

# On Mechanistic Knowledge Localization in Text-to-Image Generative Models

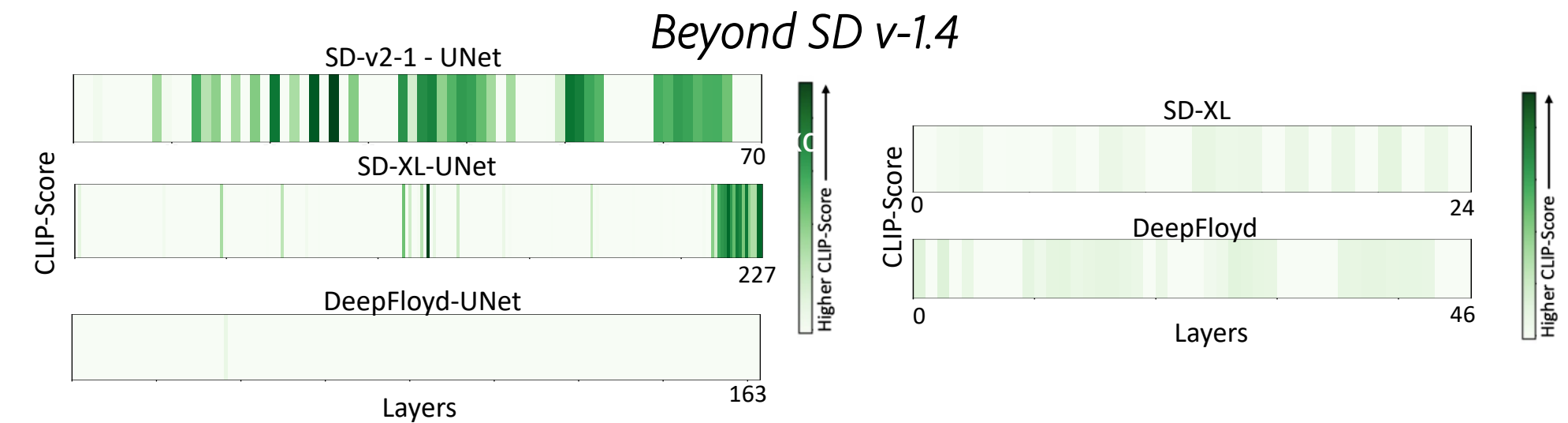
tldr; We identify and edit a small set of layers across various diffusion models (e.g., SD-XL) which controls for visual attributes such as style, objects and facts

Samyadeep Basu\*, Keivan Rezaei\*, Priyatham Kattakinda, Vlad Morariu, Cherry Zhao, Ryan Rossi, Varun Manjunatha, Soheil Feizi



## Motivation

Earlier Work using Causal Tracing for early SD variants (v1.4) has shown that knowledge about various visual attributes is (i) Distributed in UNet and (ii) Localized in the CLIP text-encoder



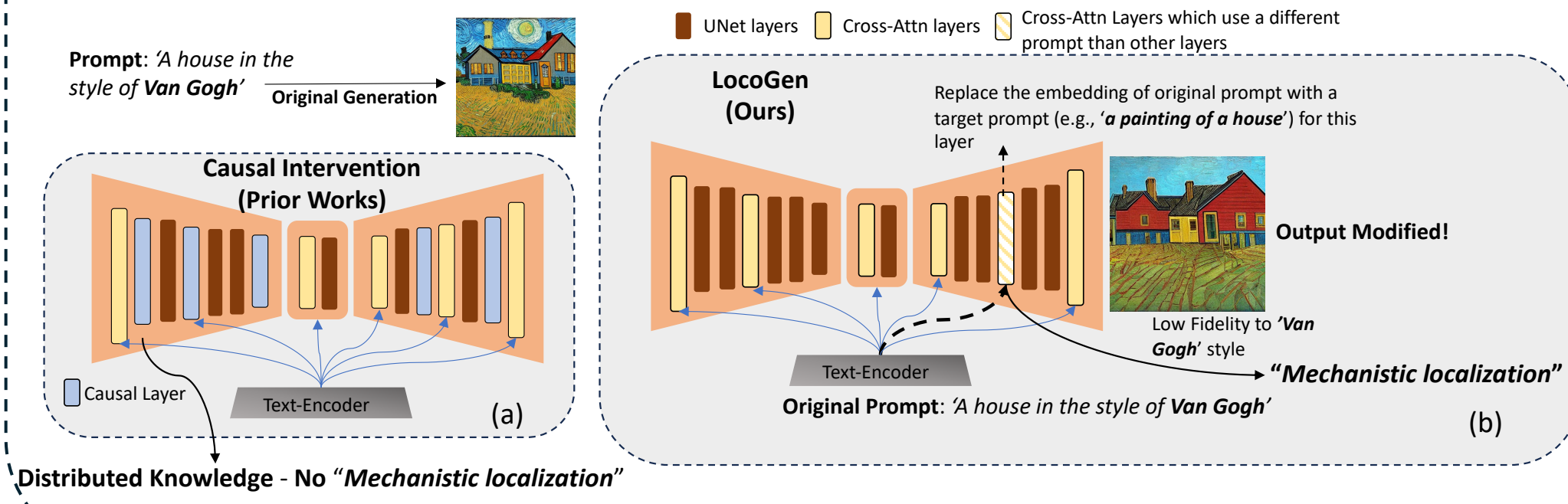
In UNet: Knowledge is distributed in SD-XL sparsely, but no relevant causal layers in DeepFloyd  
 In text-encoder: No localization in the text-encoder

A small set of cross-attention layers control visual attributes such as style, objects, facts

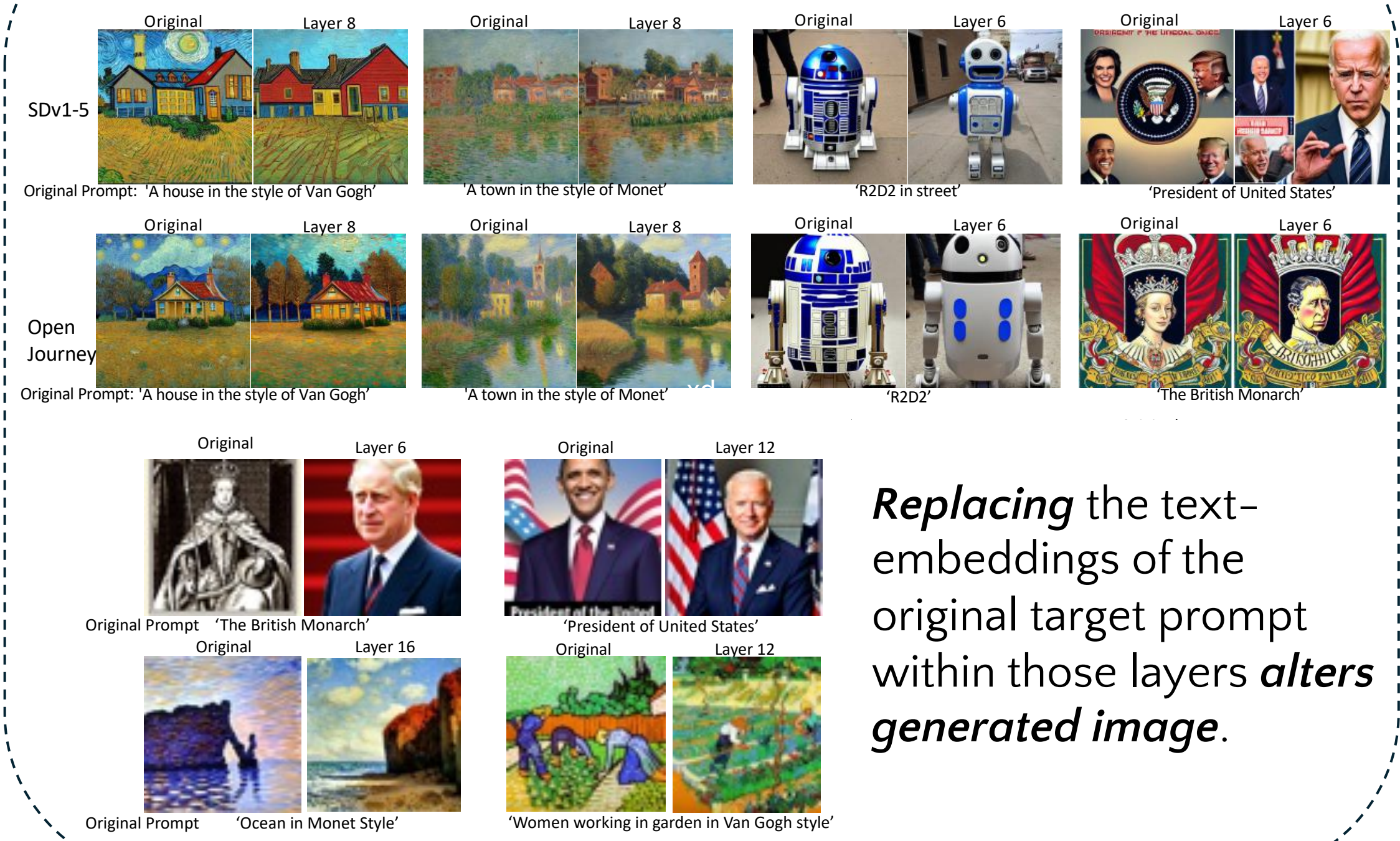
## Salient Research Questions

- Can we localize knowledge 'universally' across different text-to-image models including SD-XL and DeepFloyd? - **LocoGen**
- Are these locations editable? - **LocoEdit**
- Can we introduce closed-form edits across these locations to remove copyrighted content from text-to-image models? - **LocoEdit**

**LocoGen: Identifying a small number of cross attention layers which control the generation of distinct visual attributes.**



## LocoGen: Localization Results



Replacing the text-embeddings of the original target prompt within those layers **alters generated image.**

## LocoEdit: Editing the Localized Layers

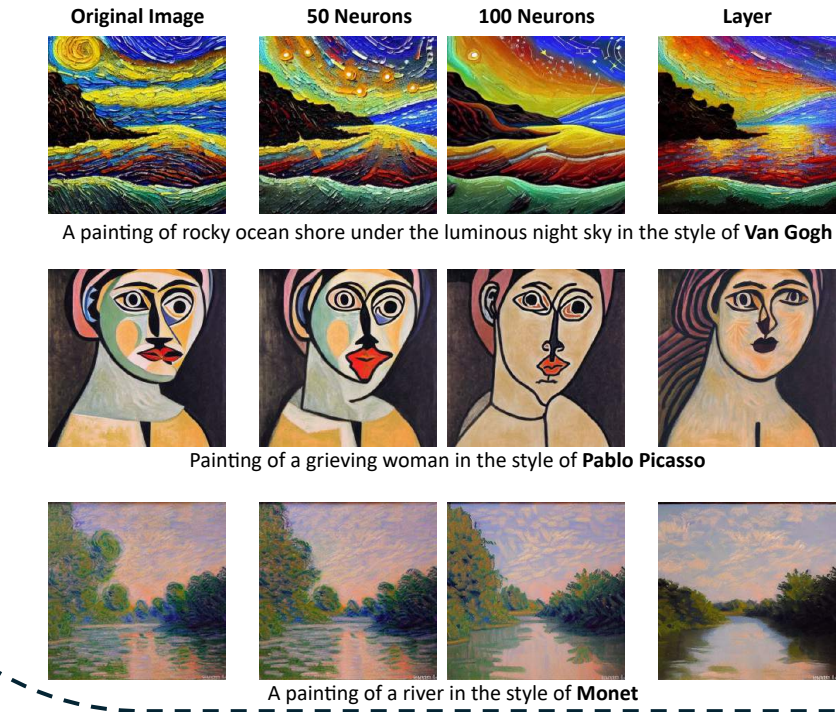
Update key and value matrices in cross-attention mechanism of identified layers.

$$\min_{W_i^K} \|X_{orig} W_i^K - X_{target} \hat{W}_i^K\|_2^2 + \lambda_K \|W_i^K - \hat{W}_i^K\|_2^2$$

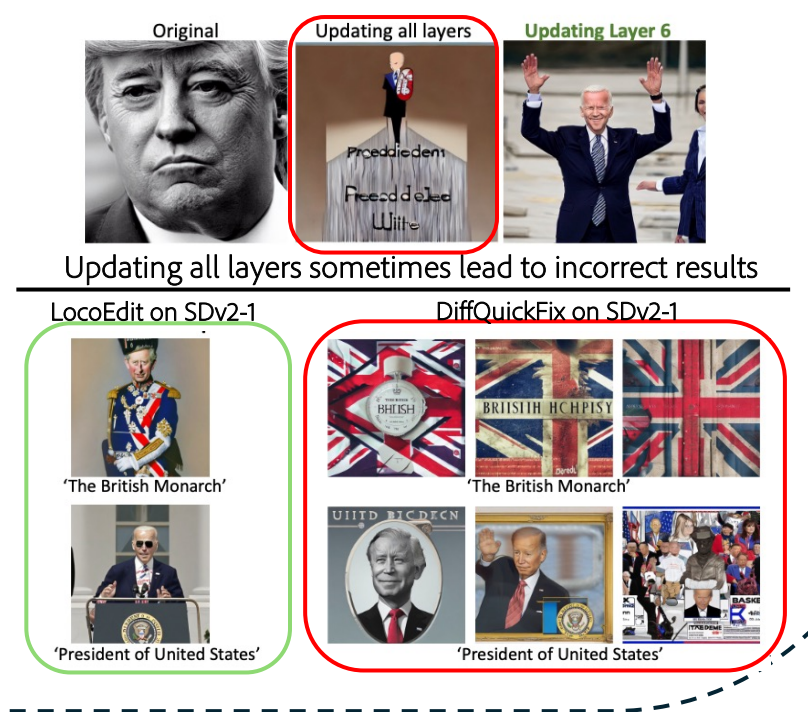
Edited models do not generate images with specific style, trademark objects, or old facts.



We can also edit neurons in the localized layers!



Benefits of Localized Edits in Cross-Attn Layers



Paper Link



Code Link