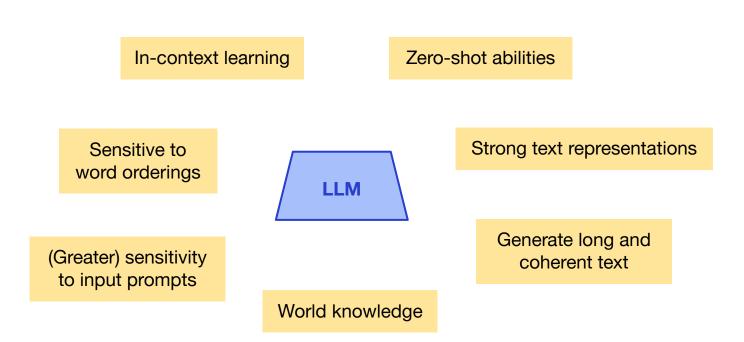
# Generating Images with Multimodal Language Models jykoh.com/gill

**Jing Yu Koh**, Daniel Fried, Ruslan Salakhutdinov 7 July 2023 Deep Learning: Classics and Trends (DLCT)



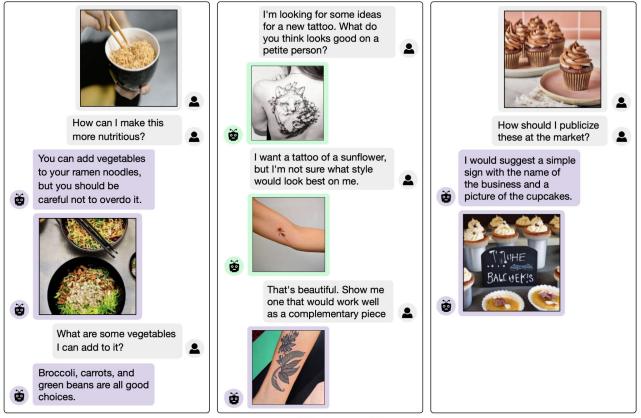




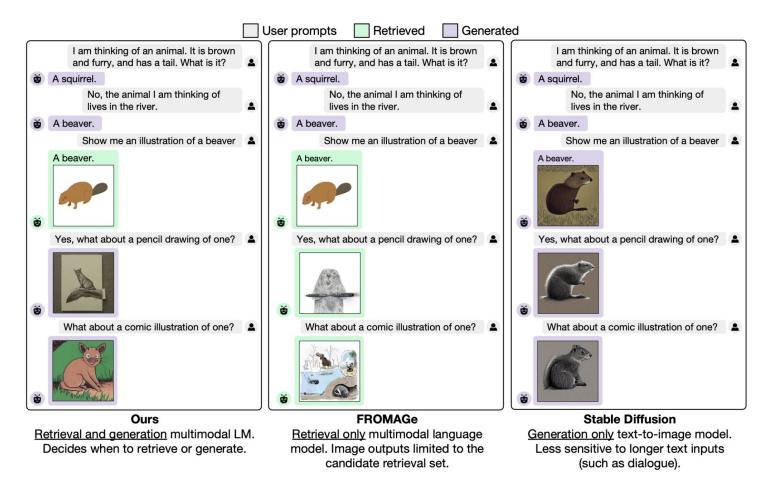
Can we ground text-only LLMs to pretrained visual encoders and decoders?



<u>Generating Images with Large Language Models</u>



## **GILL: A More General Multimodal LM**



## **GILL: A More General Multimodal LM**

- Frozen (Tsimpoukelli et al., 2021)
   Flamingo (Alayrac et al., 2022)
   BLIP-2 (Li et al., 2023)
  - Process image + text, generate text only
- FROMAGe (Koh et al., 2023)
  - Process image + text, generate text + retrieve images
- **GILL** (this work)
  - Process image + text, generate text + retrieve images + generate images
  - Decides whether to retrieve images or generate from scratch
  - Resource efficient: trained on 2 GPUs for 2 days



<u>Generating Images with Large Language Models</u>

#### • Capable of retrieving images, generating images, and generating text

- Can condition on arbitrarily interleaved image + text inputs
- Generate text, generate images, and retrieve images as part of the output

#### • Leverage the learnt abilities of pre-trained text-only LLMs

- In-context learning
- Sensitivity to input prompts
- Generate long and coherent dialogue

#### Model agnostic

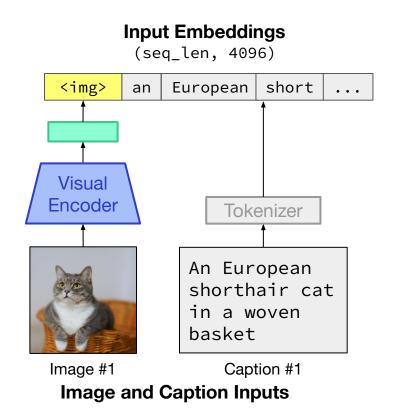
- We use a 7B LLM, the CLIP encoder, and the Stable Diffusion image generator
- Likely benefits from using larger and stronger LLMs in the future
- Can be applied with other visual models (e.g., OCR) to introduce new abilities



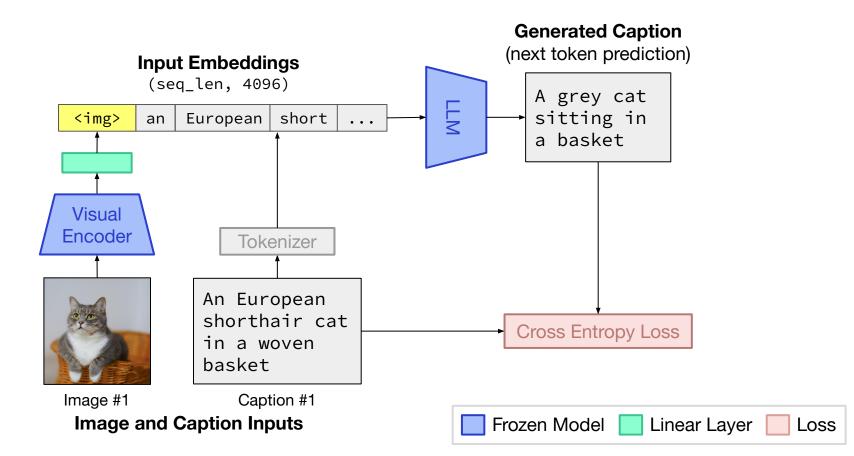
An European shorthair cat in a woven basket

Image #1 Caption #1 Image and Caption Inputs





Frozen Model 📃 Linear Layer 📃 Loss



An European shorthair cat in a woven basket [IMG1]...[IMG{r}]

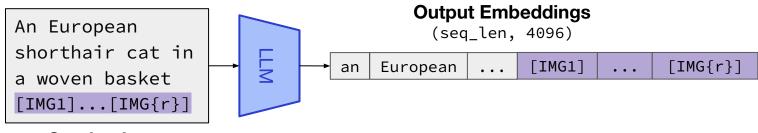
#### **Caption Input**



Image Input







#### **Caption Input**

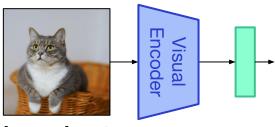
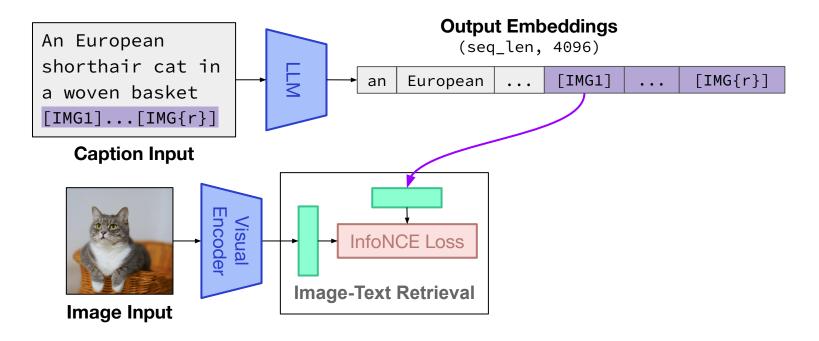
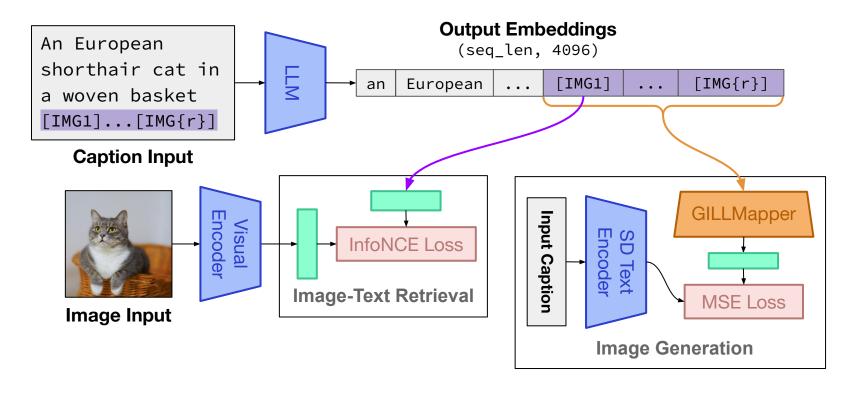


Image Input







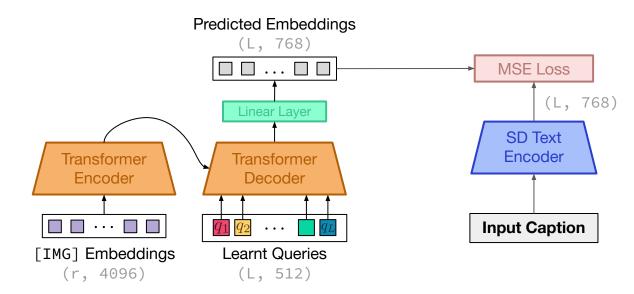


Frozen Model 📃 GILLMapper 📃 Linear Layer



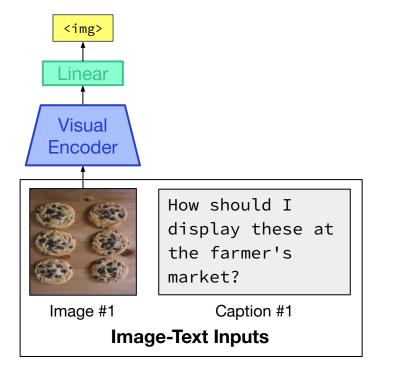
## **GILLMapper: An Improved LLM-to-Generator Map**

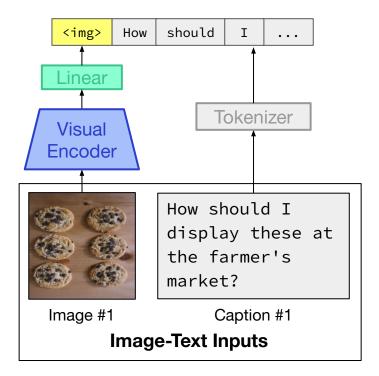
- Previous approaches use <u>linear mappings</u> between LLMs and visual models
- This is insufficient for image generation: decoders require <u>dense</u> information

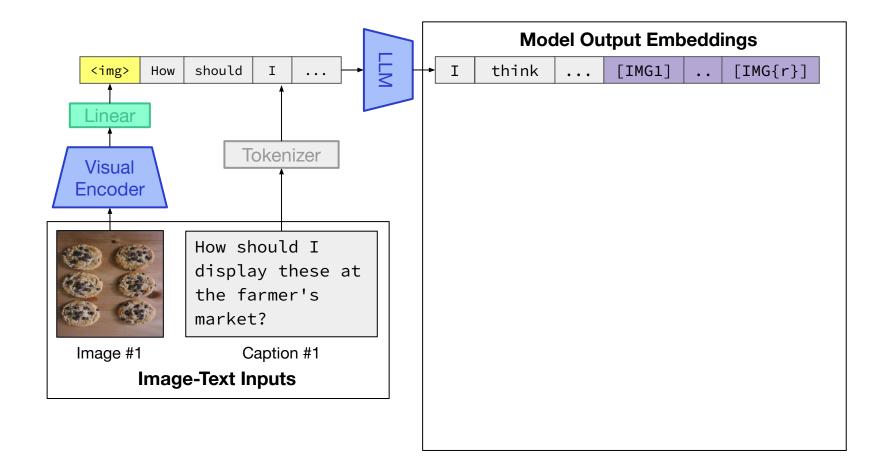


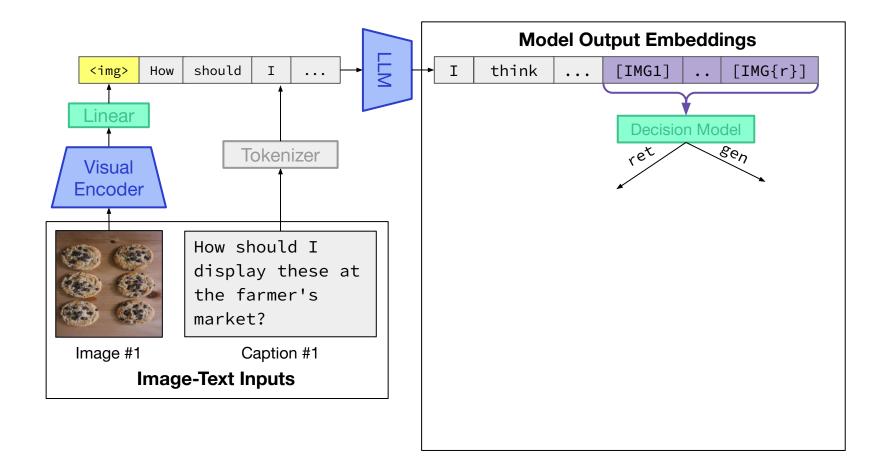
Multimodal Few-Shot Learning with Frozen Language Models (<u>Tsimpoukelli et al., 2021</u>) Linearly Mapping from Image to Text Space (<u>Merullo et al., 2023</u>) Grounding Language Models to Images for Multimodal Inputs and Outputs (<u>Koh et al., 2023</u>)

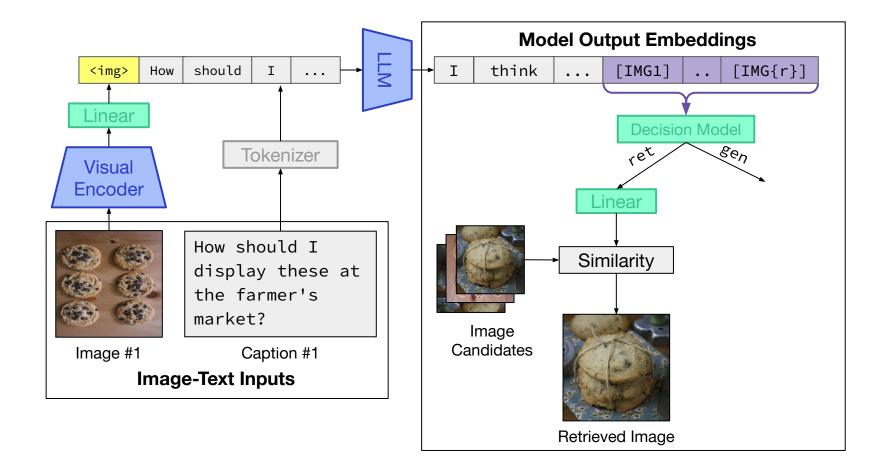


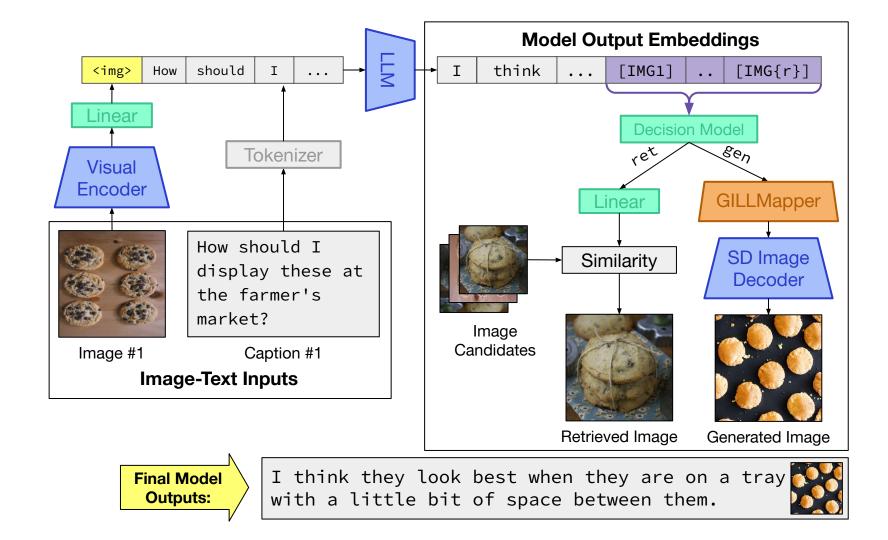












• Given a Visual Story, generate a relevant image



Image and Text Inputs

- Given a Visual Story, generate a relevant image
- Need to condition on long, temporally dependent text
- (Optionally) Condition on image inputs interleaved within the text



Image and Text Inputs

Stable Diffusion

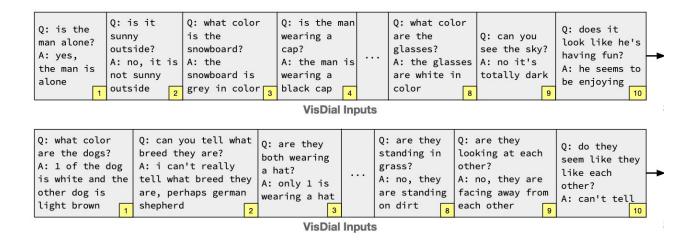
Ours

Groundtruth

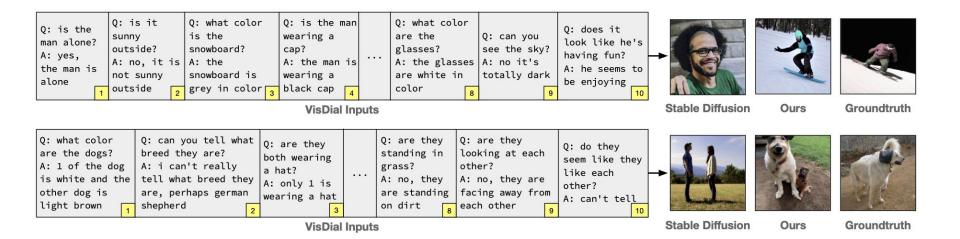
	CLIP Similarity (↑)			LPIPS $(\downarrow)$		
Model	1 caption	5 captions	5 caps, 4 images	1 caption	5 captions	5 caps, 4 images
GLIDE [34]	0.582	0.591	-	0.753	0.745	-
Stable Diffusion [43]	<b>0.592</b> ±0.0007	$0.598\pm0.0006$	-	$0.703 \pm 0.0003$	$0.704 \pm 0.0004$	-
GILL	$0.581 \pm 0.0005$	$\textbf{0.612} \pm 0.0011$	$\textbf{0.641} \pm 0.0011$	$0.702 \pm 0.0004$	$\textbf{0.696} \pm 0.0008$	<b>0.693</b> ±0.0008

- Our model outperforms Stable Diffusion on longer input contexts
- This is despite GILL (essentially) distilling from SD!
- GILL benefits from the abilities of the LLM (sensitivity to longer inputs, word orderings, in-context learning)

• Given a Visual Dialogue, generate a relevant image



- Given a Visual Dialogue, generate a relevant image
- Need to condition on long dialogue-like text (OOD with finetuning data)

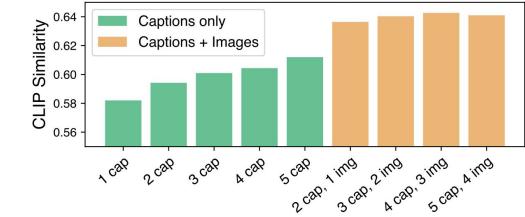


	CLIP Similarity (↑)			LPIPS $(\downarrow)$		
Model	1 round	5 rounds	10 rounds	1 round	5 rounds	10 rounds
GLIDE [34] Stable Diffusion [43]	<b>0.562</b> 0.552 ±0.0015	0.595 <b>0.629</b> ±0.0015	$\begin{array}{c} 0.587 \\ 0.622 \pm 0.0012 \end{array}$	0.800 <b>0.742</b> ±0.0010	$\begin{array}{c} 0.794 \\ 0.722 \pm 0.0012 \end{array}$	0.799 0.723 ±0.0008
GILL	$0.528 \pm 0.0014$	$0.621 \pm 0.0009$	<b>0.645</b> ±0.0010	$\textbf{0.742} \pm 0.0022$	$\textbf{0.718} \pm 0.0028$	$\textbf{0.714} \pm 0.0006$

#### **The Effect of Context**

Multi-modal context is **worth more** than uni-modal context, producing more relevant generation results.

Performance With Increasing Context on VIST



#### **GILLMapper: A Stronger LLM-to-Generator Mapping**

Image generators require **denser** input sequences. Linear mappings are insufficient.

	CC3M	VIST
Model	<b>FID</b> (↓)	CLIP Sim (†)
Stable Diffusion [43]	13.94	0.598
Ours + Linear	15.50	0.500
Ours + 3-layer MLP	15.33	0.502
Ours + Transformer Encoder	16.30	0.605
Ours + GILLMapper	15.31	0.641

## **Other Abilities: Text-to-Image Generation**





**Stable Diffusion** 

Ours

"A dignified beaver wearing glasses, a vest, and colorful neck tie. He stands next to a tall stack of books in a library."





**Stable Diffusion** 

"A drop-top sports car coming around a bend in the road"





**Stable Diffusion** 

Ours

"Snow mountain and tree reflection in the lake"



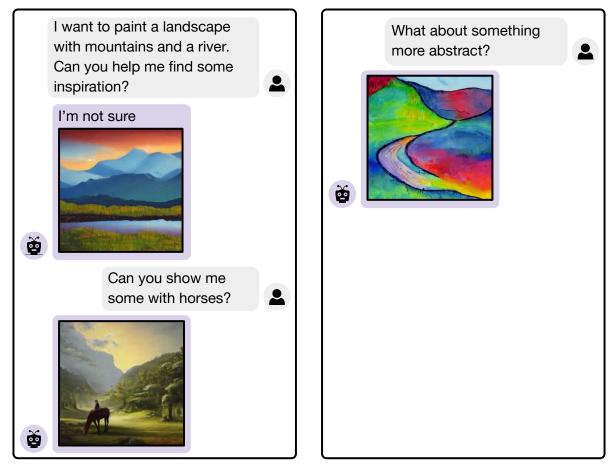


**Stable Diffusion** 

Ours

"a group of penguins in a snowstorm"

## **Other Abilities: Image Refinement**



## **Future Work**

#### • Train on more diverse data

- CC3M is small by modern standards we would get a lot more from training on LAION
- GILLMapper will likely be more aligned to SD
- Apply to even larger LLMs and stronger visual models
  - We use a 7B LLM, but you can likely train a 13B LLM with a few A6000 GPUs

#### • Use a finetuned LLM

• For example, instruction finetuned, or dialogue finetuned

#### • Perform more explicit image conditioning

• May allow the model to be better at tasks such as image editing

## Try the model!

#### huggingface.co/spaces/jykoh/gill

😕 Spaces 😑 jykoh/gill 🖆 💗 like 8 💠 Running on A106 🚍 Logs

App 📲 Files 🥔 Community 2 🌼 Settings

#### 🔍 GILL

This is the official Gradio demo for the GILL model, a model that can process arbitrarily interleaved image and text inputs, and produce image and text outputs.

Paper: Generating Images with Multimodal Language Models Project Website: GILL Website Code and Models: GitHub

#### Tips:

- Start by inputting either image or text prompts (or both) and chat with GILL to get image-and-text replies.
- Tweak the level of sensitivity to images and text using the parameters on the right.
- · Check out cool conversations in the examples or community tab for inspiration and share your own!
- If the model outputs a blank image, it is because Stable Diffusion's safety filter detected inappropriate content. Please try again with a different prompt.
- Outputs may differ slightly from the paper due to slight implementation differences. For reproducing paper results, please use our official code.
- For faster inference without waiting in queue, you may duplicate the space and use your own GPU: 
  Duplicate Space

🕫 🕸 GILL Chatbot	Frequency multiplier for returning images (higher means 1.3 🗇			
How can I publicize these?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
I would suggest you start with a local ne	ewspaper.		Max # of words	32 🕄
Generated)			Example Conversations	
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# Thanks!

jykoh@cmu.edu jykoh.com/gill