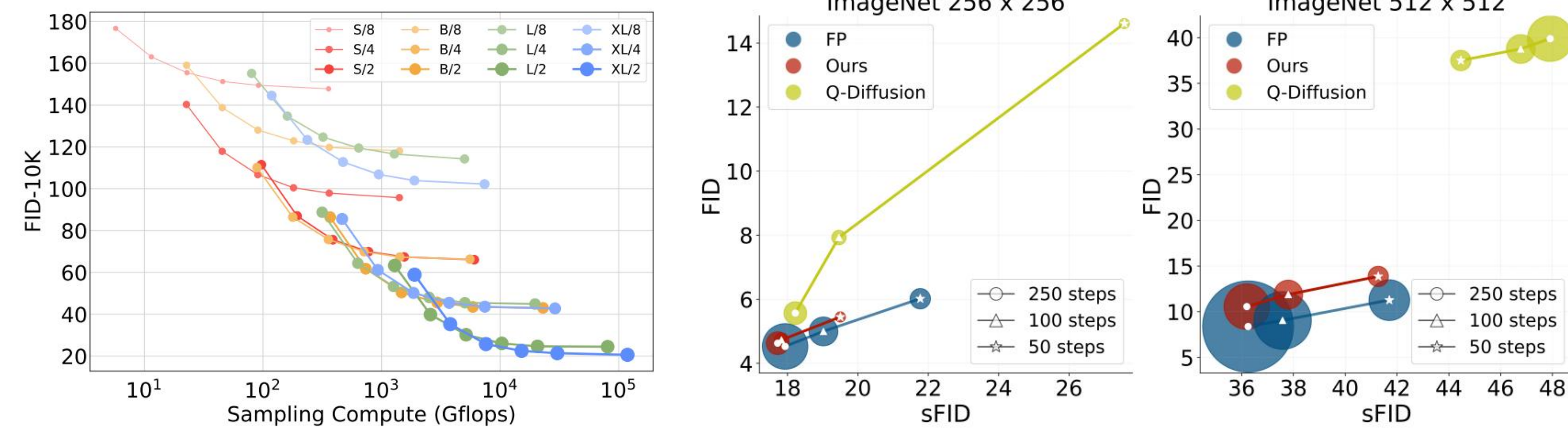


# PTQ4DiT: Post-training Quantization for Diffusion Transformers



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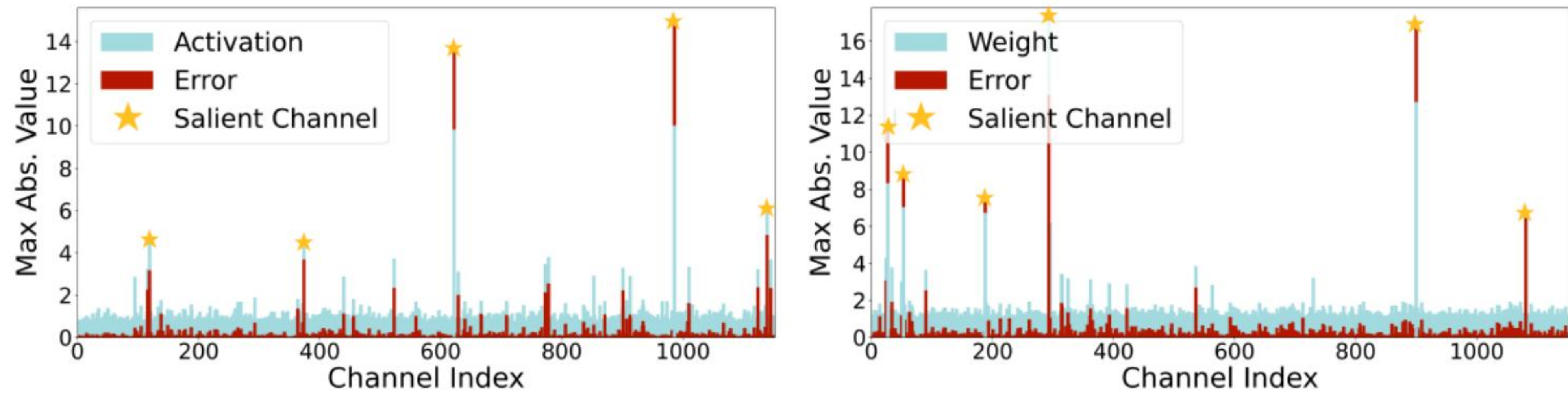
## Diffusion Transformers (DiTs) inherit the scaling property but incur increasing computational cost



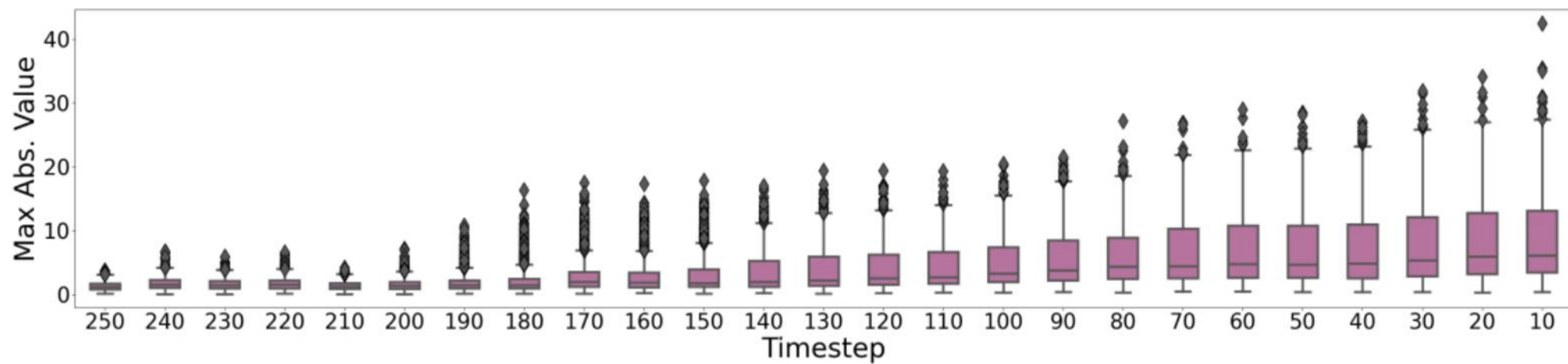
PTQ4DiT is the first effective DiT quantization method, offering a practical deployment solution.

## Quantization Challenges of DiTs

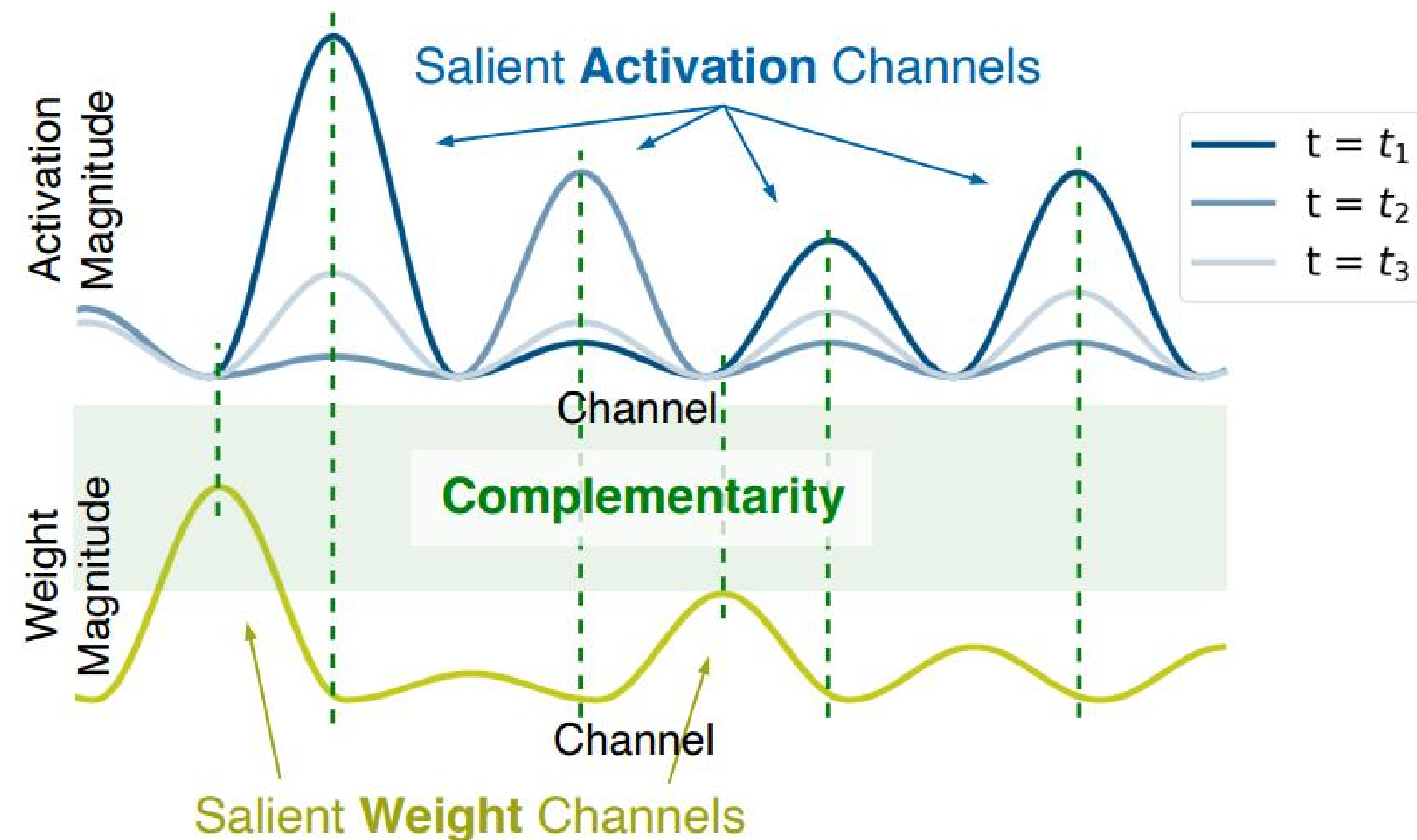
- Pronounced Quantization Error in Salient Channels



- Temporal Variation in Salient Activation



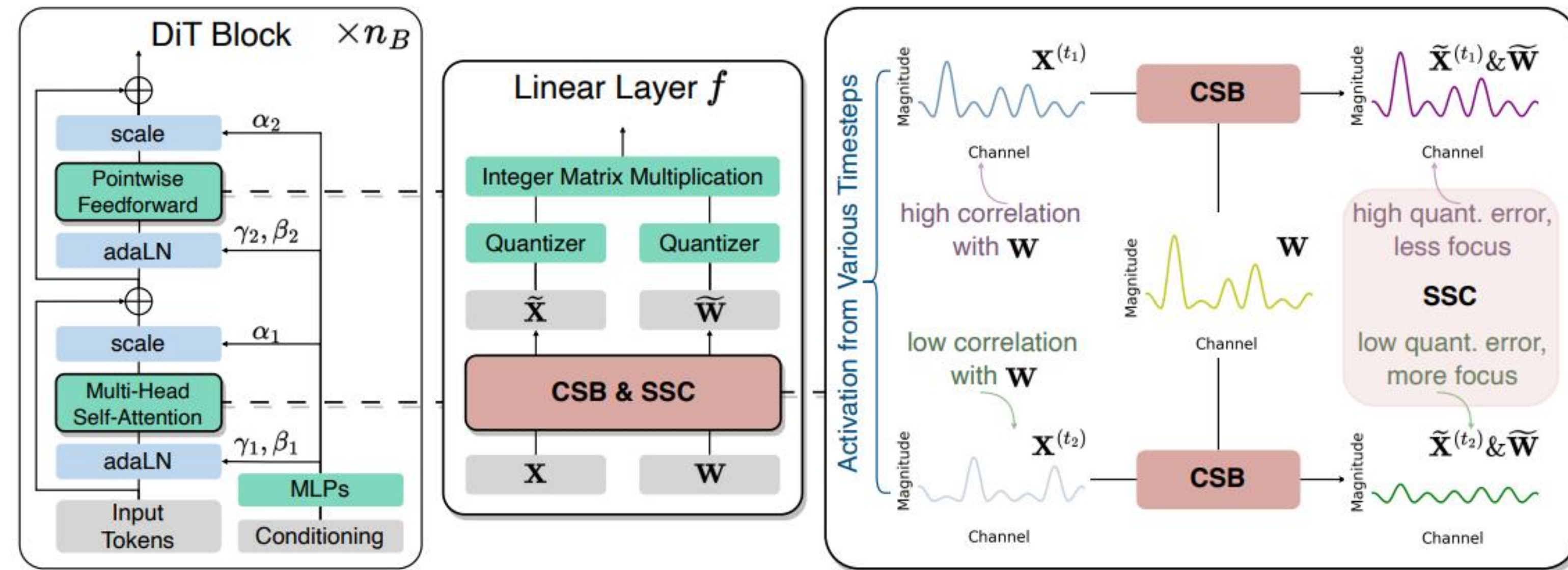
## The Complementarity Property



- Observation:** Activation and weight channels do not have extreme magnitude simultaneously
- Idea:** Redistribute channel salience between weights and activations across various timesteps

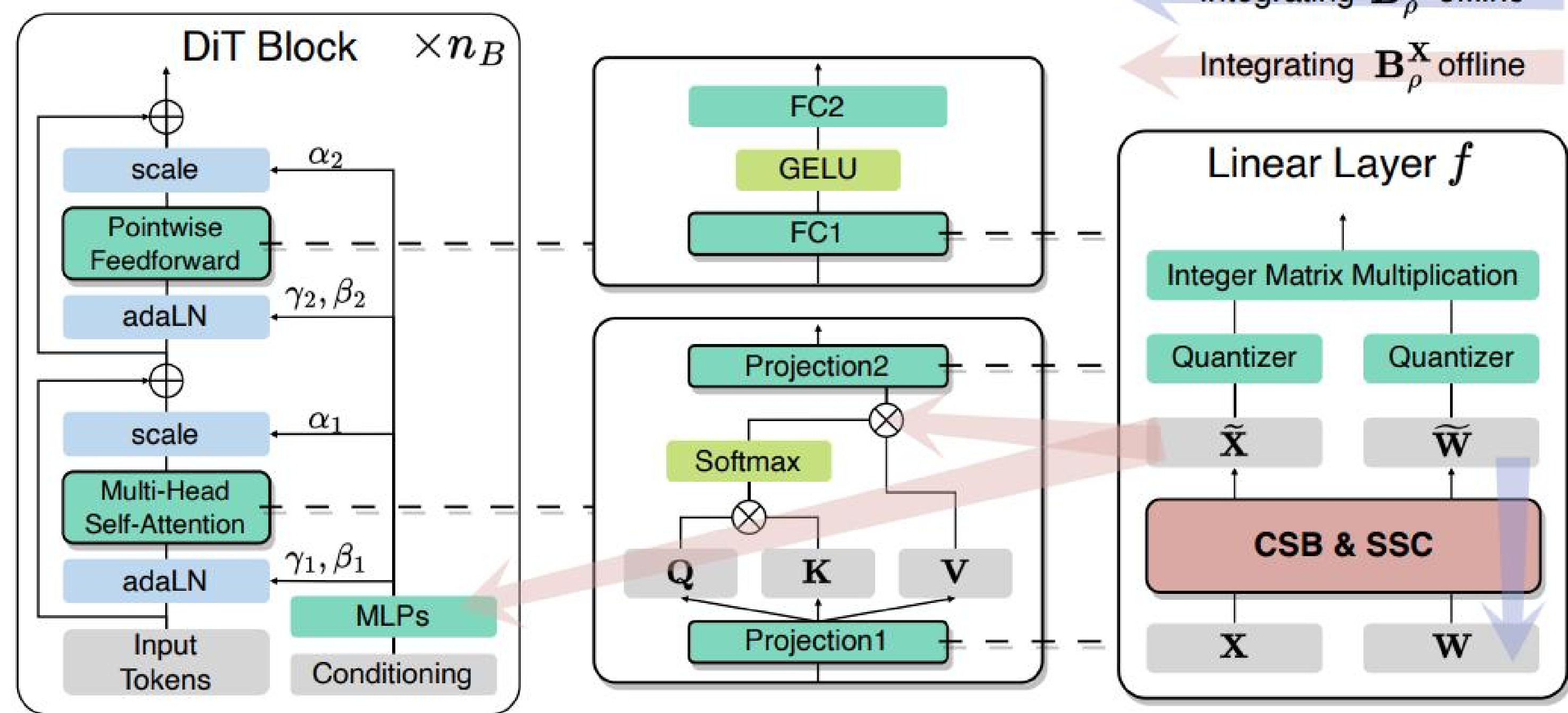
## The Proposed PTQ4DiT

- Channel-wise Saliency Balancing (CSB) and Spearman's  $\rho$ -guided Saliency Calibration (SSC)



- Balancing Transformation  
 $\tilde{\mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{B}^{\mathbf{X}}$ ,  $\tilde{\mathbf{W}} = \mathbf{B}^{\mathbf{W}}\mathbf{W}$   
 $\mathbf{B}^{\mathbf{X}} = \text{diag}(\frac{\tilde{s}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{W}_1)}{s(\mathbf{X}_1)}, \frac{\tilde{s}(\mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{W}_2)}{s(\mathbf{X}_2)}, \dots, \frac{\tilde{s}(\mathbf{X}_{d_{in}}, \mathbf{W}_{d_{in}})}{s(\mathbf{X}_{d_{in}})})$   
 $\mathbf{B}^{\mathbf{W}} = \text{diag}(\frac{\tilde{s}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{W}_1)}{s(\mathbf{W}_1)}, \frac{\tilde{s}(\mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{W}_2)}{s(\mathbf{W}_2)}, \dots, \frac{\tilde{s}(\mathbf{X}_{d_{in}}, \mathbf{W}_{d_{in}})}{s(\mathbf{W}_{d_{in}})})$
- Mathematically Equivalence  
 $\tilde{\mathbf{X}} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{W}} = (\mathbf{X}\mathbf{B}_\rho^{\mathbf{X}}) \cdot (\mathbf{B}_\rho^{\mathbf{W}}\mathbf{W}) = \mathbf{X} \cdot \mathbf{W}$
- Timestep-aware Calibration  
 $\eta_{it} = \frac{\exp[-\rho(s(\mathbf{X}^{(t)}), s(\mathbf{W}))]}{\sum_{\tau=1}^T \exp[-\rho(s(\mathbf{X}^{(\tau)}), s(\mathbf{W}))]}$

- Offline Integration Strategy

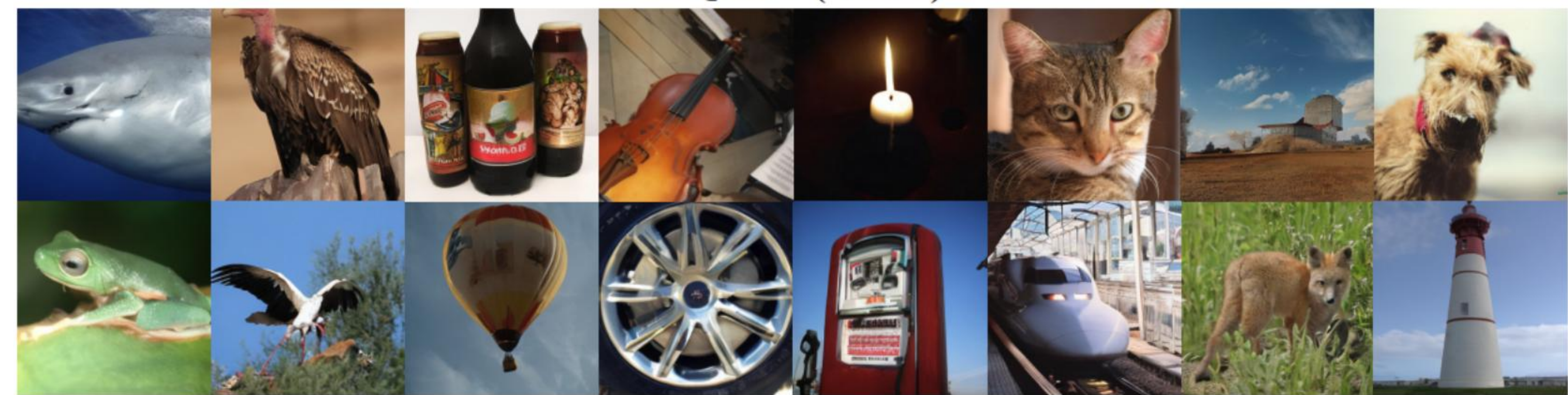


$$s_\rho(\mathbf{X}^{(1:T)}) = (\eta_1, \eta_2, \dots, \eta_T) \cdot (s(\mathbf{X}^{(1)}), s(\mathbf{X}^{(2)}), \dots, s(\mathbf{X}^{(T)}))^T \in \mathbb{R}^{d_{in}}$$

## PTQ4DiT (W4A8)



## Qualitative Results



## Full-Precision

