Contrastive Transfer Frameworks and Scaling Laws for CodeT5 in Low-Resource Languages

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 9 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: What is the impact of contrastive transfer frameworks on the scaling laws of CodeT5 for low-resource languages as measured by pass@k scores on MBXP. 12 claims were extracted from source literature; 1 was independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 4.0/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: A Unified Contrastive Transfer Framework with Propagation Structure for Boosting Low-Resource Rumor Detection. Research question: What is the impact of contrastive transfer frameworks on the scaling laws of CodeT5 for low-resource languages as measured by pass@k scores on MBXP?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 9 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 4.0/10.

3 Results

9 papers retrieved. 12 claims extracted; 1 independently verified. Quality review score: 4.0/10.

4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
There are no public benchmarks available for detecting low-resource rumors with propagation tree structure in tweets.	×	0.09
The datasets contain two binary labels: Rumor and Non-rumor.	×	0.05
The statistics of the six datasets are shown in Table 1.	×	0.03
The datasets include English-COVID19, Chinese-COVID19, Cantonese-COVID19, and Arabic-COVID19.	×	0.03
The model is compared with several state-of-the-art baseline models.	×	0.07
The performance metrics include accuracy (Acc.) and macro-F1 score (Mac-F1).	×	0.03
The model achieves higher accuracy and macro-F1 scores compared to baseline models on the target datasets.	×	0.05
The model uses a multi-scale Graph Convolutional mechanism to catch informative patterns fused from both claim semantics	×	0.12
The model proposes a novel domain-adaptive contrastive learning paradigm to minimize the domain gap.	×	0.13
The model transforms each microblog post into a language-independent vector by semantically aligning the source and targ	×	0.05
The model presents the conversation propagation thread as an undirected topology.	×	0.07
The model uses a domain-adaptive contrastive learning paradigm to align rumor-indicative features in the well-resourced	✓	0.18

References

- http://arxiv.org/abs/2204.08143v2
- http://arxiv.org/abs/2408.13622v1
- http://arxiv.org/abs/2304.01492v5