

contrastive predictive Coding

$$I(x; c) = \sum_{x, c} r(x, c) \log \frac{r(x|c)}{r(x)}$$

\downarrow data \downarrow context

$$z_t = g_{enc}(x_t)$$

\downarrow non-linear, Shared encoder

g_{enc} summarizes the autoregressive model (means context)

$$c = g_{dec}(z_{\leq t})$$

instead of prediction, predict density ratios.

$$f_k(x_{t+k}, c_t) \propto \frac{p(x_{t+k} | c_t)}{p(x_{t+k})} \quad \text{unnormalized.}$$

\downarrow

\Rightarrow observation from $(t+k)$ time.

$$f_k(x_{t+k}, c_t) = \exp\left(z_{t+k}^T \underset{\downarrow}{w_k} c_t\right) \quad \text{// single value}$$

Depends on step.

Info NCE loss :-
$$L_N = - \mathbb{E}_x \left[\log \frac{\overset{\text{max}}{f_k(x_{t+k}, c_t)}}{\sum_{x_j \in x} \underbrace{f_k(x_j, c_t)}_{\text{minimize}}} \right]$$

$$P(d=i | x, c_t) = \frac{P(x_i | c_t) \prod_{j \neq i} P(x_j)}{\sum_{j=1}^N P(x_j | c_t) \prod_{i \neq j} P(x_i)}$$

$$= \frac{P(x_i | c_t) / P(x_i) \propto f(x_{t+k} | c_t)}{\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{P(x_j | c_t)}{P(x_j)}}$$

optimal solution
Bayesian

$$I(x_{t+k}, c_t) \geq \log N - L_N$$

(if well trained!)