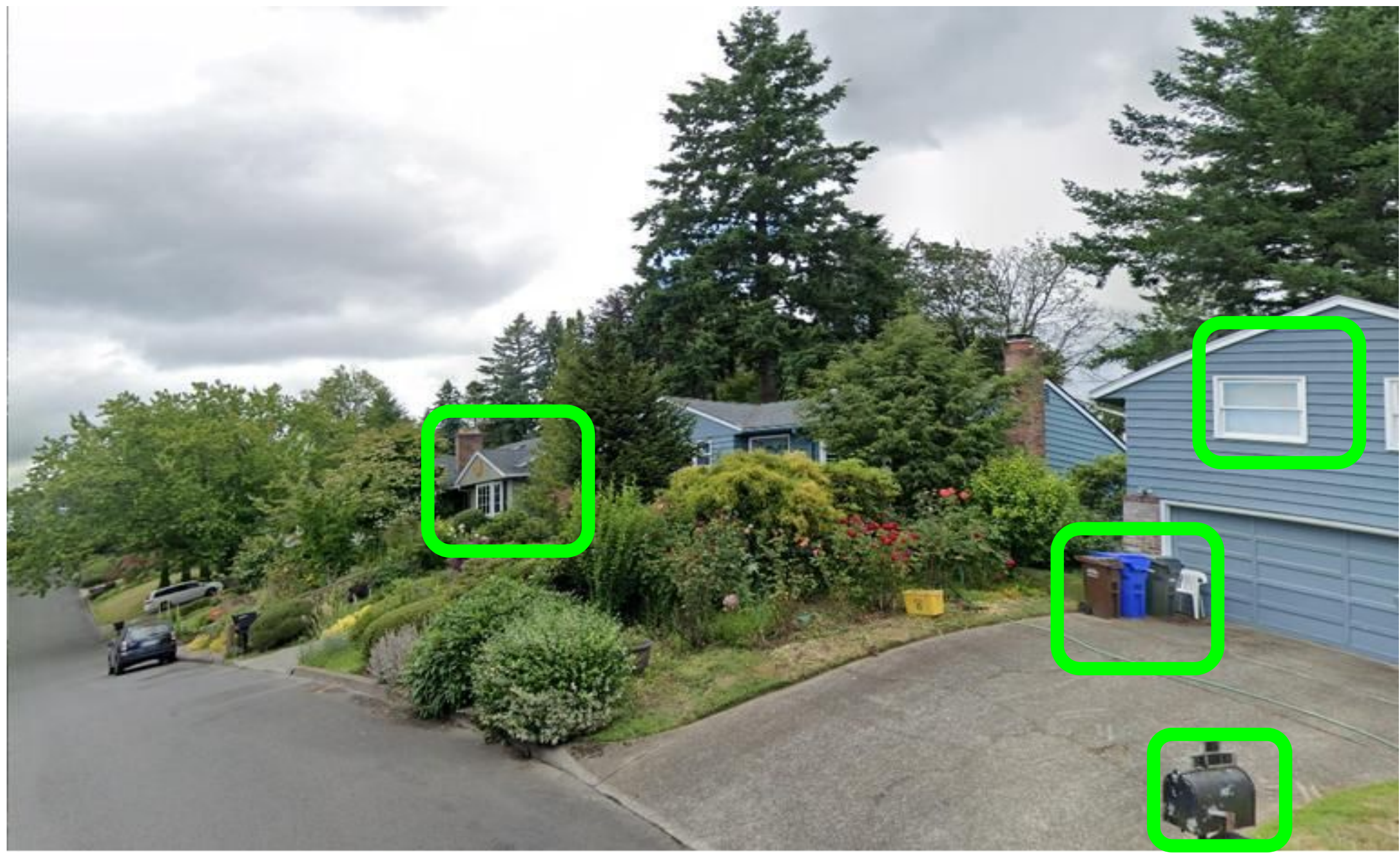


Visual Mining

This looks **so US!** **Why?**



Traditional Mining



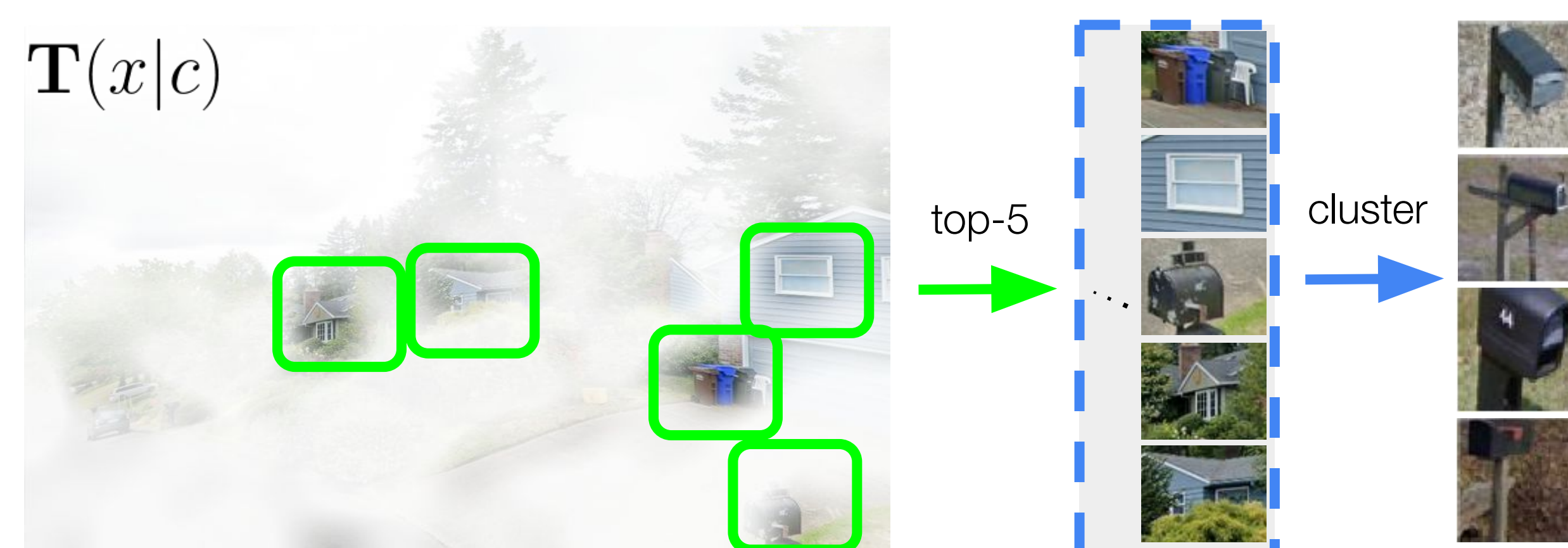
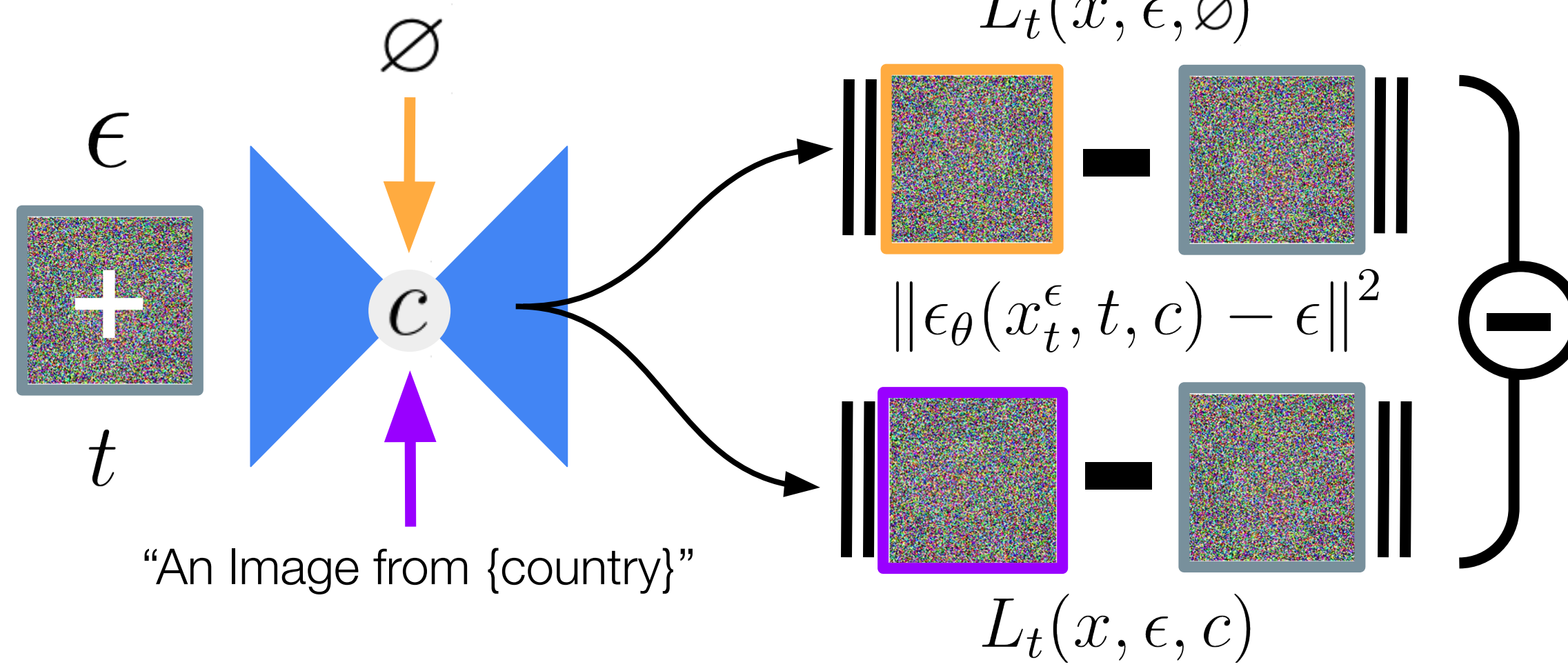
Ours



e.g. "What Makes Paris Look Like Paris", Doersch et al. 2013

Diffusion Model

Approach



Typicality Mining Measure

$$\mathbf{T}(x|c) = \mathbb{E}_{\epsilon,t}[L_t(x, \epsilon, \emptyset) - L_t(x, \epsilon, c)]$$

"An element is **typical** if on average, the model can denoise it better using the conditioning label (c) than without information ($\emptyset$)."



Baseline Comparison

our implementation*



Discovering Bias in Generation

Dataset was generated with c.f. guidance set to 7.5

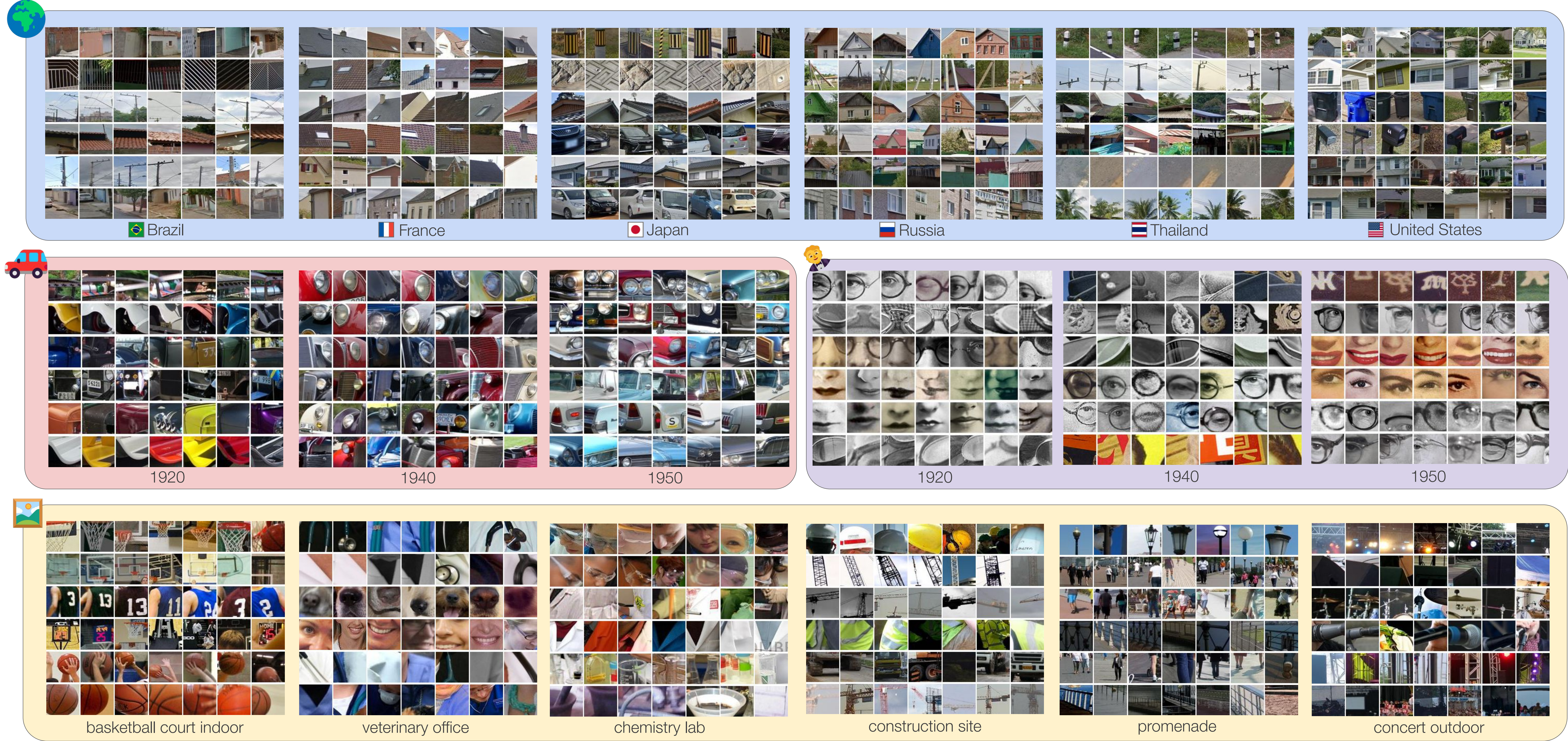


Is the distribution of typical elements similar between real and synthetic?

Results: Visual Summaries

Our approach can scale to a large variety of datasets.

🌍 G³ - 350K (Luo et al. 2022) 🚗 CarDB - 10K (Lee et al. 2013) 👤 Faces Through Time - 25K (Chen et al. 2023) 🏠 Places365 - 1.8M (Zhou et al. 2017)



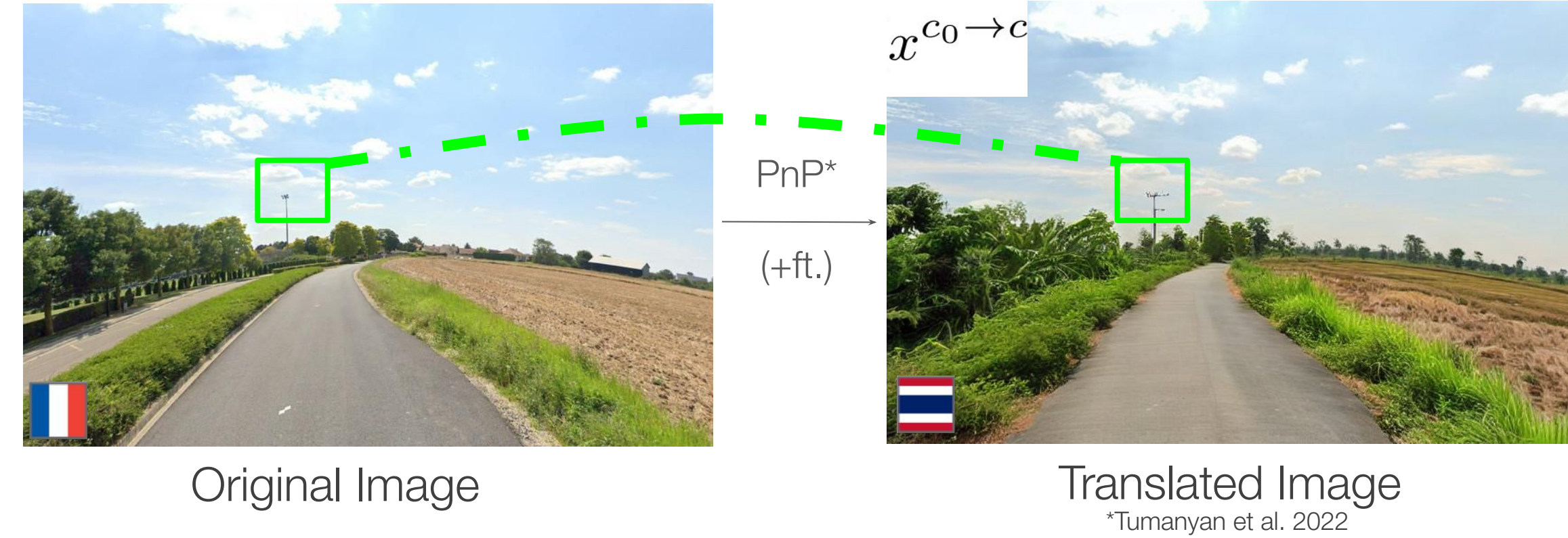
Application: Discovering co-typical Elements

Mining elements that are consistently typical across locations.

Some elements are typical to all places!



Scenes are **rarely** registered → Generate



Extracting parallel patches according to $\bar{\mathbf{T}}(x) = \text{med}_{c \in \mathcal{C}}[\mathbf{T}(x^{c_0 \rightarrow c}, c)]$ and then joint-clustering translated elements.

