

- LeMiCa: Lexicographic Minimax Path Caching for Efficient Diffusion-Based Video Generation
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/2511.00090>
- NIPS 2025

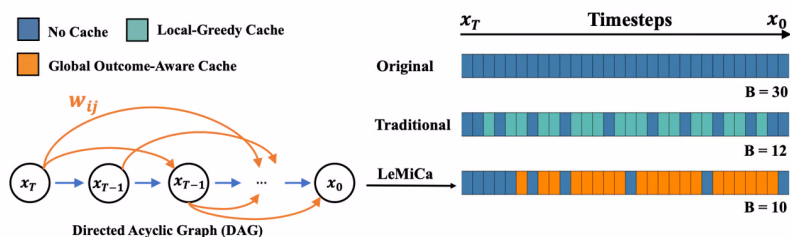
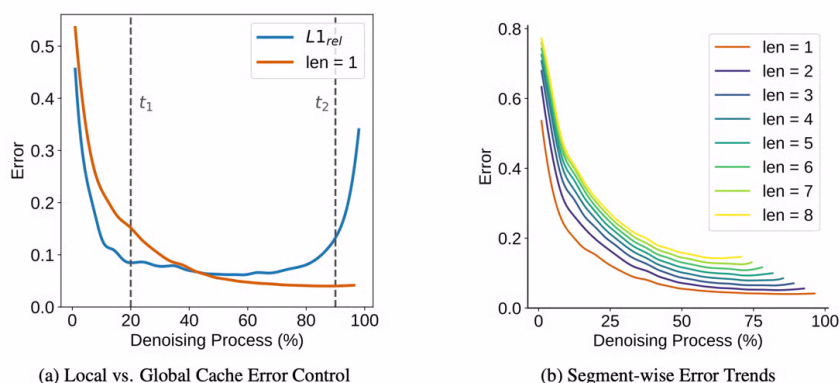
[illegible]

Figure 2: Rethinking cache reuse in denoising diffusion via error estimation. (a) The traditional Local-Greedy ($L1_{rel}$) strategy uses fixed thresholds on local output differences between adjacent timesteps to decide when to cache. This assumes uniform temporal sensitivity, which can be misleading—for instance, caching at t_2 yields lower final error than t_1 , despite t_1 seeming smoother locally. This highlights the role of temporal heterogeneity. (b) Our Global Outcome-Aware (*segment-wise error*) strategy estimates final output error when caching outputs over segments of length len , starting from timestep i . The plot shows that early caches cause greater error, supporting an outcome-sensitive, trajectory-aware strategy over fixed local heuristics.

```

a cache cache error cache
b

```

losscache

$$\text{L1}_{\text{glob}}(i \rightarrow j) = \frac{1}{N} \left\| x_0^{\text{cache}(i \rightarrow j)} - x_0^{\text{original}} \right\|_1$$

[illegible]

Algorithm 1 Lexicographic Minimax Path Selection

- ```

1: Input: Directed acyclic graph $G = (V, E)$, start node s , end node t , step limit B
2: Output: Lexicographic Minimax Path P^*
3: Initialization:
4: $dp[v][k]$: maximum edge weight on any k -step path to v
5: $paths[s][k], edges[s][k]$: corresponding node and edge sequences
6: $dp[s][0] \leftarrow 0, paths[s][0] \leftarrow [s], edges[s][0] \leftarrow []$
7: Main Loop:
8: for $k = 0$ to $B - 1$ do
9: for each node v with $dp[v][k] < \infty$ do
10: for each neighbor u of v do
11: $w \leftarrow$ weight of edge (v, u)
12: $m \leftarrow \max(dp[v][k], w)$
13: if $m < dp[u][k + 1]$ then
14: $dp[u][k + 1] \leftarrow m$
15: Update $paths[u][k + 1], edges[u][k + 1]$ from v
16: else if $m = dp[u][k + 1]$ then

```

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

- <https://github.com/UnicomAI/LeMiCa>

AdaCache

Made with Montaigne and by anton 