



哈爾濱工業大學
HARBIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



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On Machine Learning

SJD-SV: Speculative Jacobi Decoding with Semantics Verification for Autoregressive Image Generation

Baoquan Zhang
HIT

Bingqi Shan
HIT & PCL

Shihao Fang
HIT

Kenghong Lin
HIT

Xutao Li
HIT

Yunming Ye
HIT



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PART 01

Problem & Idea



Original Image

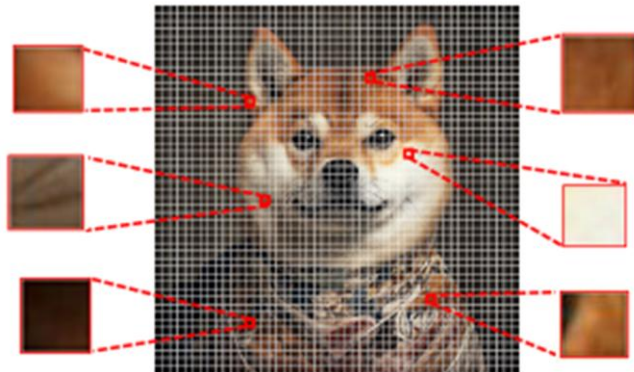


Image Token Grid: 48 × 48

Root of the Token Ambiguity (**Problem**):

- Vision tokens are too **small and blurry** to convey clear semantic meaning
- **Lack of context information** makes multiple different candidates



Verify **Token by Token**

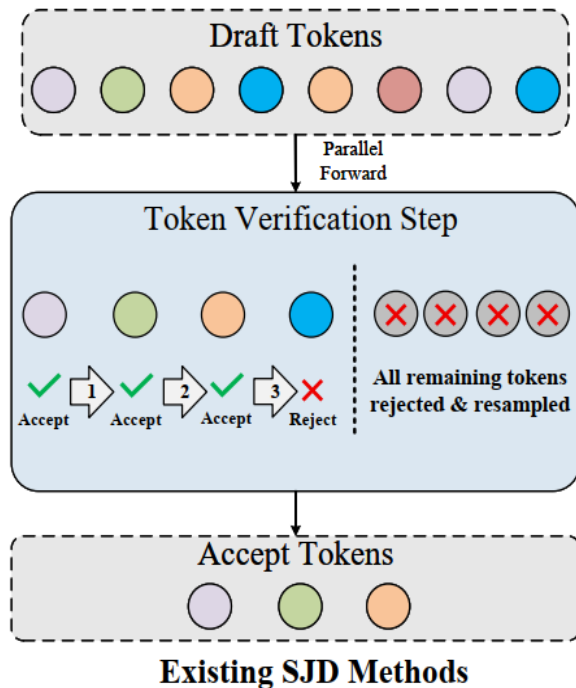


Idea: Split Draft to **Semantic Subsequence**
& Verify **Semantic** by Semantic

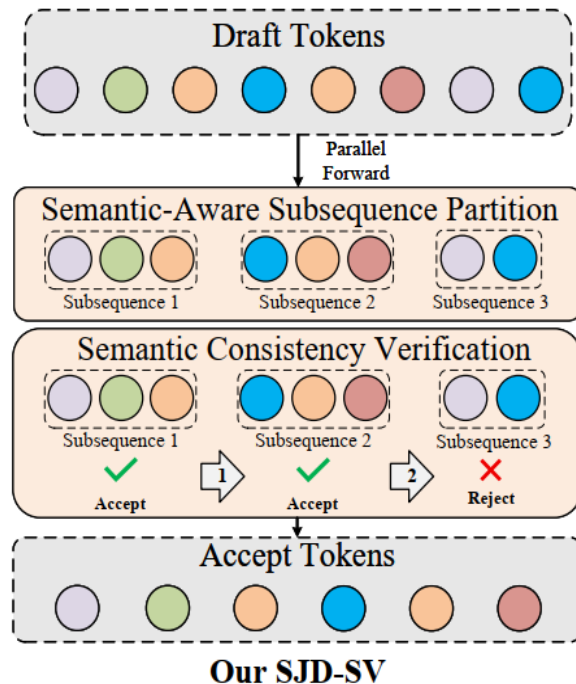


PART 02

Method

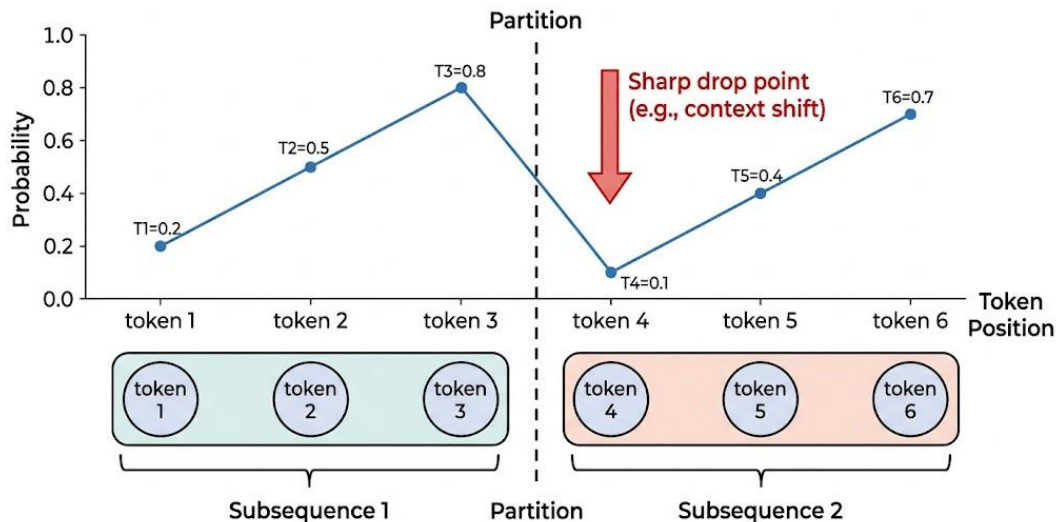


Traditional SJD: individually
verify draft tokens

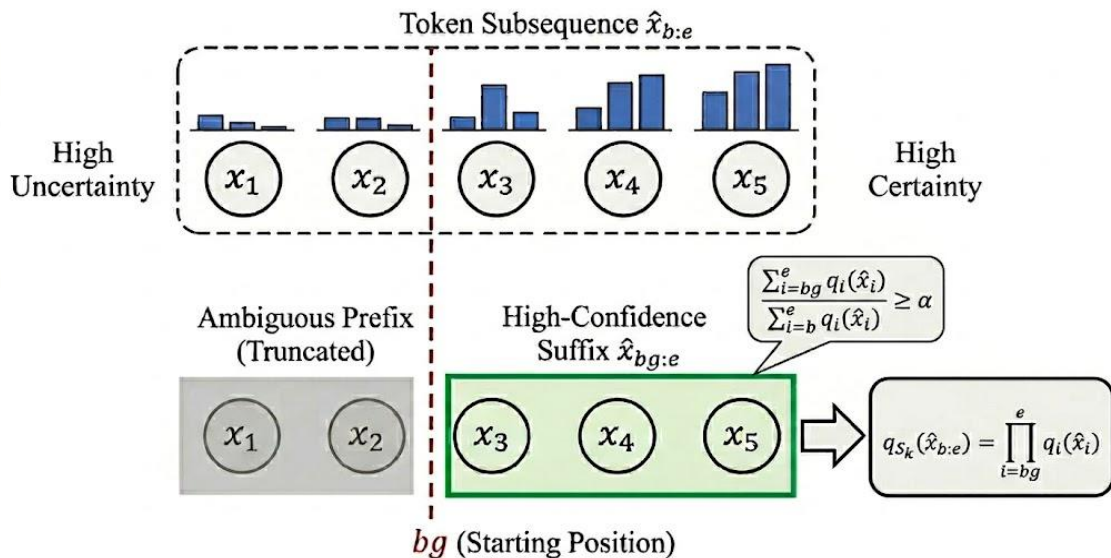


Our SJD-SV: split draft into
semantic sequences and
verify sequences

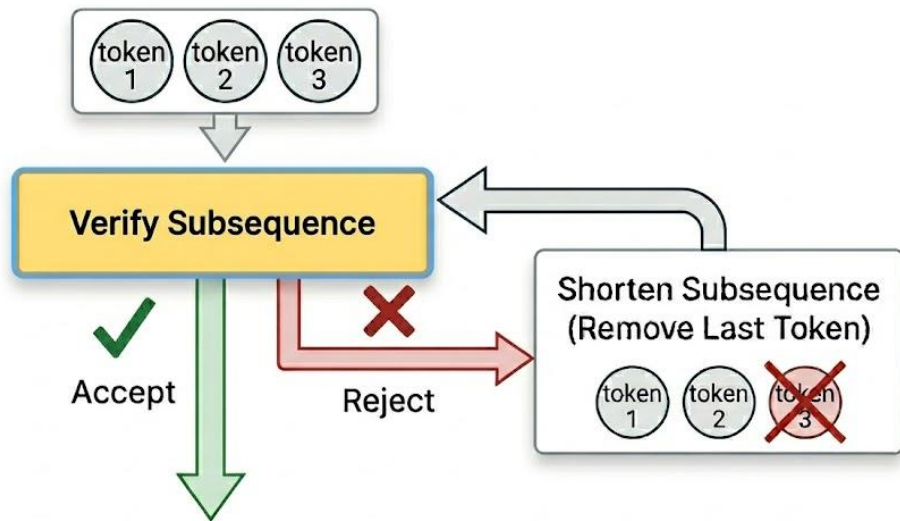
TOKEN SEQUENCE PARTITIONING BASED ON PROBABILITY



- Identify semantic subsequences based on **probability growth**.
- Grouping Rule: A token is grouped with the previous one only if its **probability increases**.
- Example: In *New York City*, the probability of *City* rises as context becomes certain, grouping them together.



- Adaptive Suffix Selection: Verify only **high-confidence suffixes** where tokens dominate the total probability mass, filtering out ambiguous prefixes that introduce noise.
- Joint Probability Verification: Validate the selected suffix using its **joint distribution probability**.



- Reject & Retry: If verification fails, iteratively remove the last token and re-verify to find the longest valid prefix.
- Accept **the longest correct prefix** to balance accuracy and throughput.



PART 03

Experiment Result

Configuration	Latency (↓)	NFE (↓)	Acceleration (↑)		FID (↓)	CLIP-Score (↑)
			Latency	NFE		
Parti-prompt						
Lumina-mGPT (Liu et al., 2024a)	79.37s	2392	1.00×	1.00×	–	32.09
Jacobi Decoding (Song et al., 2021)	82.21s	2300.0	0.97×	1.04×	–	32.09
SJD (Teng et al., 2024a)	36.07s	1035.3	2.20×	2.31×	–	32.09
SJD-SV	30.48s	826.32	2.60×	2.89×	–	32.13
GSD (So et al., 2025)	33.36s	898.97	2.38×	2.66×	–	32.11
GSD-SV	30.77s	721.47	2.58×	3.32×	–	32.12
LANTERN(Jang et al., 2024b)	31.40s	636.66	2.52×	3.76×	–	32.10
LANTERN-SV	27.72s	552.93	2.86×	4.33×	–	32.11
MS-COCO 2017						
Lumina-mGPT (Liu et al., 2024a)	86.55s	2379	1.00×	1.00×	30.79	31.31
Jacobi Decoding (Song et al., 2021)	85.64s	2312	1.01×	1.03×	30.78	31.31
SJD (Teng et al., 2024a)	40.10s	1058.6	2.16×	2.25×	30.78	31.31
SJD-SV	32.92s	866.80	2.63×	2.74×	30.76	31.33
GSD (So et al., 2025)	34.12s	925.89	2.54×	2.56×	31.50	31.33
GSD-SV	29.96s	745.88	2.89×	3.19×	31.47	31.34
LANTERN(Jang et al., 2024b)	33.80s	655.37	2.56×	3.63×	31.72	31.32
LANTERN-SV	23.11s	568.30	3.75×	4.19×	31.70	31.34

Qualitative Results

SJD



NFE=1067



NFE=1055



NFE=1039



NFE=1035



NFE=1076



NFE=1059

SJD-SV(Ours)



NFE=899



NFE=865



NFE=882



NFE=845



NFE=822



NFE=822

GSD



NFE=955



NFE=928



NFE=903



NFE=929



NFE=929



NFE=924

GSD-SV(Ours)



NFE=747



NFE=703



NFE=674



NFE=700



NFE=761



NFE=801



PART 04

Conclusion

Our Contribution:

- **Identified the Root Cause of Token Ambiguity:** We revealed that **Token Ambiguity** in visual AR models stems from the lack of semantics in individual fine-grained pixel patches.
- **Proposed SJD-SV:** A novel framework that shifts verification process from isolated tokens to **semantic-aware subsequences**.
- **Experimental Proven:** Extensive experiments prove SJD-SV is a **highly effective, plug-and-play** module, achieving significant acceleration with zero quality loss.



Thank You for Your Time !

**Welcome to Connect
& Collaborate**

