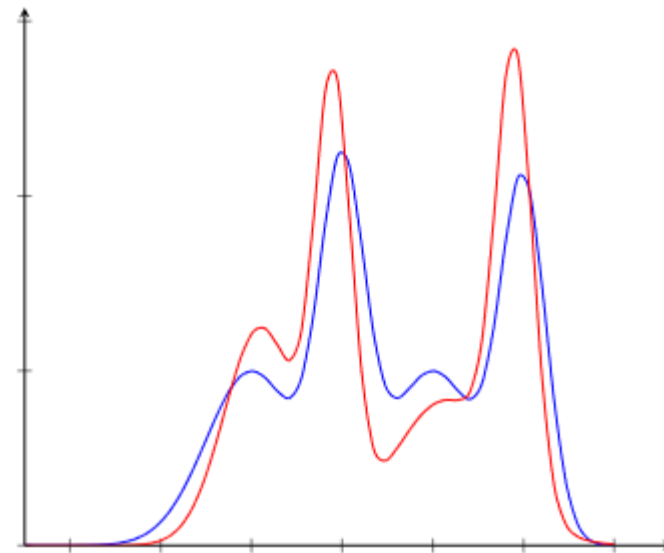
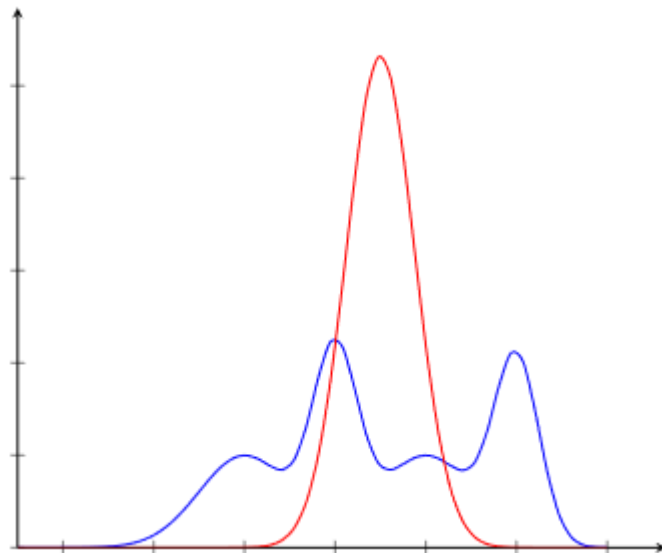
$\tilde{p}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p)$: approximate posterior



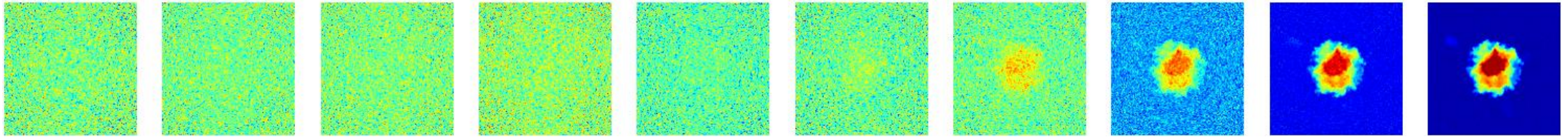
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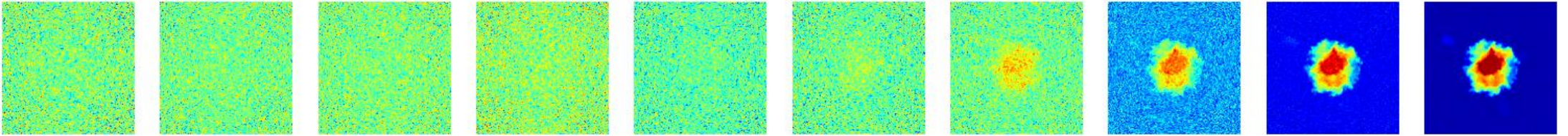


Posterior sampling



$$d\mathbf{x} = -g^2(t) \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \log p_t(\mathbf{x} | \mathbf{y}_p) dt + g(t) d\bar{\mathbf{w}}$$

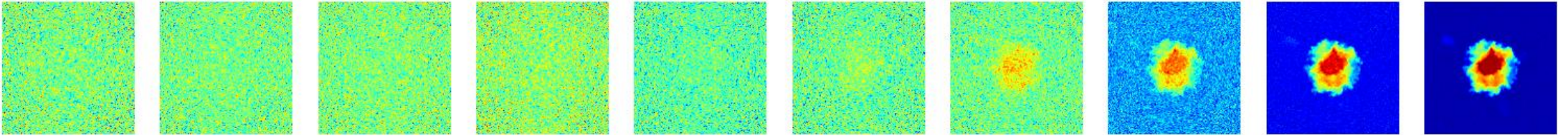
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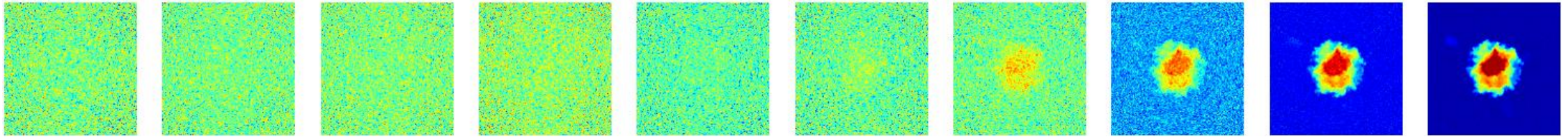
$$d\mathbf{x} = -g^2(t) \left(\underbrace{\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \log p_t(\mathbf{x})}_{\text{Prior guidance}} + \underbrace{\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \log p_t(\mathbf{y}_p | \mathbf{x})}_{\text{denoiser}} \right) dt + g(t) d\bar{\mathbf{w}}$$

Prior guidance

$$\approx \mathbf{s}_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

denoiser

Posterior sampling



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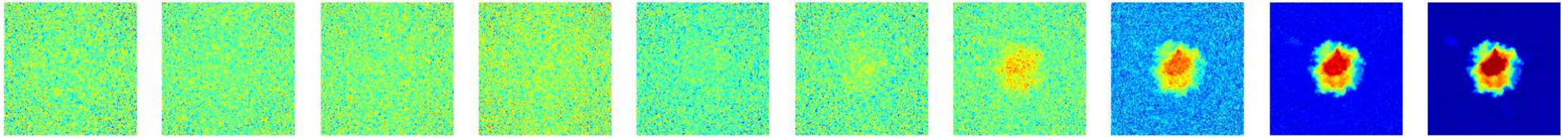
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Measurement

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Intractability of $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \log p_t(\mathbf{y}_p|\mathbf{x})$

Analytical approximation of $p_t(\mathbf{y}_p|\mathbf{x})$

Tweedie' estimator :

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_0(\mathbf{x}_t) = \mathbf{x}_t + \sigma^2(t) \mathbf{s}_\theta(\mathbf{x}_t, t) \approx \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{x}_0 | \mathbf{x}_t]$$

Methods	Approx. of $p(\mathbf{y} \mathbf{x}_t)$	Approx. of $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p_t(\mathbf{y}_p \mathbf{x}_t)$
DPS [1]	$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{y} \mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_0(\mathbf{x}_t), \sigma_y^2 \mathbf{I})$	$\alpha_{\text{DPS}}(\mathbf{x}_t, \mathbf{y}) \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0(\mathbf{x}_t)}{\partial \mathbf{x}_t} \mathbf{H}^\top (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_0(\mathbf{x}_t))$
MCG [2]	$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{y} \mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_0(\mathbf{x}_t), \mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^\top)$	$\alpha_{\text{MCG}}(\mathbf{x}_t, \mathbf{y}) \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0(\mathbf{x}_t)}{\partial \mathbf{x}_t} \mathbf{H}^\top (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_0(\mathbf{x}_t))$
Π G [3]	$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{y} \mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_0(\mathbf{x}_t), \alpha_{\Pi\text{G}}(\sigma_t^2) \mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^\top + \sigma_y^2 \mathbf{I})$	$\frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{x}}_0(\mathbf{x}_t)}{\partial \mathbf{x}_t} \mathbf{H}^\top (\alpha_{\Pi\text{G}}(\sigma_t^2) \mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}^\top + \sigma_y^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} (\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{H}\hat{\mathbf{x}}_0(\mathbf{x}_t))$

References:

[1] - Diffusion posterior sampling for general noisy inverse problems, H. Chung *et al.*, ICLR 2023

[2] - Improving diffusion models for inverse problems using manifold constraints, H. Chung *et al.*, NIPS 2022

[3] - Pseudoinverse-guided diffusion models for inverse problems, J. Song *et al.*, ICLR 2023

Posterior gap: $\text{dist}(\tilde{p}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p), p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p))$

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- Normalized Measurement Consistency (NMC):

$$\frac{1}{m_p \sigma_y^2} \mathbb{E}_{p(\mathbf{y}_p)} \mathbb{E}_{p(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p)} [\|\mathbf{y}_p - \mathbf{H}_p \mathbf{x}\|_2^2] = 1$$

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Independence in p

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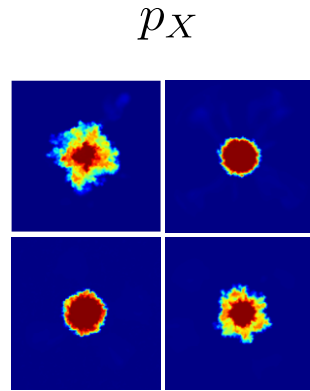
Evaluation of the *posterior gap* – In practice

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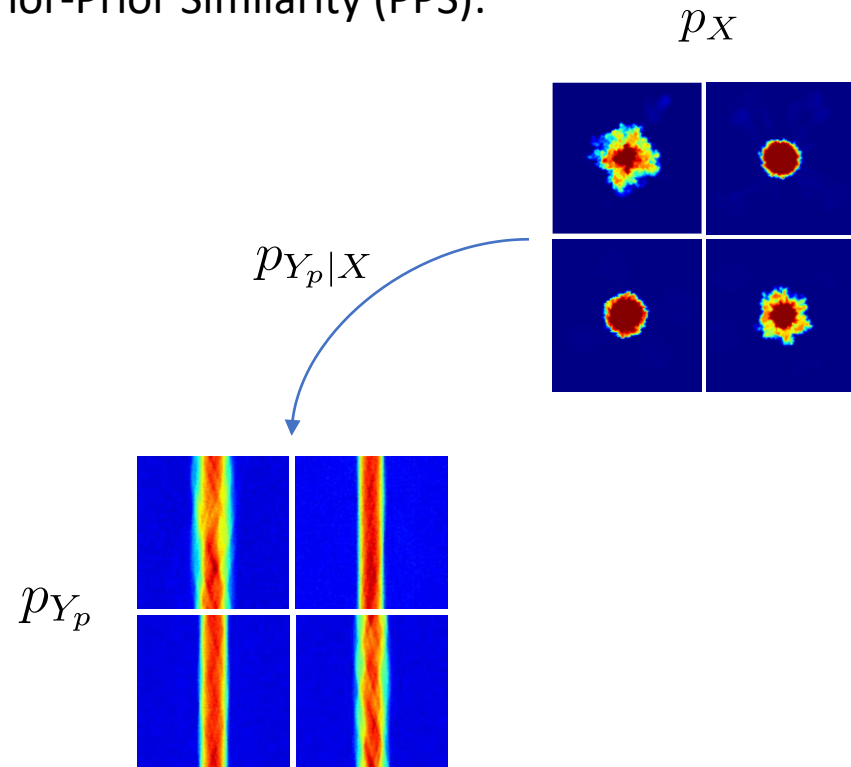
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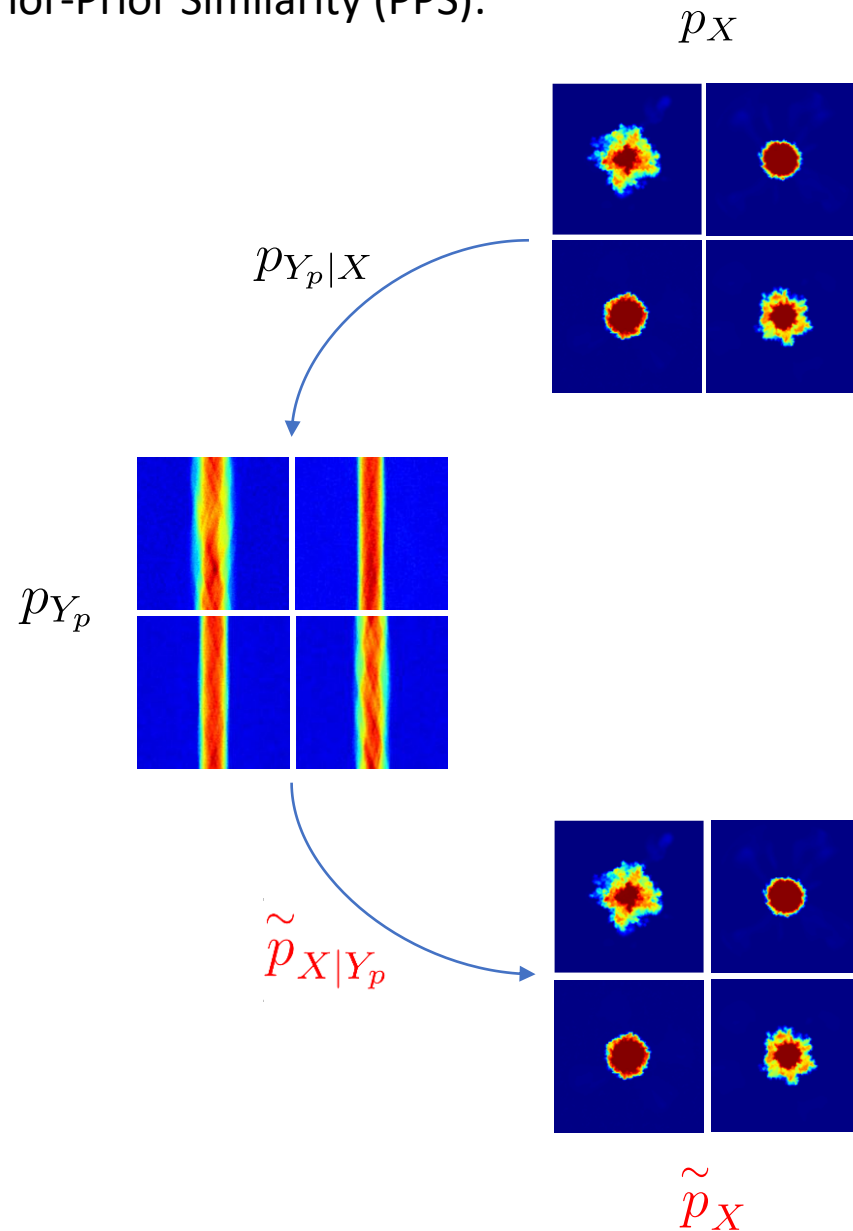
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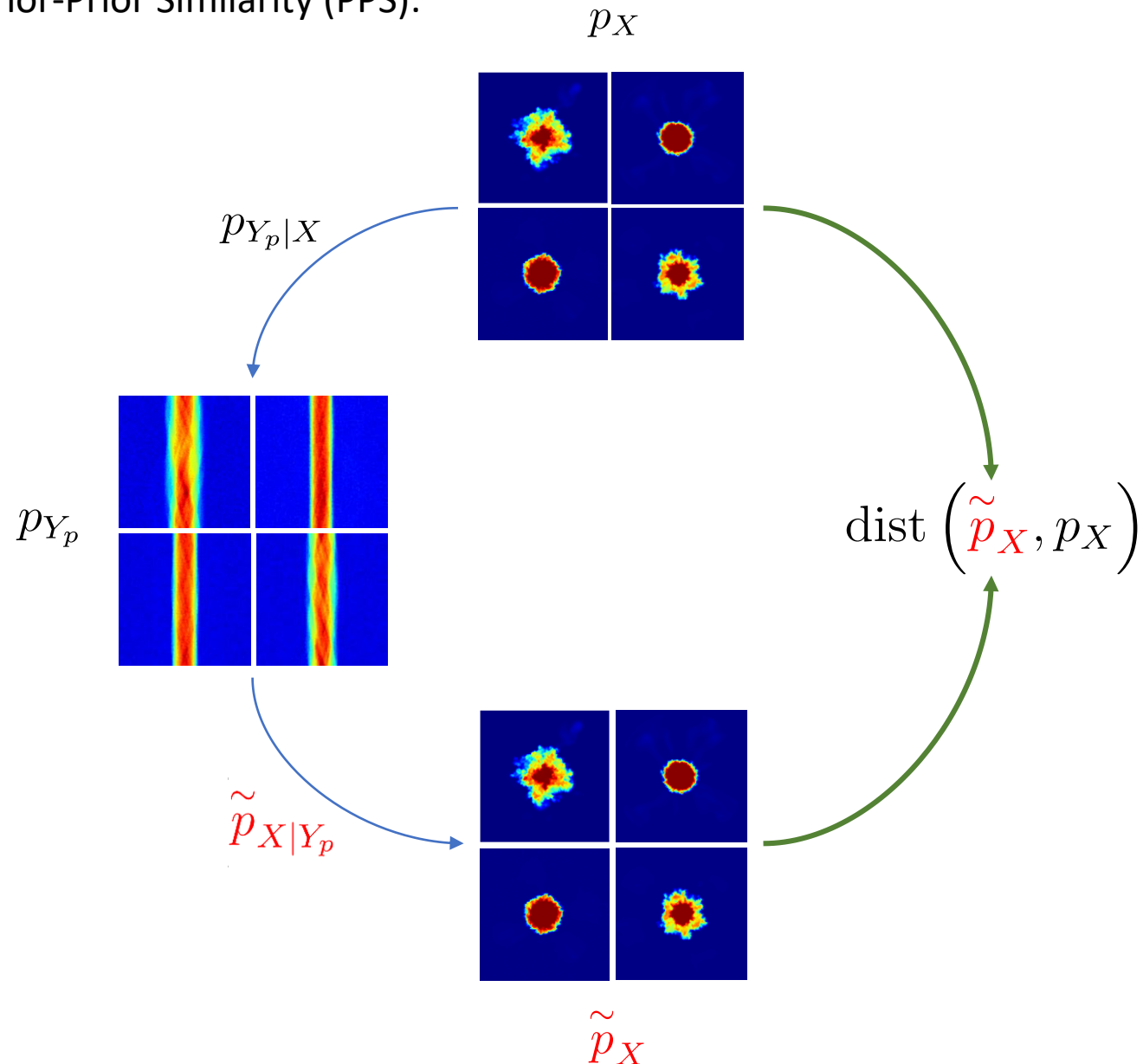
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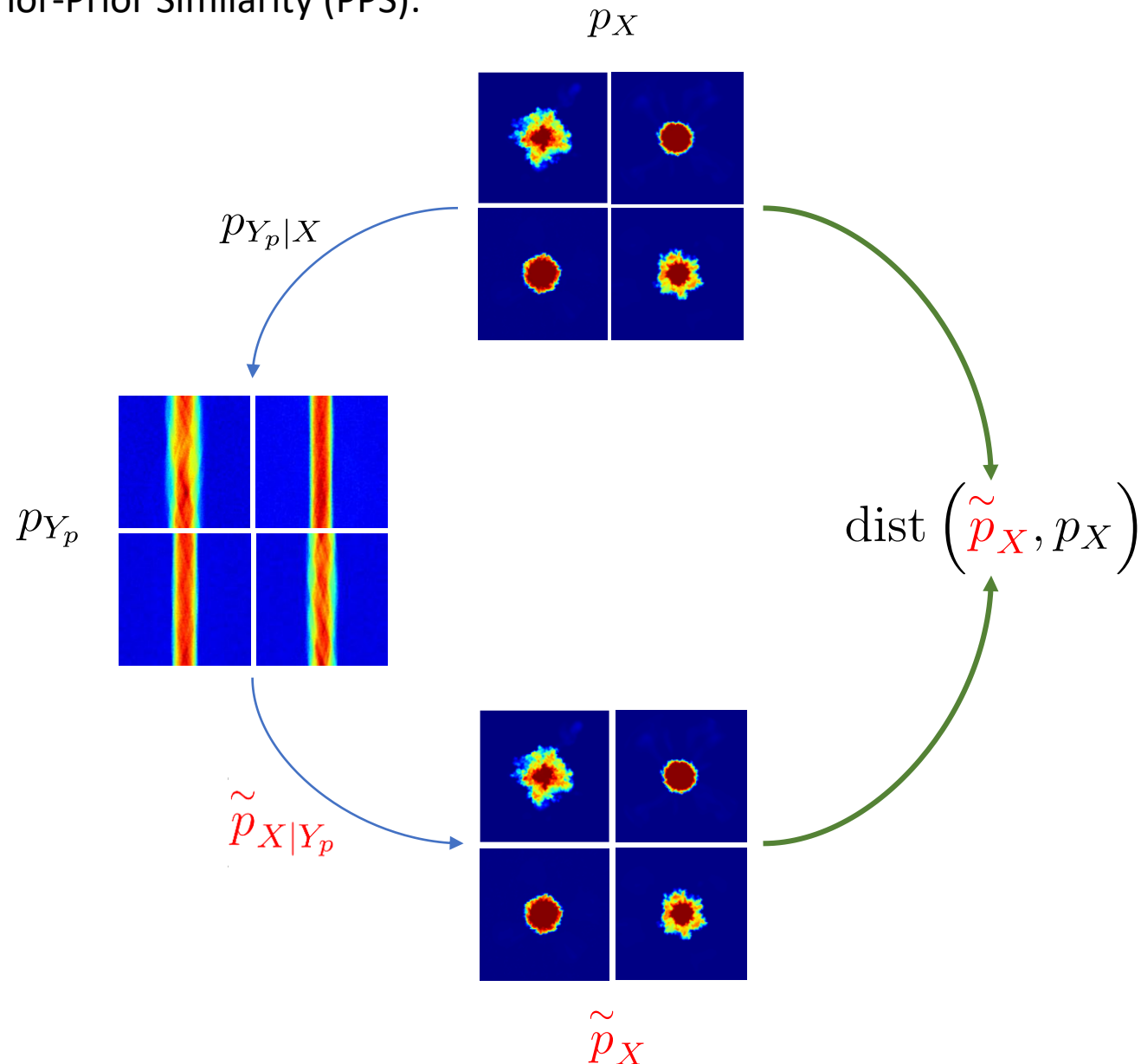


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$$\text{PPS}_{\text{FID}} = \text{FID}(\tilde{p}_X, p_X)$$

$$\text{PPS}_{\text{CMMD}} = \text{CMMD}(\tilde{p}_X, p_X)$$

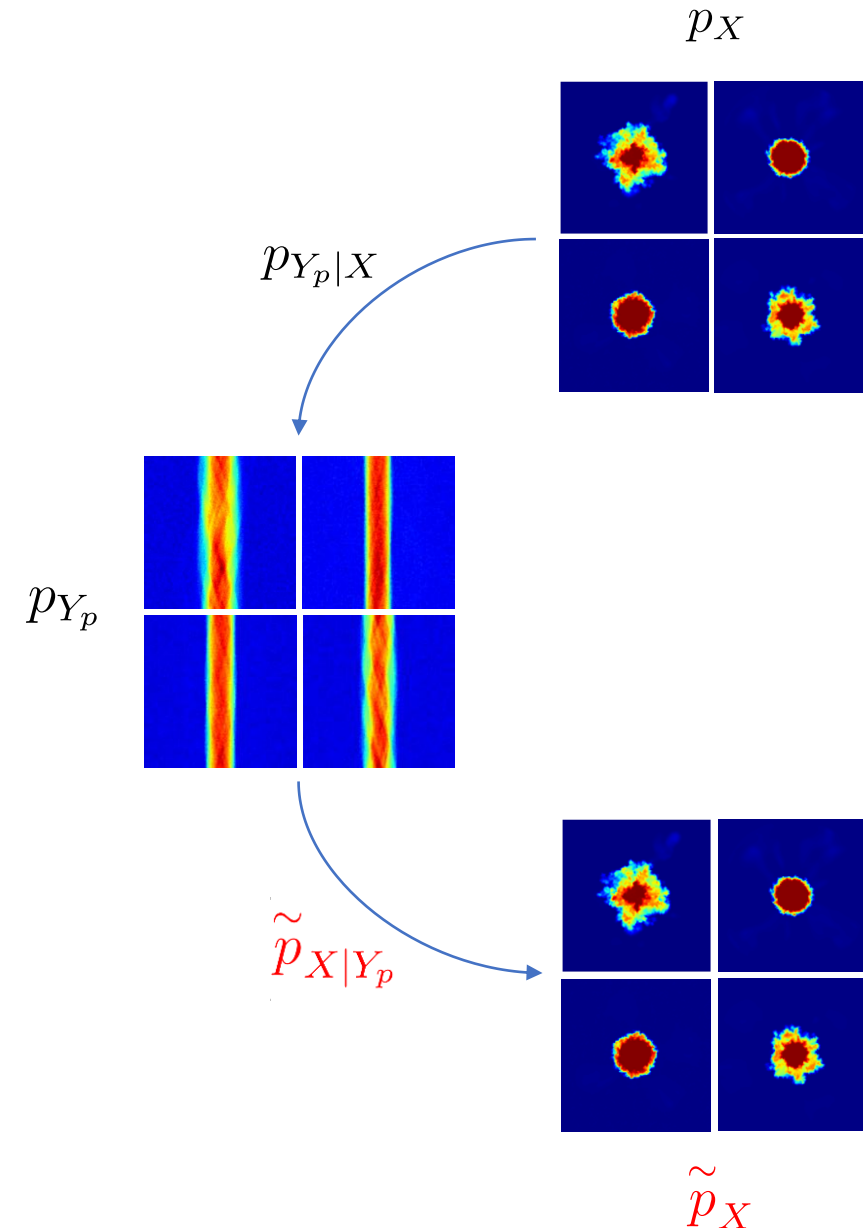
Evaluation of the *posterior gap* – In practice

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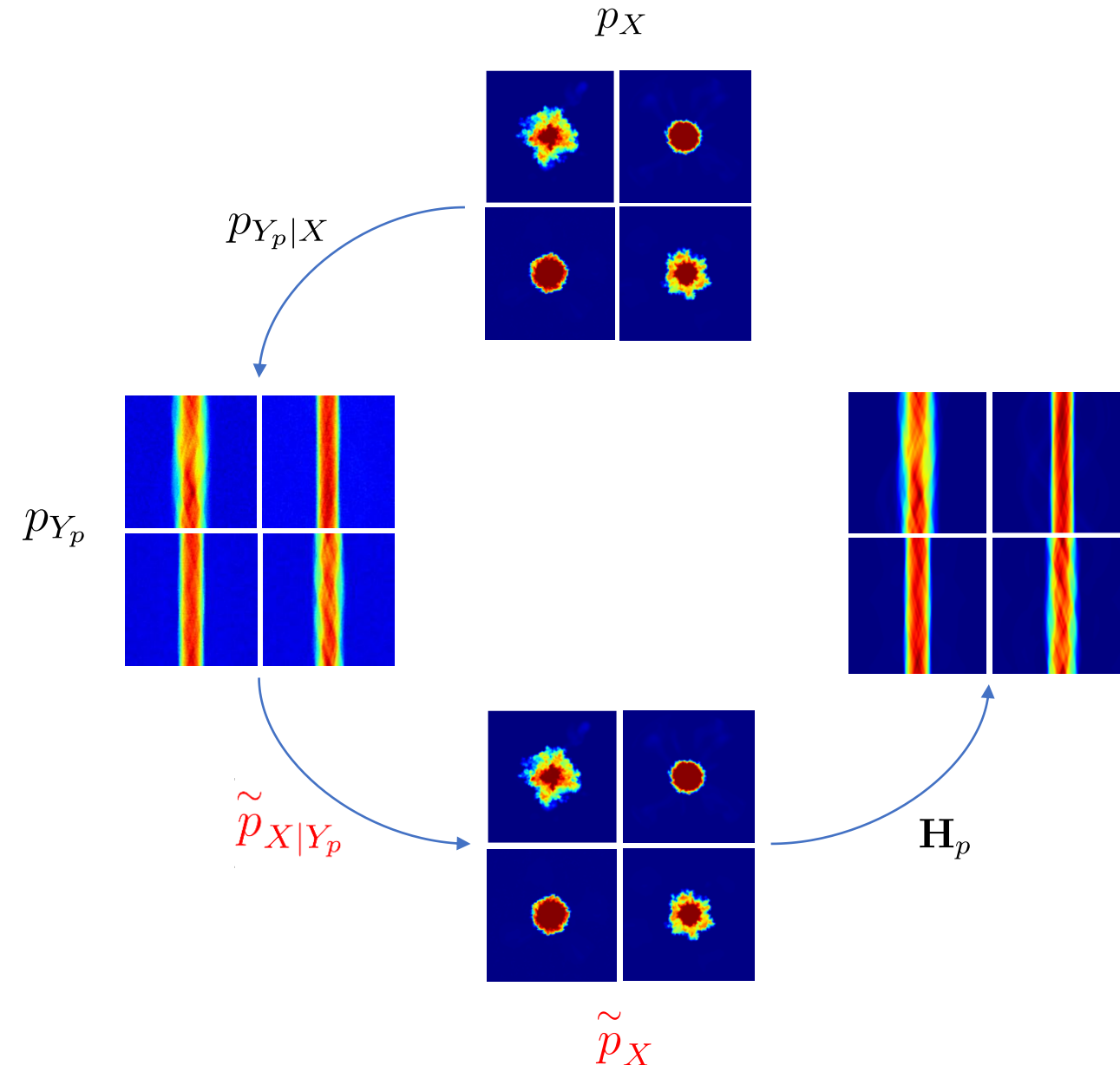
- Normalized Measurement Consistency (NMC):



$$\frac{1}{m_p \sigma_y^2} \mathbb{E}_{p(\mathbf{y}_p)} \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{p}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p)} [\|\mathbf{y}_p - \mathbf{H}_p \mathbf{x}\|_2^2] = 1 \quad ?$$

Evaluation of the *posterior gap* – In practice

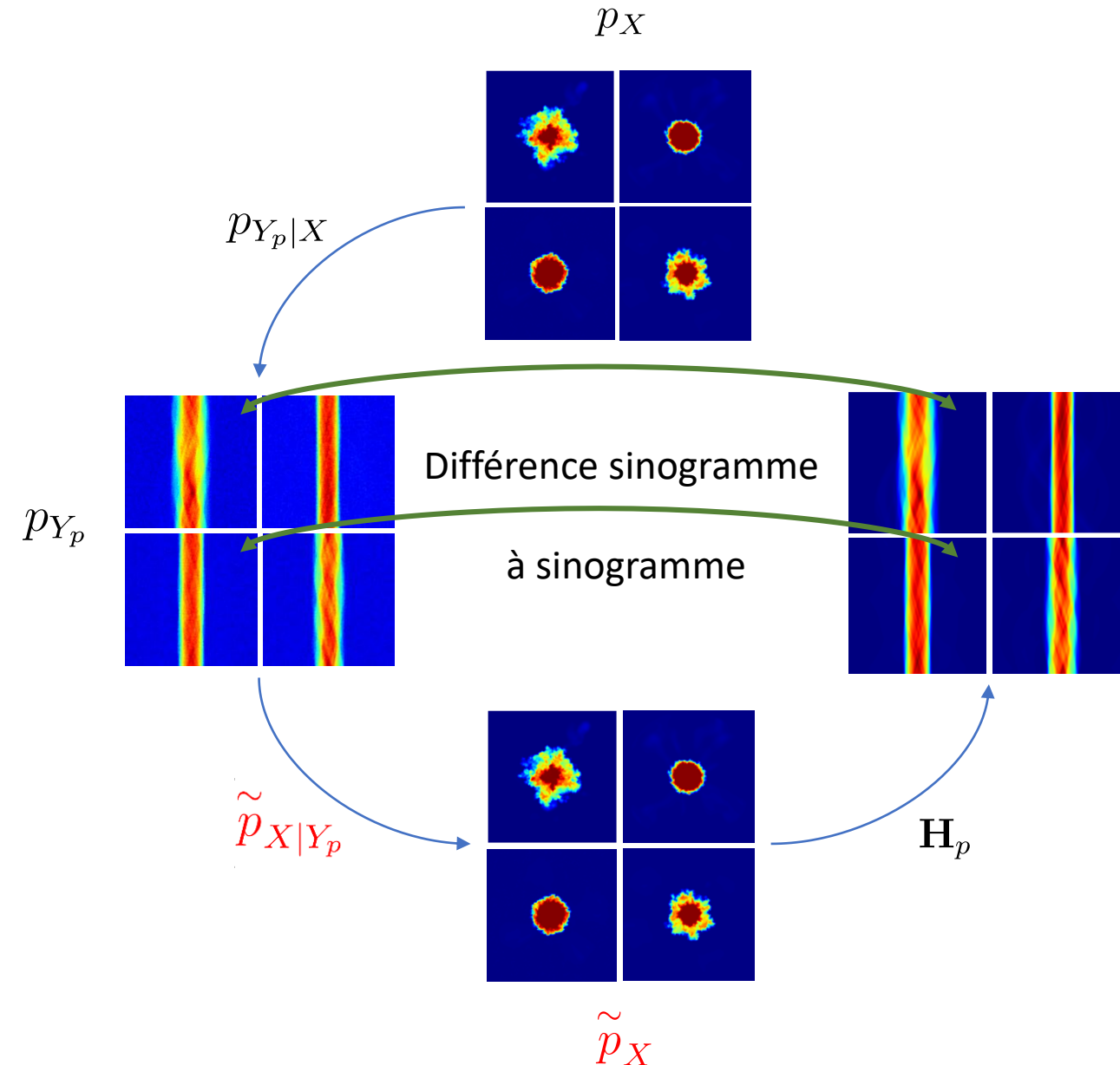
- Normalized Measurement Consistency (NMC):



$$\frac{1}{m_p \sigma_y^2} \mathbb{E}_{p(\mathbf{y}_p)} \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{p}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p)} [\|\mathbf{y}_p - \mathbf{H}_p \mathbf{x}\|_2^2] = 1 \quad ?$$

Evaluation of the *posterior gap* – In practice

- Normalized Measurement Consistency (NMC):



$$\frac{1}{m_p \sigma_y^2} \mathbb{E}_{p(\mathbf{y}_p)} \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{p}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p)} [\|\mathbf{y}_p - \mathbf{H}_p \mathbf{x}\|_2^2] = 1 \quad ?$$

$$\text{NMC} = \frac{1}{m_p \sigma_y^2 N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_p^{(i)} - \mathbf{H}_p \tilde{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)}\|_2^2$$

$$\text{où } \tilde{\mathbf{x}}^{(i)} \sim \tilde{p}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{y}_p^{(i)})$$

Evaluation of the *posterior gap* - Quantitative results

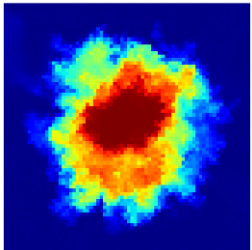
		DPS			MCG			IIG		
		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation	
		NMC → 1	PPS _{FID} ↓	PPS _{CMMD} ↓	NMC → 1	PPS _{FID} ↓	PPS _{CMMD} ↓	NMC → 1	PPS _{FID} ↓	PPS _{CMMD} ↓
JET	<i>p</i>									
	180									
	90									
	30									
	18									
	12									
	6									
	3									
	1									

Evaluation of the *posterior gap* - Quantitative results

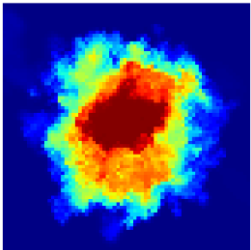
		DPS			MCG			IIG		
		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation	
		NMC → 1	PPS _{FID} ↓	PPS _{CMMD} ↓	NMC → 1	PPS _{FID} ↓	PPS _{CMMD} ↓	NMC → 1	PPS _{FID} ↓	PPS _{CMMD} ↓
JET	<i>p</i>									
	180	1.90	1.03	0.040						
	90	1.90	1.01	0.040						
	30	1.90	0.96	0.042						
	18	1.84	1.02	0.044						
	12	1.77	1.28	0.060						
	6	1.64	2.23	0.141						
	3	1.59	3.80	0.235						
	1	1.84	12.89	1.061						

Evaluation of the *posterior gap* - Quantitative results

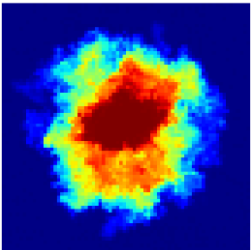
		DPS			MCG			IIG		
		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation	
p		NMC $\rightarrow 1$	PPS _{FID} \downarrow	PPS _{CMMD} \downarrow	NMC $\rightarrow 1$	PPS _{FID} \downarrow	PPS _{CMMD} \downarrow	NMC $\rightarrow 1$	PPS _{FID} \downarrow	PPS _{CMMD} \downarrow
JET	180	1.90	1.03	0.040						
	90	1.90	1.01	0.040						
	30	1.90	0.96	0.042						
	18	1.84	1.02	0.044						
	12	1.77	1.28	0.060						
	6	1.64	2.23	0.141						
	3	1.59	3.80	0.235						
	1	1.84	12.89	1.061						



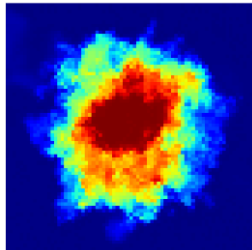
180



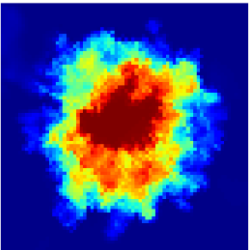
90



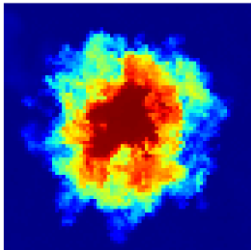
30



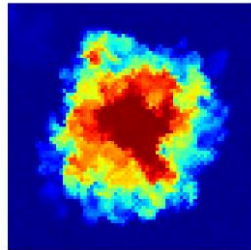
18



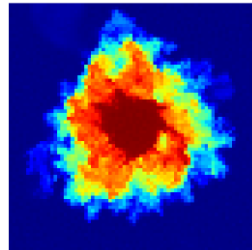
12



6



3

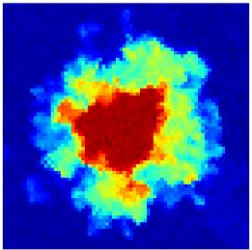
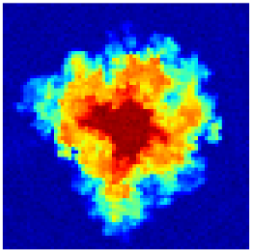
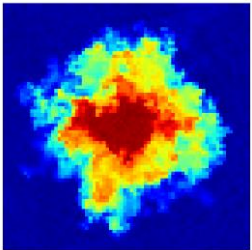
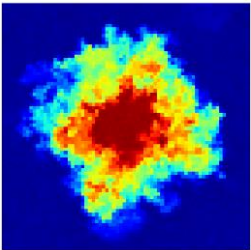
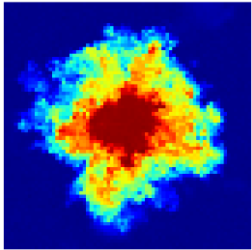
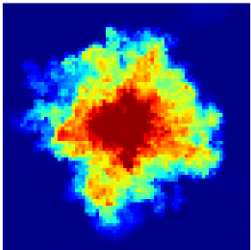
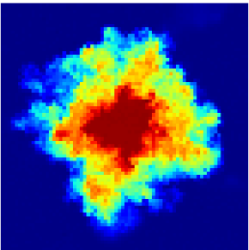
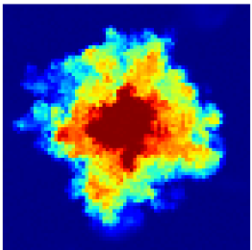


1

p

Evaluation of the *posterior gap* - Quantitative results

DPS				MCG			IIG		
		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation			Measurement adequation	Prior adequation		
p		NMC $\rightarrow 1$	PPS _{FID} \downarrow PPS _{CMMD} \downarrow	NMC $\rightarrow 1$		PPS _{FID} \downarrow PPS _{CMMD} \downarrow	NMC $\rightarrow 1$		PPS _{FID} \downarrow PPS _{CMMD} \downarrow
JET	180	1.90	1.03 0.040		1.11	4.87 0.151			
	90	1.90	1.01 0.040		1.15	4.86 0.086			
	30	1.90	0.96 0.042		1.21	2.29 0.090			
	18	1.84	1.02 0.044		1.27	5.06 0.542			
	12	1.77	1.28 0.060		1.40	10.23 1.096			
	6	1.64	2.23 0.141		1.95	14.20 1.733			
	3	1.59	3.80 0.235		2.42	14.21 2.298			
	1	1.84	12.89 1.061		2.44	13.96 1.941			



180

90

30

18

12

6

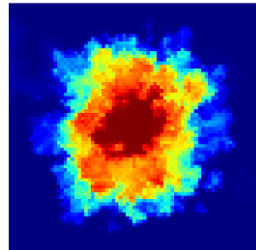
3

1

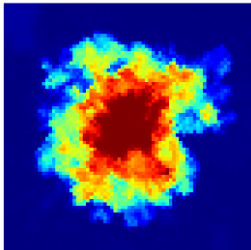
p

Evaluation of the *posterior gap* - Quantitative results

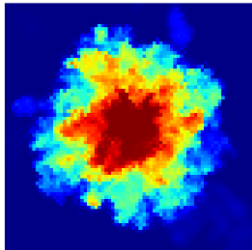
		DPS			MCG			IIG		
		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation		Measurement adequation	Prior adequation	
p		NMC $\rightarrow 1$	PPS _{FID} \downarrow	PPS _{CMMD} \downarrow	NMC $\rightarrow 1$	PPS _{FID} \downarrow	PPS _{CMMD} \downarrow	NMC $\rightarrow 1$	PPS _{FID} \downarrow	PPS _{CMMD} \downarrow
JET	180	1.90	1.03	0.040	1.11	4.87	0.151	—	—	—
	90	1.90	1.01	0.040	1.15	4.86	0.086	—	—	—
	30	1.90	0.96	0.042	1.21	2.29	0.090	—	—	—
	18	1.84	1.02	0.044	1.27	5.06	0.542	2.11	0.62	0.008
	12	1.77	1.28	0.060	1.40	10.23	1.096	5.25	0.64	0.009
	6	1.64	2.23	0.141	1.95	14.20	1.733	6.57	0.63	0.009
	3	1.59	3.80	0.235	2.42	14.21	2.298	7.99	0.58	0.007
	1	1.84	12.89	1.061	2.44	13.96	1.941	9.72	0.56	0.005



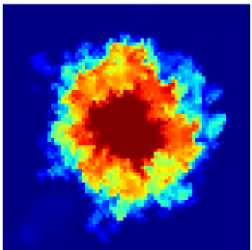
12



6



3



1

p

To sum it up

Evaluation of the posterior gap ...
... through PPS and NMC properties ...
... of 3 SoA P&P diffusion methods (DPS, MCG, π G).

As p decreases, the posterior gap increases !

Perspective

A more restrictive version of the NMC property.

Better implementation tools for the PPS property.

Find a more consistent approximation of $p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}_t)$