# Improving Progressive Generation with Decomposable Flow Matching

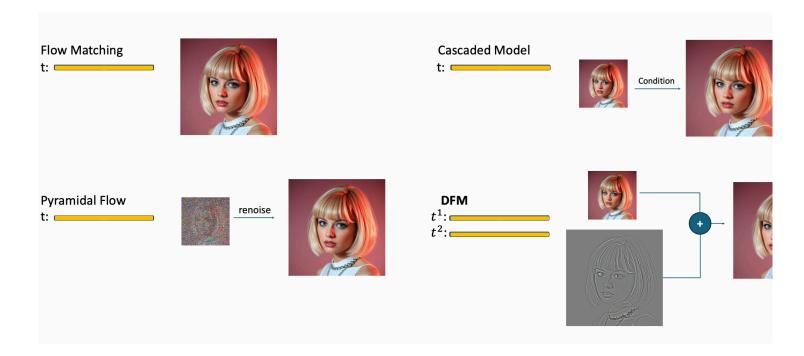
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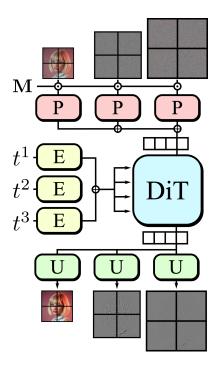


TL;DR: Decomposable Flow Matching (DFM) is a simple framework to progressively generate visual modalities scale-by-scale, achieving up to 50% faster convergence compared to Flow Matching. Read the **paper** on arXiv for more details.



#### Method

**Decomposable Flow Matching (DFM):** A generative model combining multiscale decomposition with Flow Matching. DFM progres synthesizes different representation scales by generating coarse-structure scale first and incrementally refining it with finer scales.



**DFM Architecture:** Our framework (DFM) progressively synthesizes images by combining multiscale decomposition with Flow Maternoodify the DiT architecture to use per-scale patchification and timestep-embedding layers while keeping the core DiT architecture upon the core DiT arch

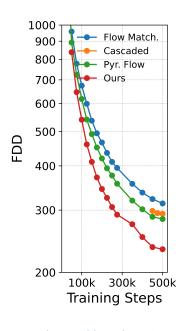
**DFM Architecture** 

Training

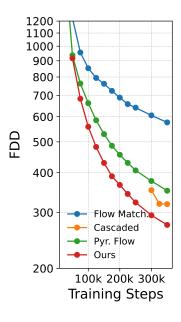
Inference

## Results

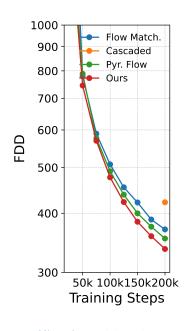
Across image and video generation, DFM outperforms the best-performing baselines, achieving the same Fréchet DINO Distance Flow Matching baselines with up to 2x less training compute.



ImageNet-1k 512px



ImageNet-1k 1024px



Kinetics-700 512px

## **Qualitative Results**

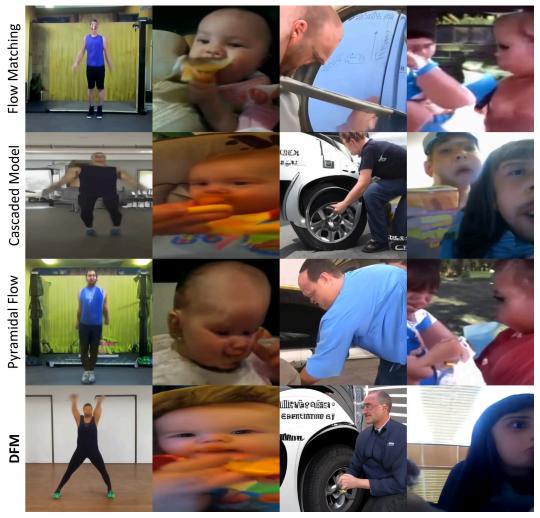
**Large-Scale Finetuning:** Finetuning FLUX-dev with DFM (FLUX-DFM) achieves superior results than finetuning with standard full-finetuning (DFM-FT) for the same training compute.



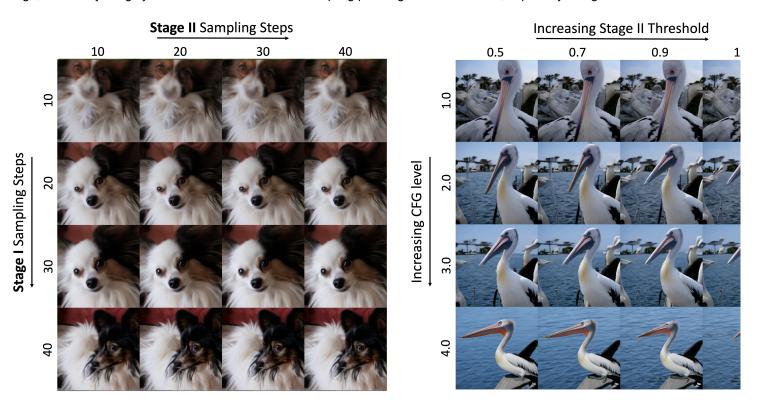
Training From Scratch for Image Generation: When trained from scratch on ImageNet-1k 512px, DFM achieves better quality the baselines using the same training resources.



**Training From Scratch for Video Generation:** DFM is also suited for video generation, achieving better structural and visual qualit baselines when trained on the Kinetics-700 dataset with the same compute budget.



**Ablations:** We found that DFM benefits from more sampling steps in the coarse-structure stage and needs only a few in the high-frostage, and it stays largely insensitive to the choice of sampling per-stage noise threshold, especially at high CFG values.



#### Citation

If you find this paper useful in your research, please consider citing our work:

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