

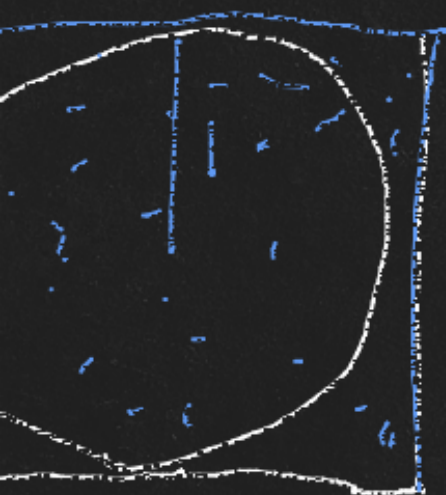
NOISE CONTRASTIVE ESTIMATION

OUTLINE

- Rejection Sampling
- Logistic Regression
- Unsupervised as Supervised Learning
- Noise Contrastive Estimation
- Word 2 vec and negative sampling

REJECTION SAMPLING

1



$$\text{area} = \pi r^2$$

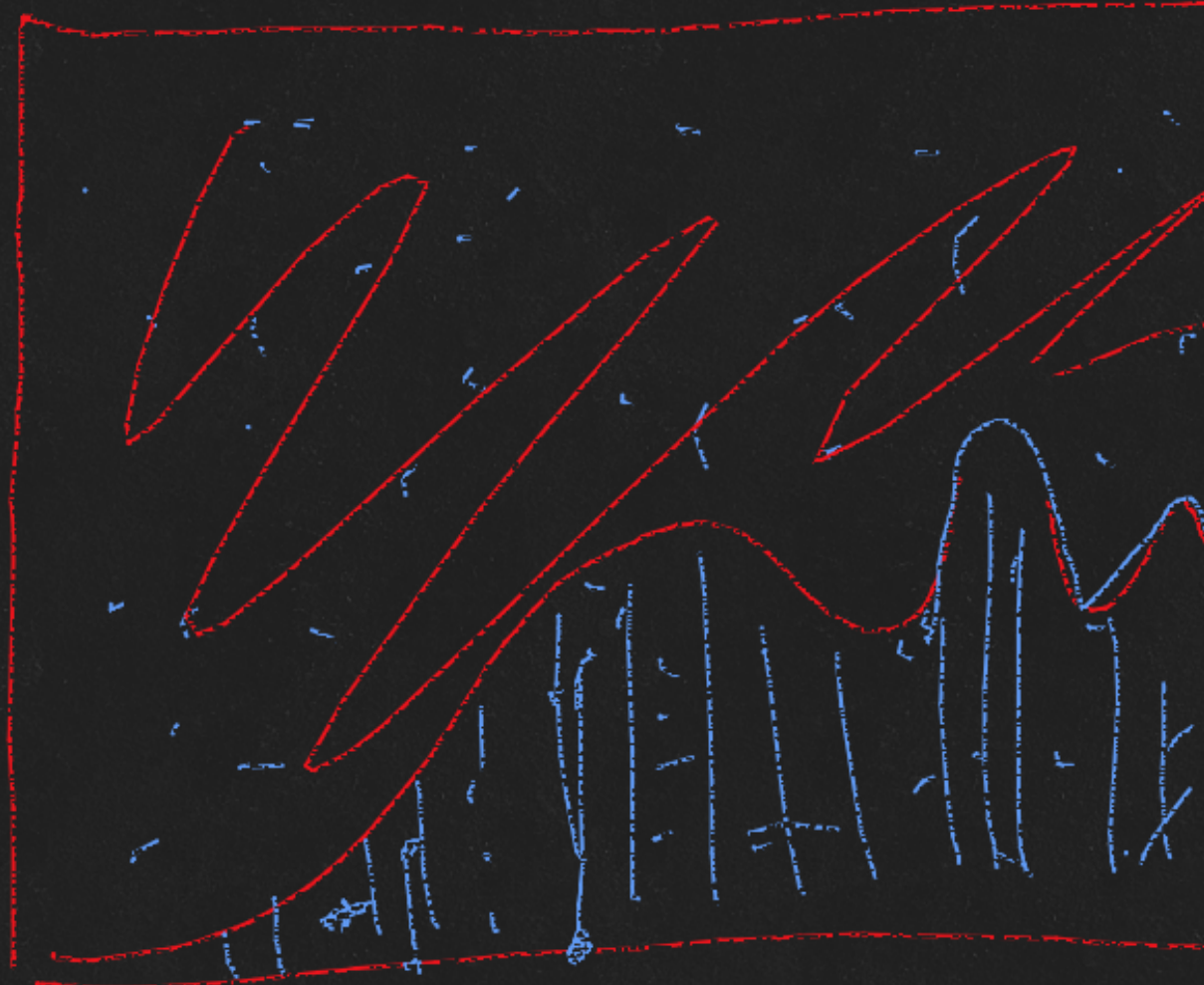
$$\pi = \frac{\text{area}}{r^2}$$

1.

2.

3.

$$u \geq g(x) \text{ reject}$$



LOGISTIC REGRESSION

PROBLEM DEFINITION

Logistic regression seeks to

- *Model* the probability of an event occurring depending on the values of the independent variables, which can be categorical or numerical
- *Estimate* the probability that an event occurs for a randomly selected observation versus the probability that the event does not occur
- *Predict* the effect of a series of variables on a binary response variable
- *Classify* observations by estimating the probability that an observation is in a particular category (e.g. approved or not approved for a loan)

OUR DATA IN 1D

BUT ALL I CAN DO IS FIT LINES?!

ODDS

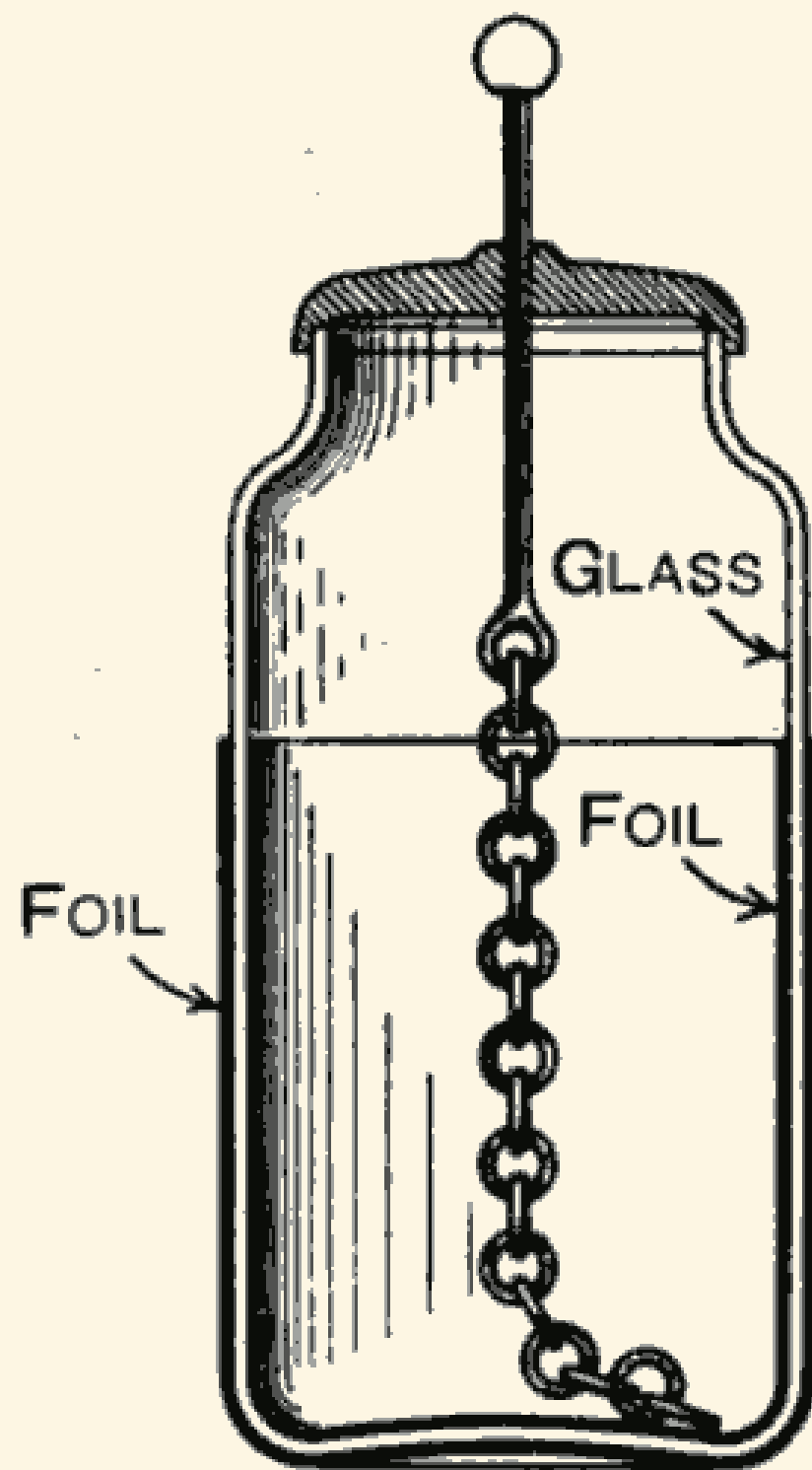
$$\frac{p_+}{1 - p_+}$$

Probability	Corresponding odds
0.5	50:50 or 1
0.9	90:10 or 9
0.999	999:1 or 999
0.01	1:99 or 0.0101
0.001	1:999 or 0.001001

LOG-ODDS

$$\log\left(\frac{p_+}{1 - p_+}\right)$$

Log-odds	Probability
0	0.5
2.19	0.9
6.9	0.999
-4.6	0.01
-6.9	0.001



LINEAR FIT TO LOG-ODDS

$$\begin{aligned}\log\left(\frac{p_+}{1-p_+}\right) &= kx + b \\ &= w_1 x + w_0 \\ &= \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}\end{aligned}$$

WHAT'S THE PROBABILITY?

$$\log\left(\frac{p_+}{1-p_+}\right) = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}$$

$$\frac{p_+}{1-p_+} = e^{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}}$$

$$p_+ = e^{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}} (1 - p_+)$$

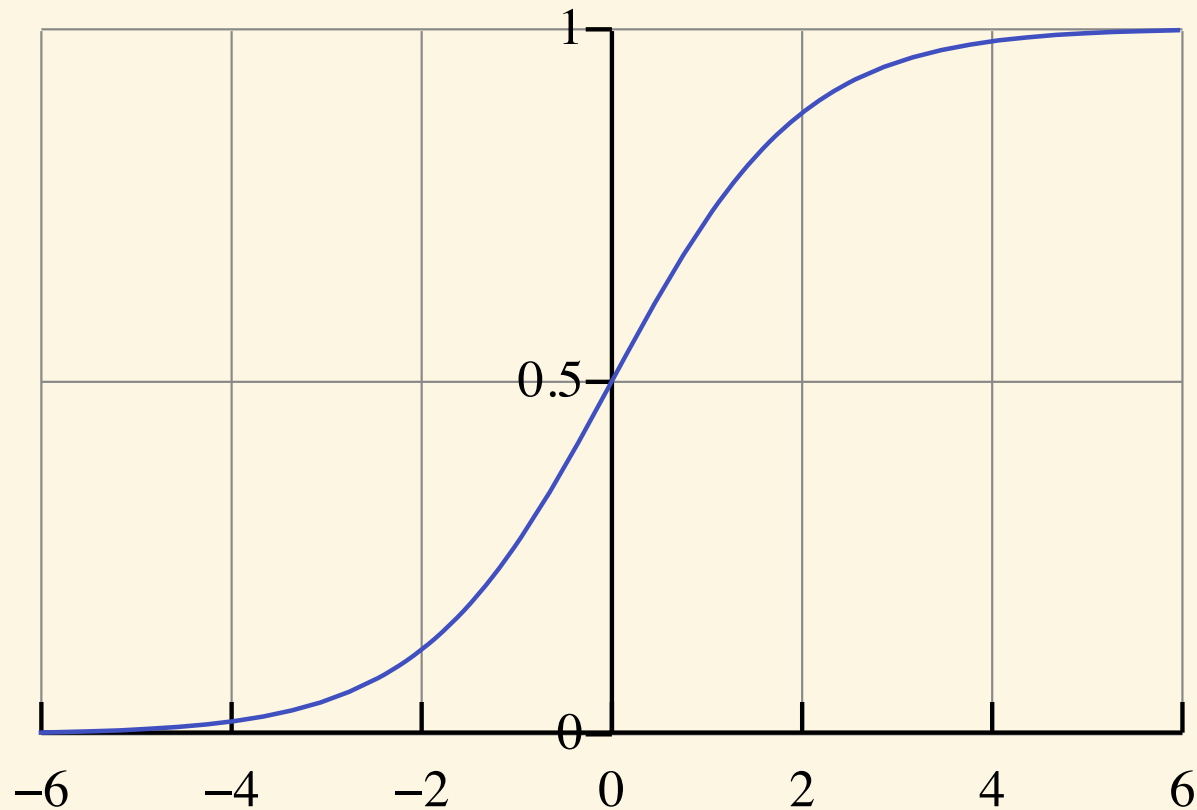
$$p_+ = e^{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}} - p_+ e^{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}}$$

$$p_+ + p_+ e^{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}} = e^{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}}$$

$$p_+ (1 + e^{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}}) = e^{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}}$$

$$p_+ = \frac{e^{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}}}{1 + e^{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}}}$$

$$p_+ = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}}}$$



WHAT'S THE PROBABILITY WHEN IT IS INTERESTING?

$$P(G = k | X = x) = \frac{e^{\mathbf{w}_k^T \mathbf{x}}}{1 + \sum_i^{K-1} e^{\mathbf{w}_i^T \mathbf{x}}}, k = 1, \dots, K - 1$$

$$P(G = K | X = x) = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_i^{K-1} e^{\mathbf{w}_i^T \mathbf{x}}}$$

SOFTMAX!

$$\sigma(\mathbf{z})_i = \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^K e^{z_j}}$$

AN ALTERNATIVE PERSPECTIVE ON LOG ODDS

What's posterior probability of class c_1 given a sample \mathbf{x} ?

$$p(c_1 | \mathbf{x}) = \frac{p(\mathbf{x} | c_1)p(c_1)}{p(\mathbf{x} | c_1)p(c_1) + p(\mathbf{x} | c_2)p(c_2)}$$

Let's introduce $a = \ln \frac{p(\mathbf{x} | c_1)p(c_1)}{p(\mathbf{x} | c_2)p(c_2)}$

$$p(c_1 | \mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-a)} = \sigma(a)$$

Nice properties of logistic sigmoid

$$\sigma(-a) = 1 - \sigma(a)$$

$$a = \ln \left(\frac{\sigma}{1-\sigma} \right) \text{ log odds???$$
$$\frac{d\sigma}{da} = \sigma(1 - \sigma)$$

MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATE

$$l(\mathbf{w}) = \arg \max_{\mathbf{w}} \prod_i^N P_{\mathbf{w}}(c_k | x_i)$$

$$l(\mathbf{w}) = \arg \max_{\mathbf{w}} \prod_{i:\mathbf{x}_i \in c_1}^N P_{\mathbf{w}}(c_1 | x_i) \prod_{i:\mathbf{x}_i \in c_2}^N P_{\mathbf{w}}(c_2 | x_i)$$

$$l(\mathbf{w}) = \arg \max_{\mathbf{w}} \prod_{i:\mathbf{x}_i \in c_1}^N \sigma \prod_{i:\mathbf{x}_i \in c_2}^N (1 - \sigma)$$

$$l(\mathbf{w}) = \arg \max_{\mathbf{w}} \prod_i^N \sigma_i^{l_1} (1 - \sigma_i)^{1-l_1}$$

NEGATIVE LOG LIKELIHOOD

$$l(\mathbf{w}) = \arg \max_{\mathbf{w}} \prod_i^N \sigma_i^{l_i} (1 - \sigma_i)^{1-l_i}$$

$$\ell(\mathbf{w}) = - \sum_i^N (l_i \ln(\sigma_i) + (1 - l_i) \ln(1 - \sigma_i))$$

UNSUPERVISED AS SUPERVISED LEARNING

009 - second edition

H.T.F.

Section 14.2.4

x_1, \dots, x_N $+$ x_1, \dots, x_{N_0}

$$M(x) = P(y|x) = \frac{\frac{N_0}{N+N_0} (g(x) + g_0(x))/2 + \frac{N}{N+N_0} g(x)}{g(x) + g_0(x)}$$

$$\hat{g}(x) = g_0(x) \frac{\hat{M}(x)}{1 - \hat{M}(x)}$$

NOISE CONTRASTIVE ESTIMATION

14.2.4

$$= \frac{1}{2T} \sum_t \ln[h(x_t; \theta)] + \ln[1 - h(x_t; \theta)]$$

$$h(u; \theta) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\epsilon(u; \theta)}}$$

$$G(u; \theta) = \ln p_m(u; \theta) - \ln \frac{p_m(u; \theta)}{p_n(u; \theta)}$$

WORD2VEC AND NEGATIVE SAMPLING

NEGATIVE SAMPLING IN SKIP GRAM W2V